



**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.596086802 N°, 12.718287251 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.596086802 N°, 18.718287251 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
		05-Jul-2018 04:14:50	Wildfire - W of Malanje - Angola	9.6° S / 15.72° E
		05-Jun-2018 03:58:24	Wildfire - W of Capenda-Camulemba, Lunda Norte - Angola	9.37° S / 17.81° E

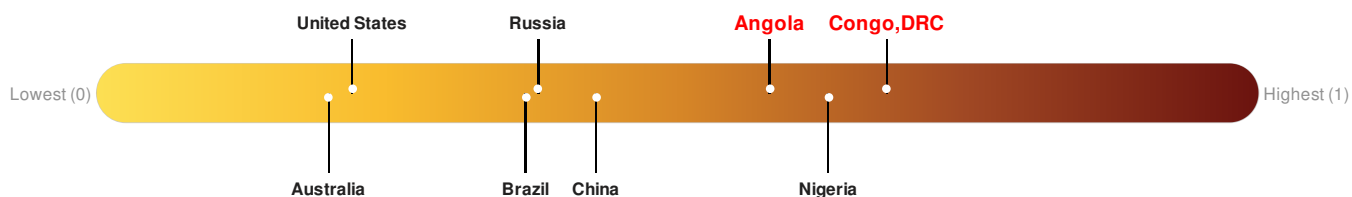
Source: [PDC](#)

### 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:

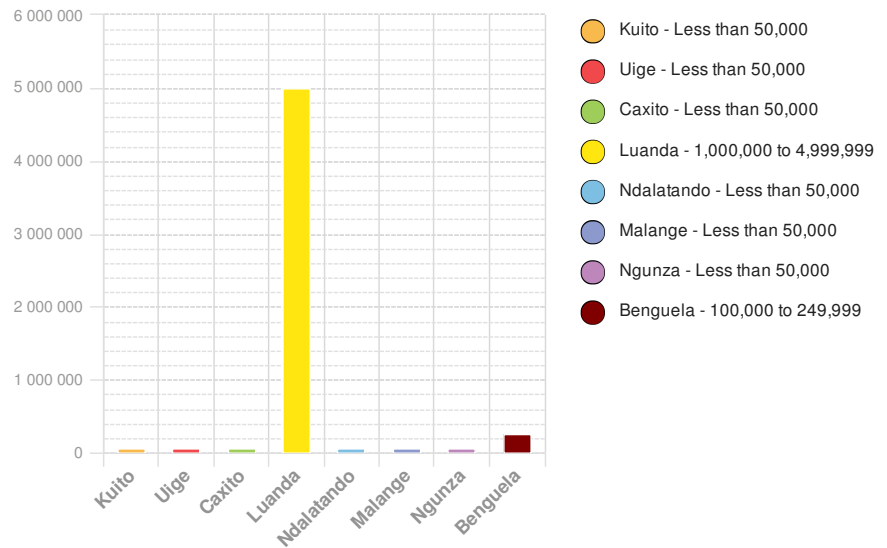
2011

Total: 8,120,433

Max Density: 56,350 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: [iSciences](#)

## Populated Areas:



## Risk & Vulnerability

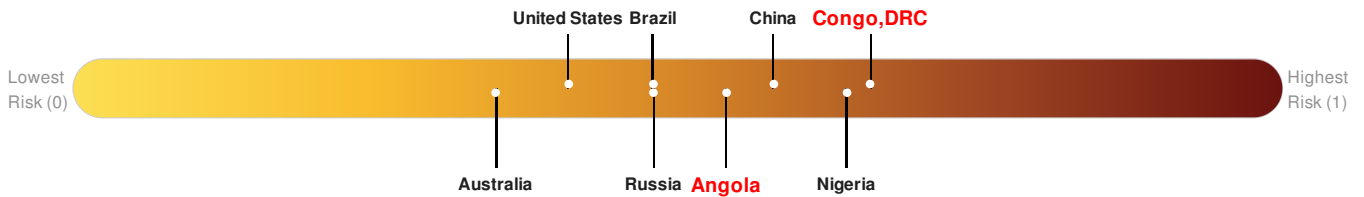
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## Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.



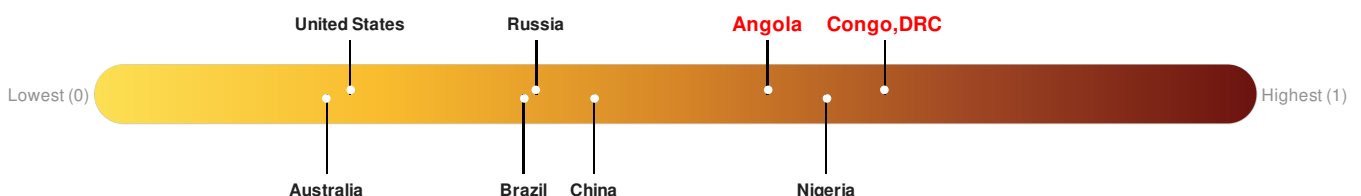
Source: [PDC](#)

## 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.

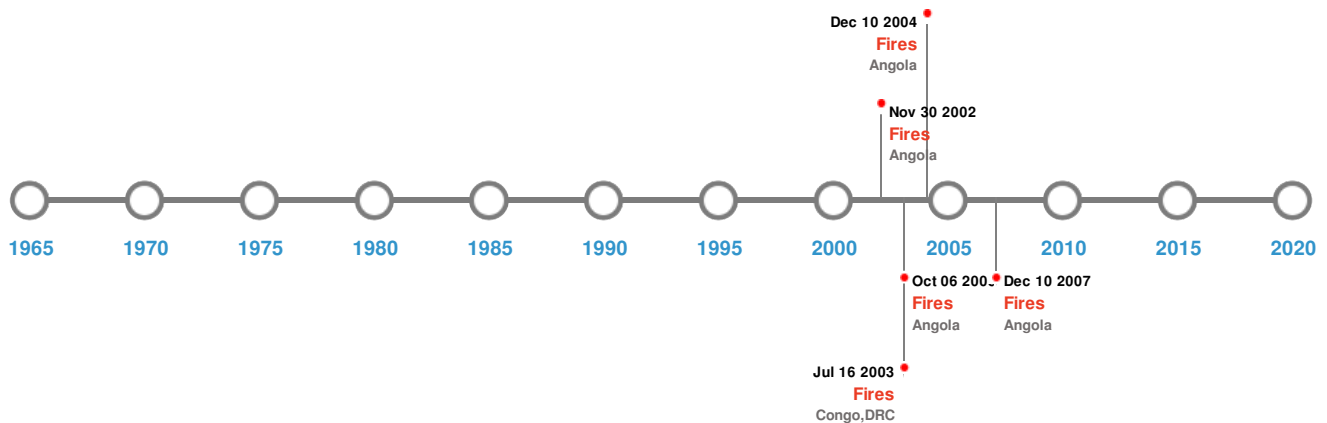




## Historical Hazards

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### Historical Hazards:



### 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
	14-May-2008 12:00:00 - 10-Sep-2008 12:05:00	55.80	Angola	9.33° S / 17.58° E
	16-Jul-2003 00:00:00 - 06-Oct-2003 00:00:00	52.50	Angola	8.55° S / 16.73° 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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