Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 17:58:48 03 Jun 2018	WASH.D.C. 23:58:48 03 Jun 2018	ZULU 03:58:48 04 Jun 2018	LUANDA 04:58:48 04 Jun 2018	NAIROBI 06:58:48 04 Jun 2018	BANGKOK 10:58:48 04 Jun 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.273430488 N˚ , 17.889515533 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.273430488000001 N˚ , 23.889515533 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

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
		04-Jun-2018 03:56:59	Wildfire - NE of Saurimo, Lunda Sul - Angola	9.27° S / 20.89° E

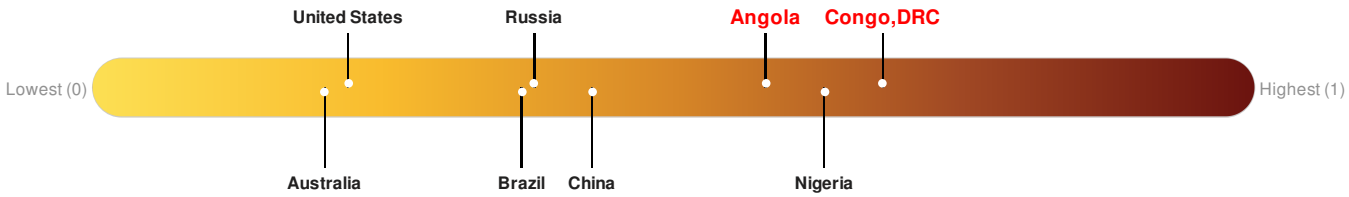
Source: PDC

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, 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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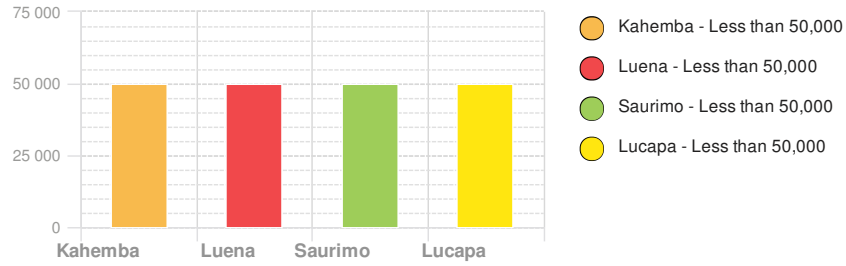
Population Data:

2011

Total: 5, 201, 831
Max Density: 29, 259(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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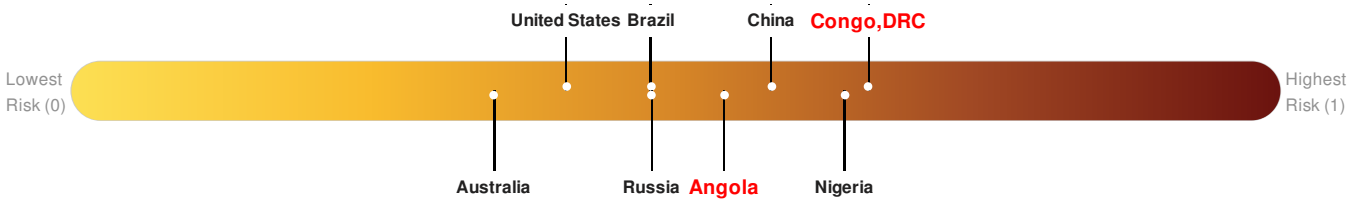
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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, 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:

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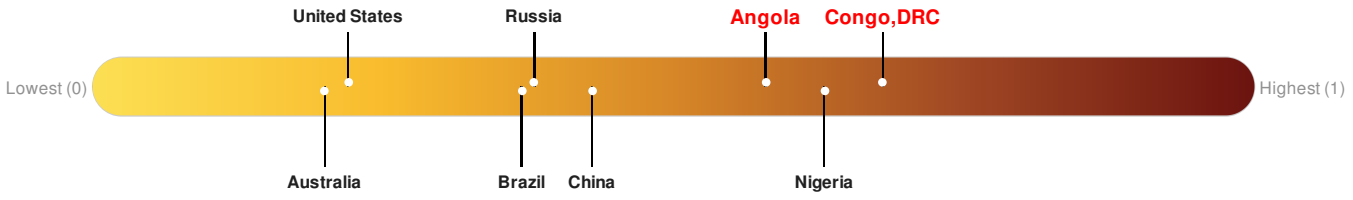
Congo, DRC ranks **3** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Congo, DRC is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Congo, DRC has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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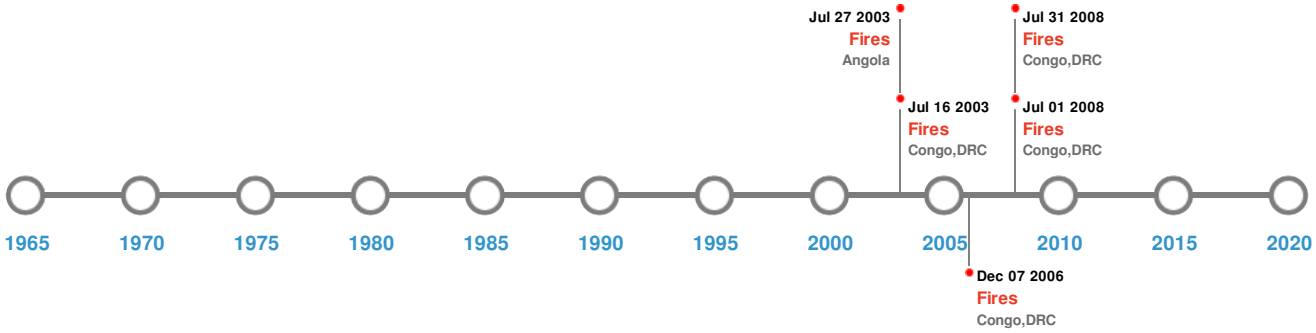
Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	13-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 16-Jul-2003 00:00:00	65.30	Congo, DRC	6.71° S / 18.7° E
	15-Jun-2008 12:00:00 - 31-Jul-2008 12:15:00	50.20	Congo, DRC	7.7° S / 22.9° E
	09-Jun-2008 00:20:00 - 01-Jul-2008 12:00:00	47.60	Congo, DRC	6.59° S / 18.46° E
	25-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 07-Aug-2007 00:00:00	41.40	Congo, DRC	7.61° S / 22.85° E
	23-May-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Jul-2003 00:00:00	40.30	Angola	8.68° S / 21.4° E

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

* As defined by the source (Dartmouth Flood Observatory, University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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