

MADAGASCAR

BOENY

NDPBA REGION PROFILE



MADAGASCAR

REGION: BOENY



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.446 • Rank: 16/23



RESILIENCE (R)-

High

Score: 0.534 • Rank: 6/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Moderate

Score: 0.406 • Rank: 12/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Low

Score: 0.409 • Rank: 15/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very High

Score: 0.477 • Rank: 3/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

929,312



Extreme Poverty Rate

28.6%



Household Access to Drinking

Water

39.5%



Literacy Rate

72.2%



Household Access to Electricity

39.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.406



MHE 0.406

Raw MHE 0.172

Relative MHE 0.639

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



4 <1% (872)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 3%



Landslide



Buildings Exposed: 3%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Coastal Flooding



3% (7.890)

Buildings Exposed: 8%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 9%



Extreme Heat

100% 🚨 (243,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Riverine Flooding



31% (75,500)

Buildings Exposed: 40%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 43%



Wildfire

3% (8,210)

Buildings Exposed: 2%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 3%



Tsunami



4 <1% (14)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%



Malaria



6% (14,500)

Buildings Exposed: 4%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



Tropical Cyclone Wind



100% (243,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 0%



Earthquake



2 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

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

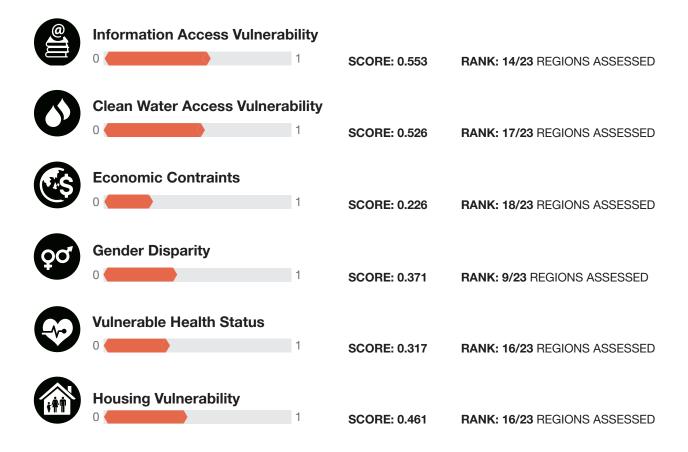


VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.409

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



PDC Global www.pdc.org



RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.409

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



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.



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.

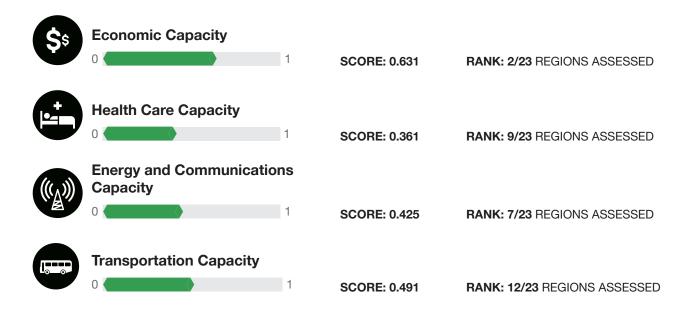


COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.477

Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Boeny. 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.

106 PDC Global www.pdc.org



RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.534

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.482
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.559
	Riverine Flooding	RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.604
(G)	Tsunami	RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.163
	Tropical Cyclone Wind	RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.575
-Mr	Earthquake •	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Landslide	RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.080
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.618
	Wildfire	RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.182
浅	Malaria	RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.104
	Locust •	RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000

108 PDC Global www.pdc.org



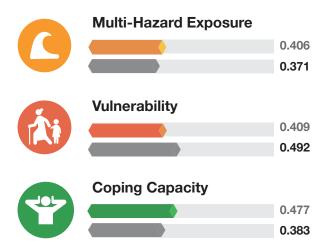
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 23 RANK AMONG REGIONS SCORE: 0.446

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Boeny 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:

BOENY SCORE





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



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba@pdc.org