

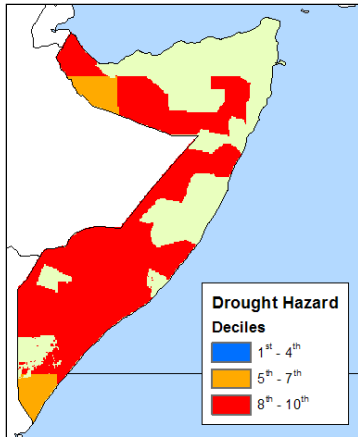
Somalia Natural Disaster Profile

Basic Facts:

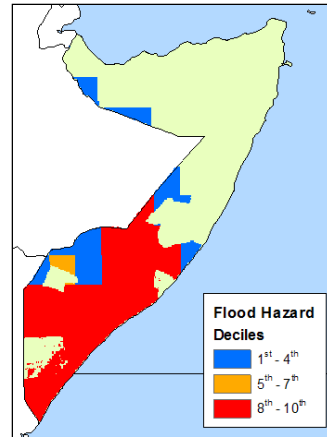
Area: 637,657km²
 Coastline: 3025 km
 Population: 8,304,601

GDP (PPP): \$4.361 billion
 GDP Per Capita: \$500
 Population Below Poverty Line: N/A

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:

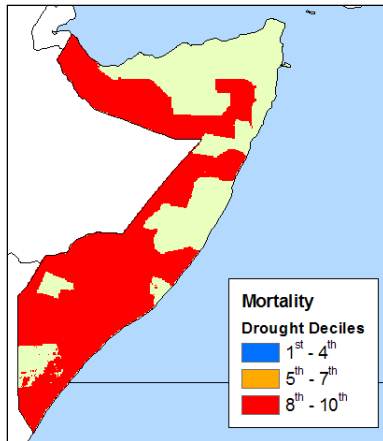


Droughts

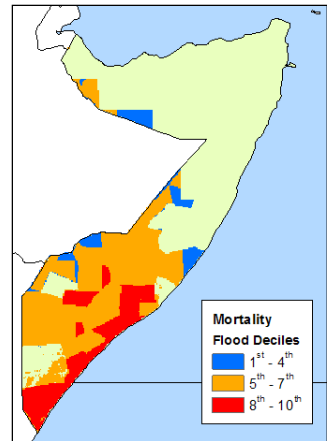


Floods

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)



Droughts

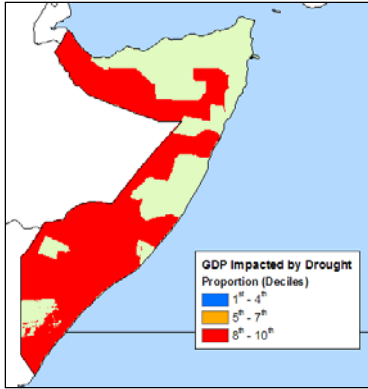


Floods

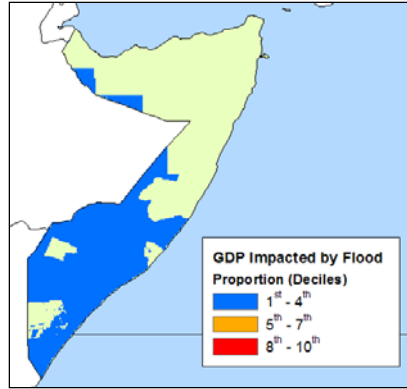
EM-DAT Information (1961-2004):

<i>Disaster</i>	<i># of Events</i>	<i>Total Killed</i>	<i>Avg. # Killed</i>	<i>Total Affected</i>	<i>Avg. # Affected</i>
<i>Cyclone</i>	1	30	30	0	0
<i>Drought</i>	12	19,671	1,639	3,963,500	330,292
<i>Earthquake</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Flood</i>	18	2,671	148	1,772,300	98,461
<i>Volcano</i>	-	-	-	-	-

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

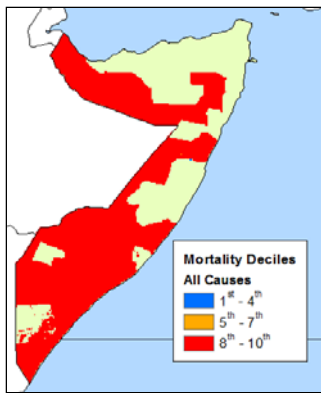


Droughts

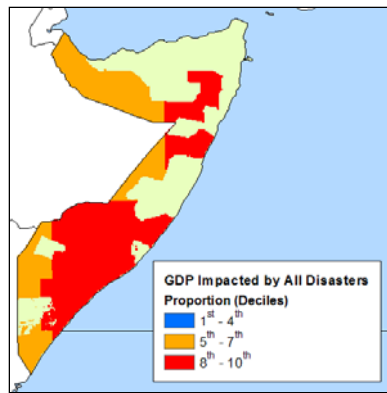


Floods

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

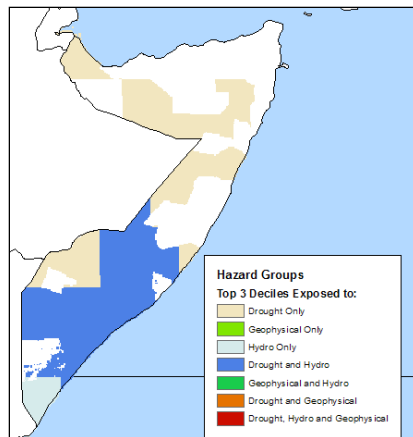


Mortality



GDP

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



Observations

Droughts and floods are the two dominant hazards affecting the majority of the country. The maps exclude hazard impacts in non-agricultural areas where small populations have been masked out due to limited information. When weighted by mortality droughts pose a larger risk to the country than do floods. Similarly, droughts uniformly rank in the highest deciles when considering GDP impacted. Compared to the rest of the world, Somalia ranks in the top deciles (largest risk) for the multi-hazard maps when weighted by both mortality and GDP.