

**MADAGASCAR** 

# ANALANJIROFO

**NDPBA REGION PROFILE** 



#### **MADAGASCAR**

#### **REGION: ANALANJIROFO**



# RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



#### **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -**

Moderate

Score: 0.526 • Rank: 10/23



#### **RESILIENCE (R)-**

**Very High** 

Score: 0.555 • Rank: 3/23



#### **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -**

**Very High** 

Score: 0.687 • Rank: 2/23



#### **VULNERABILITY (V) -**

**Very Low** 

Score: 0.346 • Rank: 19/23



#### **COPING CAPACITY (CC) -**

**Very High** 

Score: 0.455 • Rank: 4/23

#### **REGION HIGHLIGHTS**



Population (2018 Census)

1,150,089



**Extreme Poverty Rate** 

33.2%



**Household Access to Drinking** 

Water

36.1%



**Literacy Rate** 

81.3%



**Household Access to Electricity** 

36.1%



#### **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)**

**RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS** 

**SCORE: 0.687** 

**MHE** 0.687

**Raw MHE** 0.449

**Relative MHE** 0.926

#### **ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:**



Sea Level Rise



**4 <1%** (294)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 4%



Landslide

**2** 72% (586,000)

Buildings Exposed: 52%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 22%



**Coastal Flooding** 



**4 < 1%** (927)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 5%



**Extreme Heat** 

<1% 🚨 (769)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



**Riverine Flooding** 



**4 11%** (87,500)

Buildings Exposed: 26%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 42%



Wildfire

**17%** (143,000)

Buildings Exposed: 4%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



**Tsunami** 



<1% (120)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 5%



Malaria

100% & (817,000)



Buildings Exposed: 99%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



**Tropical Cyclone Wind** 



Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 0%



Earthquake

**4** 90% (739,000)

Buildings Exposed: 55%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 44%

NOTE: Population exposure values are estimated using PDC's All-hazard Impact Model (AIM). Values may differ from Census population.

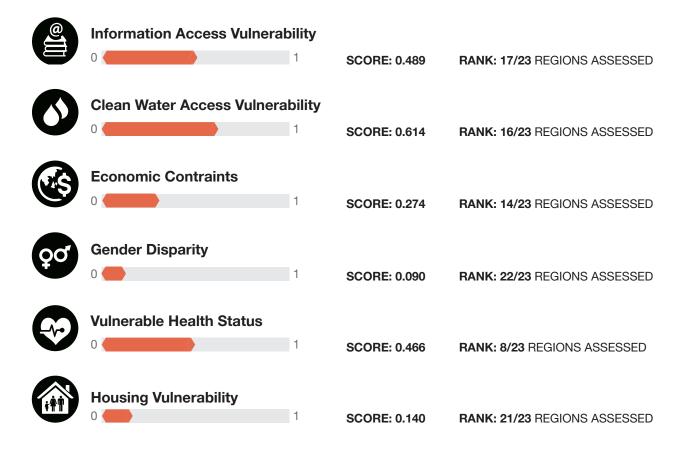


# **VULNERABILITY (V)**

**RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.346** 

Below is a summary of the regional Vulnerability Assessment within Analanjirofo. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



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**RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.346** 

#### **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY**



## **Clean Water Access Vulnerability**

Those without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.



# **Information Access Vulnerability**

The ability to understand hazard and disaster-related information before, during, and after an event is central to acting on that information. If information channels and formats are limited, the groups and individuals exposed to information inclusive of mitigation options, preparedness measures, available resources, and impending hazard events, will likewise be limited. Information access enables the building and diversification of exposed populations' critical skill sets both before and after disasters strike.

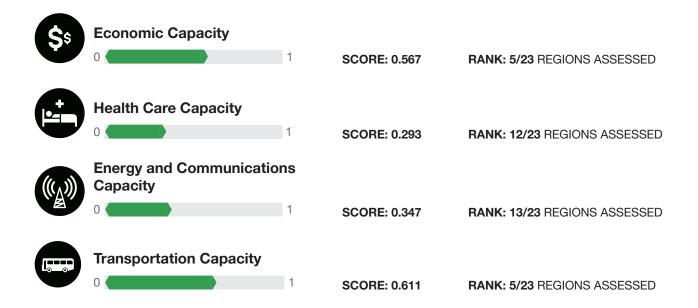


# **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

**RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.455** 

Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Analanjirofo. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess coping capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



#### KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



## **Health Care Capacity**

Robust access to skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times greatly enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health, and increases the likelihood that disaster-associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.



# **Energy and Communications Capacity**

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources and communications for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability of internet services will contribute to economic development, facilitate effective and coordinated communication, and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.

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RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

**SCORE: 0.555** 

Key drivers of Resilience within Analanjirofo are summarized below. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

#### **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE**



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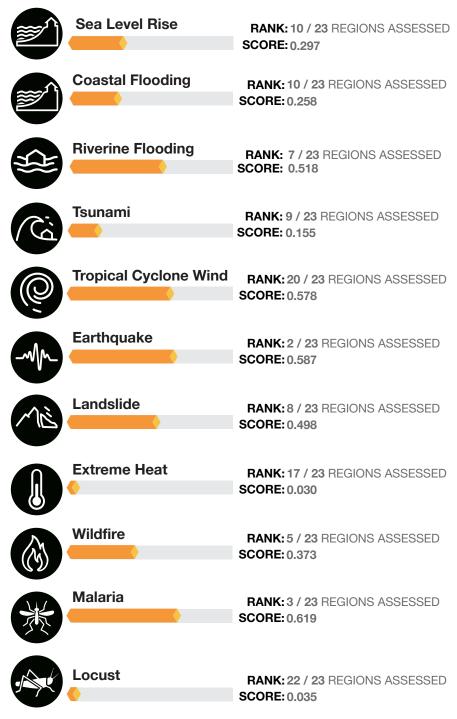


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# **HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)**



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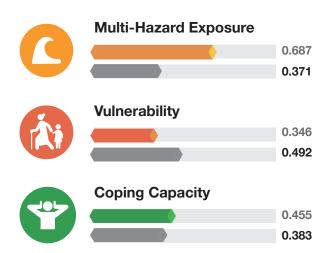
# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

10 / 23 RANK AMONG REGIONS SCORE: 0.526

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Analanjirofo region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

# Safer Morld.

1305 N. Holopono Street Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 | P: (808) 891-0525 | F: (808) 891-0526



@PDC\_Global



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www.pdc.org



ndpba@pdc.org