

MADAGASCAR SOFIA

NDPBA REGION PROFILE



MADAGASCAR

REGION: SOFIA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.526 • Rank: 10/23



RESILIENCE (R)-

Moderate

Score: 0.457 • Rank: 10/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Moderate

Score: 0.492 • Rank: 9/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.463 • Rank: 13/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.378 • Rank: 11/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,507,591



Extreme Poverty Rate

41.6%



Household Access to Drinking

Water

37.6%



Literacy Rate

78.0%



Household Access to Electricity

37.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.492



MHE 0.492

Raw MHE 0.361

Relative MHE 0.623

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Landslide

30% (263,000)

Buildings Exposed: 28%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 28%



Coastal Flooding



4 <1% (1,610)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Extreme Heat

30% 🚨 (261,000)

Buildings Exposed: 49%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 54%



Riverine Flooding



6% (53,800)

Buildings Exposed: 7%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 19%



Wildfire

17% (145,000)

Buildings Exposed: 18%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 20%



Tsunami



4 <1% (13)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Malaria

64% (555,000)



Buildings Exposed: 53%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 21%



Tropical Cyclone Wind



Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 17%



Earthquake

2% (15,300)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%

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



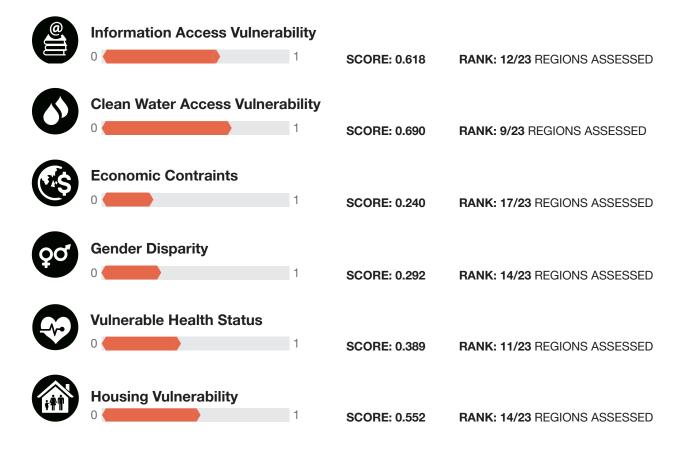
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.463

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



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RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.463

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.

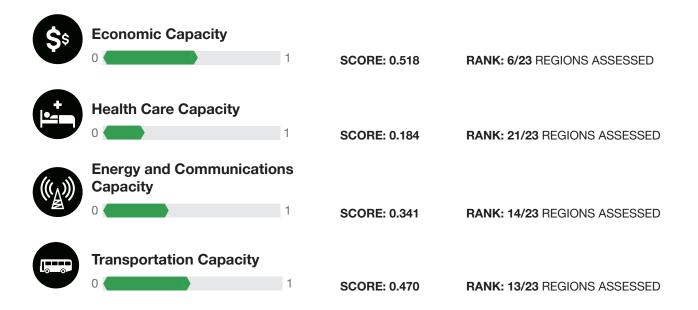


COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.378

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



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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: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.457

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Health Care Capacity

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.439
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.405
	Riverine Flooding	RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.360
Cá.	Tsunami	RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.042
	Tropical Cyclone Wind	RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.644
-1/1-	Earthquake	RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.091
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.456
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.495
	Wildfire	RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.593
淡	Malaria	RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.460
	Locust	RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.304

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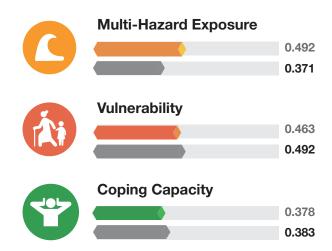
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

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 Sofia 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.

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