HONOLULU 17:36:27 13 Sep 2016 BOGOTA 22:36:27 13 Sep 2016 WASH.D.C. 23:36:27 13 Sep 2016 ZULU 03:36:27 14 Sep 2016 NAIROBI 06:36:27 14 Sep 2016 BANGKOK 10:36:27 14 Sep 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 4.3767 N°, -79.1591 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 10.3767 N°, -73.1591 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.

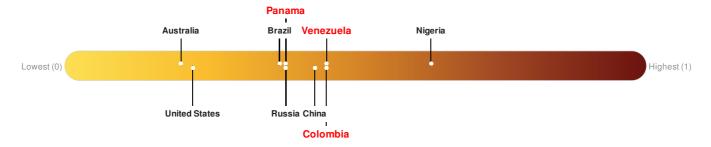
Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
	1	14-Sep-2016 02:22:44	6	17	33km ENE of Mutata, Colombia	7.38° N / 76.16° W

Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. **Colombia** ranks **71** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45. **Panama** ranks **99** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45.



Colombia ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Conflict Impacts, Governance and Recent Disaster Impacts.

Panama ranks 99 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Population Pressures and Governance.

Venezuela ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Governance, Economic Constraints and Marginalization.

Source: PDC

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Population Data:

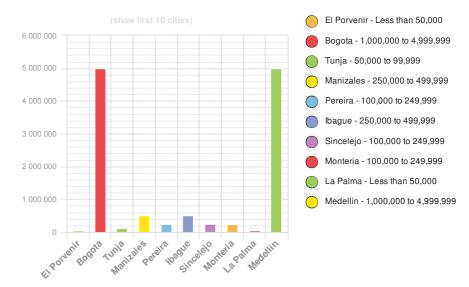
2011

Total: 25, 419, 844

Max Density: 76, 491 (ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

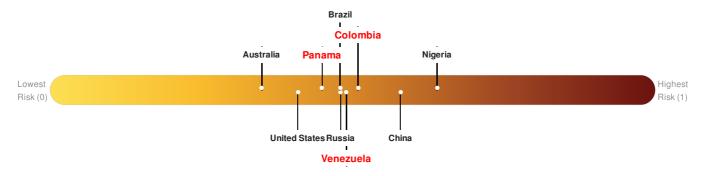
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Colombia ranks 73 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.51. Colombia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Panama ranks 108 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.45. Panama is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, low vulnerability, and high coping capacity.

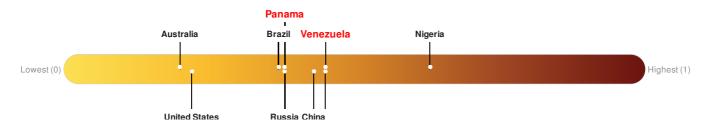
Venezuela ranks 81 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.49. Venezuela is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. **Colombia** ranks **71** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45. **Panama** ranks **99** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45.



Colombia

Colombia ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Conflict Impacts, Governance and Recent Disaster Impacts.

Panama ranks 99 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Population Pressures and Governance.

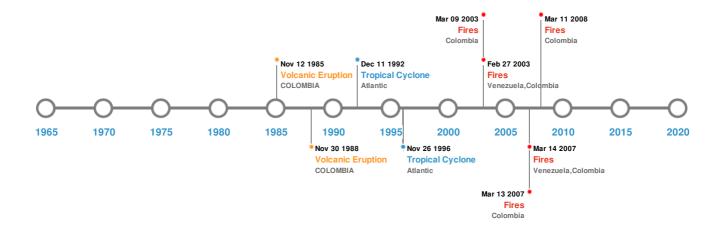
Venezuela ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Governance, Economic Constraints and Marginalization.

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Larges	5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)					
Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long	
*	18-Jun-1826 00:03:00	8.20	-	COLOMBIA: ENGATIVA,BOGOTA,RAMIRIQUI,UMBITA,TUNJA	4.6° N / 73.9° W	
*	07-Sep-1882 00:08:00	8.00	40	COLOMBIA	7.3° N / 77.8° W	
*	18-Sep-1900 00:00:00	7.90	-	COLOMBIA	4.6° N / 74° W	
*	07-Sep-1882 00:07:00	7.90	-	PANAMA: SAN BLAS ARCHIPELAGO	9.5° N / 78.9° W	
*	20-Jan-1904 00:14:00	7.80	60	COLOMBIA	7° N / 79° W	

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)						
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long	
	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	
	RUIZ	01-Sep-1989 00:00:00	3.00	COLOMBIA	4.9° N / 75.32° W	

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

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
\$	07-Sep-1882 00:00:00	PANAMA	3	100	SAN BLAS ARCHIPELAGO	9.53° N / 78.92° W
\$	28-Mar-1964 17:45:00	COLOMBIA	0.2	-	BAHIA SOLANO	6.23° N / 77.4° W

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Larges	5 Largest Wildfires					
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
*	05-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 10-Mar-2003 00:00:00	14.90	Colombia	9.83° N / 73.17° W		
※	20-Jan-2007 00:00:00 - 15-Mar-2007 00:00:00	13.30	Venezuela,Colombia	9.62° N / 73.15° W		
※	25-Jan-2007 00:00:00 - 14-Mar-2007 00:00:00	13.00	Colombia	9.14° N / 73.47° W		
③	08-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 08-Mar-2003 00:00:00	11.70	Venezuela,Colombia	9.7° N / 73.18° W		
③	02-Mar-2008 18:45:00 - 11-Mar-2008 18:40:00	8.40	Colombia	7.19° N / 74.57° W		

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Large	5 Largest Tropical Cyclones						
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	UNNAMED	19-May-1940 18:00:00 - 26-Oct-1940 06:00:00	98	No Data	Atlantic	30.31° N / 66.2° W	
	MARCO	13-Nov-1996 18:00:00 - 26-Nov-1996 18:00:00	75	983	Atlantic	14.83° N / 79.65° W	
	BRET	04-Aug-1993 18:00:00 - 11-Aug-1993 12:00:00	58	1002	Atlantic	10.65° N / 63.55° W	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

^{*} 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.

any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or