Pacific Disaster Center
Area Brief: General Executive Summary

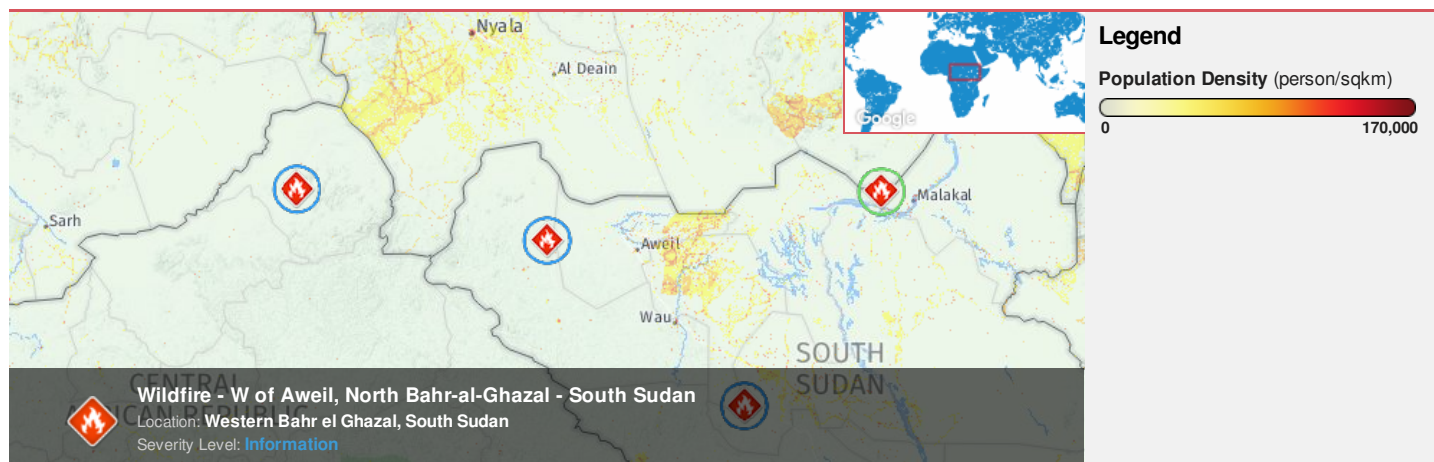| HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	JUBA	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
18:00:18	23:00:18	04:00:18	07:00:18	07:00:18	11:00:18
15 Nov 2018	15 Nov 2018	16 Nov 2018	16 Nov 2018	16 Nov 2018	16 Nov 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 5.932286755 N˚ , 23.016851781 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 11.932286755 N˚ , 29.016851781 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0   170,000

Wildfire – W of Aweil, North Bahr-al-Ghazal - South Sudan
Location: **Western Bahr el Ghazal, South Sudan**
Severity Level: Information

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
		16-Nov-2018 03:58:59	Wildfire - W of Aweil, North Bahr-al-Ghazal - South Sudan	8.93° N / 26.02° E

Source: PDC
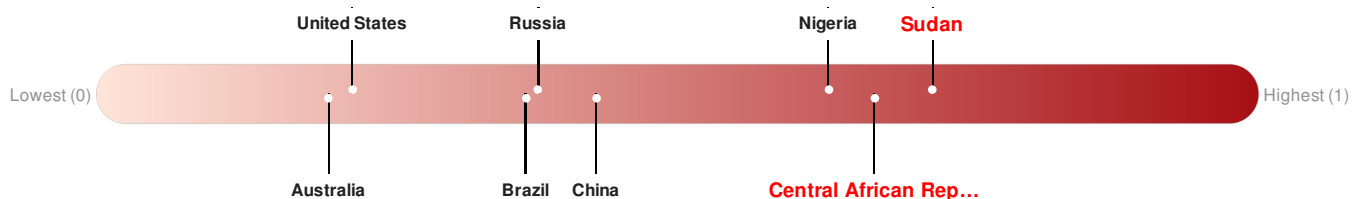
Lack of Resilience Index:

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 **164** 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 less 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**.
Sudan ranks **2** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Sudan is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sudan has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less 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 **Disputed Area of the Sudan**.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

Population Data:

2011

Total: 5, 008, 982
Max Density: 22, 550(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:

○ Wau - 100,000 to 249,999
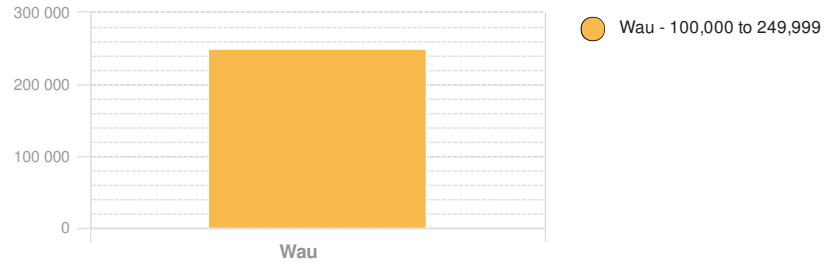
Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability
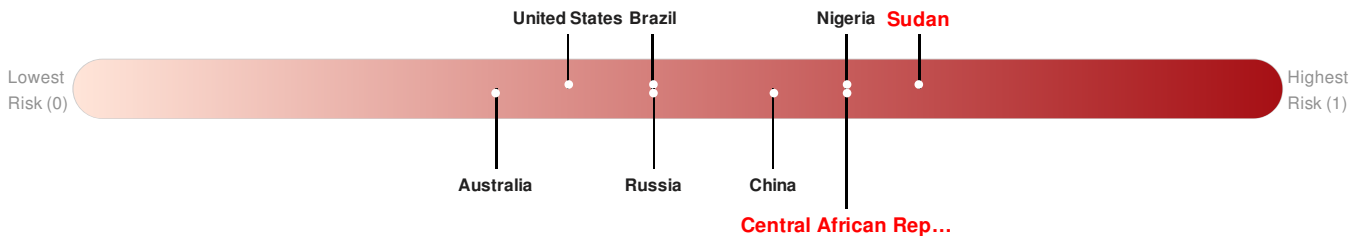
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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

Central African Republic ranks **7** out of **164** 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 a high 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 **Disputed Area of the Sudan**.

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

Sudan ranks **1** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Sudan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sudan has a high likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.
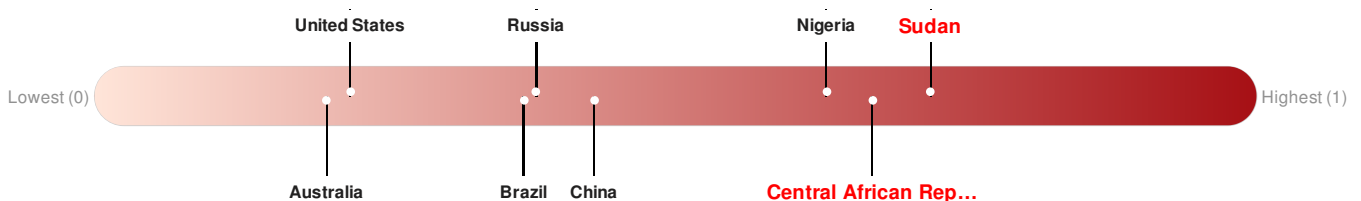

Source: PDC

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 **164** 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 less 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**.

Sudan ranks **2** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Sudan is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sudan has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less 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 **Disputed Area of the Sudan**.
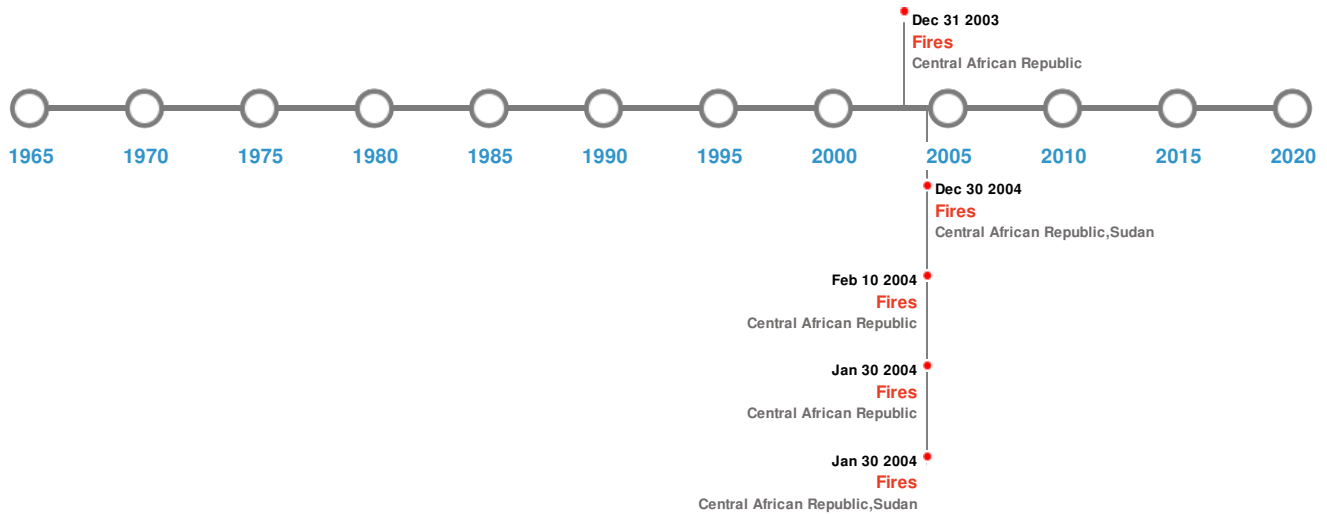

Source: PDC

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Historical Hazards:

Dec 31 2003
Fires
Central African Republic

| 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 |

Dec 30 2004
Fires
Central African Republic,Sudan

Feb 10 2004
Fires
Central African Republic

Jan 30 2004
Fires
Central African Republic

Jan 30 2004
Fires
Central African Republic,Sudan

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