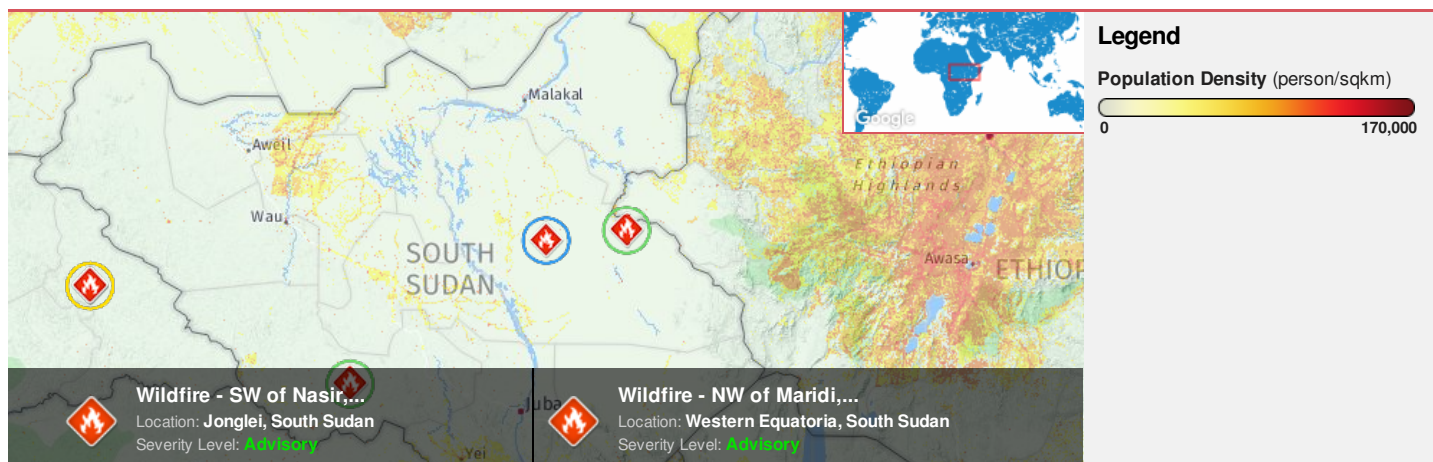




**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 4.423555096 N° , 28.96516479 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 10.423555096000001 N° , 34.96516479 E°



### 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
		03-Jan-2018 03:55:07	Wildfire - N of Bor, Jungoli - South Sudan	7.42° N / 31.97° E
		02-Jan-2018 03:51:54	Wildfire - NW of Maridi, West Equatoria - South Sudan	5.25° N / 28.97° E
		17-Dec-2017 03:54:49	Wildfire - SW of Nasir, Upper Nile - South Sudan	7.58° N / 33.2° 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.

**Ethiopia** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ethiopia is less resilient than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ethiopia has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Kenya** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kenya is less resilient than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kenya has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

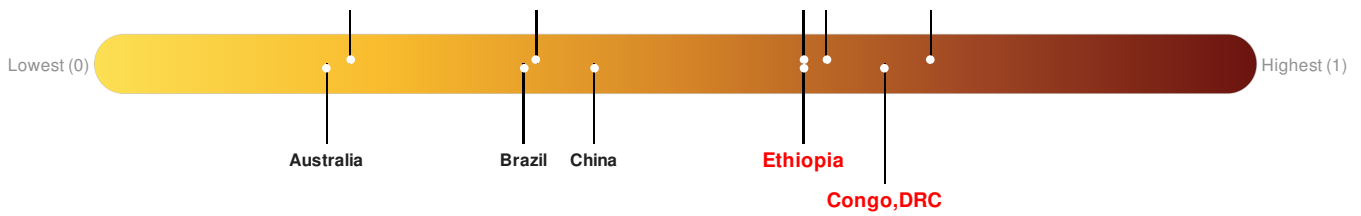
There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **South Sudan**.

**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.

**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.

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





Source: [PDC](#)

## Regional Overview

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.

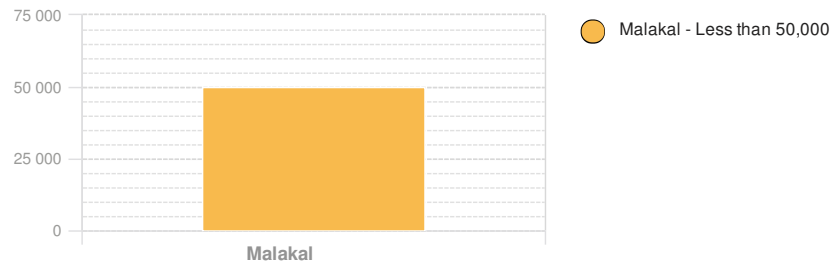
### Population Data:

**2011**

Total: 5,020,150

Max Density: 23,112 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

### 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 **Ethiopia** ranks 24 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Ethiopia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 86% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ethiopia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

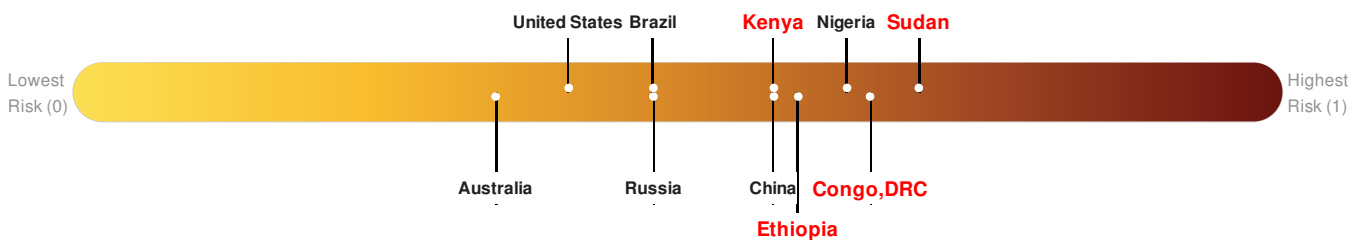
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Kenya** ranks 32 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Kenya has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 81% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kenya has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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

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.

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.

**Ethiopia** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ethiopia is less resilient than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ethiopia has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

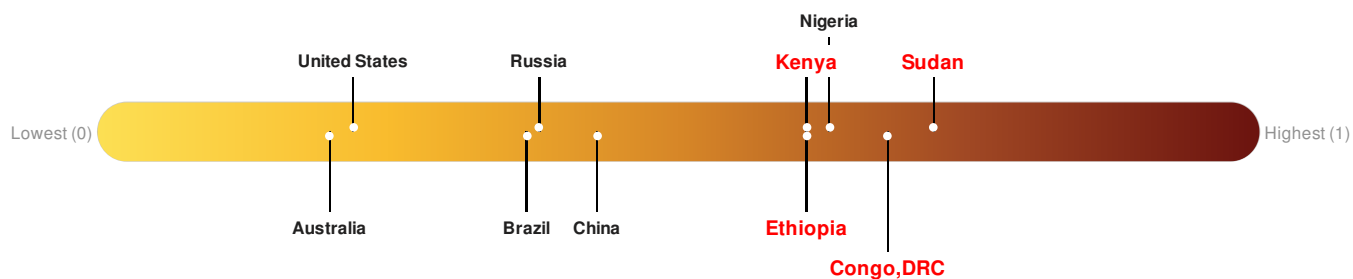
**Kenya** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kenya is less resilient than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kenya has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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.

**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.

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

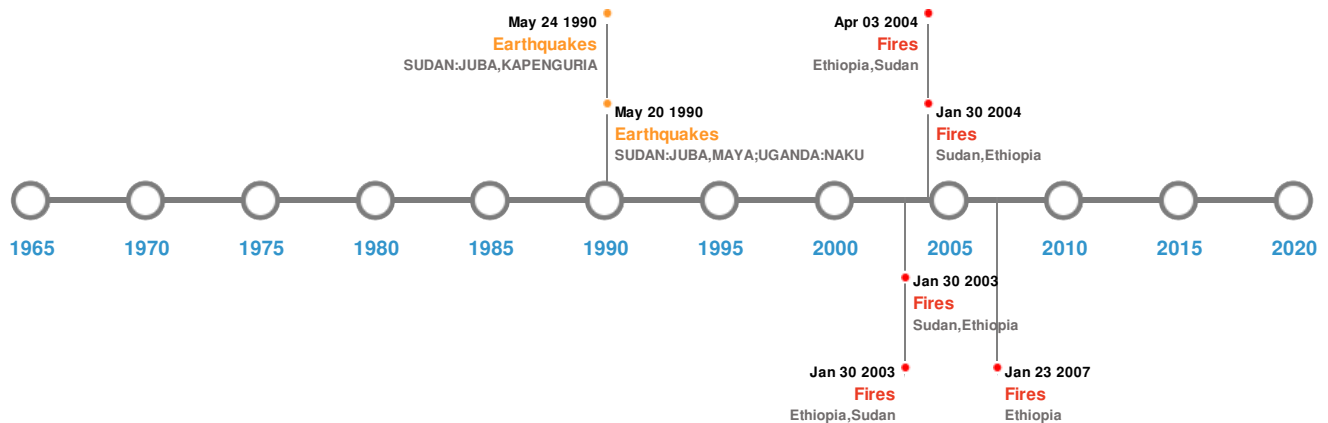


Source: [PDC](#)

## 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
	20-May-1990 00:02:00	7.10	15	SUDAN: JUBA, MAYA; UGANDA: NAKURA	5.12° N / 32.15° E
	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
	03-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	241.80	Sudan,Ethiopia	8.5° N / 33.51° E
	09-Jan-2006 00:00:00 - 23-Jan-2007 00:00:00	139.70	Ethiopia	7.88° N / 33.76° E
	04-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2003 00:00:00	133.50	Ethiopia,Sudan	9.43° N / 34.23° E
	06-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 03-Apr-2004 00:00:00	104.80	Ethiopia,Sudan	8.44° N / 33.24° E

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	10-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2003 00:00:00	98.70	Sudan,Ethiopia	8.47° N / 33.45° 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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