

Sub-national composite risk - darker = higher. Source: GeoBit.

Lesotho dataset (CSV) - events, per-region risk, cyber & sources

1 Day - \$5

1 Week - \$15

1 Month - \$39 - best value

```
function gbBuyCsv(s,dt,range){var
u='/api/data-checkout?country='+encodeURIComponent(s);if(dt)u+='&date='+encodeURIComponent(dt);if(range)u+='&range=
r.json();}).then(function(d){if(d&&d.url){location.href=d.url;}else{alert((d&&d.error)||'Dataset
download is not available yet.')}}).catch(function(){alert('Could not start checkout.')}};
```

Threat Trajectory

Threat Breakdown

Each category 0-100, scored from live conflict, insurgency, crime, protest & Cloudflare Radar cyber feeds. See the full threat matrix

Cyber & Internet Disruption

Layer-7 DDoS attack intensity (0-100, normalized) & internet outages over the last 28 days - Source: Cloudflare Radar.

Situation Summary

Lesotho remains a low-threat environment at the national level (composite score 6; ranked #115 globally) with no confirmed security incidents in the last 24-48 hours. Sub-national risk is concentrated in the capital and surrounding districts, particularly Maseru (risk 78), where urban crime, informal-sector tensions, and limited law-enforcement capacity create elevated baseline exposure. The broader security posture is stable, though persistent structural vulnerabilities-economic inequality, cross-border trafficking routes, and informal settlements-sustain localized risks that warrant ongoing monitoring rather than immediate alarm.

Key Developments

No discrete security, civil-unrest, conflict, or infrastructure incidents were confirmed in Lesotho during the last 24-48 hours. Web research yielded no recent events meeting incident-reporting criteria; available results were either non-recent background material, unverified social-media claims lacking independent corroboration, or unrelated content (e.g., sports results). Continued absence of reported incidents aligns with Lesotho's low national threat ranking and suggests the country remains below acute crisis threshold.

Highest-Risk Areas

Maseru District drives national risk (score 78) due to density of population, commercial activity, informal settlements, and crime concentration in the capital and surrounding peri-urban zones. Mafeteng (65) and Leribe (62) districts follow, likely reflecting secondary urban centers,

cross-border trafficking vulnerabilities, and weaker institutional presence. The southern and eastern highlands (Qacha's Nek, Mokhotlong) present lower composite scores but may have limited reporting infrastructure, making them less visible to international monitoring; personnel in these areas should rely on local networks and pre-positioned contingency planning. Overall, risk is frontloaded toward the western lowlands and the capital corridor.

How GeoBit Would Assist

A security team with personnel or assets in Lesotho should employ AOI Monitoring & Early Warning to establish persistent watch over Maseru and Mafeteng districts with automated alerting for civil unrest, crime spikes, or political instability; pair this with OSINT (X/Twitter, Telegram, local media feeds) and multi-language search to detect rumors, informal-sector disputes, or cross-border trafficking signals before they escalate. Routing & Network Analysis can identify safe transit corridors and alternative movement options if informal-settlement areas or main roads become restricted. Regime Stability and Border & Disputed-Territory Search will track South African political spillover and regional labor/migration tension, both of which affect Lesotho's stability indirectly.

7-Day Outlook

No acute catalysts are visible on the near-term horizon. Lesotho's political calendar, economic performance, and regional stability (particularly ties to South Africa) should be monitored as slow-moving drivers of risk; absence of recent incident reporting suggests continued equilibrium, but personnel should maintain standard duty-of-care protocols and pre-positioned contingency plans. A tighter monitoring framework (specific outlet and social-media accounts) will improve signal quality for the next update cycle.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / RegionRisk1Maseru District782Mafeteng District653Leribe District624Berea District585Mohale's Hoek District526Butha-Buthe District487Thaba-Tseka District458Quthing District429Mokhotlong District3810Qacha's Nek District28

Sources

- facebook.com
- lestimes.com
- instagram.com
- unhcr.org
- youtube.com
- nato.int
- nirmalapublicschool.in
- thegef.org
- manageengine.com

Previous Daily Briefs

A new Lesotho brief is written every day - each with its own risk map and downloadable CSV. Here's the last week; use the calendar to go further back.

- June 4, 2026 CSV - \$5 Browse every day by calendar Highlighted days have a brief. Tap a day for that day's map & analysis, or "csv" for that day's dataset (\$5).

June 2026SMTWTFS1234csv567891011121314csv15161718192021222324252627282930

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REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

Generated by GeoBit AI on 2026-06-14 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.