HONOLULU 18:00:34 26 Jun 2017 WASH.D.C. **00:00:34** 27 Jun 2017

ZULU 04:00:34 27 Jun 2017 LUBUMBASHI 06:00:34 27 Jun 2017 NAIROBI 07:00:34 27 Jun 2017 BANGKOK 11:00:34 27 Jun 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -11.866659912 N°, 18.744542266 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -5.866659911999999 N°, 24.744542266 E°



Situational Awareness

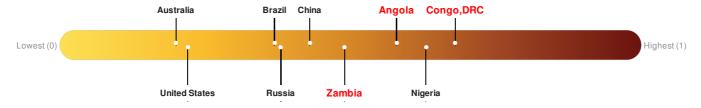
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	•	27-Jun-2017 03:59:46	Wildfire - SE of Lucapa, Lunda Norte - Angola	8.87° S/21.74° E		
	!	17-Jun-2017 03:57:52	Wildfire - W of Lucapa, Lunda Norte - Angola	7.55° S/19.74° E		

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. **Angola** ranks **26** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.58. **Zambia** ranks **56** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.68.



Angola ranks 26 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Population Pressures, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

Zambia ranks 56 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Population Pressures, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

Congo, DRC ranks 3 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Conflict Impacts, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

Source: PDC

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

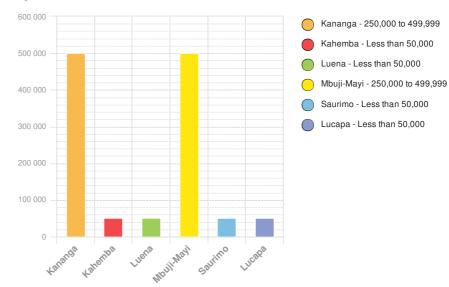
2011

Total: 8, 692, 856

Max Density: 43, 600(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

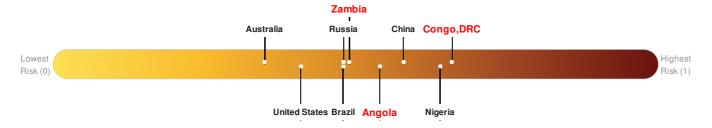
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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Angola ranks 53 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.54. Angola is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

Zambia ranks 81 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.49. Zambia is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

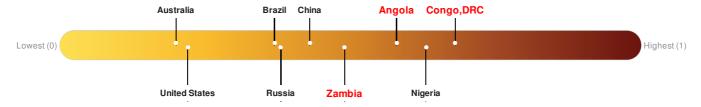
Congo, DRC ranks 7 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.66. Congo, DRC is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. **Angola** ranks **26** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.58. **Zambia** ranks **56** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.68.



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thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Population Pressures, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

Zambia ranks 56 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Population Pressures, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

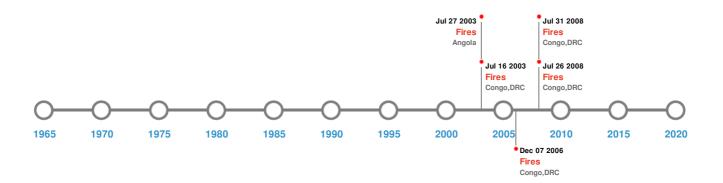
Congo, DRC ranks 3 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Conflict Impacts, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

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		
*	13-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 16-Jul-2003 00:00:00	65.30	Congo, DRC	6.71° S / 18.7° E		
\lambda	15-Jun-2008 12:00:00 - 31-Jul-2008 12:15:00	50.20	Congo, DRC	7.7° S/22.9° E		
*	25-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 07-Aug-2007 00:00:00	41.40	Congo, DRC	7.61° S / 22.85° E		
③	23-May-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Jul-2003 00:00:00	40.30	Angola	8.68° S / 21.4° E		
③	09-May-2008 21:05:00 - 26-Jul-2008 11:55:00	38.70	Congo, DRC	7.68° S/23.09° E		

Source: Wildfires

Disclosures

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^{*} 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.