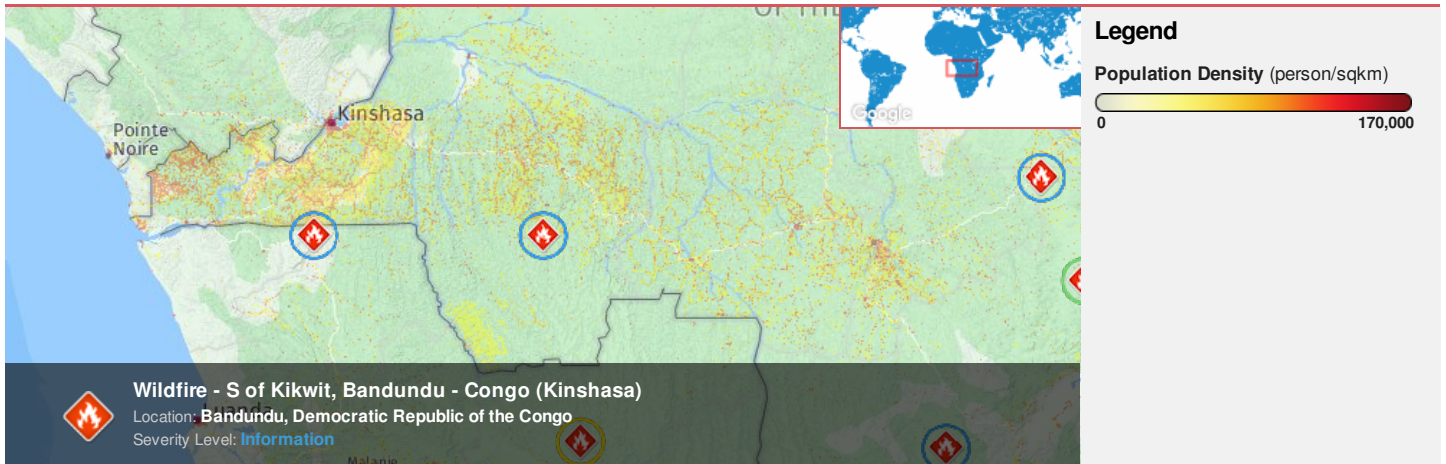**Region Selected »**   Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -9.030554115000001 N˚ , 15.510780311000001 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -3.030554115 N˚ , 21.510780311 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0   170,000

Wildfire - S of Kikwit, Bandundu - Congo (Kinshasa)
Location: **Bandundu, Democratic Republic of the Congo**
Severity Level: **Information**

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

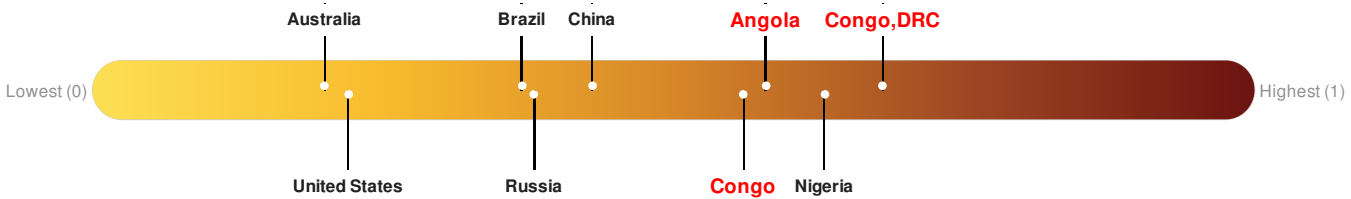| Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
🔥	ℹ️	19-Jul-2018 04:00:48	Wildfire - S of Kikwit, Bandundu - Congo (Kinshasa)	6.03° S / 18.51° E

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.

Angola ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Angola is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Angola has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Congo ranks **33** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Congo is less resilient than 80% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Congo, DRC ranks **3** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Congo, DRC is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo, DRC has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
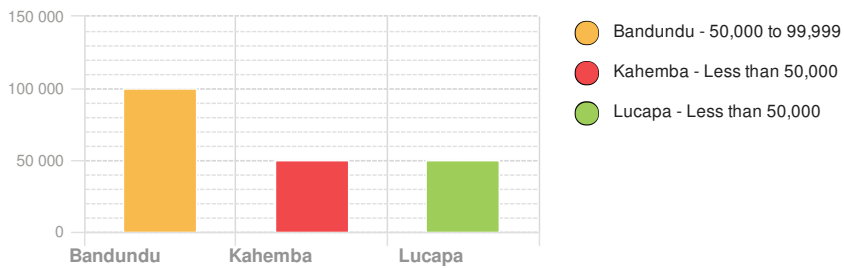

Source: PDC

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: 10, 843, 486
Max Density: 83, 416 (ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:

- Bandundu - 50,000 to 99,999
- Kahemba - Less than 50,000
- Lucapa - Less than 50,000

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.
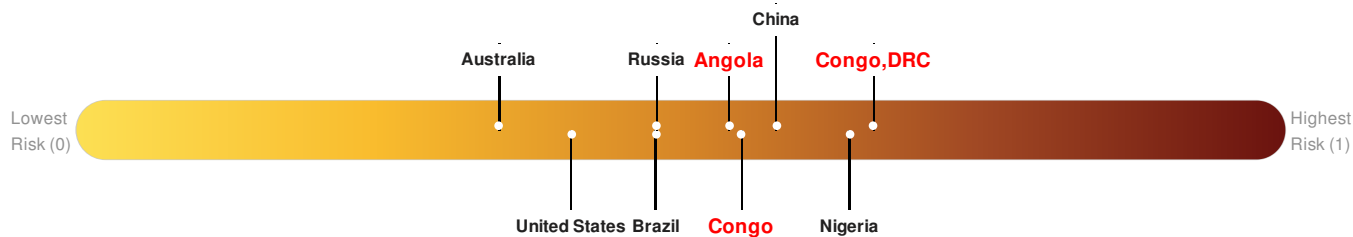
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **Angola** ranks **53** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Angola has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Angola has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Congo** ranks **48** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Congo has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Congo, DRC** ranks **7** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Congo, DRC has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 96% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo, DRC has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.
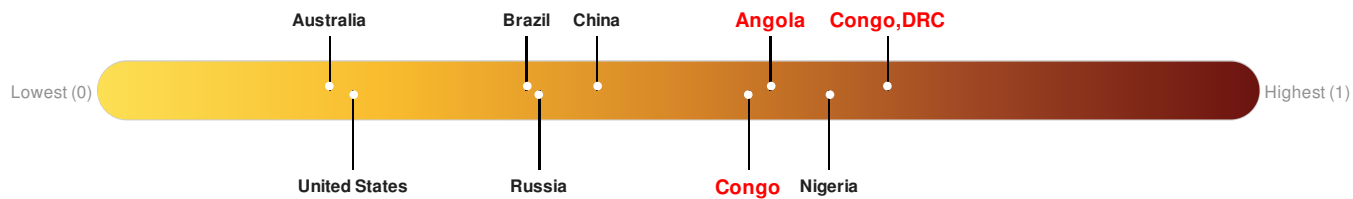

Source: PDC

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.

Angola ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Angola is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Angola has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Congo ranks **33** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Congo is less resilient than 80% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Congo, DRC ranks **3** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Congo, DRC is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo, DRC has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.
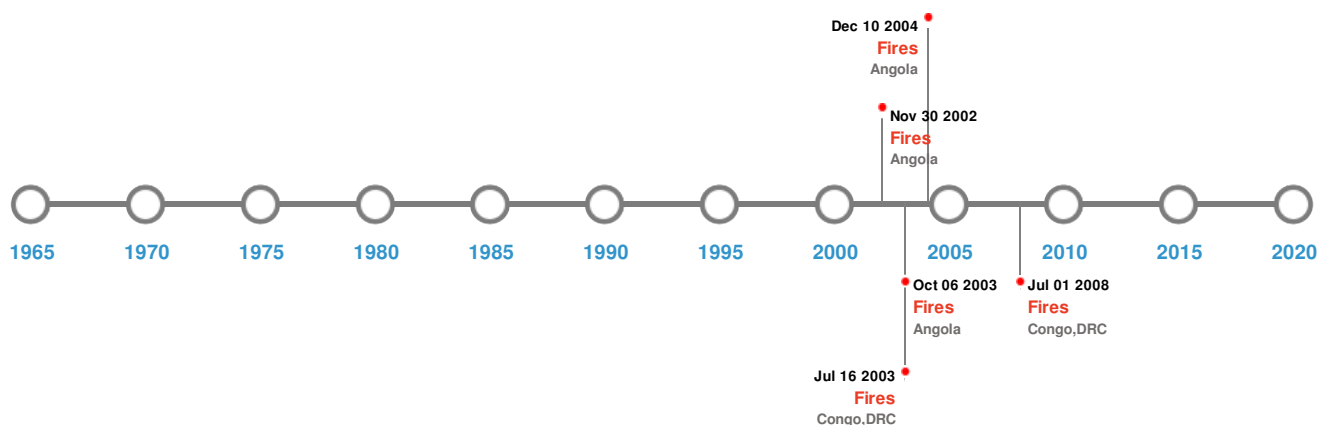

Source: PDC

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:

Dec 10 2004
Fires
Angola

Nov 30 2002
Fires
Angola

1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

Oct 06 2003
Fires
Angola

Jul 01 2008
Fires
Congo,DRC

Jul 16 2003
Fires
Congo,DRC

Wildfires:

	5 Largest Wildfires			
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
🔥	11-May-2005 00:00:00 - 10-Sep-2005 00:00:00	72.20	Angola	8.58° S / 16.88° E
🔥	13-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 16-Jul-2003 00:00:00	65.30	Congo, DRC	6.71° S / 18.7° E
🔥	06-May-2003 00:00:00 - 09-Sep-2003 00:00:00	56.80	Angola	8.87° S / 17.17° E
🔥	16-Jul-2003 00:00:00 - 06-Oct-2003 00:00:00	52.50	Angola	8.55° S / 16.73° E
🔥	09-Jun-2008 00:20:00 - 01-Jul-2008 12:00:00	47.60	Congo, DRC	6.59° S / 18.46° E

Source: Wildfires