

**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 10.417 N° , -91.267 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 16.417 N° , -85.267 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:

Active Volcanoes								
Event	Severity	Last Updated (UTC)	Name	Region	Primary Observatory	Activity	More Information	Lat/Long
		19-Aug-2010 00:05:12	Volcano - San Miguel, El Salvador	-	-	-	-	13.42° N / 88.27° W
		15-Oct-2009 00:04:54	Volcano - Fuego, Guatemala	-	-	-	-	14.47° N / 90.87° 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.

**Belize** ranks **111** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belize is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

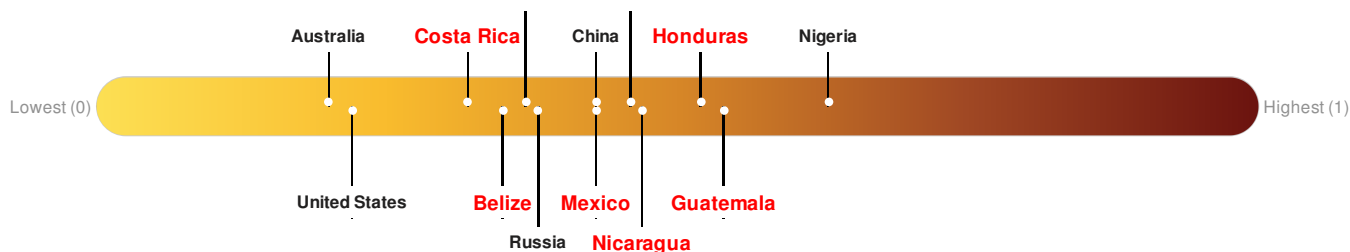
**El Salvador** ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. El Salvador is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that El Salvador has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Guatemala** ranks **44** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Guatemala is less resilient than 74% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guatemala has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Honduras** ranks **49** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Honduras is less resilient than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that Honduras has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

**Nicaragua** ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Nicaragua is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua 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:

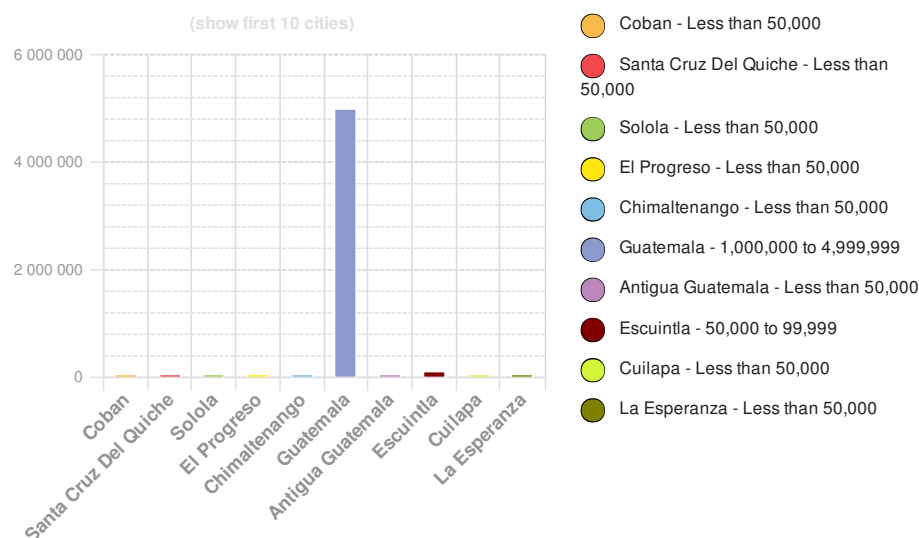
2011

Total: 27,930,932

Max Density: 59,219 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

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 **Belize** ranks **89** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Belize has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Costa Rica** ranks **112** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Costa Rica has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **El Salvador** ranks **48** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. El Salvador has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that El Salvador has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

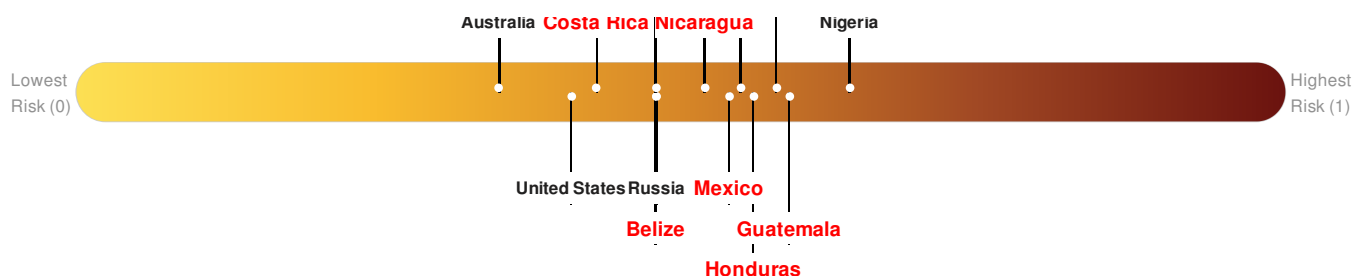
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Guatemala** ranks **28** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Guatemala has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 84% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guatemala has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Mexico** ranks **53** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Mexico has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Nicaragua** ranks **66** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Nicaragua has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua 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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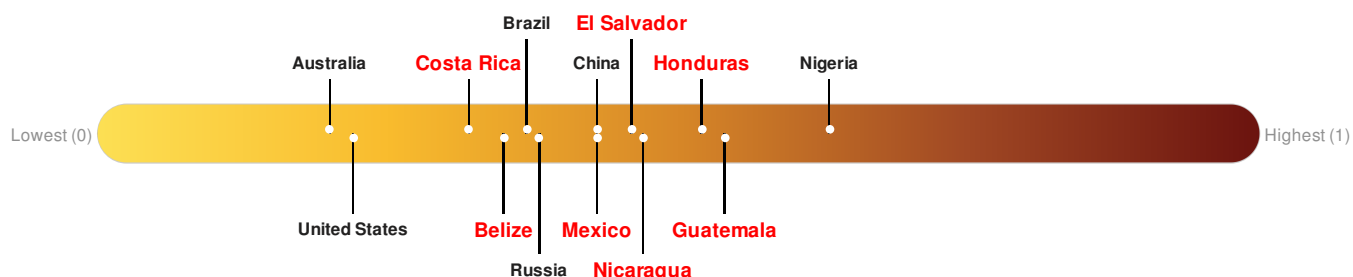
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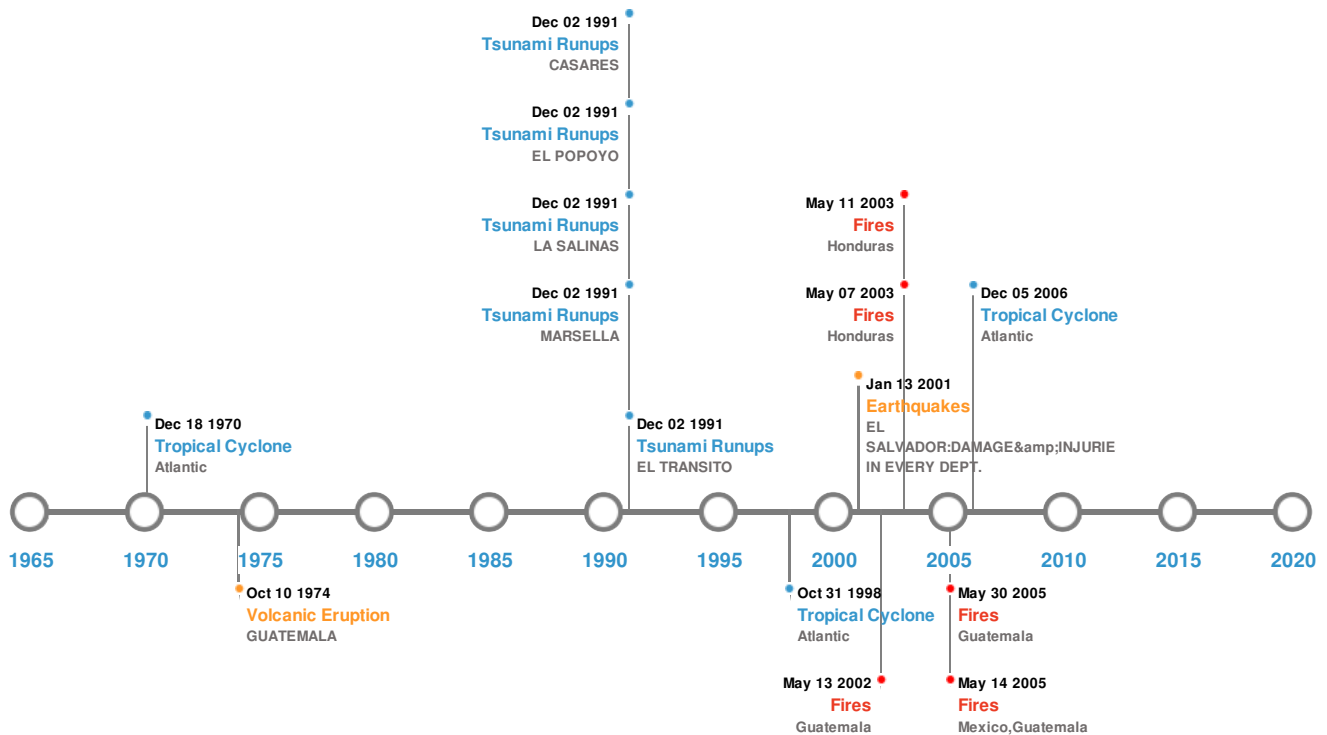


Source: [PDC](#)

## 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
	06-Aug-1942 00:23:00	7.90	50	GUATEMALA: NEAR S COAST	14° N / 91° W
	07-Sep-1915 00:01:00	7.90	80	GUATEMALA	14° N / 89° W
	29-Apr-1898 00:16:00	7.90	33	NICARAGUA: LEON, CHINANDEGA, MANAGUA	12° N / 86° W
	13-Jan-2001 00:17:00	7.70	60	EL SALVADOR: DAMAGE & INJURIES IN EVERY DEPT.	13.05° N / 88.66° W
	21-May-1932 00:10:00	7.60	90	NICARAGUA: NEAR WEST COAST	12° N / 87.5° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Volcanic Eruptions:






#### 5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	ILOPANGO	01-Jan-0260 00:00:00	6.00	EL SALVADOR	13.67° N / 89.05° W
	COSIGUINA	20-Jan-1835 00:00:00	5.00	NICARAGUA	12.98° N / 87.56° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	FUEGO	10-Oct-1974 00:00:00	4.00	GUATEMALA	14.47° N / 90.88° W
	FUEGO	21-Jan-1932 00:00:00	4.00	GUATEMALA	14.47° N / 90.88° W
	SAN SALVADOR	01-Jan-1671 00:00:00	4.00	EL SALVADOR	13.74° N / 89.29° W






Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	9.9	170	EL TRANSITO	12.05° N / 86.7° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	8	-	MARSELLA	11.25° N / 85.9° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6.5	-	LA SALINAS	11.3° N / 85.92° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	EL POPOYO	11.3° N / 86° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	CASARES	11.65° N / 86.35° W

Source: [Tsunamis](#)






Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	13-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 14-May-2005 00:00:00	40.30	Mexico,Guatemala	16.25° N / 90.28° W
	09-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 30-May-2005 00:00:00	21.50	Guatemala	16.35° N / 89.82° W
	22-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 11-May-2003 00:00:00	20.30	Honduras	14.38° N / 85.67° W
	19-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 07-May-2003 00:00:00	13.60	Honduras	14.08° N / 85.67° W
	20-Apr-2002 00:00:00 - 13-May-2002 00:00:00	13.40	Guatemala	16.2° N / 90.26° 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 Date (UTC)	End Date (UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	MITCH	22-Oct-1998 00:00:00	01-Nov-1998 18:00:00	173	905	Atlantic	37.16° N / 49.85° W
	FELIX	01-Sep-2007 00:00:00	05-Sep-2007 09:00:00	167	929	Atlantic	12.69° N / 72.8° W
	HATTIE	27-Oct-1961 18:00:00	01-Nov-1961 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	14.58° N / 85.65° W
	EDITH	06-Sep-1971 00:00:00	18-Sep-1971 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	22.23° N / 77.9° W
	UNNAMED	21-Aug-1949 12:00:00	05-Nov-1949 00:00:00	150	No Data	Atlantic	35.8° N / 61.95° 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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