

MADAGASCAR •

BETSIBOKA

NDPBA REGION PROFILE



MADAGASCAR

REGION: BETSIBOKA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 13/23



RESILIENCE (R)-

Low

Score: 0.380 • Rank: 15/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Low

Score: 0.207 • Rank: 17/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.519 • Rank: 9/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very Low

Score: 0.278 • Rank: 19/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

393,278



Extreme Poverty Rate

57.9%



Household Access to Drinking

Water

46.7%



Literacy Rate

71.7%



Household Access to Electricity

46.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.207



MHE 0.207

Raw MHE 0.013

Relative MHE 0.402

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

9 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Landslide

4 13% (11,400)

Buildings Exposed: 16%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 19%



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Extreme Heat

67% (61,400)

Buildings Exposed: 54%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 51%



Riverine Flooding

4 13% (11,500)

Buildings Exposed: 10%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 24%



Wildfire

3% (2,420)

Buildings Exposed: 3%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%



Tsunami

2 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Malaria

<1% 🚨 (369)



Buildings Exposed: 2%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (91,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 71%



Earthquake

5% (4,300)

Buildings Exposed: 7%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 15%

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

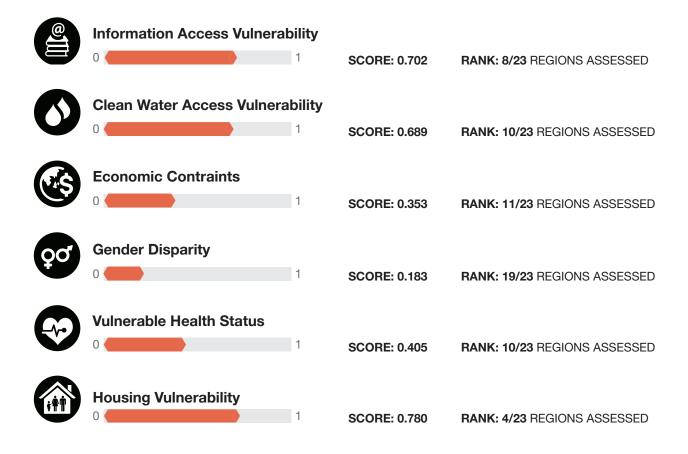


VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.519

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



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RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.519

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Housing Vulnerability

Populations living in poorly constructed housing, or homes built prior to the enactment of modern building codes, are more susceptible to structural damage and losses due to hazard impacts. In addition, higher density living situations such as crowded households increase susceptibility to negative consequences resulting from hazard exposure.



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.

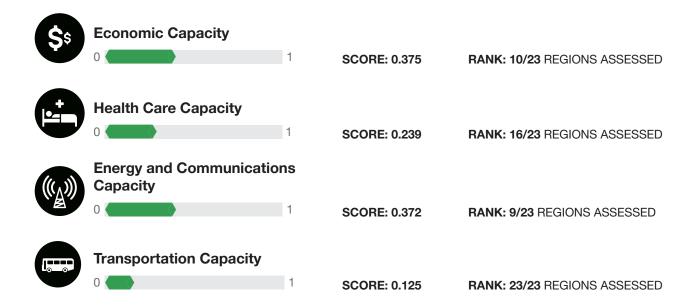


COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.278

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



KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Transportation Capacity

Transportation Capacity represents the ability to ensure efficient movement and delivery of resources key to effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations, including the provision of health services.



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.

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RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.380

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Transportation Capacity

Transportation Capacity represents the ability to ensure efficient movement and delivery of resources key to effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations, including the provision of health services.



Housing Vulnerability

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Riverine Flooding	RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.410
C.	Tsunami ♦	RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Tropical Cyclone Wind	RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.643
	Earthquake	RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.234
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.343
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.501
	Wildfire	RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.236
浅	Malaria	RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.050
	Locust	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.665

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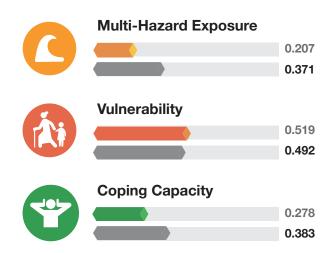
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

RANK AMONG REGIONS SCORE: 0.483

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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