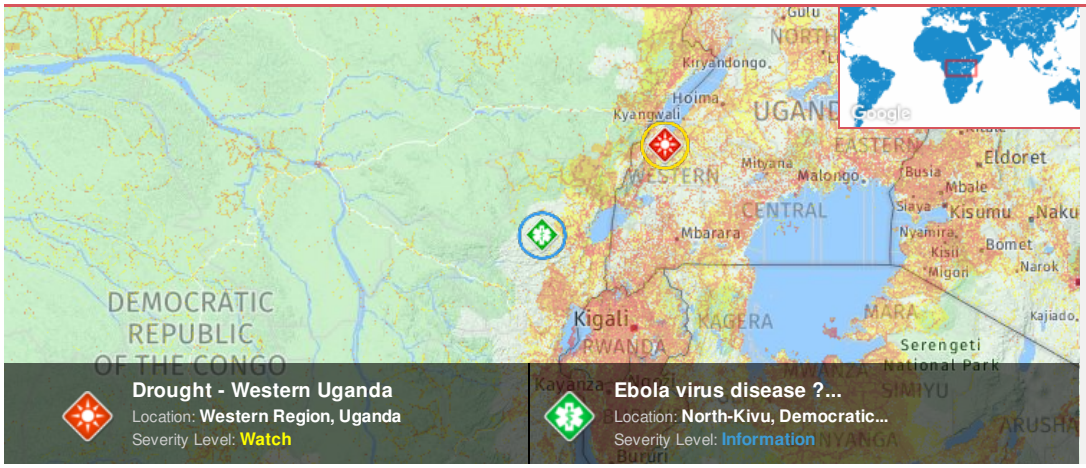
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 11:21:20 06 Aug 2018	WASH.D.C. 17:21:20 06 Aug 2018	ZULU 21:21:20 06 Aug 2018	KIGALI 23:21:20 06 Aug 2018	NAIROBI 00:21:20 07 Aug 2018	BANGKOK 04:21:20 07 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -3.5520300000000002 N˚ , 25.59295 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 2.4479699999999998 N˚ , 31.59295 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 Drought

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		26-Jul-2018 19:41:40	Drought - Western Uganda	0.82° N / 30.47° E

Active Bio Medical

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		06-Aug-2018 21:15:39	Ebola virus disease ? Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.55° S / 28.59° 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.

Burundi ranks **9** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Burundi is less resilient than 95% of countries assessed. This indicates that Burundi has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

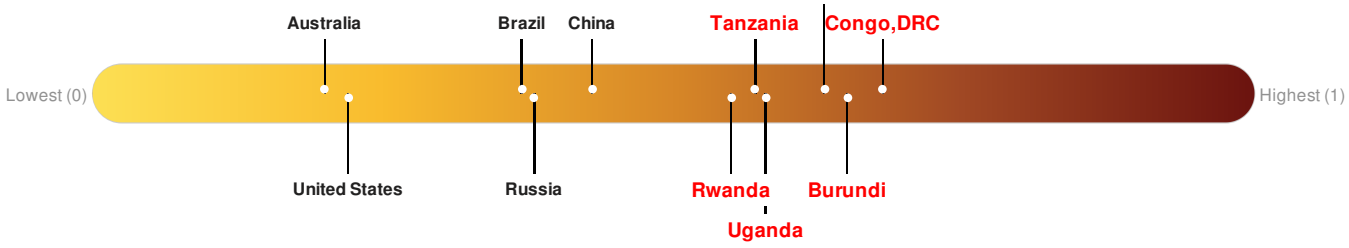
Rwanda ranks **39** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Rwanda is less resilient than 77% of countries assessed. This indicates that Rwanda has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Tanzania ranks **29** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Tanzania is less resilient than 83% of countries assessed. This indicates that Tanzania has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Uganda ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Uganda is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Uganda 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.

Nigeria



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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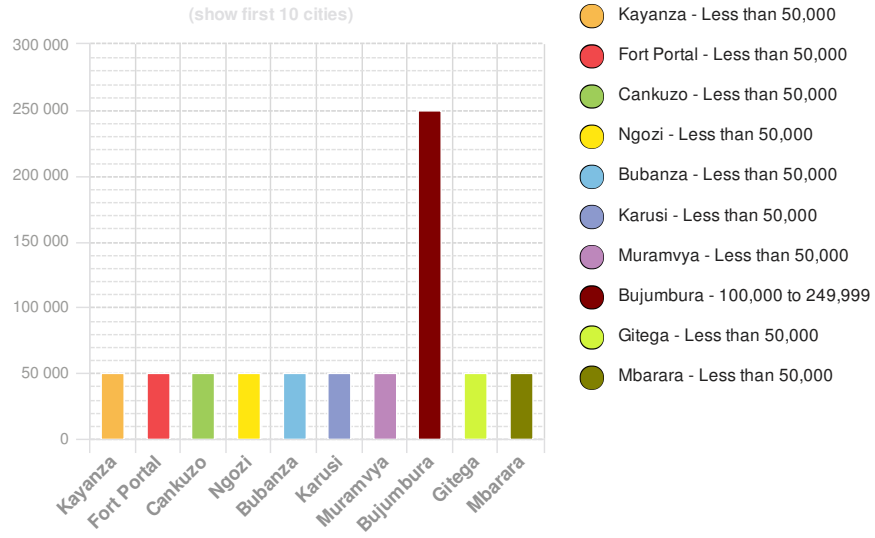
Population Data:

2011

Total: 40, 915, 140
Max Density: 74, 086(ppl/km^2)

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

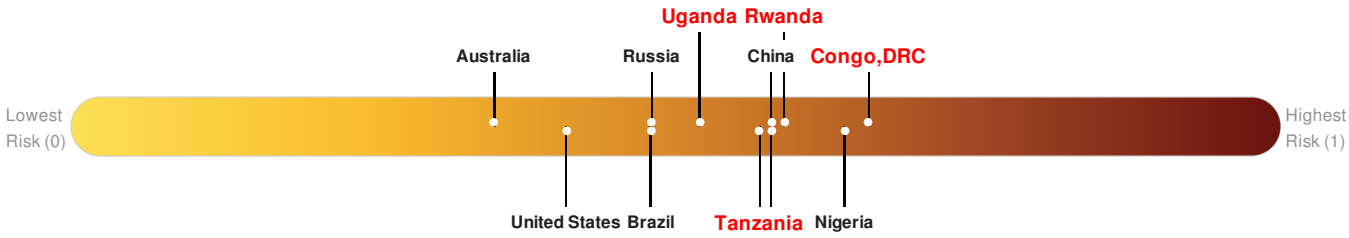
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Burundi** ranks **32** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Burundi has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 81% of countries assessed. This indicates that Burundi has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Rwanda** ranks **28** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Rwanda has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 84% of countries assessed. This indicates that Rwanda has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Tanzania** ranks **37** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Tanzania has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 78% of countries assessed. This indicates that Tanzania has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Uganda** ranks **66** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Uganda has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Uganda 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.

Burundi ranks **9** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Burundi is less resilient than 95% of countries assessed. This indicates that Burundi 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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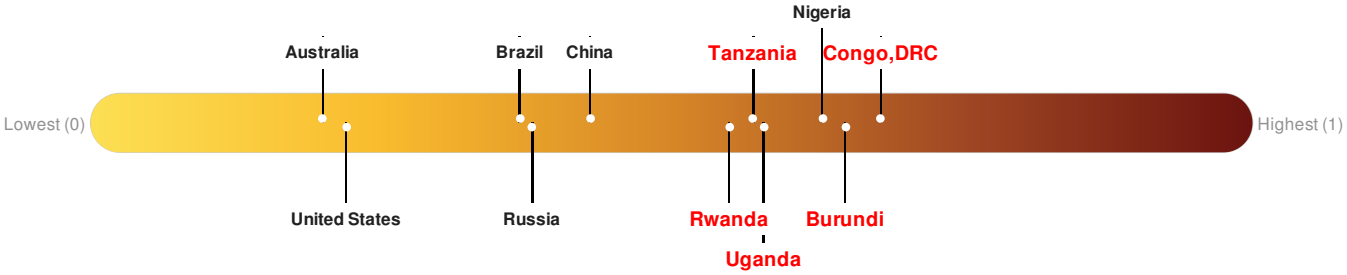

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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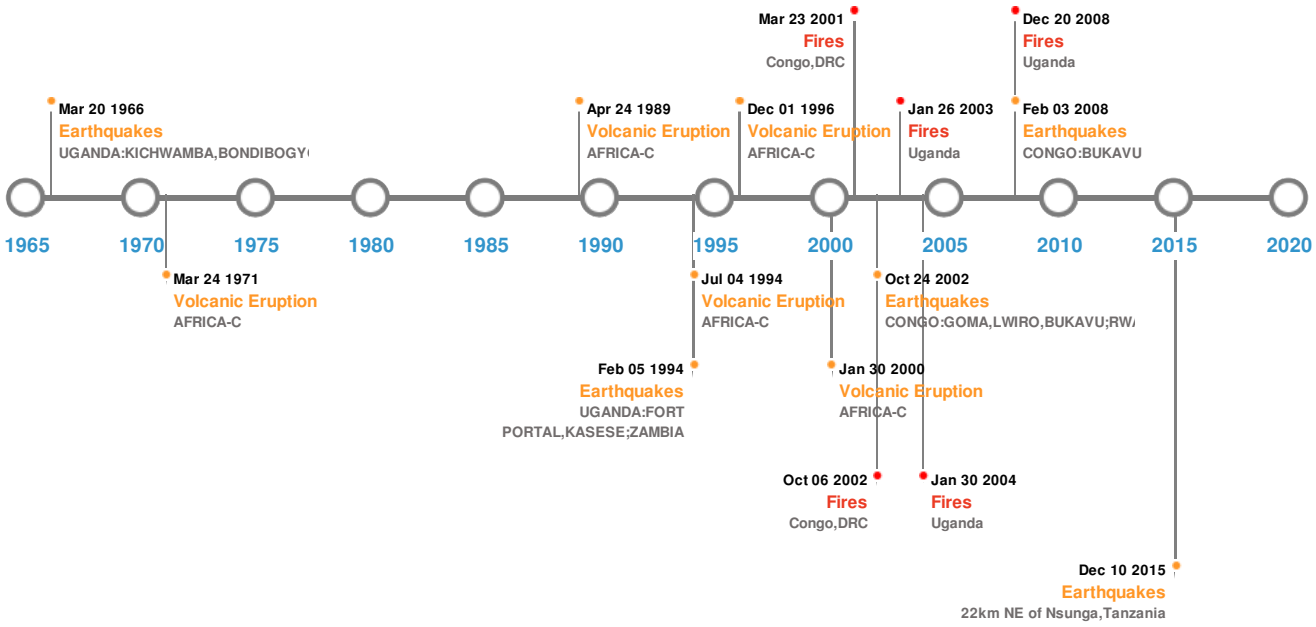
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	20-Mar-1966 00:01:00	7.00	36	UGANDA: KICHWAMBA, BONDIBOGYO	0.6° N / 30.2° E
	24-Oct-2002 00:06:00	6.20	11	CONGO: GOMA, LWIRO, BUKAVU; RWANDA: MUGERA, KIGALI	1.88° S / 29° E
	05-Feb-1994 00:23:00	6.20	14	UGANDA: FORT PORTAL, KASESE; ZAMBIA	0.59° N / 30.04° E
	03-Feb-2008 00:07:00	5.90	10	CONGO: BUKAVU	2.3° S / 28.9° E
	10-Sep-2016 12:27:33	5.90	40	22km NE of Nsunga, Tanzania	1.03° S / 31.56° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	NYAMURAGIRA	24-Mar-1971 00:00:00	3.00	AFRICA-C	1.38° S / 29.2° E
	NYAMURAGIRA	30-Jan-2000 00:00:00	2.00	AFRICA-C	1.38° S / 29.2° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	NYAMURAGIRA	01-Dec-1996 00:00:00	2.00	AFRICA-C	1.38° S / 29.2° E
	NYAMURAGIRA	04-Jul-1994 00:00:00	2.00	AFRICA-C	1.38° S / 29.2° E
	NYAMURAGIRA	24-Apr-1989 00:00:00	2.00	AFRICA-C	1.38° S / 29.2° E

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	28-Jan-1938 00:00:00	CONGO	-	-	LAKE KIVU	1.65° S / 29.15° E

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	08-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	62.50	Uganda	2.37° N / 31.8° E
	06-Feb-2001 00:00:00 - 23-Mar-2001 00:00:00	24.90	Congo, DRC	1.39° S / 29.22° E
	09-Jan-2008 08:50:00 - 20-Dec-2008 10:50:00	11.50	Uganda	2.44° N / 31.68° E
	18-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 26-Jan-2003 00:00:00	11.00	Uganda	2.37° N / 31.55° E
	25-Jul-2002 00:00:00 - 06-Oct-2002 00:00:00	10.40	Congo, DRC	1.37° S / 29.23° 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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