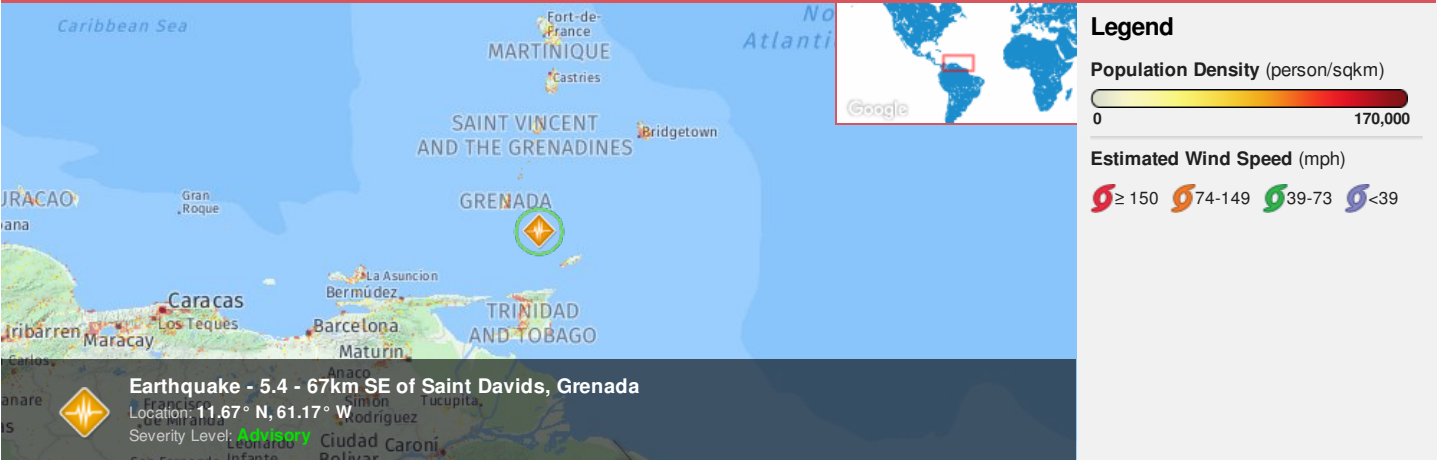




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 8.6724 N° , -64.1719 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 14.6724 N° , -58.1719 E°



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 Earthquakes						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		05-Nov-2017 15:19:31	5.4	46.7	67km SE of Saint David's, Grenada	11.67° N / 61.17° W

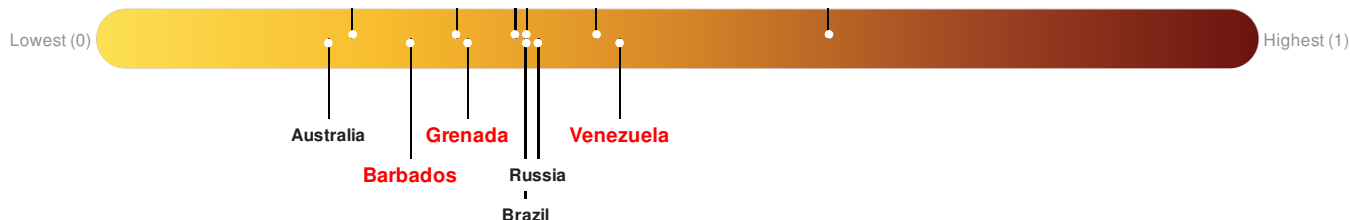
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

- Barbados** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Barbados is less resilient than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Barbados has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
- Trinidad & Tobago** ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Trinidad & Tobago is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
- Grenada** ranks **120** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Grenada is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Grenada has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
- St. Lucia** ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Lucia is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Lucia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
- St. Vincent & the Grenadines** ranks **109** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Vincent & the Grenadines is less resilient than 34% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Vincent & the Grenadines has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less 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.
- There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Martinique**.





Source: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

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.

Population Data:

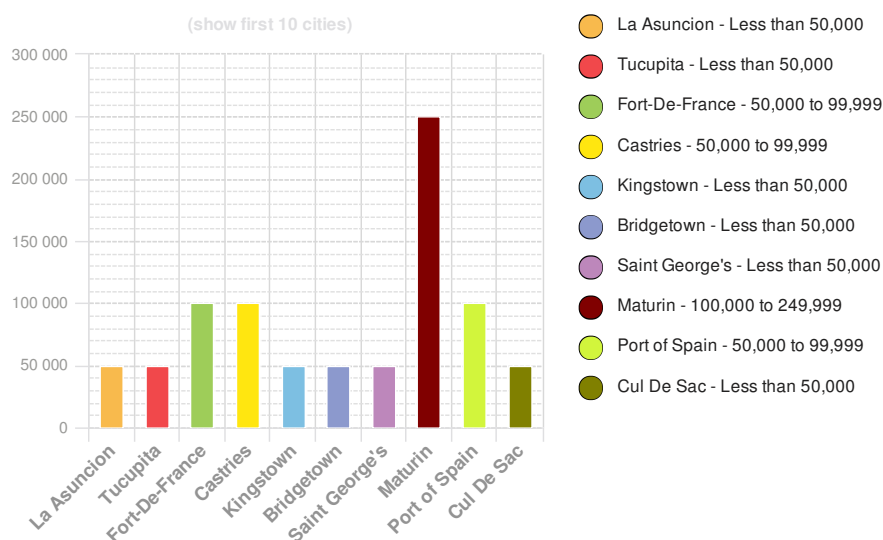
2011

Total: 4, 059, 727

Max Density: 33, 158(ppl/km²)

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 **Barbados** ranks **127** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Barbados has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 24% of countries assessed. This indicates that Barbados has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Grenada** ranks **121** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Grenada has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Grenada has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Trinidad & Tobago** ranks **142** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Trinidad & Tobago has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 14% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

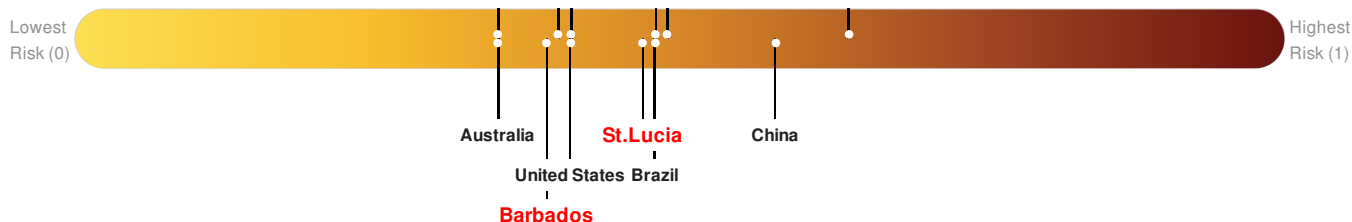
Multi-Hazard Exposure **St. Lucia** ranks **97** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. St. Lucia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 42% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Lucia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **St. Vincent & the Grenadines** ranks **124** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. St. Vincent & the Grenadines has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 25% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Vincent & the Grenadines has less 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.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **Martinique**.





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.

Barbados ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Barbados is less resilient than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Barbados has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Trinidad & Tobago ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Trinidad & Tobago is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

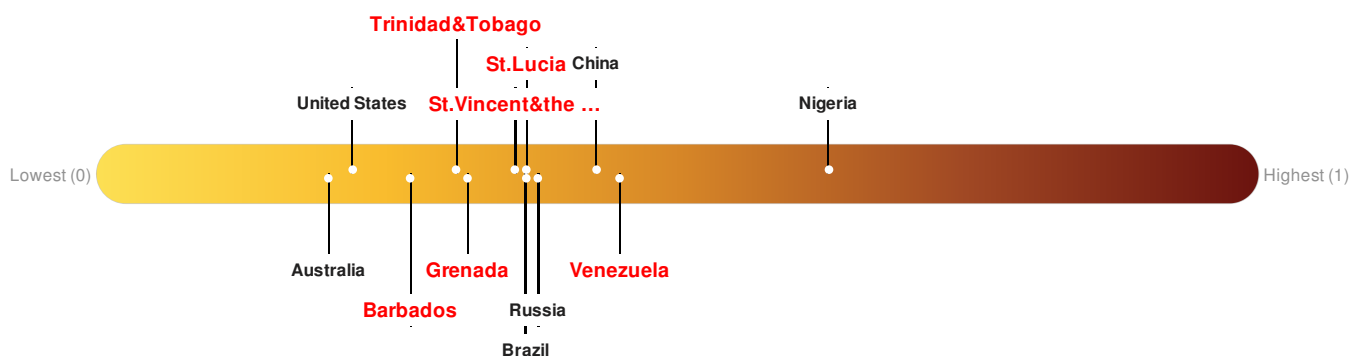
Grenada ranks **120** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Grenada is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Grenada has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

St. Lucia ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Lucia is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Lucia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

St. Vincent & the Grenadines ranks **109** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Vincent & the Grenadines is less resilient than 34% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Vincent & the Grenadines has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less 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.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Martinique**.

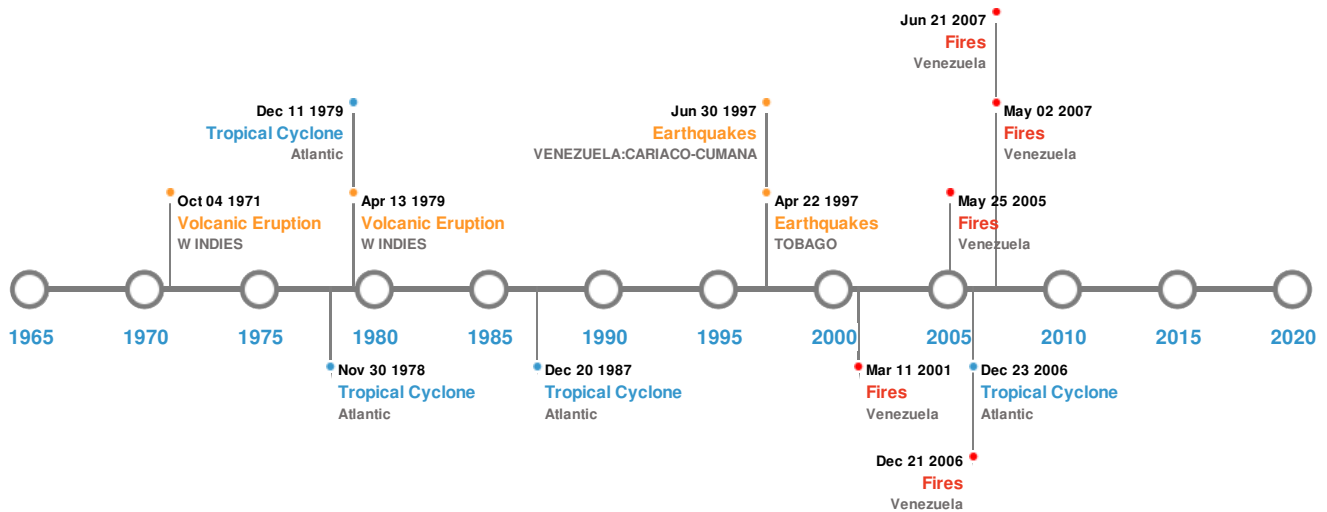


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	11-Jan-1839 00:09:00	7.80	33	MARTINIQUE: FORT-DE-FRANCE, ST PIERRE; CASTRIES	14.4° N / 61.1° W
	21-Oct-1766 00:09:00	7.50	-	VENEZUELA: CUMANA, SAN JUAN BAUTISTA; TRINIDAD	10.47° N / 64.17° W
	09-Jul-1997 00:19:00	7.00	20	VENEZUELA: CARIACO-CUMANA	10.6° N / 63.49° W
	03-Dec-1831 00:23:00	7.00	-	TRINIDAD & ST. CHRISTOPHER	12.4° N / 61.5° W
	22-Apr-1997 00:09:00	6.70	5	TOBAGO	11.11° N / 60.89° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	06-May-1902 00:00:00	4.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	27-Apr-1812 00:00:00	4.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	13-Apr-1979 00:00:00	3.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	26-Mar-1718 00:00:00	3.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	04-Oct-1971 00:00:00	2.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W






Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	01-Sep-1530 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	7.3	-	PARIA	10.63° N / 62.17° W
	01-Nov-1755 00:00:00	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	4.5	-	LESSER ANTILLES	12° N / 62° W
	18-Nov-1867 00:00:00	GRENADA	3	-	GOUYAVE (CHARLOTTE TOWN)	12.17° N / 61.73° W
	18-Nov-1867 00:00:00	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	1.8	-	BEQUIA ISLAND: ADMIRALTY BAY	13.28° N / 61.25° W
	01-Nov-1755 00:00:00	MARTINIQUE	1.8	-	MARTINIQUE	14.67° N / 61° W

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	16-Mar-2006 00:00:00 - 21-Dec-2006 00:00:00	20.10	Venezuela	8.6° N / 62.82° W
	24-Apr-2007 00:00:00 - 02-May-2007 00:00:00	14.50	Venezuela	10.03° N / 62.6° W
	22-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 21-Jun-2007 00:00:00	11.50	Venezuela	8.6° N / 62.82° W
	05-Apr-2005 00:00:00 - 25-May-2005 00:00:00	11.30	Venezuela	8.61° N / 62.75° W
	11-Mar-2001 00:00:00 - 11-Mar-2001 00:00:00	9.00	Venezuela	8.64° N / 63.1° W

Source: [Wildfires](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones						
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long

Event	Name	Start/End Date (UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min. Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
		31-Jul-1980 18:00:00 - 11-Aug-1980 18:00:00	196	No Data		19.33° N / 64° W
	GILBERT	09-Sep-1988 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-1988 00:00:00	184	888	Atlantic	27.24° N / 78.85° W
	DAVID	25-Aug-1979 18:00:00 - 08-Sep-1979 00:00:00	173	924	Atlantic	31.61° N / 58.65° W
	JANET	22-Sep-1955 00:00:00 - 30-Sep-1955 06:00:00	173	No Data	Atlantic	15.83° N / 76.55° W
	DEAN	13-Aug-2007 21:00:00 - 23-Aug-2007 03:00:00	167	906	Atlantic	15.63° N / 65.8° W

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

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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