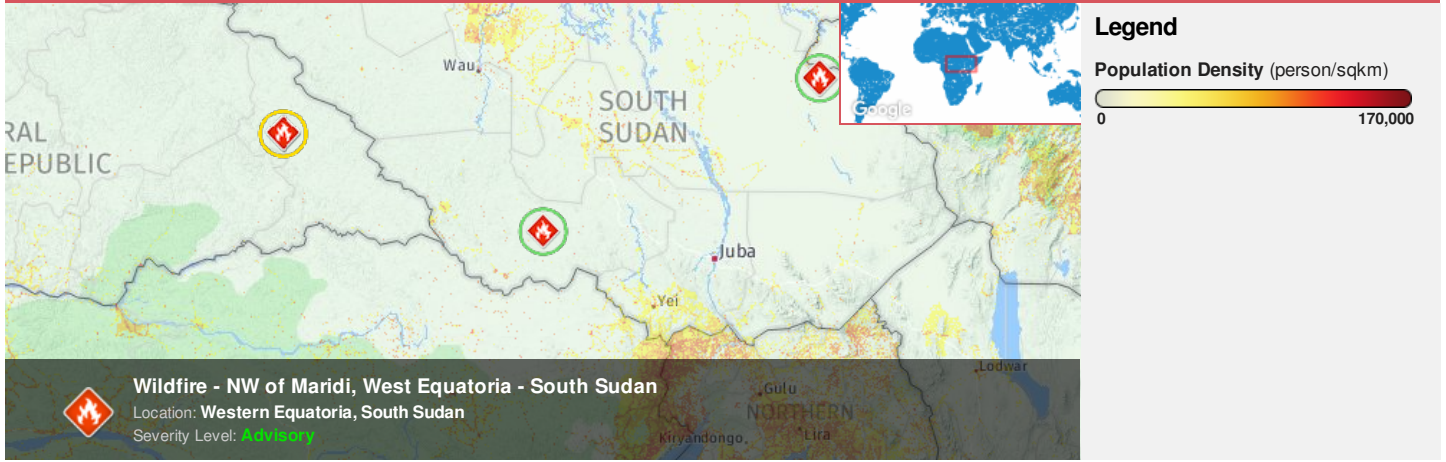


Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 2.2471206820000003 N° , 25.96738379 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 8.247120682 N° , 31.96738379 E°



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
		02-Jan-2018 03:51:54	Wildfire - NW of Maridi, West Equatoria - South Sudan	5.25° N / 28.97° E

Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

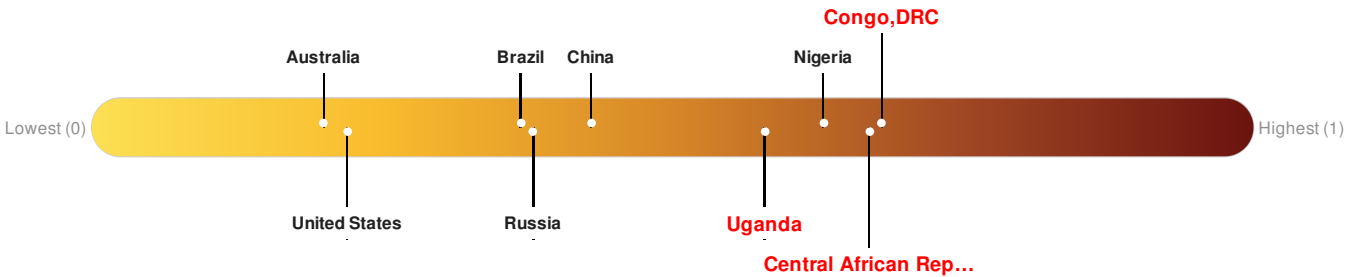
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Central African Republic ranks **5** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Central African Republic is less resilient than 97% of countries assessed. This indicates that Central African Republic has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

Uganda ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Uganda is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Uganda 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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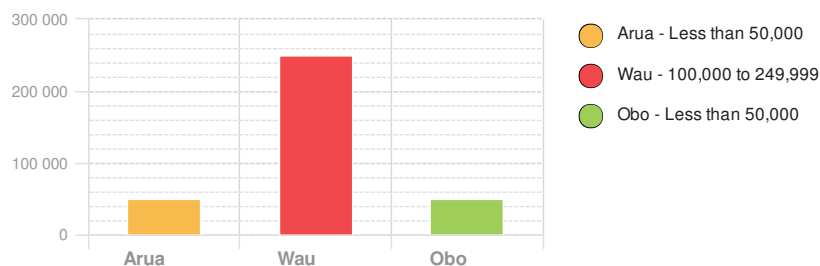
Population Data:

2011

Total: 8,709,079

Max Density: 24,019 (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:

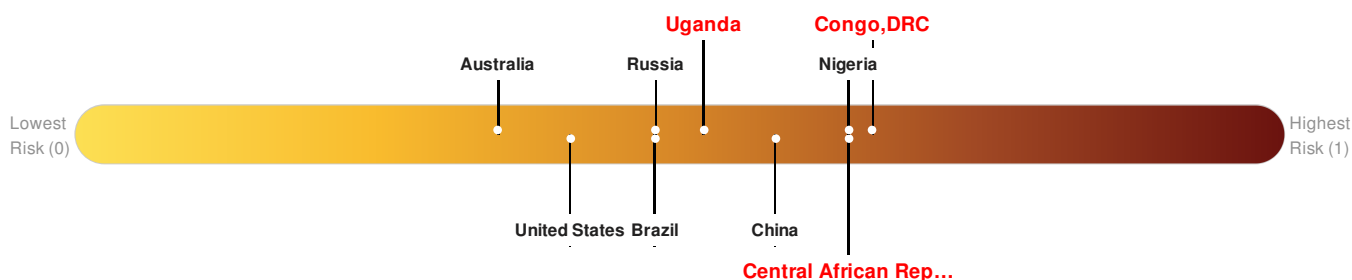
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Central African Republic** ranks **12** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Central African Republic has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 93% of countries assessed. This indicates that Central African Republic has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Uganda** ranks **66** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Uganda has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Uganda 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.

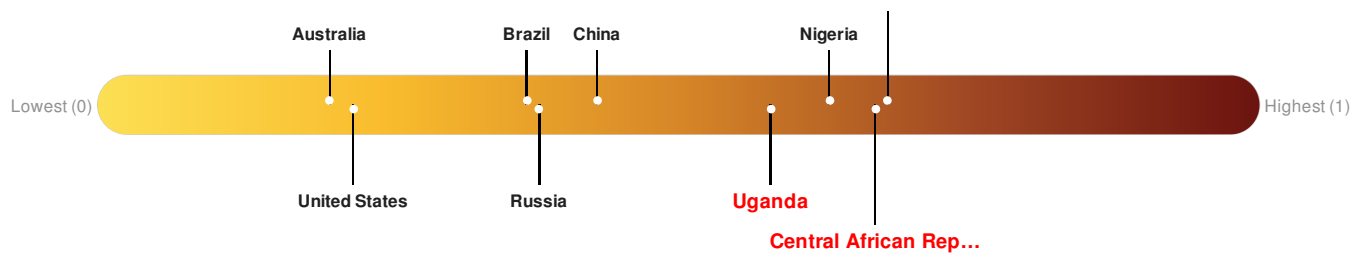
Central African Republic ranks **5** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Central African Republic is less resilient than 97% of countries assessed. This indicates that Central African Republic has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

Uganda ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Uganda is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Uganda 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.

Congo, DRC

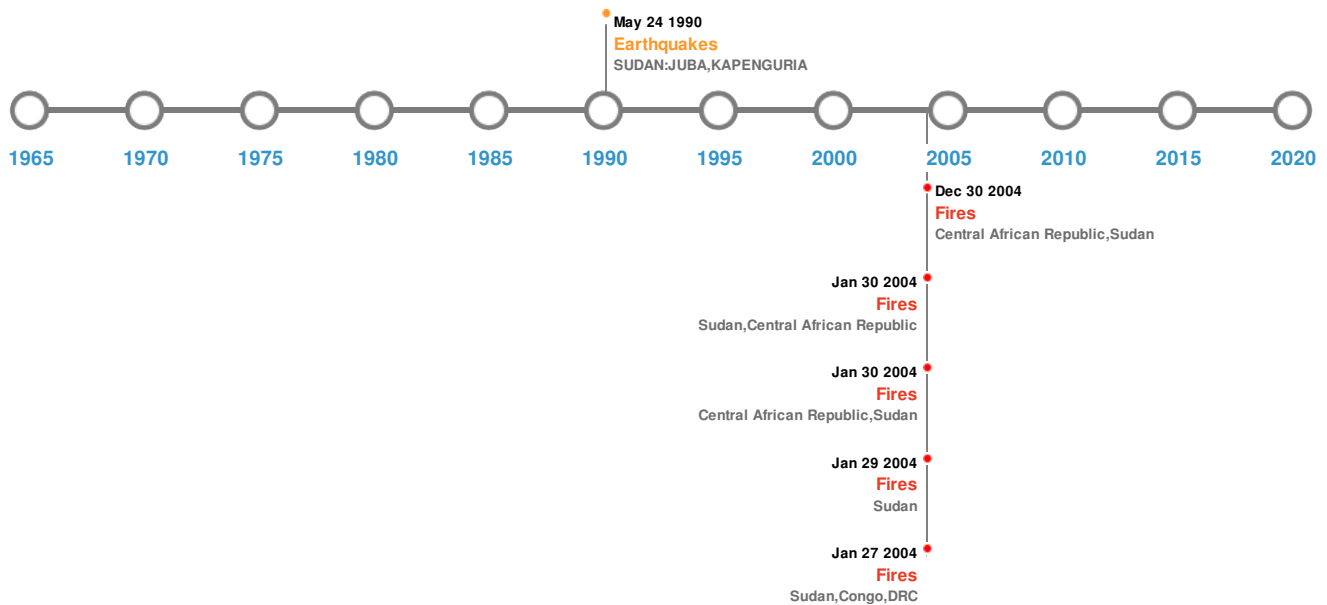


Source: [PDC](#)

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 [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
	24-May-1990 00:20:00	7.00	16	SUDAN: JUBA, KAPENGURIA	5.36° N / 31.85° E
	06-Jan-1857 00:00:00	0.00	-	SUDAN: GONDOKORO, ILENGWE	4.9° N / 31.7° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

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
	01-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	160.70	Sudan, Central African Republic	6.3° N / 26.77° E
	02-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Jan-2004 00:00:00	157.40	Sudan, Congo, DRC	4.18° N / 29.65° E
	02-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 29-Jan-2004 00:00:00	129.50	Sudan	6.35° N / 27.16° E

 Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
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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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