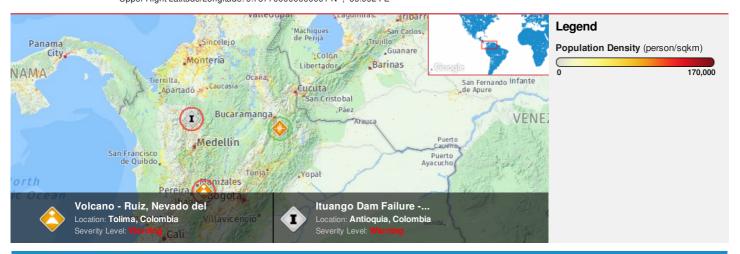
HONOLULU 04:38:24 14 Aug 2018 BOGOTA 09:38:24 14 Aug 2018 WASH.D.C. 10:38:24 14 Aug 2018 ZULU 14:38:24 14 Aug 2018 NAIROBI 17:38:24 14 Aug 2018 BANGKOK 21:38:24 14 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 3.7877 N°, -75.9924 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 9.787700000000001 N°, -69.9924 E



#### **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	Recent Earthquakes								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long			
	1	07-Aug-2018 16:17:51	5.3	148.84	10km NNE of Aratoca, Colombia	6.79° N / 72.99° W			

Active	Active Volcanoes								
Event	Severity	Last Updated (UTC)	Name	Region	Primary Observatory	Activity	More Information	Lat/Long	
	0	18-Jul-2013 00:14:07	Volcano - Ruiz, Nevado del	-	-	-	-	4.88° N / 75.32° W	

Active	Active Incident								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long					
	0	18-May-2018 13:52:33	Ituango Dam Failure - Hidroituango, Colombia	7.08° N / 75.69° W					

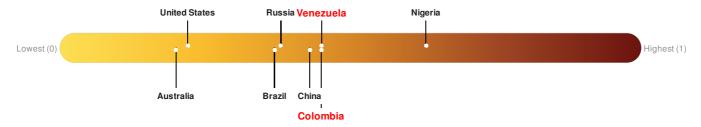
Source: PDC

#### 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.

Venezuela ranks 71 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Venezuela is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Venezuela 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:**

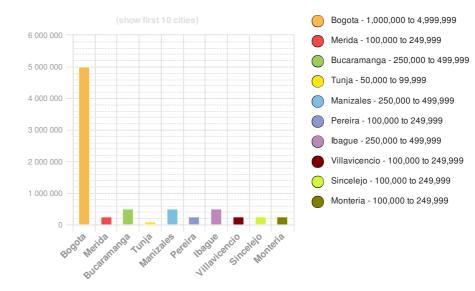
## 2011

Total: 31, 258, 852

**Max Density: 76, 491**(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: iSciences

## **Populated Areas:**



## **Risk & Vulnerability**

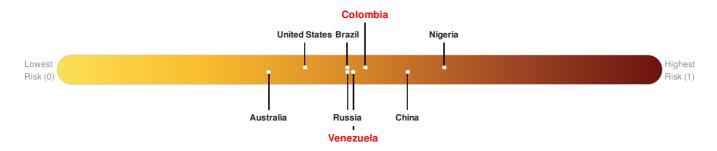
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

#### 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 Venezuela ranks 81 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Venezuela has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Venezuela has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



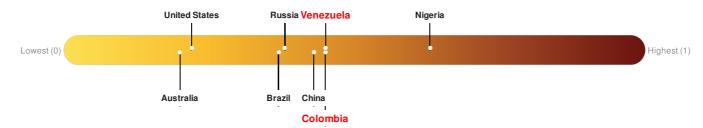
Source: PDC

## 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.

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

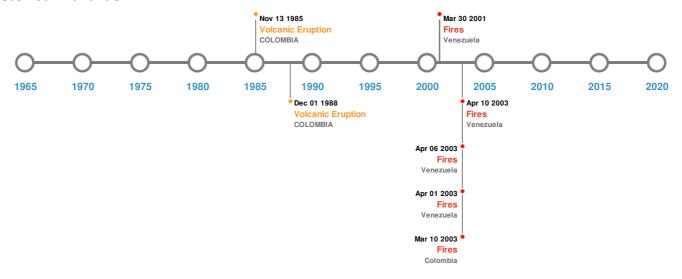


Source: PDC

#### **Historical Hazards**

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.

## **Historical Hazards:**



## **Earthquakes:**

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)							
Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long		
<b>*</b>	29-Apr-1894 00:02:00	8.20	20	VENEZUELA: MERIDA,TOVAR; COLOMBIA: N SANTANDER	8.5° N / 71.7° W		
<b>*</b>	18-Jun-1826 00:03:00	8.20	-	COLOMBIA: ENGATIVA,BOGOTA,RAMIRIQUI,UMBITA,TUNJA	4.6° N / 73.9° W		
<b>*</b>	18-Sep-1900 00:00:00	7.90	-	COLOMBIA	4.6° N / 74° W		
<b>*</b>	03-Feb-1610 00:19:00	7.90	-	VENEZUELA: LA GRITA,BAILADORES,MERIDA	8.3° N / 71.8° W		
<b>*</b>	14-Jul-1906 00:10:00	7.70	-	COLOMBIA	4.6° N / 74° W		

Source: Earthquakes

# **Volcanic Eruptions:**

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)							
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long		
<b>♦</b>	RUIZ	13-Nov-1985 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	4.9° N / 75.32° W		
	RUIZ	12-Mar-1595 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	4.9° N / 75.32° W		

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	RUIZ	01-Sep-1989 00:00:00	3.00	COLOMBIA	4.9° N / 75.32° W
<b>♦</b>	TOLIMA	01-Mar-1943 00:00:00	2.00	COLOMBIA	4.67° N / 75.33° W
<b>♦</b>	RUIZ	19-Feb-1845 00:00:00	2.00	COLOMBIA	4.9° N / 75.32° W

Source: Volcanoes

# Tsunami Runups:

5 Large	5 Largest Tsunami Runups								
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long			
<b>\$</b>	16-Jun-1961 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	-	-	SUR DEL LAGO	9.02° N / 71.7° W			
<b>\$</b>	17-Jan-1929 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	-	-	EL SALADO	8.39° N / 71.85° W			

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

## Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
<b>\lambda</b>	31-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 01-Apr-2003 00:00:00	94.40	Venezuela	7.51° N / 70.71° W			
<b></b>	21-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 10-Apr-2003 00:00:00	89.70	Venezuela	9.41° N / 72.29° W			
<b></b>	20-Feb-2001 00:00:00 - 30-Mar-2001 00:00:00	28.80	Venezuela	7.88° N / 70.58° W			
<b></b>	12-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 06-Apr-2003 00:00:00	26.60	Venezuela	7.86° N / 70.57° W			
<b></b>	05-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 10-Mar-2003 00:00:00	14.90	Colombia	9.83° N / 73.17° W			

Source: Wildfires

## **Disclosures**

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