

HONOLULU 17:50:45 22 Jan 2017 WASH.D.C. 22:50:45 22 Jan 2017 ZULU 03:50:45 23 Jan 2017 JUBA 06:50:45 23 Jan 2017 NAIROBI 06:50:45 23 Jan 2017 BANGKOK 10:50:45 23 Jan 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 1.3330059140000001 N°, 23.679752775 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 7.333005914 N°, 29.679752775 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.

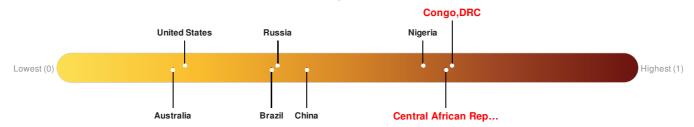
Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	•	23-Jan-2017 03:49:37	Wildfire - S of Obo, Haut-Mbomou - Central African Republic	4.33° N / 26.68° E		
	•	22-Jan-2017 03:46:12	Wildfire - NE of Yakossi, Mbomou - Central African Republic	6.52° N / 24.01° E		
	1	13-Jan-2017 03:45:30	Wildfire - W of Yei, Central Equatoria - South Sudan	4.01° N / 29.35° E		

Lack of Resilience Index:

Source: PDC

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. Central African Republic ranks 5 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.67. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for South Sudan. Congo, DRC ranks 3 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.68.



Central African Republic ranks 5 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 Conflict Impacts, Infrastructure and Info Access Vulnerability.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for South Sudan.

Congo, DRC ranks 3 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 Conflict Impacts, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

2011

Regional Overview

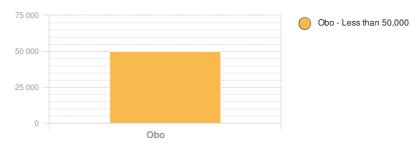
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Population Data:

Total: 3, 687, 164

Max Density: 31,837(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

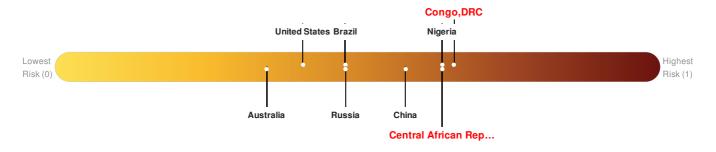
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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Central African Republic ranks 12 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.64. Central African Republic is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for South Sudan.

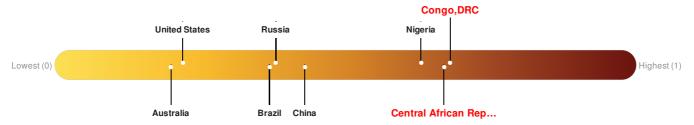
Congo, DRC ranks 7 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.66. Congo, DRC is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.



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. Central African Republic ranks 5 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.67. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for South Sudan. Congo, DRC ranks 3 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.68.



Central African Republic ranks 5 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 Conflict Impacts, Infrastructure and Info Access Vulnerability.

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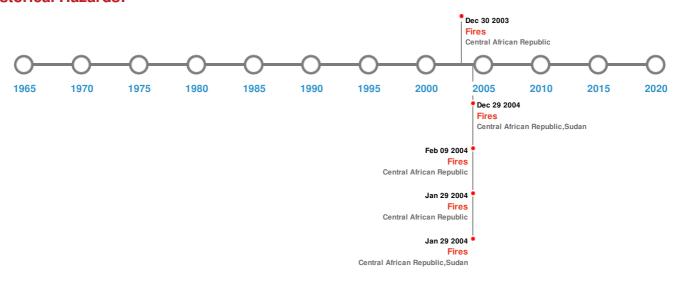
Congo, DRC ranks 3 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three

thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Conflict Impacts, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure. Source: $\begin{cal}PDC\end{cal}$

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
	01-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	248.50	Central African Republic,Sudan	6.68° N / 26.61° E		
*	04-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 30-Dec-2004 00:00:00	198.60	Central African Republic,Sudan	6.59° N / 26.59° E		
*	02-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 08-Jan-2004 00:00:00	194.70	Central African Republic	6.76° N / 25.52° E		
*	16-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	177.60	Central African Republic	6.16° N / 23.7° E		
*	28-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 10-Feb-2004 00:00:00	176.20	Central African Republic	6.55° N / 23.82° E		

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.