

HONOLULU 17:50:35 28 Jul 2016 WASH.D.C. 23:50:35 28 Jul 2016 PORTO VELHO 23:50:35 28 Jul 2016 ZULU 03:50:35 29 Jul 2016 NAIROBI 06:50:35 29 Jul 2016 BANGKOK 10:50:35 29 Jul 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.199818155 N°, -67.379114926 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.199818155000001 N°, -61.379114926 E°



Situational Awareness

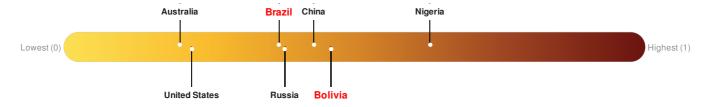
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long			
	1	29-Jul-2016 03:48:50	Wildfire - SW of Porto Velho, Rondônia - Brazil	9.2° S / 64.38° 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.

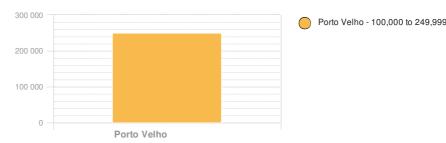
Population Data:

2011

Total: 1,623,643

Max Density: 24, 932(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

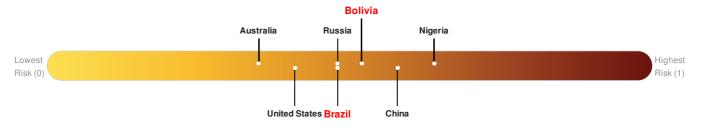
Risk & Vulnerability

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.

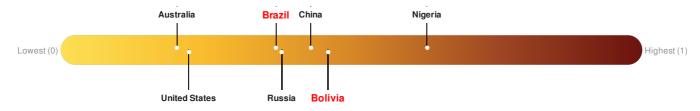
Brazil ranks 89 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.48. Brazil is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



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.

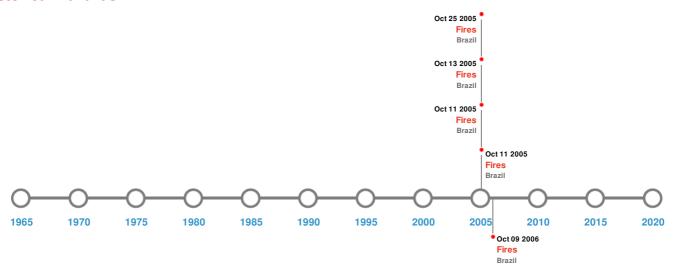
Brazil ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Governance and Infrastructure.

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 <u>register here</u>. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
*	29-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 14-Oct-2005 00:00:00	141.60	Brazil	9.16° S / 61.73° W		
*	13-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 12-Oct-2005 00:00:00	132.90	Brazil	9.71° S/67.17° W		
*	20-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 12-Oct-2005 00:00:00	111.90	Brazil	10.25° S / 64.18° W		
*	31-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 26-Oct-2005 00:00:00	110.40	Brazil	9.77° S / 66.82° W		
*	02-Jul-2006 00:00:00 - 10-Oct-2006 00:00:00	109.90	Brazil	10.23° S / 64.22° W		

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

^{*} 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.