During the last 25 years, Colombia experienced eruptions at three volcanoes and the seismic unrest of a fourth one. During the volcanic crisis the hazard maps have been the main and one of the two instruments where scientists and stakeholders join together, in order to assume responsibilities and make decisions.

The first Colombian experience was at Nevado del Ruiz volcano unrest in 1985. The hazard map was based on the distribution of the deposits and emphasised the high probability of lahars along the Lagunillas and Azufrado rivers, during eruptions at the volcano.

The second and the third experiences have been with Galeras and Nevado del Huila volcanoes. In both cases the maps were based on the distribution of the deposits, used for the management of the crisis and the authorities express their specific needs about the information on the maps.

The fourth case is with Cerro Machin volcano, where in this moment the authorities and community are working with the scientists in the understanding of the map in order to decide the acting protocols in case of the reactivation of the volcano.

The success of a hazard map during a crisis management is that authorities and community understand the hazards and the uncertainties imply in those evaluations. During the crisis management at Galeras and Nevado del Huila volcanoes at Colombia, we were confronted with this kind of situations, the presentation will share our experiences in this kind of situations, during volcanic crisis of the most recent eruptions at those volcanoes.