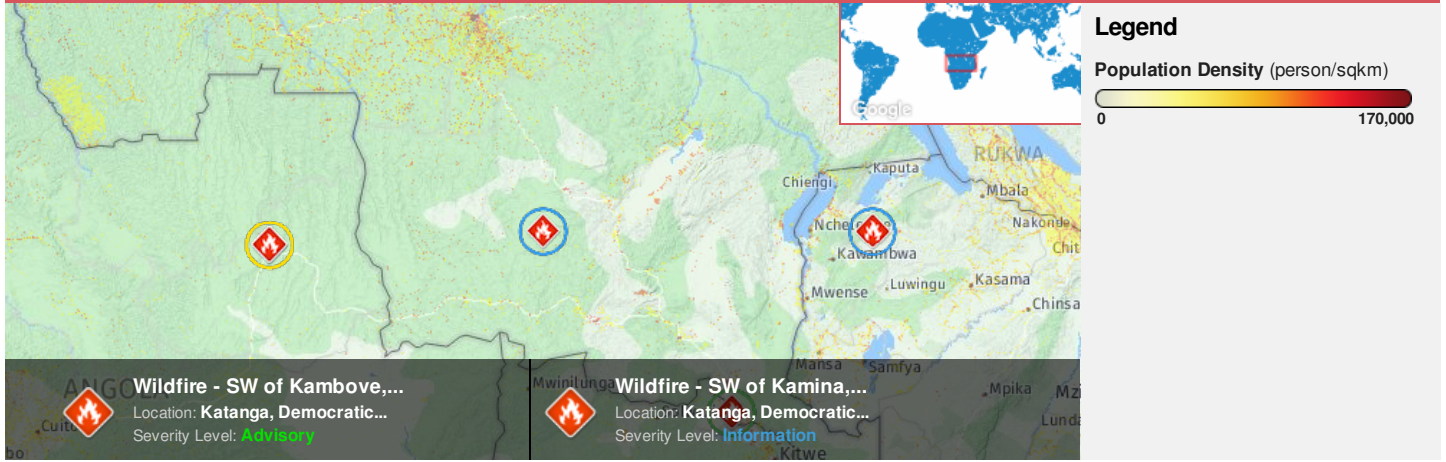






**Region Selected »**
Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.374880044 N° , 21.651775854 E°  
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.374880043999999 N° , 27.651775854 E°



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
		12-Aug-2018 04:29:33	Wildfire - SW of Kamina, Katanga - Congo (Kinshasa)	9.37° S / 24.65° E
		08-Aug-2018 03:57:54	Wildfire - SW of Kambove, Katanga - Congo (Kinshasa)	12.1° S / 27.53° E

Source: [PDC](#)

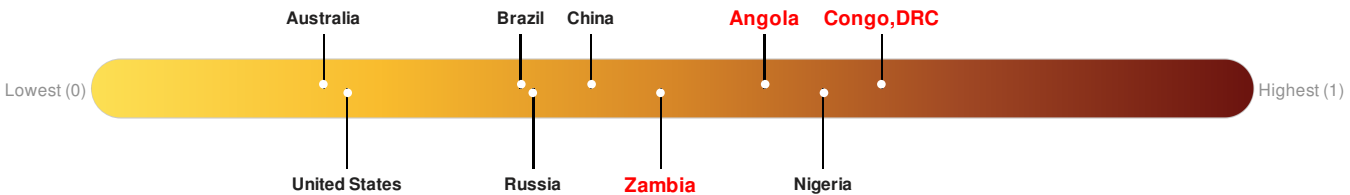
### Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

**Zambia** ranks **56** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Zambia is less resilient than 67% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia 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

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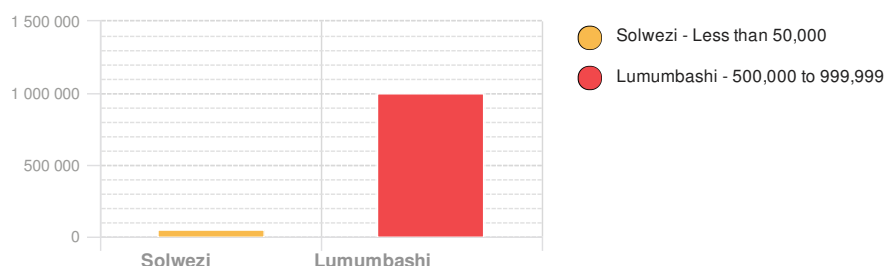
### Population Data:

2011

Total: 7,828,834

Max Density: 54,327(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

### 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.

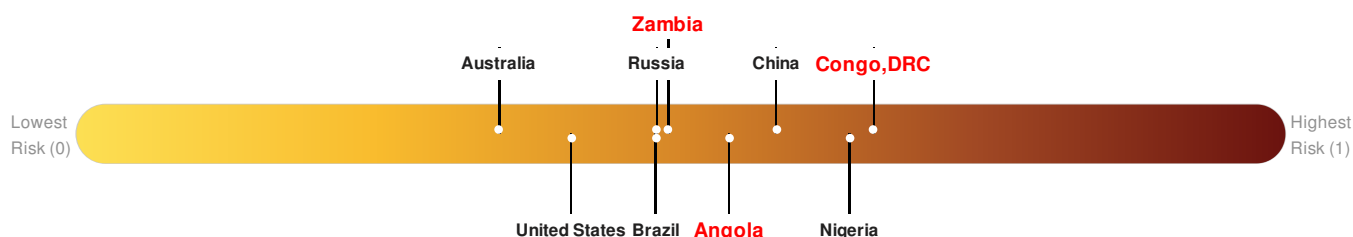
### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **Zambia** ranks 81 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Zambia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia 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](#)

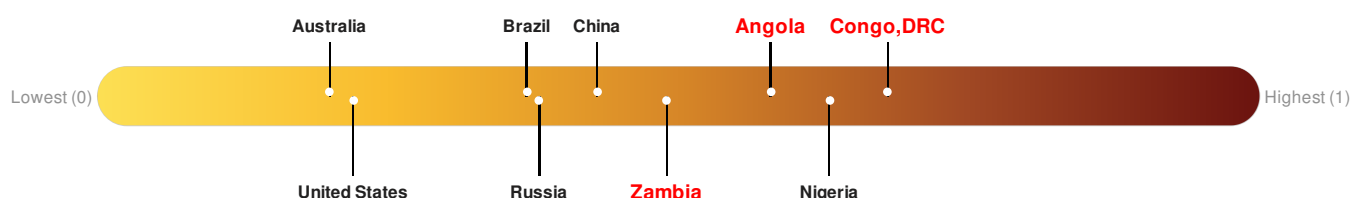
### Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

**Zambia** ranks 56 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Zambia is less resilient than 67% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia 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.

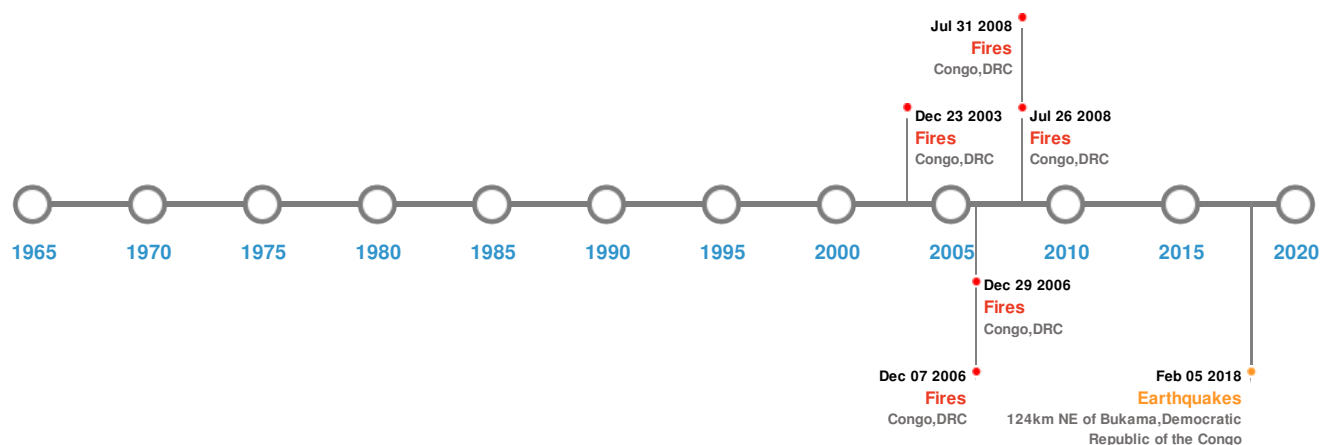




## Historical Hazards


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 [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

### Historical Hazards:



### Earthquakes:

#### 5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	05-Feb-2018 16:37:48	4.90	10	124km NE of Bukama, Democratic Republic of the Congo	8.45° S / 26.68° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Wildfires:

#### 5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	15-Jun-2008 12:00:00 - 31-Jul-2008 12:15:00	50.20	Congo, DRC	7.7° S / 22.9° E
	25-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 07-Aug-2007 00:00:00	41.40	Congo, DRC	7.61° S / 22.85° E
	09-May-2008 21:05:00 - 26-Jul-2008 11:55:00	38.70	Congo, DRC	7.68° S / 23.09° E
	24-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 29-Aug-2007 00:00:00	37.70	Congo, DRC	7.29° S / 26.78° E
	02-Jul-2004 00:00:00 - 23-Aug-2004 00:00:00	34.60	Congo, DRC	6.5° S / 26.17° E

Source: [Wildfires](#)

## Disclosures

\* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](#), University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude =  $\text{LOG}(\text{Duration} \times \text{Severity} \times \text{Affected Area})$ . Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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