Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 09:57:58 28 May 2018	GUAYAQUIL 14:57:58 28 May 2018	WASH.D.C. 15:57:58 28 May 2018	ZULU 19:57:58 28 May 2018	NAIROBI 22:57:58 28 May 2018	BANGKOK 02:57:58 29 May 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -2.5112 N˚ , -81.4189 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 3.4888 N˚ , -75.4189 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

Situational Awareness

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		22-May-2018 13:57:40	5	35.07	26km NW of Cotacachi, Ecuador	0.49° N / 78.42° W

Active Volcanoes

Event	Severity	Last Updated (UTC)	Name	Region	Primary Observatory	Activity	More Information	Lat/Long
		29-Sep-2009 02:19:50	Volcano - Reventador, Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.07° S / 77.65° W

Source: PDC

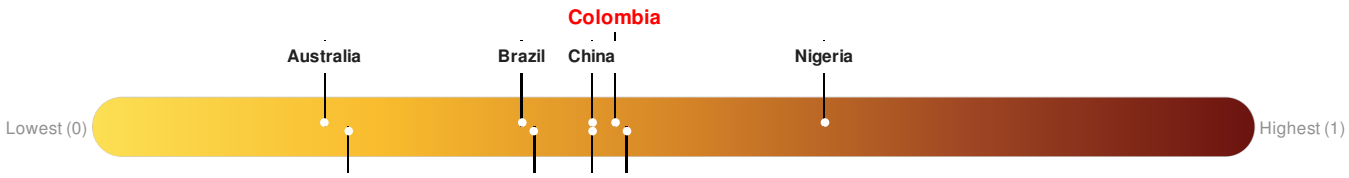
Lack of Resilience Index:

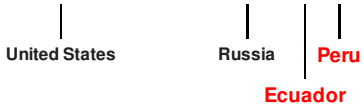
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Colombia ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Colombia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Colombia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Ecuador ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ecuador is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ecuador has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Peru ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Peru is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Peru has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.





Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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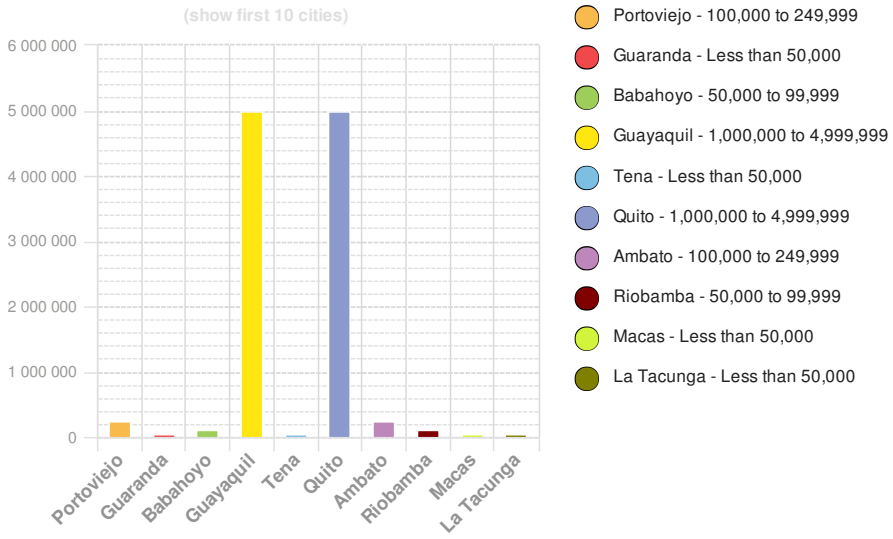
Population Data:

2011

Total: 18, 128, 896
Max Density: 53, 510(ppl/km^2)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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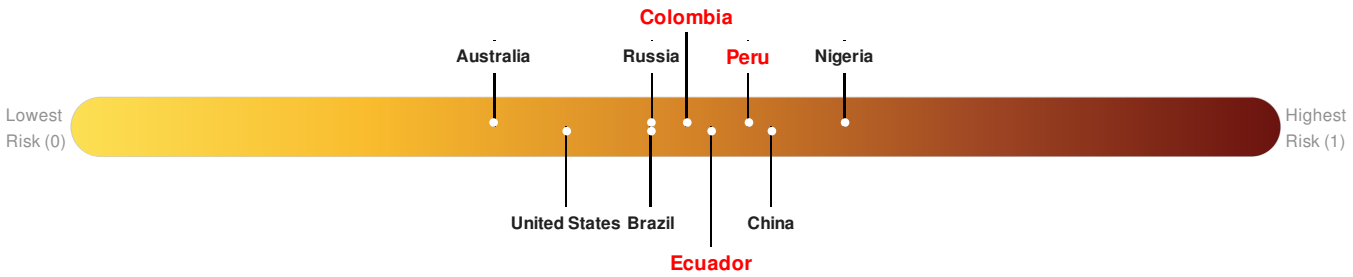
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Colombia** ranks **73** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Colombia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 56% of countries assessed. This indicates that Colombia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Ecuador** ranks **59** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Ecuador has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 65% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ecuador has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Peru** ranks **40** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Peru has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Peru has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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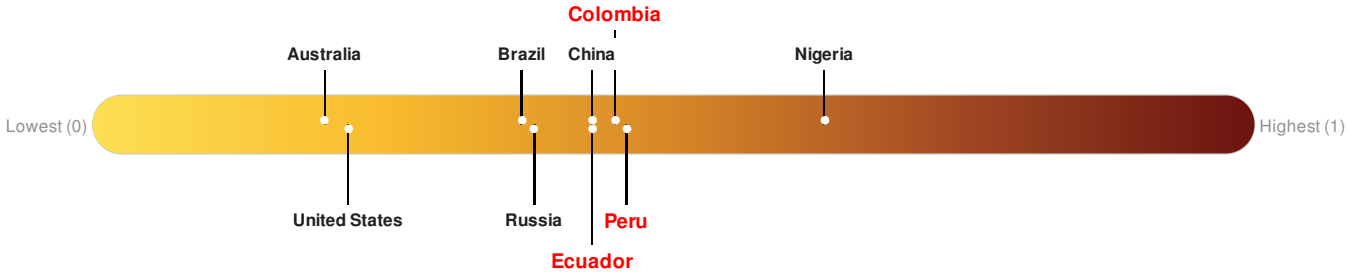

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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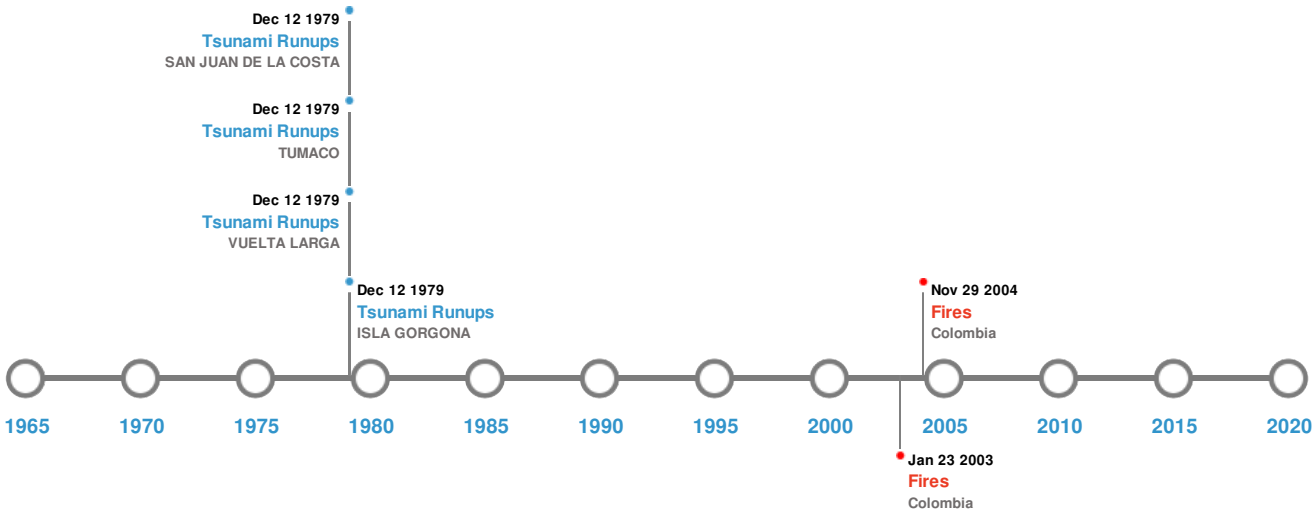
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	04-Feb-1797 00:12:00	8.30	-	ECUADOR: RIOBAMBA	1.6° S / 78.6° W
	15-Aug-1868 00:19:00	8.00	-	ECUADOR: EL ANGEL, CONCEPCION	0.81° N / 77.72° W
	28-Sep-1906 00:15:00	7.90	150	ECUADOR	2° S / 79° W
	08-Sep-1575 00:00:00	7.80	-	ECUADOR	0.2° S / 78.6° W
	01-Jan-1566 00:00:00	7.80	-	COLOMBIA	3° N / 77.3° W

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	TUNGURAHUA	05-Apr-1918 00:00:00	4.00	ECUADOR	1.47° S / 78.44° W
	DONA JUANA	13-Nov-1899 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	1.47° N / 76.92° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	TUNGURAHUA	11-Jan-1886 00:00:00	4.00	ECUADOR	1.47° S / 78.44° W
	COTOPAXI	25-Jun-1877 00:00:00	4.00	ECUADOR	0.68° S / 78.44° W
	PURACE	01-Dec-1849 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	2.3° N / 76.4° W

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	12-Dec-1979 08:02:00	COLOMBIA	6	-	SAN JUAN DE LA COSTA	2.33° N / 78.6° W
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	5	-	ISLA GORGONA	3° N / 78.32° W
	31-Jan-1906 16:05:00	COLOMBIA	5	-	TUMACO	1.83° N / 78.73° W
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	3	-	VUELTA LARGA	2.65° N / 77.9° W
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	3	36	TUMACO	1.83° N / 78.73° W

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	04-Mar-2004 00:00:00 - 29-Nov-2004 00:00:00	8.90	Colombia	3.42° N / 76.4° W
	11-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 23-Jan-2003 00:00:00	8.70	Colombia	3.44° N / 76.35° W

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

* As defined by the source (Dartmouth Flood Observatory, University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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