

HONOLULU 18:07:21 21 Oct 2017 WASH.D.C. 00:07:21 22 Oct 2017 BELEM 01:07:21 22 Oct 2017 ZULU 04:07:21 22 Oct 2017 NAIROBI 07:07:21 22 Oct 2017 BANGKOK 11:07:21 22 Oct 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -6.752476223 N°, -54.010338339 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -0.7524762229999999 N°, -48.010338339 E°



Situational Awareness

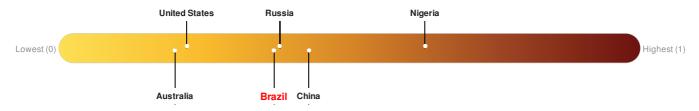
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long			
	1	22-Oct-2017 04:02:56	Wildfire - W of Tucurui, Pará - Brazil	3.75° S / 51.01° W			

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



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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Regional Overview

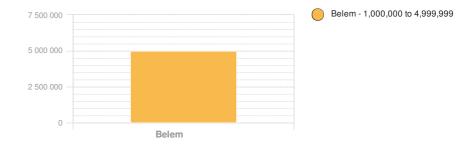
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Population Data:

2011

Total: 4, 554, 583

Max Density: **59**, **327**(ppl/km²)



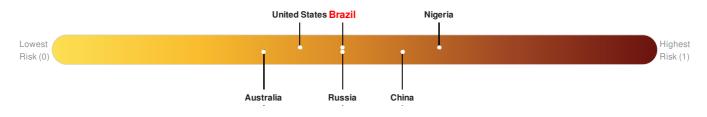
Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

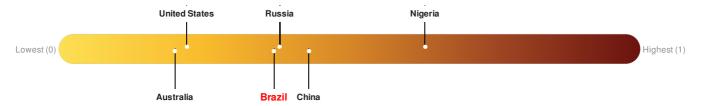
Brazil ranks 89 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.48. Brazil is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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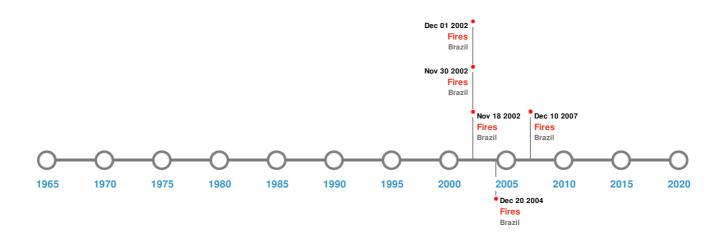
Brazil ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Governance and Infrastructure.

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires					
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long	
*	22-Jul-2008 17:15:00 - 10-Sep-2008 17:05:00	132.90	Brazil	6.56° S / 52.34° W	
*	07-Sep-2002 00:00:00 - 08-Dec-2002 00:00:00	100.90	Brazil	4.53° S / 48.78° W	
	15-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-2005 00:00:00	63.60	Brazil	6.29° S / 49.19° W	
	09-Aug-2002 00:00:00 - 18-Nov-2002 00:00:00	58.30	Brazil	5.21° S / 50.45° W	
↔	23-Sep-2002 00:00:00 - 01-Dec-2002 00:00:00	51.70	Brazil	4.14° S / 49.15° W	

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

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^{*} 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.