

Tanzania Natural Disaster Profile

Basic Facts:

Area: 945,087 km²

Coastline: 1424 km

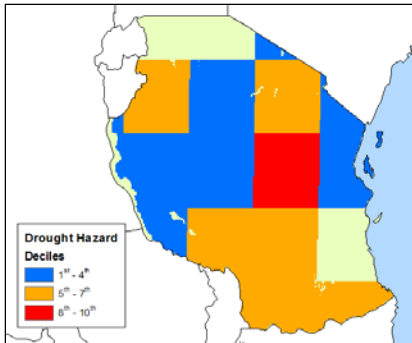
Population: 36,588,225

GDP (PPP): \$21.58 billion

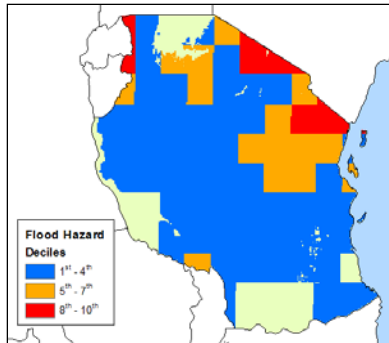
GDP Per Capita: \$600

Population Below Poverty Line: 36%

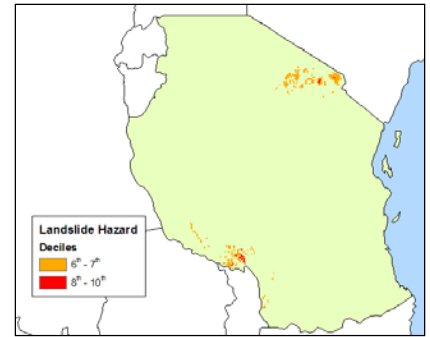
Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:



Droughts

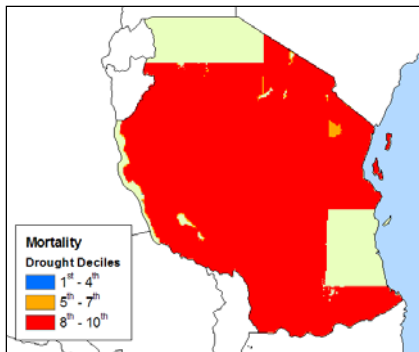


Floods

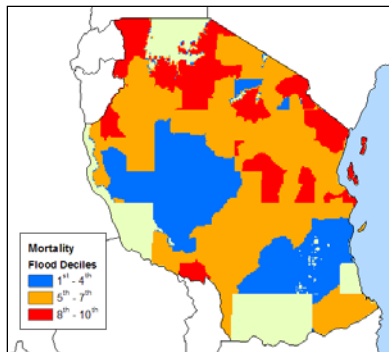


Landslides

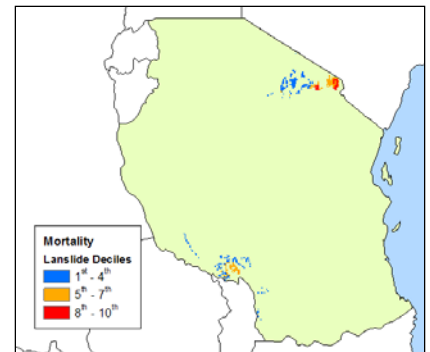
Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)



Droughts



Floods

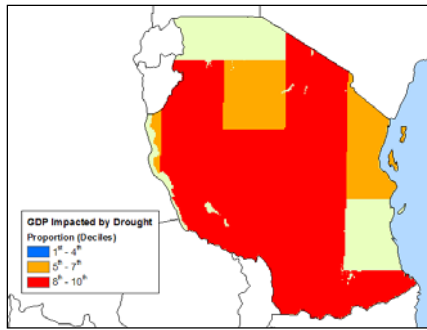


Landslides

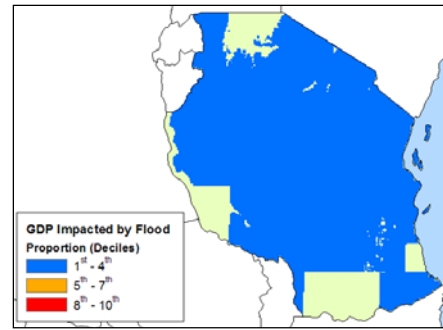
EM-DAT Information (1901-2004):

Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	1	4	4	2,500	2,500
Drought	12	0	0	12,863,483	1,071,957
Earthquake	8	7	1	3,991	499
Flood	24	531	22	843,046	35,127
Volcano	-	-	-	-	-

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)

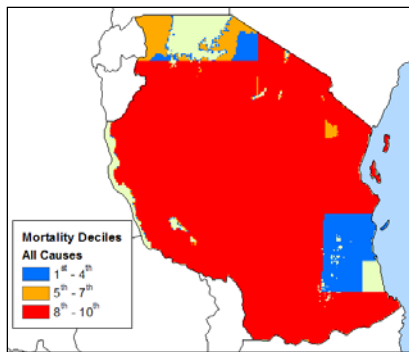


Droughts

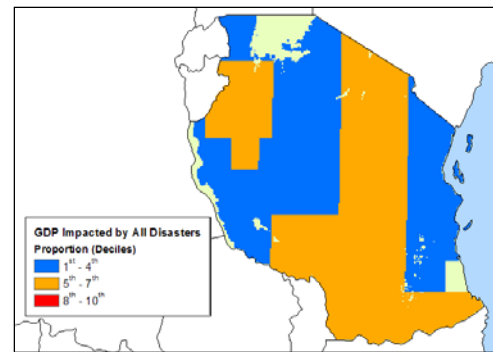


Floods

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)

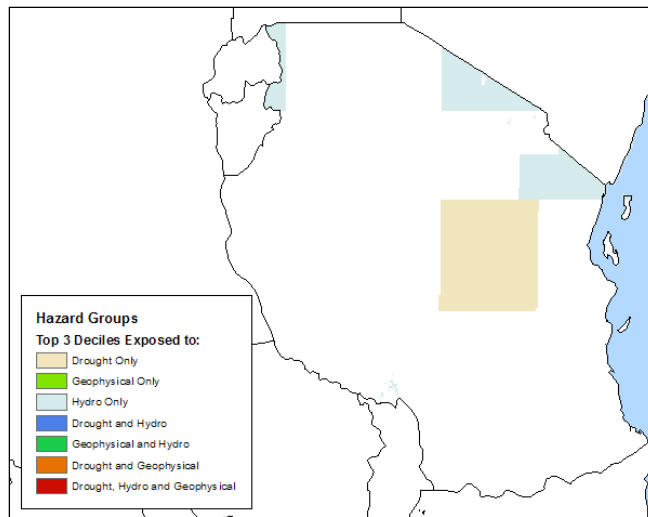


Mortality



GDP

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)



Observations

Droughts and floods are the primary hazards affecting the entire country. The maps exclude hazard impacts in non-agricultural areas where small populations have been masked out due to limited information. Droughts rank in the top three deciles for all areas affected when weighted by mortality and nearly all affected areas when weighted by GDP. Floods represent a range of potential risk when weighted by mortality and ranked in the lowest decile when evaluated based on GDP impacted. Landslides pose a risk to a small region in the in the north and south of the country. In the multi-hazard maps, nearly the entire country is influenced by the two hydrologic hazards.