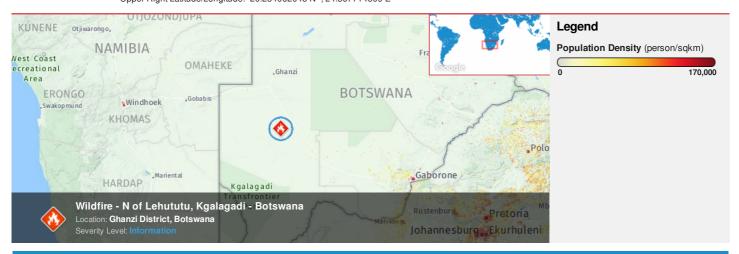
HONOLULU 18:00:32 12 Oct 2017 WASH.D.C. 00:00:32 13 Oct 2017 ZULU 04:00:32 13 Oct 2017 GABORONE 06:00:32 13 Oct 2017 NAIROBI 07:00:32 13 Oct 2017 BANGKOK 11:00:32 13 Oct 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -26.254062045 N°, 18.867714509 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -20.254062045 N°, 24.867714509 E°



Situational Awareness

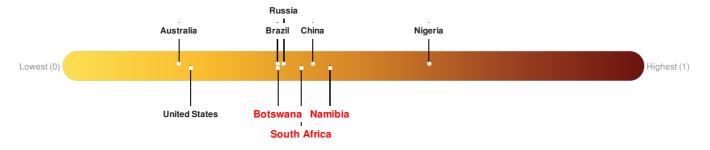
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Event Severity			
Event	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
•	13-Oct-2017 03:57:15	Wildfire - N of Lehututu, Kgalagadi - Botswana	23.25° S / 21.87° 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. **Botswana** ranks **105** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37. **Namibia** ranks **64** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. **South Africa** ranks **89** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.41.



Botswana ranks 105 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 Vulnerability Health Status, Infrastructure and Info Access Vulnerability.

Namibia ranks 64 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 Info Access Vulnerability, Population Pressures and Vulnerability Health Status.

South Africa ranks 89 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 Environmental Capacity, Population Pressures and Vulnerability Health Status.

Regional Overview

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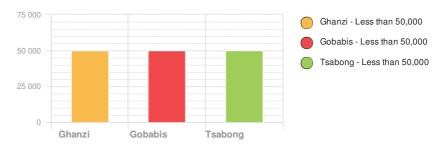
Population Data:

2011

Total: 300, 022

Max Density: 7, 145(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

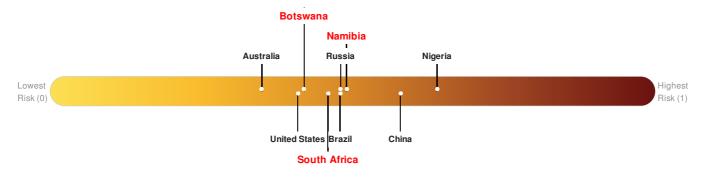
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Botswana ranks 117 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.42. Botswana is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, low vulnerability, and high coping capacity.

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

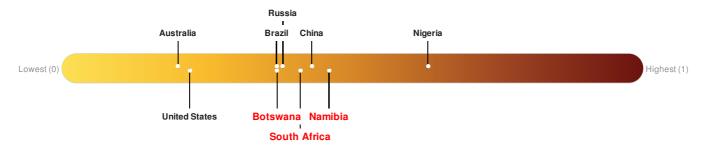
South Africa ranks 103 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.46. South Africa is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



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. **Botswana** ranks **105** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37. **Namibia** ranks **64** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. **South Africa** ranks **89** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.41.



Botswana ranks 105 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 Vulnerability Health Status, Infrastructure and Info Access Vulnerability.

Namibia ranks 64 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 Info Access Vulnerability, Population Pressures and Vulnerability Health Status.

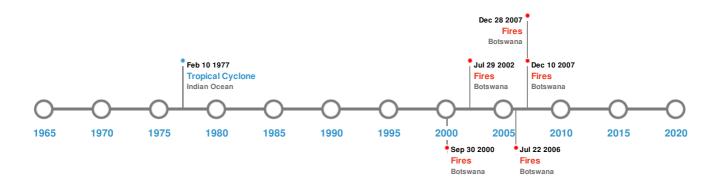
South Africa ranks 89 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Population Pressures and Vulnerability Health Status.

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				
*	28-Aug-2008 00:25:00 - 28-Aug-2008 12:35:00	40.10	Botswana	22.54° S/22.54° E				
*	24-Jul-2002 00:00:00 - 29-Jul-2002 00:00:00	35.10	Botswana	23.71° S/22.92° E				
*	07-Oct-2000 00:00:00 - 09-Oct-2000 00:00:00	34.80	Botswana	21.37° S/24.36° E				
*	07-Sep-2008 20:55:00 - 10-Sep-2008 12:05:00	33.50	Botswana	22.15° S/23.89° E				
*	19-Jul-2006 00:00:00 - 22-Jul-2006 00:00:00	30.60	Botswana	20.53° S/22.69° E				

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones									
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long			
	1977-01- 25	25-Jan-1977 12:00:00 - 10-Feb-1977 12:00:00	No Data	No Data	Indian Ocean	22.03° S / 47.95° E			

Source: Tropical Cyclones

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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