

CITY OF ZOMBA





GEOGRAPHY



The city is situated in a generally mountainous and hilly area whose ground elevations vary between 790m and 1265m above sea level.

Located at the foot of Zomba Plateau 2085m above sea level.

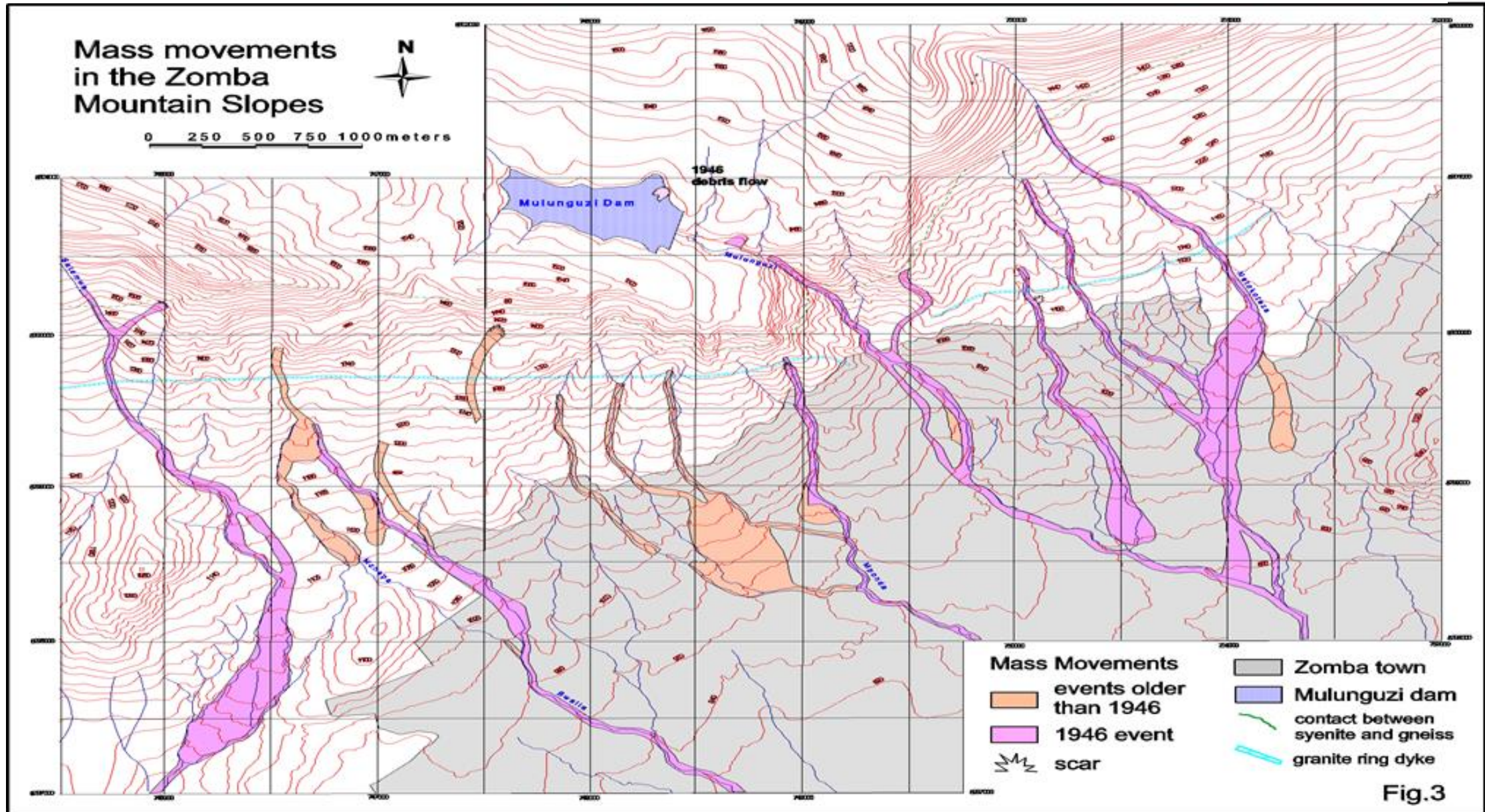
The Plateau is one of the renowned tourist attractions in the country because of its diverse natural resources and scenic beauty.

Brief Synopsis of Disaster



- Zomba has potential hazards which commonly occur almost every year. Earth Tremors occur at any time, Landslides almost in every rainy season, Rock Avalanche are unpredictable and inevitable in settlements like Chinamwali and Sadzi, Strong winds destroying roofs in all areas, Heavy rains causing floods and destroying houses

Prone areas to disaster & related occurrence





Identified Threats

DISASTER	Frequency	Maginitude	Impact
Major Land Slide	1946 Major Every year	Very high	Heavy damage of road infrastructure and natural vegetation as well as soil cover is disturbed.
River flooding and Flash Floods	Yearly	Extremely high	Effect is extremely large. Houses especially those constructed in flood zones and sloping hilly areas get severely damaged and swept away leaving people homeless in need of temporal and/or alternative shelter places. Crops and Vegetation destroyed.
Strong Winds	Yearly	Low	House roofs blown off and damages of natural tree trunks which helps minimizing impact in turn
Heavy Rainfall	Yearly	Extremely High	Brings down houses in high populated squatter settlements. This includes available infrastructure in the area.
Earth Tremors	Every year	Low	Houses and other infrastructures become vulnerable with cracks
Rock Avalanche	Yearly	Very High	Human Lives and Houses destroyed





Identification of Exposures and Vulnerability



- **Exposure:** A better population in the city live in informal settlement and squatter areas. They run around with small scale business in the city and are regarded as drivers of economy. These are heavily exposed to hazards and once hit the economic and social life dwindles.
- **Vulnerability:** Low level income, resources and assets, education.

Women are often more victims due to cultural and social norms

Kids and elderly as well as physical or mental handicapped are extremely vulnerable.

It is imperative as a result to prepare Risk Assessment Maps and notes to guide relevant intervention.

Estimating Complex Risks, Opportunities & uncertainties



- Zomba City is also prone to strong winds as uncertainty varying each year in strength.
- It is one of the green cities in which the communities, the academia, civil society groups and other government sectors ensure total protection to natural vegetation.
- Availability of Disaster Risk Management Plan



Tools and methods ever used ranging from Qualitative Techniques to Quantitative models

- Capacity gap (civil protection committees) persist to implement or use qualitative techniques and qualitative models in the city. Nevertheless preparation of risks identification and risk assessment has been used whilst in the process complex risks can be identified and that appraisal can be conducted.

Develop M& E system

- Availability of Civil Protection Committees from grass root provides effective coordination in lessons and best practices are drawn.
- Availability of Disaster Management Plan in which TORs for actors and VIP positions with their duties are laid down form monitoring and evaluation system.
- Strategies for coordination in Pre – During – Post disaster are also in place to ensure vibrant M&E System.

Thank you very much

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