



**Pacific Disaster Center**  
*Area Brief: General  
Executive Summary*

HONOLULU  
15:40:56  
25 Jul 2018

WASH.D.C.  
21:40:56  
25 Jul 2018

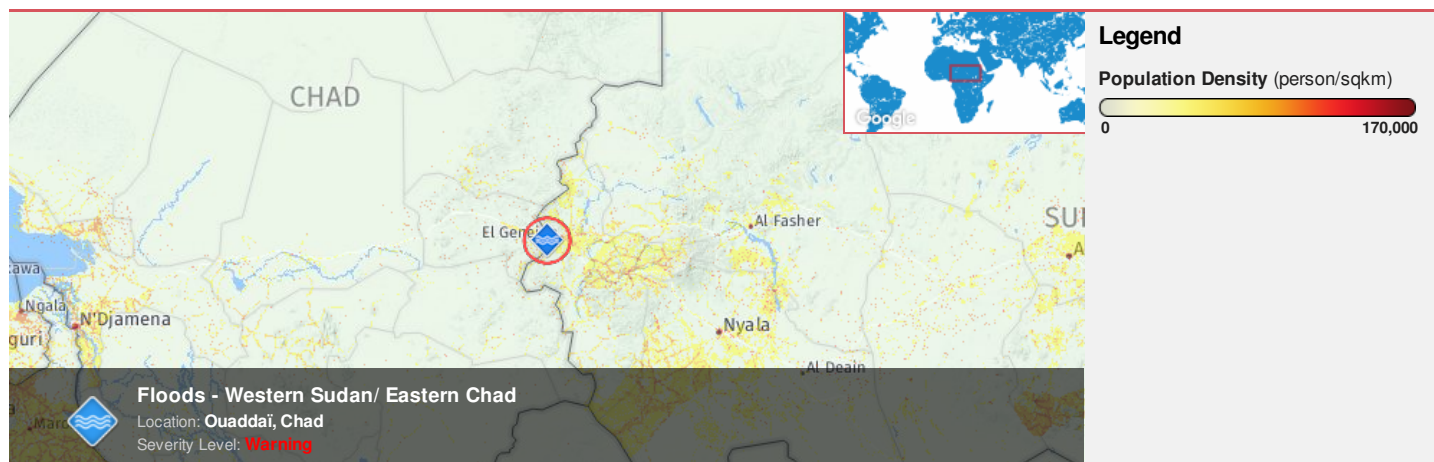
ZULU  
01:40:56  
26 Jul 2018

NDJAMENA  
02:40:56  
26 Jul 2018

NAIROBI  
04:40:56  
26 Jul 2018

BANGKOK  
08:40:56  
26 Jul 2018

**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 10.41406 N° , 19.23457 E°  
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 16.41406 N° , 25.23457 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 Floods

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		26-Jul-2018 01:38:12	Floods - Western Sudan/ Eastern Chad	13.41° N / 22.23° E

Source: [PDC](#)

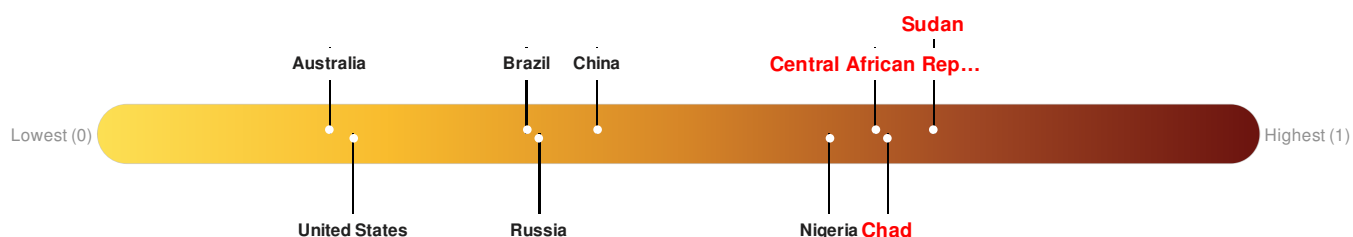
### Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

**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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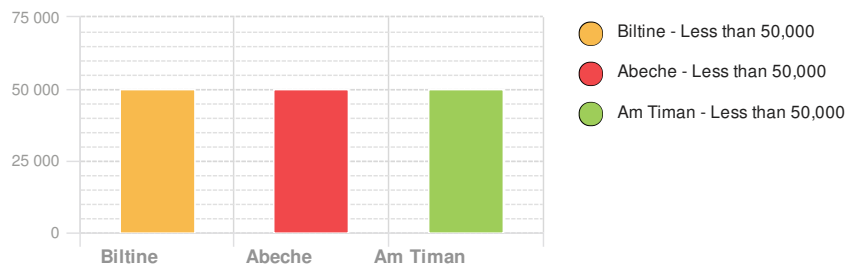
### Population Data:

2011

Total: 6,450,138

Max Density: 64,673 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

### Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

## Risk & Vulnerability

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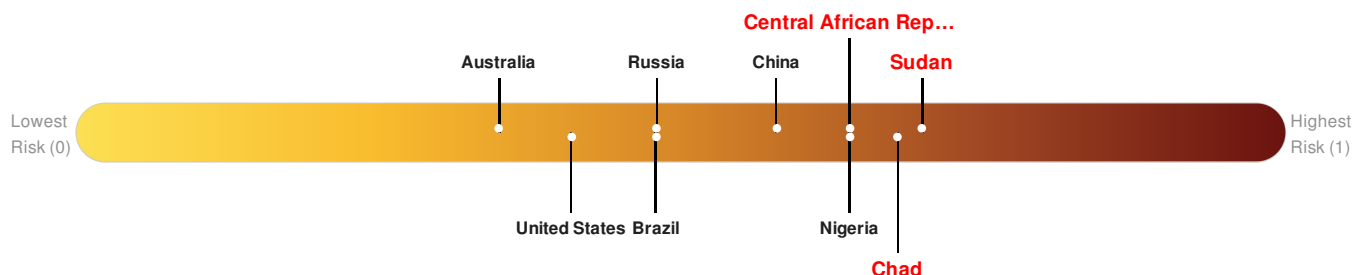
### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

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.

**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.



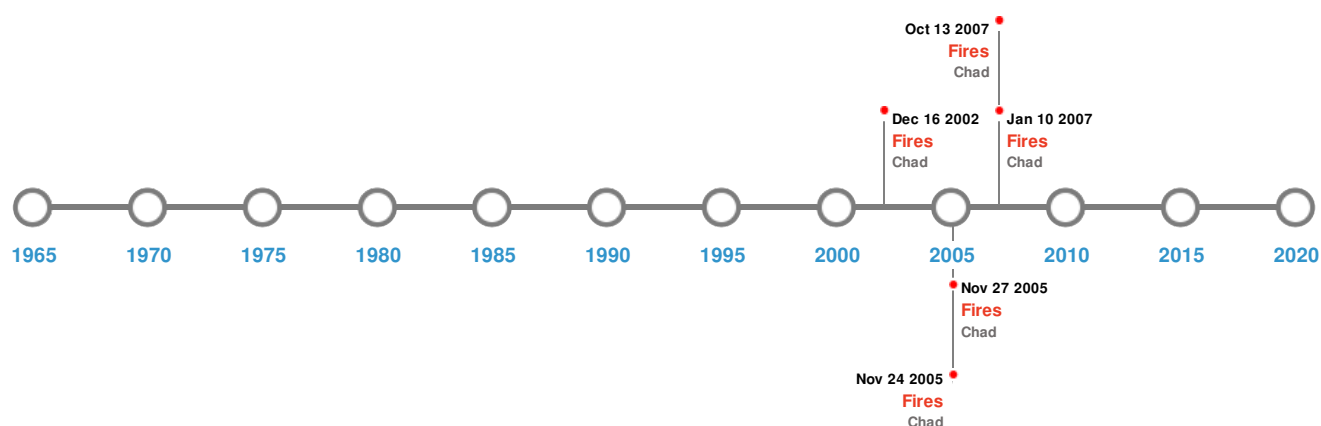


Source: [PDC](#)

## Historical Hazards

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### Historical Hazards:



### Wildfires:

#### 5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	24-Nov-2005 00:00:00 - 24-Nov-2005 00:00:00	23.80	Chad	15.19° N / 19.5° E
	12-Oct-2007 00:00:00 - 13-Oct-2007 00:00:00	22.20	Chad	14.74° N / 19.66° E
	16-Sep-2003 00:00:00 - 16-Sep-2003 00:00:00	17.20	Chad	14.43° N / 19.79° E
	11-Nov-2006 00:00:00 - 10-Jan-2007 00:00:00	14.70	Chad	10.37° N / 20.75° E
	27-Nov-2005 00:00:00 - 27-Nov-2005 00:00:00	13.40	Chad	14.76° N / 19.87° 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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