



**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -21.318595379 N° , 30.156459853 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -15.318595379000001 N° , 36.156459853 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:

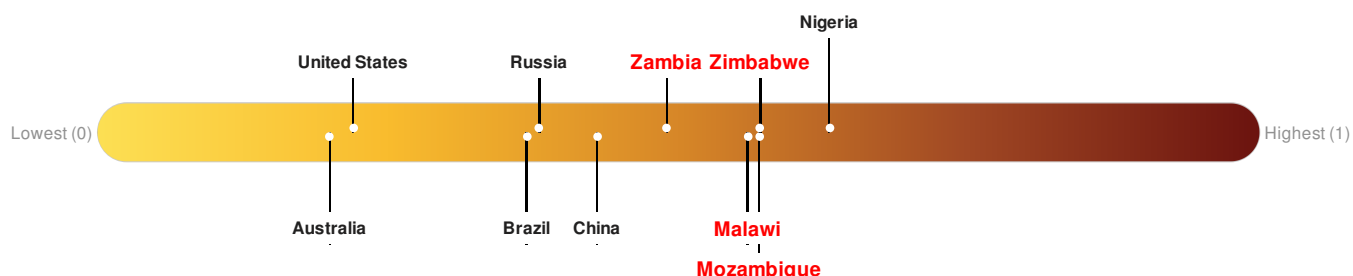
#### Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		25-Sep-2016 03:53:14	Wildfire - N of Manica - Mozambique	18.32° S / 33.16° E

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. **Malawi** ranks **33** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.56. **Mozambique** ranks **29** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57. **Zambia** ranks **56** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.49. **Zimbabwe** ranks **29** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57.



**Malawi** ranks **33** 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 Infrastructure, Info Access Vulnerability and Population Pressures.

**Mozambique** ranks **29** 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 Clean Water Vulnerability, Infrastructure and Info Access Vulnerability.

**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.

**Zimbabwe** ranks **29** 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 Governance, Vulnerability Health Status and Clean Water Vulnerability.

Source: [PDC](#)

## Regional Overview

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### Population Data:

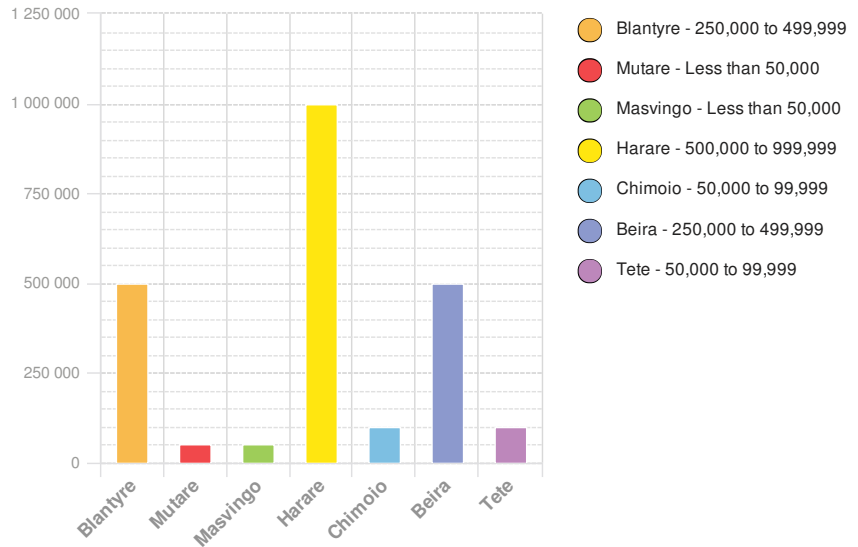
2011

Total: 17, 135, 934

Max Density: 62, 846 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: [iSciences](#)

### Populated Areas:



## Risk & Vulnerability

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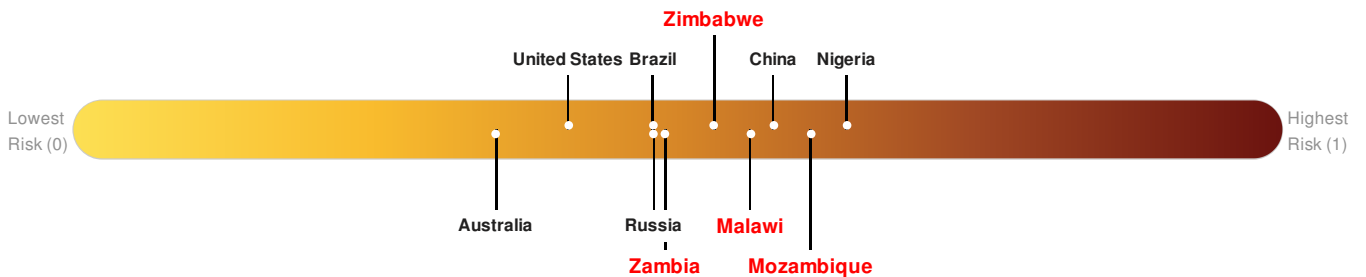
### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

**Malawi** ranks 40 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.56. Malawi is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

**Mozambique** ranks 18 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.61. Mozambique is estimated to have relatively high 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.

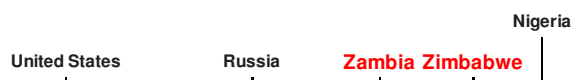
**Zimbabwe** ranks 59 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.53. Zimbabwe is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

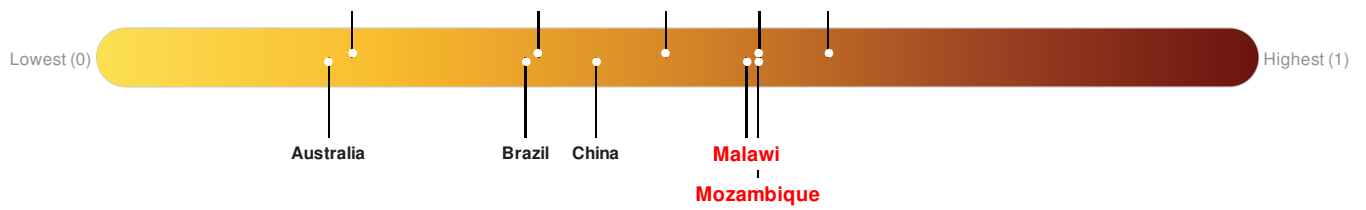


Source: [PDC](#)

### 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. **Malawi** ranks 33 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.56. **Mozambique** ranks 29 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57. **Zambia** ranks 56 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.49. **Zimbabwe** ranks 29 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57.





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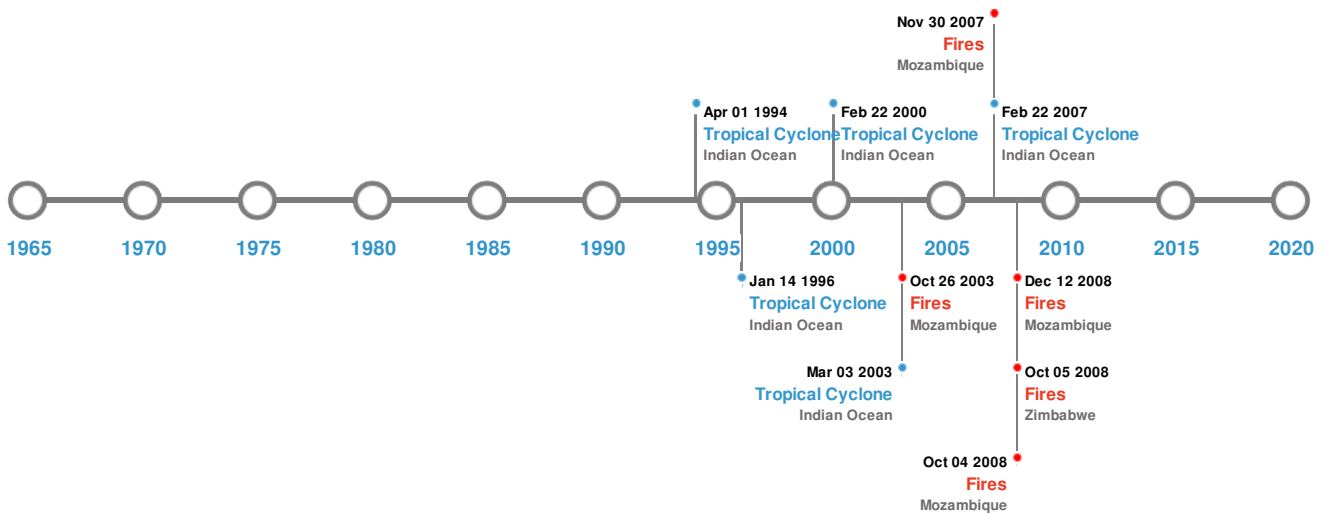
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Source: [PDC](#)

## Historical Hazards

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### Historical Hazards:



### Wildfires:

#### 5 Largest Wildfires




Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	08-Aug-2008 11:20:00 - 04-Oct-2008 11:15:00	38.70	Mozambique	16.52° S / 35.51° E
	01-Jun-2008 11:45:00 - 05-Oct-2008 12:00:00	36.80	Zimbabwe	19.91° S / 32.8° E
	04-Jun-2008 20:00:00 - 12-Dec-2008 11:35:00	35.50	Mozambique	18.73° S / 35.87° E
	06-Jul-2008 23:10:00 - 01-Sep-2008 07:45:00	34.90	Mozambique	18.49° S / 34.26° E
	29-Sep-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Oct-2003 00:00:00	34.90	Mozambique	16.4° S / 35.45° 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
	1995-12-31	01-Jan-1996 00:00:00 - 15-Jan-1996 00:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	13.84° S / 54.9° E
	FAVIO	15-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 23-Feb-2007 00:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	21.23° S / 50.35° E

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	1994-03-17	18-Mar-1994 00:00:00 - 01-Apr-1994 18:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.42° S / 54.65° E
	JAPHET	26-Feb-2003 12:00:00 - 03-Mar-2003 12:00:00	132	No Data	Indian Ocean	22.57° S / 37.9° E
	2000-02-03	03-Feb-2000 06:00:00 - 23-Feb-2000 06:00:00	132	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.81° S / 70.55° E

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

## 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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