	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	LUBUMBASHI	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General Executive Summary	18:05:38 16 Aug 2018	00:05:38 17 Aug 2018	04:05:38 17 Aug 2018	06:05:38 17 Aug 2018	07:05:38 17 Aug 2018	11:05:38 17 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -13.2645353 N°, 17.422642531 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -7.2645353 N°, 23.422642531 E°



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		
	0	17-Aug-2018 04:02:42	Wildfire - S of Saurimo, Lunda Sul - Angola	10.26° S/20.42° E		
Source: <u>PDC</u>						

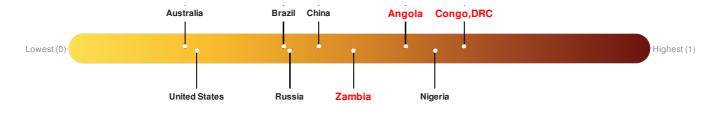
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Zambia ranks 56 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Zambia is less resilient than 67% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia 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: <u>PDC</u>

Regional Overview

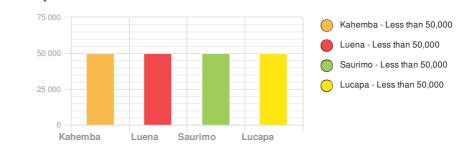
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Population Data:

Total: 2, 372, 173

Max Density: 29, 259(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: <u>iSciences</u>

2011

Risk & Vulnerability

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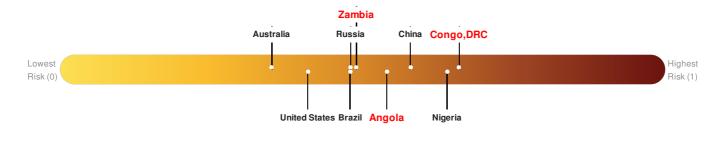
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 Zambia ranks 81 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Zambia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia 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

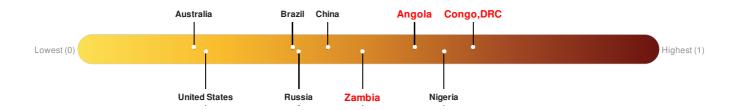
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

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.

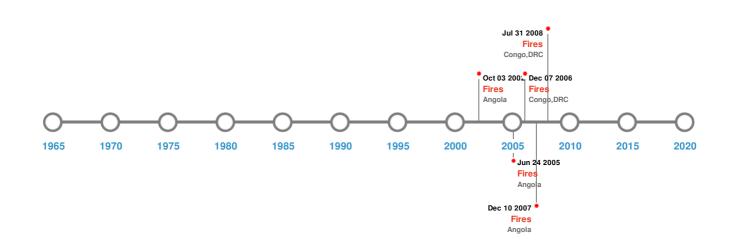
Zambia ranks 56 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Zambia is less resilient than 67% of countries assessed. This indicates that Zambia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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.



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Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest	5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long				
	14-May-2008 12:00:00 - 10-Sep-2008 12:05:00	55.80	Angola	9.33° S / 17.58° E				
	15-Jun-2008 12:00:00 - 31-Jul-2008 12:15:00	50.20	Congo, DRC	7.7° S/22.9° E				
	15-Jun-2002 00:00:00 - 03-Oct-2002 00:00:00	47.20	Angola	8.65° S/17.32° E				
	10-May-2005 00:00:00 - 24-Jun-2005 00:00:00	41.60	Angola	9.35° S/17.72° E				
	25-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 07-Aug-2007 00:00:00	41.40	Congo, DRC	7.61° S/22.85° E				

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

* As defined by the source (<u>Dartmouth Flood Observatory</u>, 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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