



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.304825542 N° , 32.351317295 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.304825542 N° , 38.351317295 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:

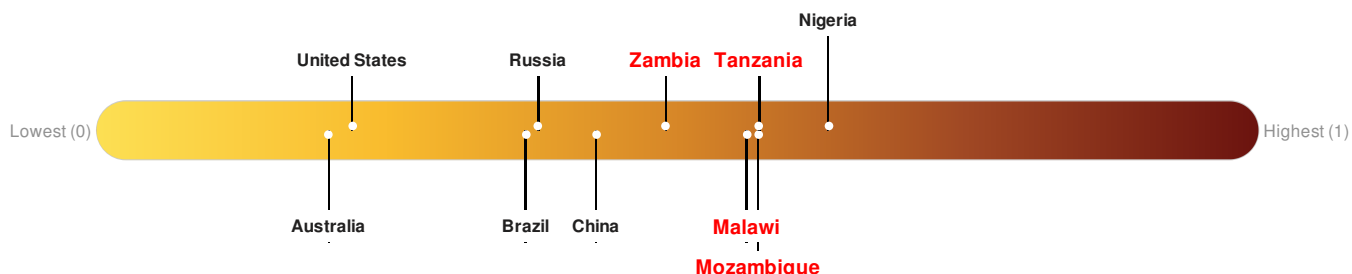
Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		24-Oct-2016 03:47:31	Wildfire - E of Njombe, Iringa - Tanzania	9.3° S / 35.35° 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. **Tanzania** 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.



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.

Tanzania 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 Population Pressures.

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.

Source: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

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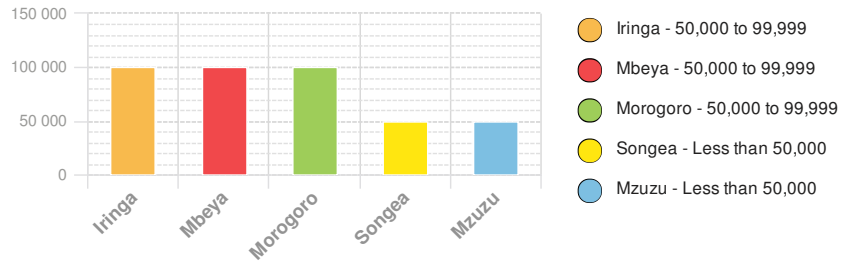
Population Data:

2011

Total: 10,139,797

Max Density: 51,904 (ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

Risk & Vulnerability

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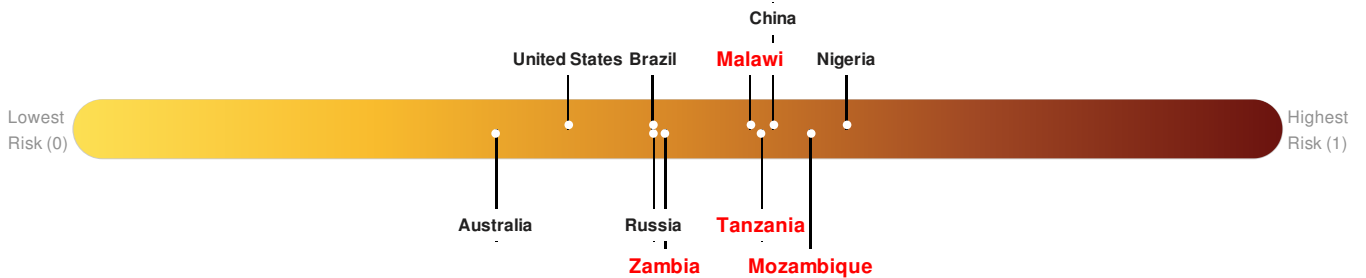
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

Tanzania ranks 37 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.57. Tanzania is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

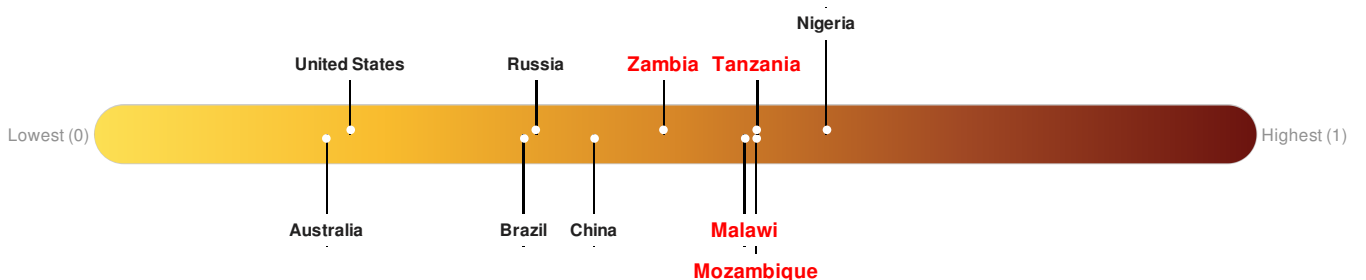
Zambia ranks 81 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.49. Zambia is estimated to have relatively medium overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

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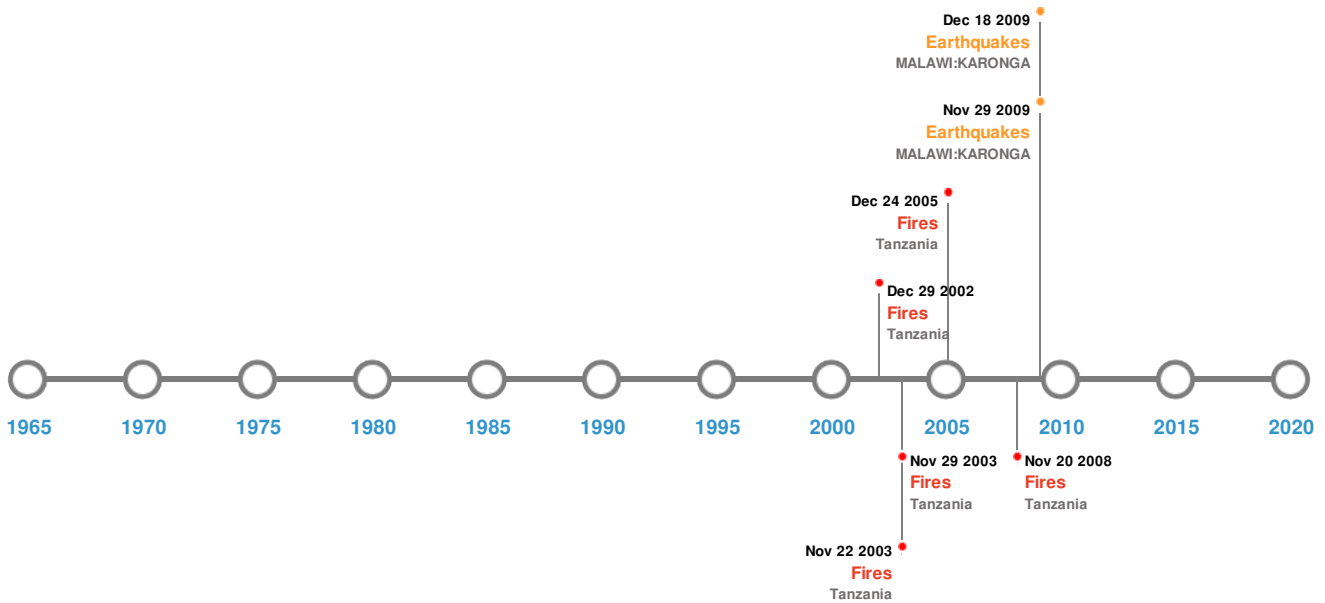
Zambia ranks **56** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Population Pressures, Vulnerability Health Status and Infrastructure.

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
	19-Dec-2009 00:23:00	6.00	6	MALAWI: KARONGA	10.11° S / 33.82° E
	08-Dec-2009 00:03:00	5.90	8	MALAWI: KARONGA	9.95° S / 33.88° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Wildfires:


5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	01-Aug-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Nov-2003 00:00:00	61.60	Tanzania	9.54° S / 35.32° E
	30-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Sep-2003 00:00:00	42.40	Tanzania	8.8° S / 37.44° E
	23-Sep-2005 00:00:00 - 25-Dec-2005 00:00:00	31.20	Tanzania	8.55° S / 35.77° E
	18-Jul-2008 20:30:00 - 20-Nov-2008 23:00:00	25.00	Tanzania	8.36° S / 34.42° E
	19-Aug-2003 00:00:00 - 23-Nov-2003 00:00:00	24.80	Tanzania	8.6° S / 35.78° 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
	1952-04-14	14-Apr-1952 12:00:00 - 16-Apr-1952 00:00:00	No Data	No Data	Indian Ocean	9.27° S / 41.4° 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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