

MADAGASCAR — MENABE

NDPBA REGION PROFILE



MADAGASCAR

REGION: MENABE



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.624 • Rank: 2/23



RESILIENCE (R)-

Very Low

Score: 0.313 • Rank: 20/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

High

Score: 0.497 • Rank: 7/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very High

Score: 0.701 • Rank: 3/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Low

Score: 0.326 • Rank: 16/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

692,463



Extreme Poverty Rate

57.6%



Household Access to Drinking

Water

37.3%



Literacy Rate

53.0%



Household Access to Electricity

37.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.497

MHE 0.497

Raw MHE 0.119

Relative MHE 0.875

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



4 <1% (619)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



Landslide



Buildings Exposed: 4%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 4%



Coastal Flooding

5% (6,170)

Buildings Exposed: 5%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 16%



Extreme Heat

98% 🚨 (128,000)

Buildings Exposed: 99%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 98%



Riverine Flooding



25% (32,800)

Buildings Exposed: 23%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 29%



Wildfire

36% (46,800)

Buildings Exposed: 35%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 45%



Tsunami



2% (2,110)

Buildings Exposed: 2%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



Malaria

41% (53,400)



Buildings Exposed: 49%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 27%



Tropical Cyclone Wind



100% (131,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 2%



Earthquake



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.

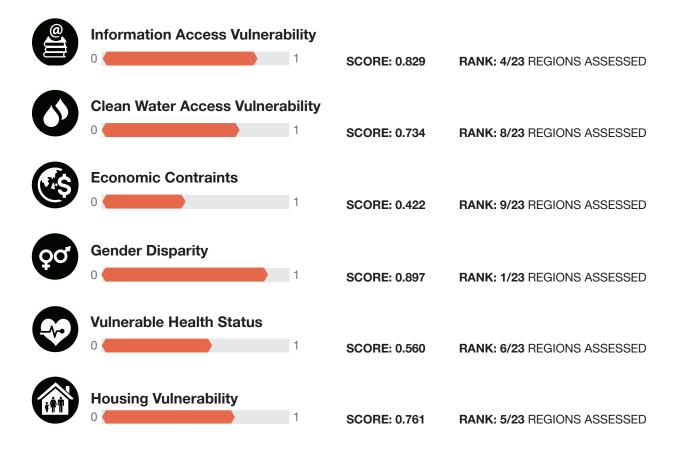


VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.701

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



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RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.701

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Gender Disparity

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-parity.



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.

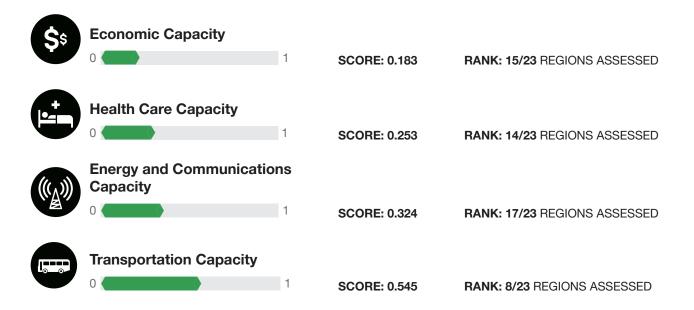


COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.326

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



KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



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: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.313

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.470
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.683
	Riverine Flooding	RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.568
Cá.	Tsunami	RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.318
	Tropical Cyclone Wind	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.686
-Mr	Earthquake ♦	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.162
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.715
	Wildfire	RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.761
浅	Malaria	RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.431
	Locust	RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.125

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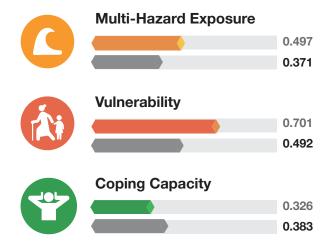
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 23 RANK AMONG REGIONS SCORE: 0.624

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

MENABE SCORE





Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer Morld.

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