

Nicaragua: Volcanic Activity

This infographic is on how volcanic activity and how this affects the nation and the direction in which it's people, economy and produce could take in the years to come.

Background Information



The national flag of Nicaragua was founded in 1907 but wasn't made official until 1973

The blue on the flag represents both the Pacific and Caribbean oceans while the white symbolizes peace

Life Expectancy:
Females: 78.4 years
Males: 72.5 years

Literacy Rate:
population: 82.8%
Male: 82.4%
Female: 83.2%

Overall population (2018):
6.21 million

GDP per capita:
2,221.81 USD

Main Production:
Bananas, Coffee, Cotton, Sugar and Beef

National Animal:
Motmot (bird)

Volcanos

Nicaragua has a total of 19 volcanos, 5 of which have gone extinct and are no longer active

Recent Volcanic Activity

The most recent eruption of a Nicaraguan volcano occurred on June 21st, 2018. The Telican Volcano emitted ash, gasses and sand 500 meters above the rim of the crater. The Telican Volcano is located in the Leon region of Nicaragua

Why this is important and relevant

01

Along the western coast of Nicaragua lies a subduction zone where two tectonic plates meet. The Cocos plate and the Caribbean plate make up this subduction zone and also creates a convergent boundary that creates an earthquake frequent region.

02

This subduction zone and convergent boundary makes Nicaragua an unstable country. The Telica volcano, which is most active in Nicaragua, is a stratovolcano meaning it could have an explosive eruption resulting in a pyroclastic flow and Lahar. This along with the other active volcanos and earthquakes make the area a ticking time bomb.

03

Nicaragua is a third world country that relies heavily on produce exports and many of its produce, coffee being dominant, grow in regions where soil is rich in minerals from volcanos. But if an eruption were to occur, the areas in which these crops are grown, cultivated and exported would be destroyed damaging Nicaraguas Economy, fertile land and population.

04

Nicaragua's economy in last few months has been in crisis due to protest and lack of government support. Lives have already been claimed as a result and Nicaragua's second largest city, Leon is the epicenter for these issues. Volcanos like Telican if erupted, would cause serious, lasting damage to an already suffering nation.



Rank	Country	Volcanos	Active	Extinct	Total
1	Japan	376	111	265	376
2	USA	163	53	110	163
3	Chile	146	10	136	146
4	Philippines	24	24	0	24
5	Italy	37	37	0	37
6	France	34	34	0	34
7	Spain	14	14	0	14
8	Germany	13	13	0	13
9	India	12	12	0	12
10	Indonesia	12	12	0	12



What we can do

Individually there isn't much we can do but geologists and volcanologists are closely monitoring volcanos like Telican

Cities like Leon can emplace volcano disaster plans that could buy the people of these places enough time to flee. A reserver of resources would be ideal

Other volcanos to keep a look out for

Sangay - Equador

Santa Maria - Guatemala

Stromboli - Italy

Mount Etna - Italy

Mount Yasur - Vanautu

Why Nicaragua?

The country of Nicaragua holds a special place in my heart. I went on a service trip 4 years ago to Nicaragua and it was one of the best experiences I've ever had. I made family there and I wanted to research something impactful and that is close to my heart. This research and overall general information can be used to help prevent unneeded damage and casualties.

Citations

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