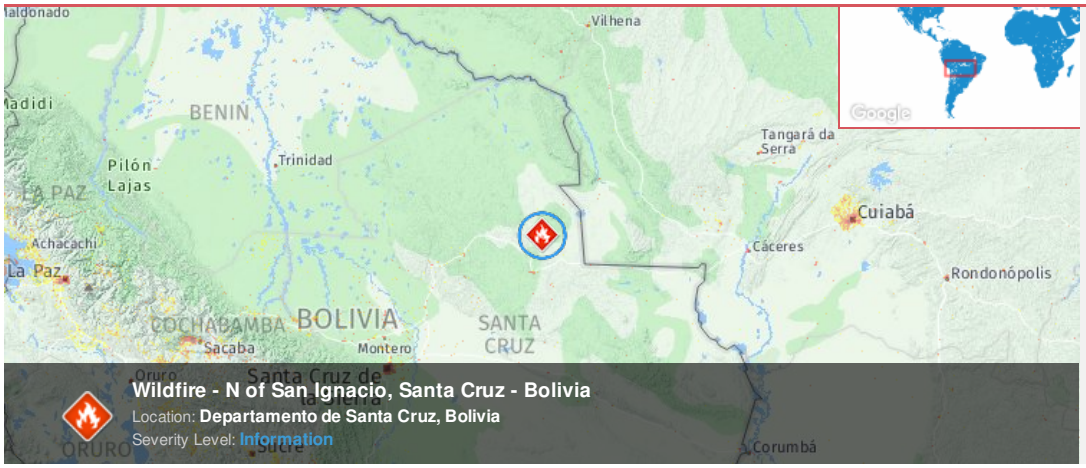
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 18:06:58 13 Aug 2018	WASH.D.C. 00:06:58 14 Aug 2018	CUIABA 00:06:58 14 Aug 2018	ZULU 04:06:58 14 Aug 2018	NAIROBI 07:06:58 14 Aug 2018	BANGKOK 11:06:58 14 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -18.84347106 N˚ , -63.834632421 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -12.84347106 N˚ , -57.834632421 E˚



Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

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
		14-Aug-2018 04:03:16	Wildfire - N of San Ignacio, Santa Cruz - Bolivia	15.84° S / 60.83° W

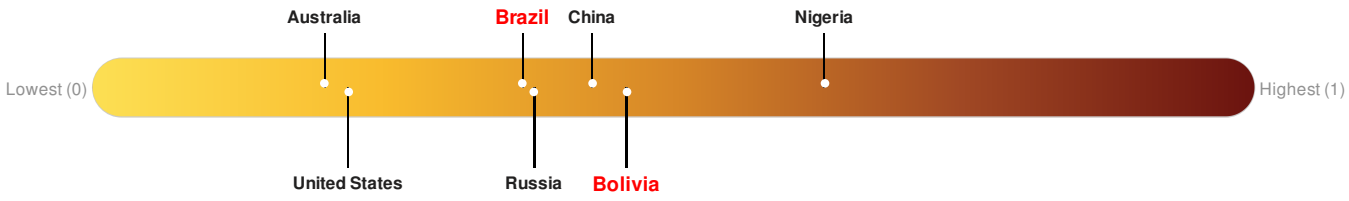
Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Bolivia ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Bolivia is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bolivia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Brazil ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Brazil is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that Brazil has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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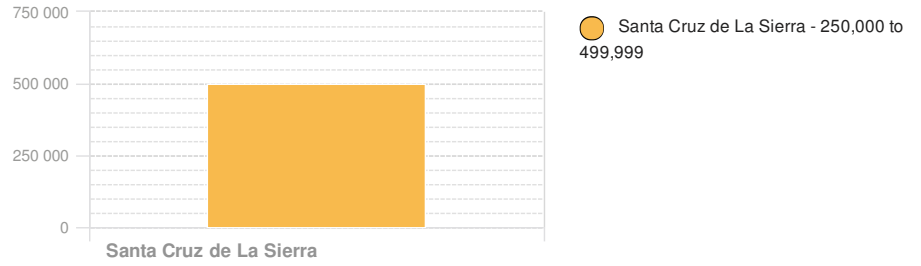
Population Data:

2011

Total: 2, 367, 751
Max Density: 29, 579(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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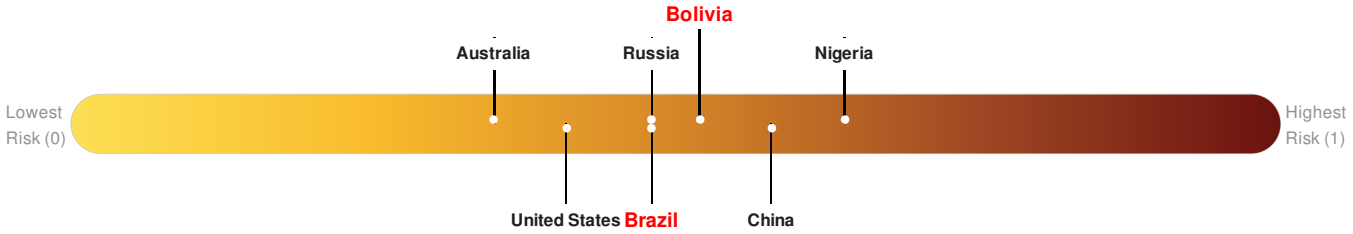
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Bolivia** ranks **66** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Bolivia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bolivia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Brazil** ranks **89** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Brazil has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Brazil has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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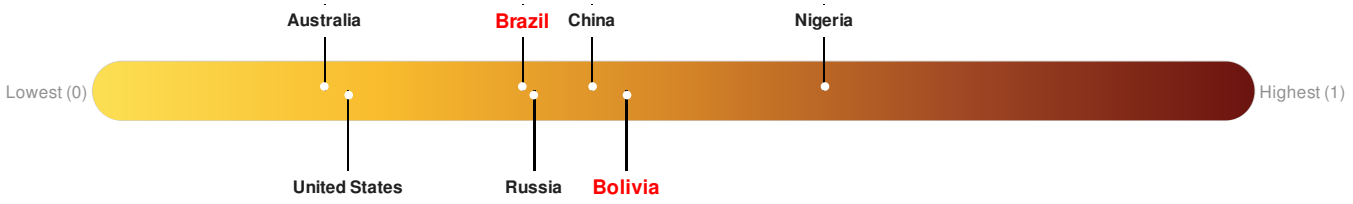
Brazil ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Brazil is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that Brazil has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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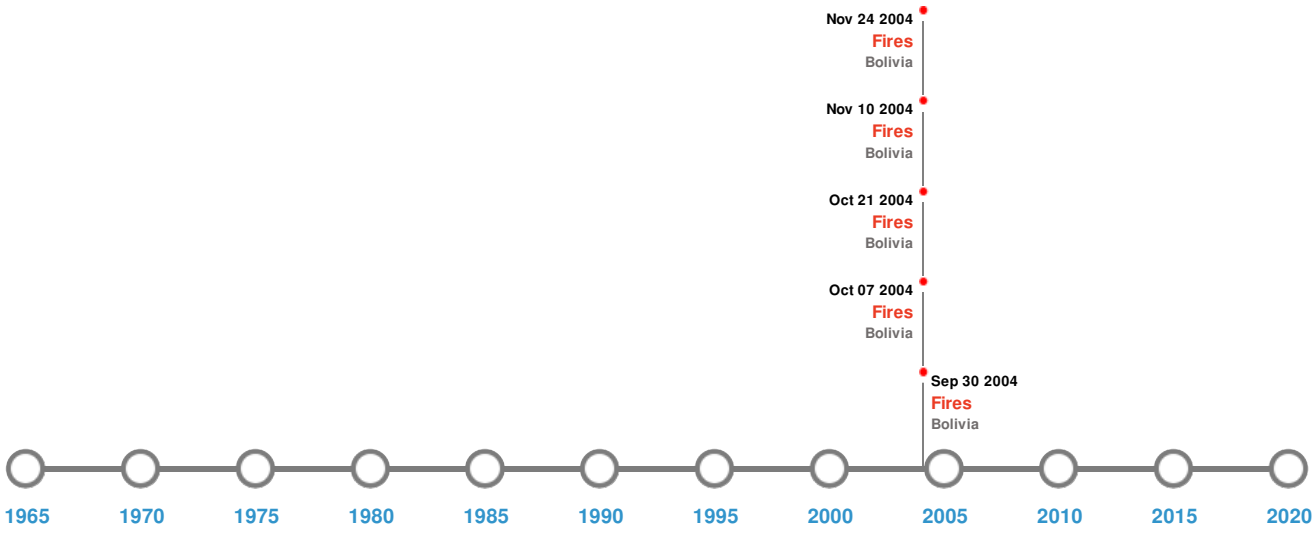
Historical Hazards:



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 = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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