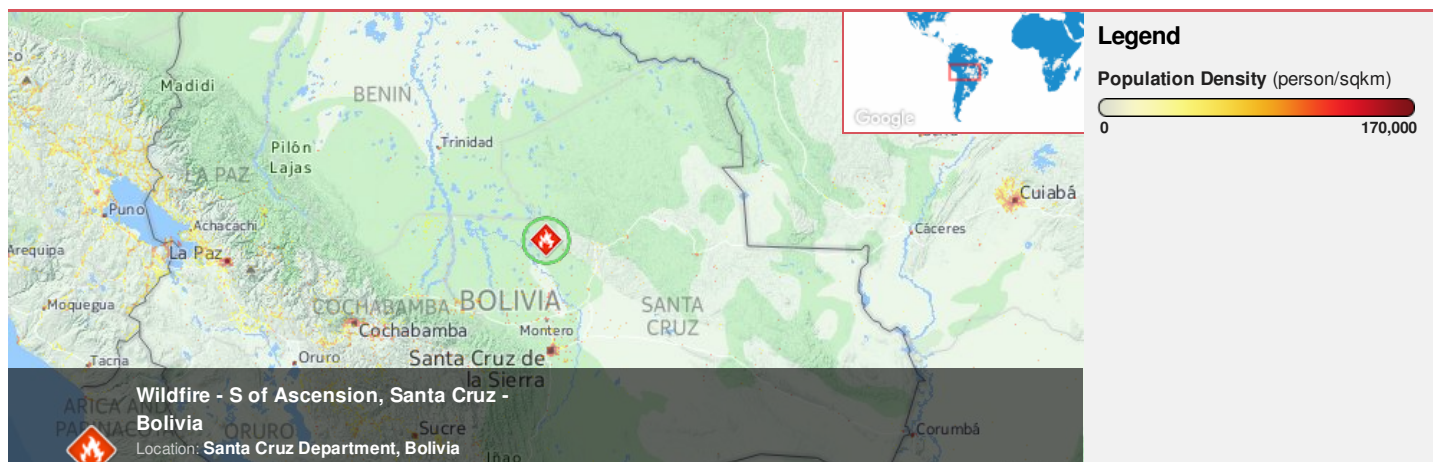




**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -19.182873353 N° , -66.268532073 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -13.182873353000002 N° , -60.268532073 E°



### 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:

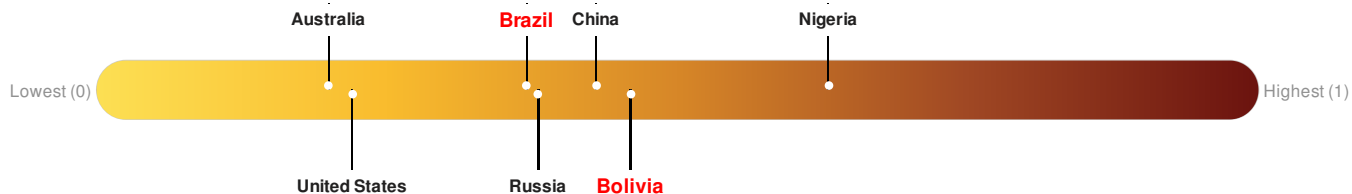
#### Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		20-Oct-2016 03:54:31	Wildfire - S of Ascension, Santa Cruz - Bolivia	16.18° S / 63.27° 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. **Bolivia** ranks **64** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. **Brazil** ranks **105** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37.



**Bolivia** ranks **64** 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 Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

**Brazil** ranks **105** 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, Governance and Infrastructure.

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.

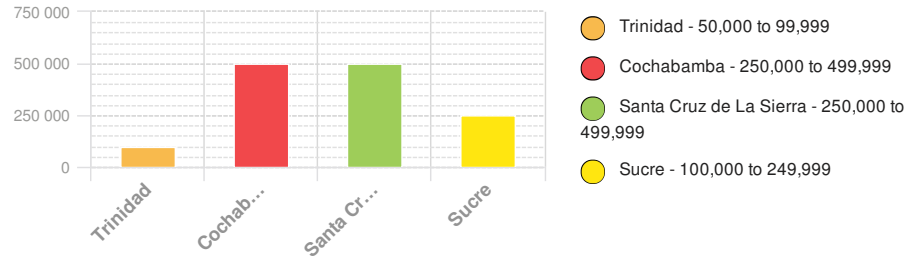
## Population Data:

2011

Total: 4,060,062

Max Density: 39,638 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

## Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

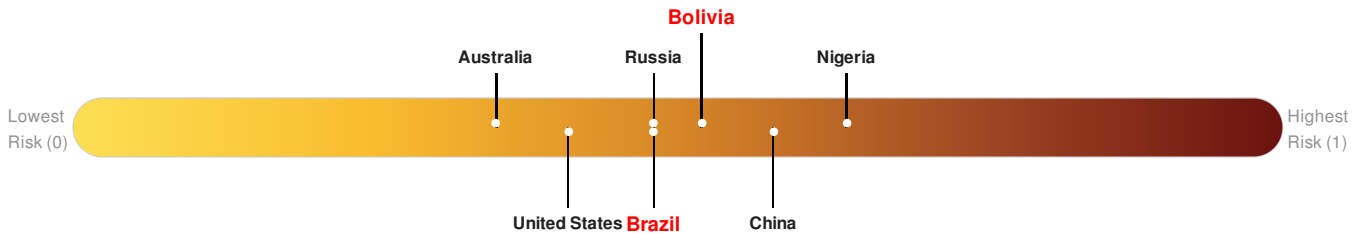
## Risk & Vulnerability

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:

**Bolivia** ranks 66 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.52. Bolivia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

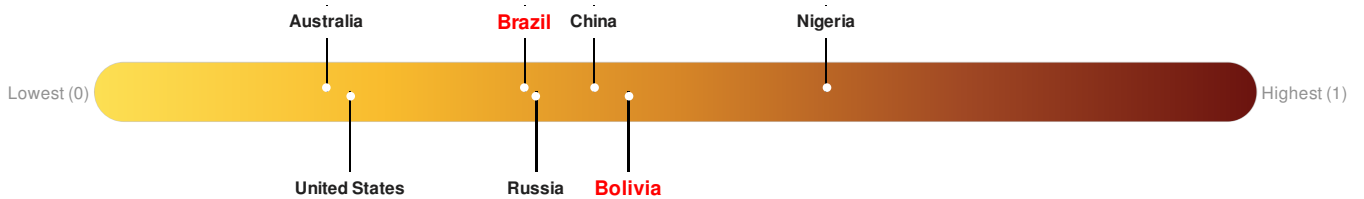
**Brazil** ranks 89 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.48. Brazil is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



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. **Bolivia** ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. **Brazil** ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37.



**Bolivia** ranks 64 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 Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

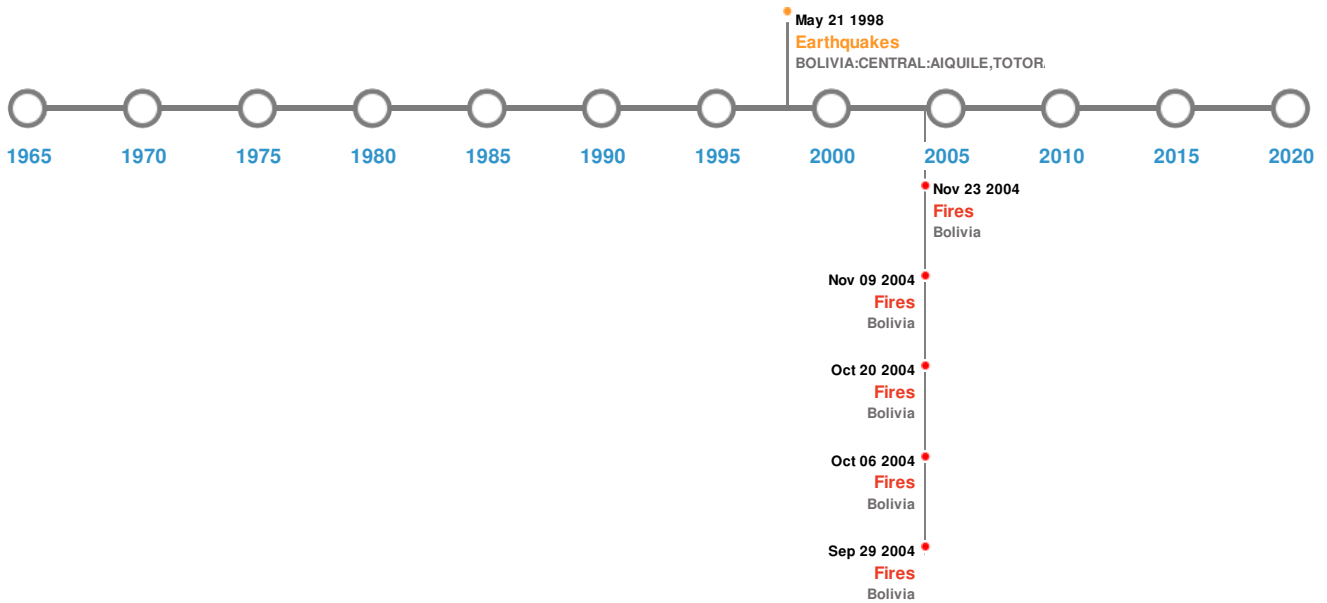
**Brazil** ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Governance and Infrastructure.

Source: [PDC](#)

## Historical Hazards



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.

### Historical Hazards:



### Earthquakes:






#### 5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	22-May-1998 00:04:00	6.60	24	BOLIVIA: CENTRAL: AIQUILE, TOTORA	17.73° S / 65.43° W
	01-Sep-1958 00:14:00	0.00	-	PERU: S	18° S / 65° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Wildfires:

#### 5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	03-Jun-2004 00:00:00 - 09-Oct-2004 00:00:00	229.40	Bolivia	15.88° S / 62.58° W
	05-Apr-2004 00:00:00 - 21-Oct-2004 00:00:00	216.40	Bolivia	16.28° S / 63.2° W
	06-Aug-2004 00:00:00 - 07-Oct-2004 00:00:00	209.30	Bolivia	15.4° S / 61.27° W
	21-Jul-2004 00:00:00 - 10-Nov-2004 00:00:00	138.80	Bolivia	16.17° S / 62.78° W
	01-Jul-2004 00:00:00 - 24-Nov-2004 00:00:00	89.80	Bolivia	15.43° S / 63.8° W

Source: [Wildfires](#)

## Disclosures

\* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](#), University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude =  $\text{LOG}(\text{Duration} \times \text{Severity} \times \text{Affected Area})$ . Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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