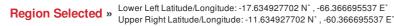
| <u>^</u> | Pacific Disaster Center | HONOLULU | WASH.D.C. | PORTO VELHO | ZULU | NAIROBI | BANGKOK |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Area Brief: General | 18:00:41 | 00:00:41 | 00:00:41 | 04:00:41 | 07:00:41 | 11:00:41 |
| | Executive Summary | 26 Aug 2016 | 27 Aug 2016 | 27 Aug 2016 | 27 Aug 2016 | 27 Aug 2016 | 27 Aug 2016 |





Situational Awareness

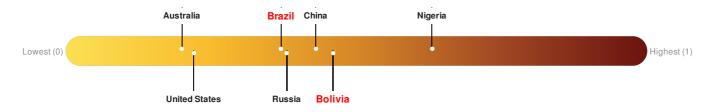
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

| Active | Active Wild Fire | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Event | Severity | Date (UTC) | Name | Lat/Long | | | | |
| | 0 | 27-Aug-2016 03:58:42 | Wildfire - S of Baures, El Beni - Bolivia | 14.63° S/63.37° W | | | | |
| | 0 | 24-Aug-2016 04:00:59 | Wildfire - S of Baures, El Beni - Bolivia | 14.98° S/63.1° W | | | | |
| Source: <u>PDC</u> | | | | | | | | |

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.

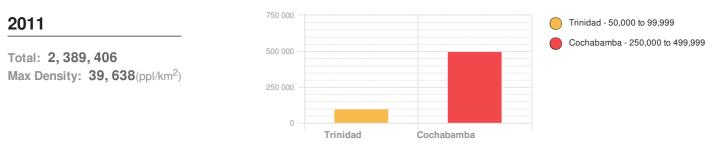
Brazil ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Governance and Infrastructure.

Source: PDC

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Population Data:

Populated Areas:



Source: <u>iSciences</u>

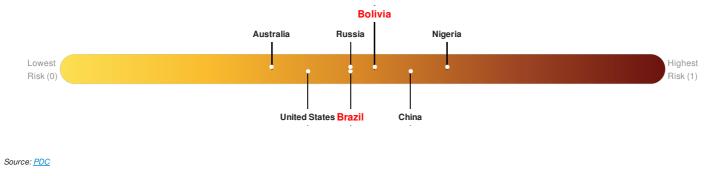
Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

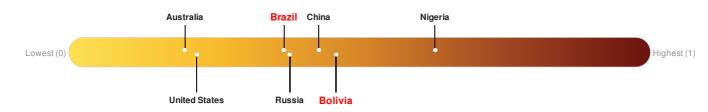
Bolivia ranks 66 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.52. Bolivia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

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.



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.



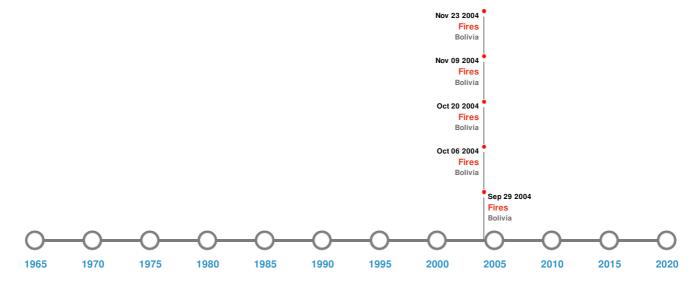
Bolivia ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

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

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:



Wildfires:

| 5 Largest | 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 (<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.

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