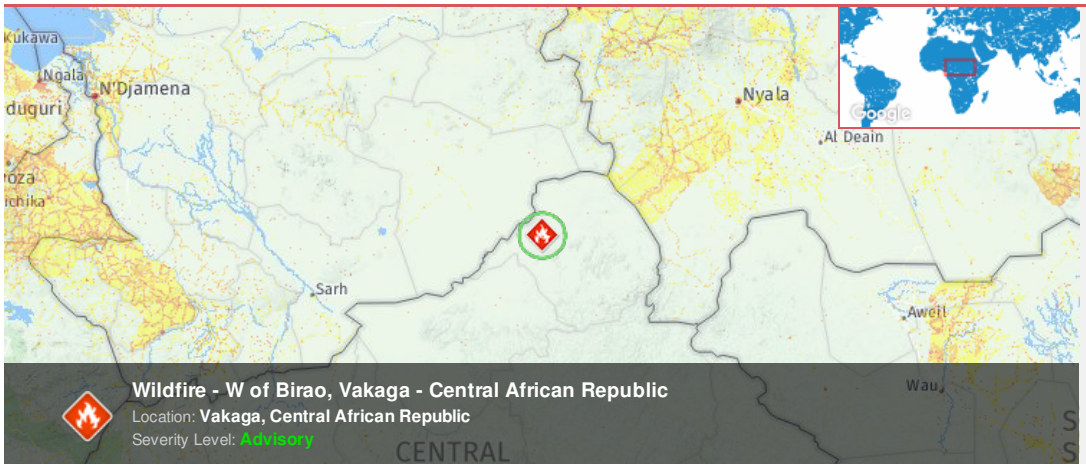
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NDJAMENA	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
	17:55:03 21 Nov 2017	22:55:03 21 Nov 2017	03:55:03 22 Nov 2017	04:55:03 22 Nov 2017	06:55:03 22 Nov 2017	10:55:03 22 Nov 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 7.035040306000001 N˚ , 18.865420436 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 13.035040306 N˚ , 24.865420436 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
		22-Nov-2017 03:54:14	Wildfire - W of Birao, Vakaga - Central African Republic	10.04° N / 21.87° E

Source: PDC

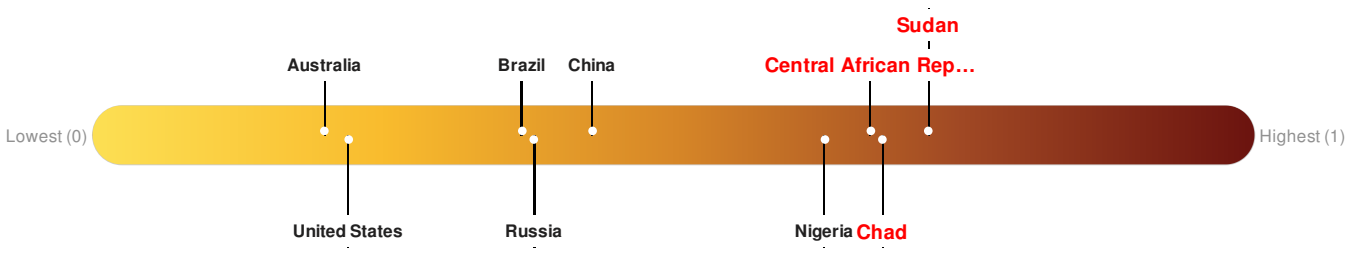
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Chad ranks **3** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Chad is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chad 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**.
Sudan ranks **2** out of **165** 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 more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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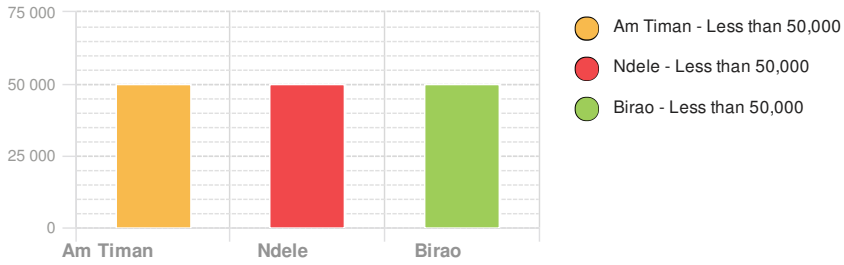
Population Data:

2011

Total: 3, 759, 365
Max Density: 46, 185(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

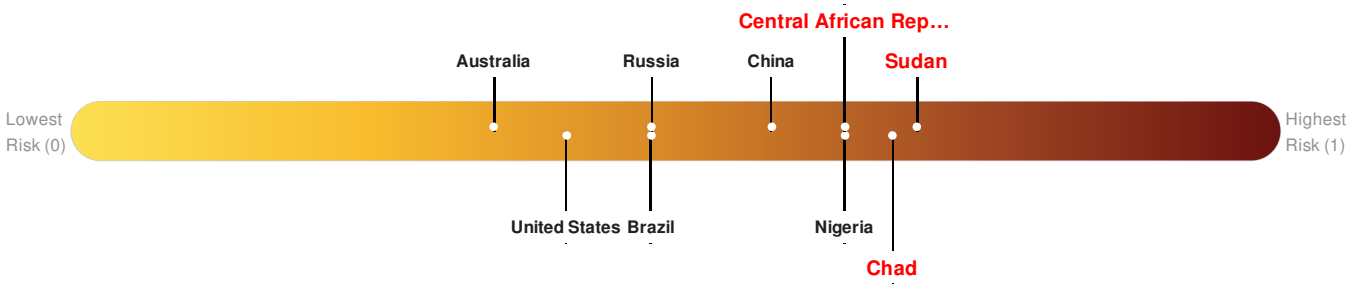
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **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.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Chad** ranks **4** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Chad has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 98% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chad 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 **Sudan** ranks **2** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Sudan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sudan 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.

Chad ranks **3** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Chad is less resilient than 99% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chad 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**.
Sudan ranks **2** out of **165** 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 more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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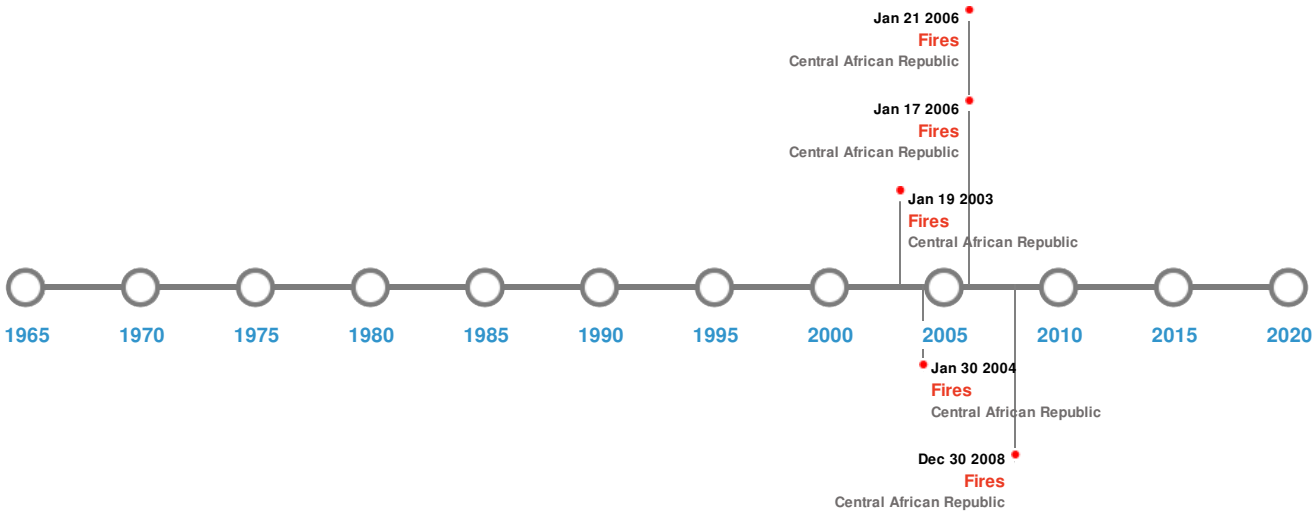
Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	06-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	102.00	Central African Republic	7.16° N / 24.4° E
	11-Jan-2008 11:40:00 - 30-Dec-2008 20:55:00	58.50	Central African Republic	7.75° N / 20.47° E
	18-Dec-2005 00:00:00 - 21-Jan-2006 00:00:00	54.30	Central African Republic	8.11° N / 24.24° E
	08-Dec-2005 00:00:00 - 17-Jan-2006 00:00:00	54.10	Central African Republic	7.87° N / 24.54° E
	14-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 19-Jan-2003 00:00:00	50.00	Central African Republic	8.5° N / 21.63° 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.