



NDPBA

MADAGASCAR REGIONAL RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS



MADAGASCAR

ALAOTRA MANGORO

NDPBA REGION PROFILE

MADAGASCAR

REGION: ALAOTRA MANGORO



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.465 • Rank: 14/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Moderate

Score: 0.522 • Rank: 9/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Moderate

Score: 0.440 • Rank: 11/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Low

Score: 0.377 • Rank: 17/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

High

Score: 0.421 • Rank: 8/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,249,931



Extreme Poverty Rate

56.2%



Household Access to Drinking Water

41.7%



Literacy Rate

89.4%



Household Access to Electricity

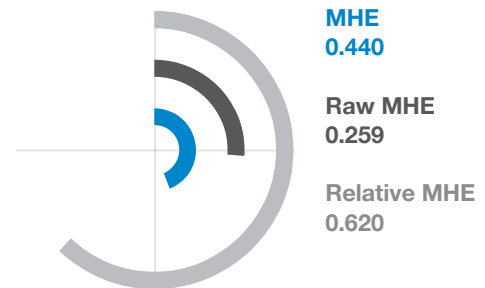
41.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.440



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

57% (370,800)

Buildings Exposed: **46%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **47%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flooding

4% (23,600)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Wildfire

9% (59,200)

Buildings Exposed: **13%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **11%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

13% (87,300)

Buildings Exposed: **13%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (649,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

92% (594,000)

Buildings Exposed: **75%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **83%**

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.377

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.485

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

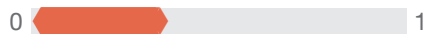


SCORE: 0.620

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

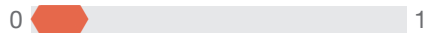


SCORE: 0.334

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

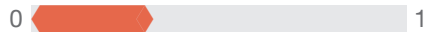


SCORE: 0.115

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

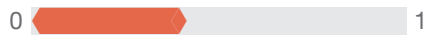


SCORE: 0.288

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.423

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.377

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)

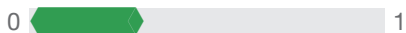
RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.421

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.291

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.544

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.430

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.418

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.

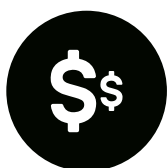


RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.522**

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



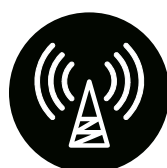
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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.



Transportation Capacity

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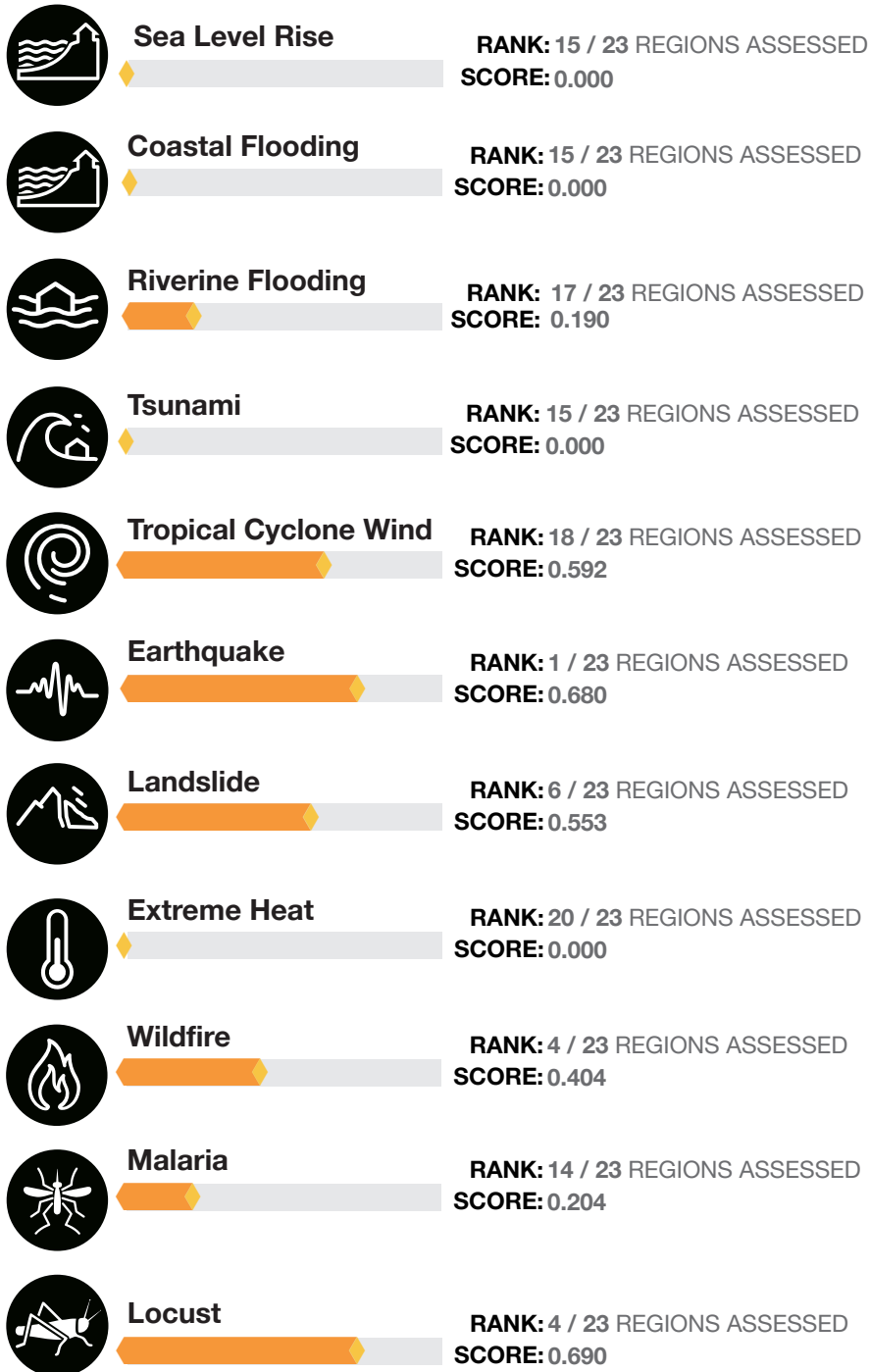


Energy and Communications Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

14 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.465

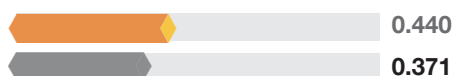
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Alaotra Mangoro region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

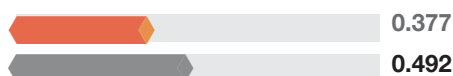
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ALAOTRA MANGORO SCORE



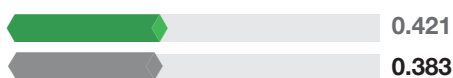
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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AMORON'I MANIA

NDPBA REGION PROFILE

MADAGASCAR

REGION: AMORON'I MANIA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.433 • Rank: 17/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Moderate

Score: 0.439 • Rank: 12/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.176 • Rank: 19/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.488 • Rank: 11/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.366 • Rank: 12/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

837,116



Extreme Poverty Rate

73.2%



Household Access to Drinking Water

50.3%



Literacy Rate

84.1%



Household Access to Electricity

50.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.176



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

74% (1,020,000)

Buildings Exposed: **64%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **39%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (14)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flooding

1% (11,400)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Wildfire

4% (54,600)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

<1% (1,410)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (1,380,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **92%**



Earthquake

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: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.488

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



Information Access Vulnerability

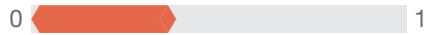


SCORE: 0.546

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.363

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.580

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

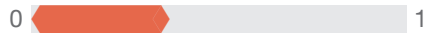


SCORE: 0.465

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.640

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.488

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.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



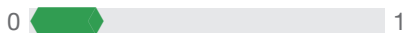
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.366

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.172

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

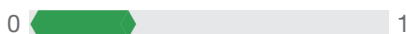


SCORE: 0.480

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.266

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



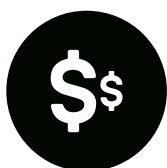
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.439

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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

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.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



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: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.084



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.632



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.623



Extreme Heat

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.013



Wildfire

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.247



Malaria

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.034



Locust

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.720



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.433

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  AMORON'I MANIA SCORE



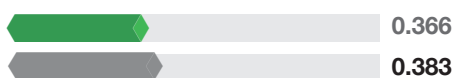
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: ANALAMANGA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.257 • Rank: 23/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very High

Score: 0.863 • Rank: 1/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

High

Score: 0.497 • Rank: 7/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very Low

Score: 0.111 • Rank: 23/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very High

Score: 0.838 • Rank: 1/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

3,623,925



Extreme Poverty Rate

26.9%



Household Access to Drinking Water

81.1%



Literacy Rate

97.5%



Household Access to Electricity

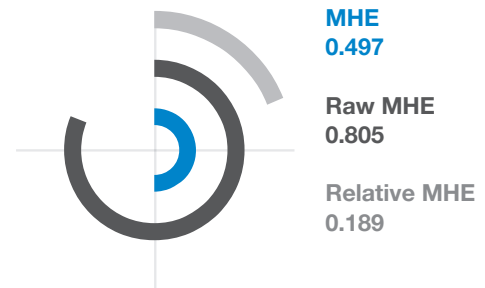
81.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.497



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

33% (3,052,000)

Buildings Exposed: **38%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **52%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flooding

7% (627,000)

Buildings Exposed: **10%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **11%**



Wildfire

<1% (2,350)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (9,230,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

<1% (22,500)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

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



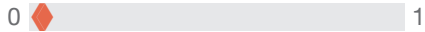
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.111

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



Information Access Vulnerability

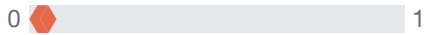


SCORE: 0.015

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

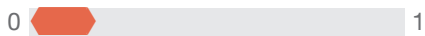


SCORE: 0.030

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

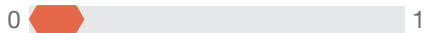


SCORE: 0.135

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

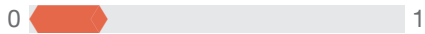


SCORE: 0.109

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

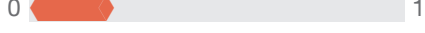


SCORE: 0.168

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.208

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.111**

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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.838

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.790

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.949

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 1.000

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.612

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.863**

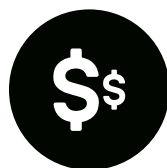
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KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



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: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.244



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.370



Earthquake

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.066



Landslide

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.334



Extreme Heat

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.045



Malaria

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Locust

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.370



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

23 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.257

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

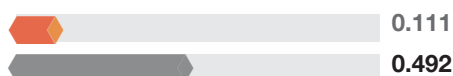
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ANALAMANGA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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

<1% (294)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Landslide

72% (586,000)

Buildings Exposed: **52%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Coastal Flooding

<1% (927)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (769)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flooding

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

100% (819,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

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.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.489

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

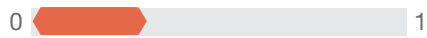


SCORE: 0.614

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

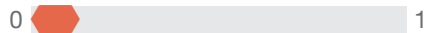


SCORE: 0.274

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.090

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

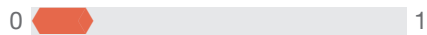


SCORE: 0.466

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.140

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

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

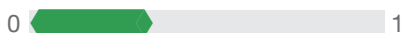
Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Analanjirofo. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess coping capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



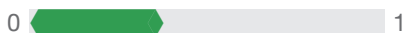
Economic Capacity


SCORE: 0.567
RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Health Care Capacity


SCORE: 0.293
RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Energy and Communications Capacity


SCORE: 0.347
RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Transportation Capacity


SCORE: 0.611
RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.555

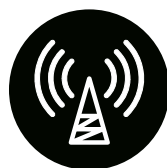
Key drivers of Resilience within Analanjirofo are summarized below. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



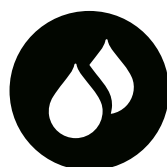
Health Care Capacity

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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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.297



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.258



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.518



Tsunami

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.155



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.578



Earthquake

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.587



Landslide

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.498



Extreme Heat

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.030



Wildfire

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.373



Malaria

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.619



Locust

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.035



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:**

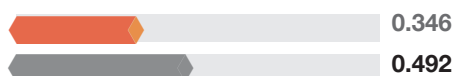
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ANALANJIROFO SCORE



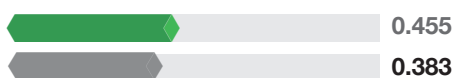
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.581 • Rank: 7/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very Low

Score: 0.205 • Rank: 23/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.154 • Rank: 20/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very High

Score: 0.760 • Rank: 2/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very Low

Score: 0.171 • Rank: 23/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

900,235



Extreme Poverty Rate

90.7%



Household Access to Drinking Water

23.7%



Literacy Rate

38.1%



Household Access to Electricity

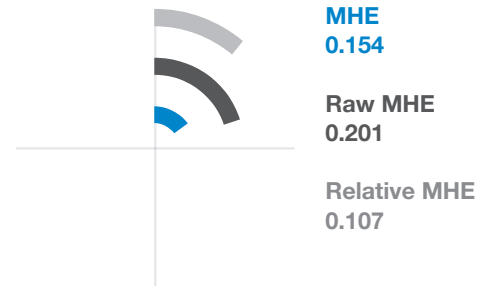
23.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.154



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

1% (25,900)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Coastal Flooding

<1% (2)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

34% (738,000)

Buildings Exposed: **44%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **29%**



Riverine Flooding

<1% (2,310)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

<1% (148)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

4% (86,300)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (2,180,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **1%**



Earthquake

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: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.760

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.978

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.918

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

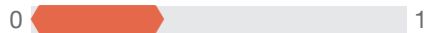


SCORE: 0.834

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.331

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.612

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.889

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.760

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.



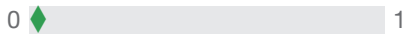
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.171

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



Economic Capacity

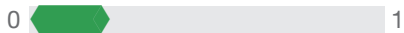


SCORE: 0.000

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

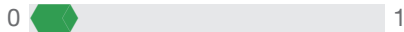


SCORE: 0.174

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.094

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.416

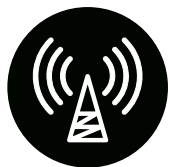
RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



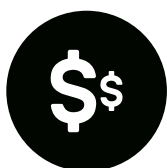
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.205

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



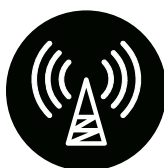
Information Access Vulnerability

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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.031



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.014



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.042



Tsunami

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.036



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.774



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.037



Extreme Heat

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.592



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Malaria

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.138



Locust

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.072



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.581



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

■ COUNTRY SCORE
■ ANDROY SCORE



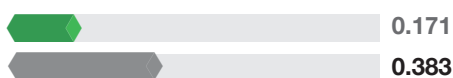
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: ANOSY



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.532 • Rank: 9/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very Low

Score: 0.304 • Rank: 21/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Low

Score: 0.203 • Rank: 18/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

High

Score: 0.636 • Rank: 8/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very Low

Score: 0.244 • Rank: 21/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

809,051



Extreme Poverty Rate

78.7%



Household Access to Drinking Water

35.8%



Literacy Rate

44.3%



Household Access to Electricity

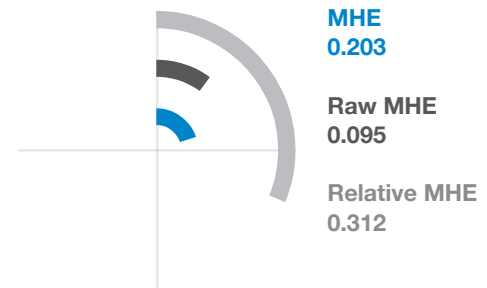
35.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.203



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (127)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

17% (46,000)

Buildings Exposed: **17%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Coastal Flooding

<1% (262)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

5% (13,600)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Riverine Flooding

2% (5,480)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

3% (7,140)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Malaria

61% (163,000)

Buildings Exposed: **68%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **76%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (268,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **41%**



Earthquake

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: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.636

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.908

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.683

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

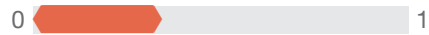


SCORE: 0.594

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.319

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.563

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.752

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.636

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.



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.



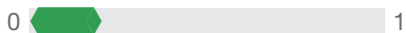
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.244

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



Economic Capacity

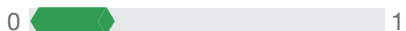


SCORE: 0.166

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

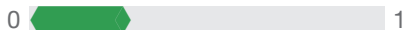


SCORE: 0.187

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

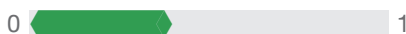


SCORE: 0.250

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.372

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.304

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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Housing Vulnerability

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.125



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.087



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.157



Tsunami

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.518



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.698



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.318



Extreme Heat

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.127



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Malaria

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.609



Locust

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.536



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.532

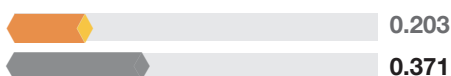
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Anosy region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— ANOSY SCORE



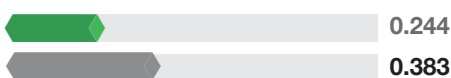
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.595 • Rank: 5/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Low

Score: 0.340 • Rank: 17/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Moderate

Score: 0.465 • Rank: 10/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very High

Score: 0.685 • Rank: 4/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.365 • Rank: 13/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,797,894



Extreme Poverty Rate

78.2%



Household Access to Drinking Water

43.5%



Literacy Rate

46.5%



Household Access to Electricity

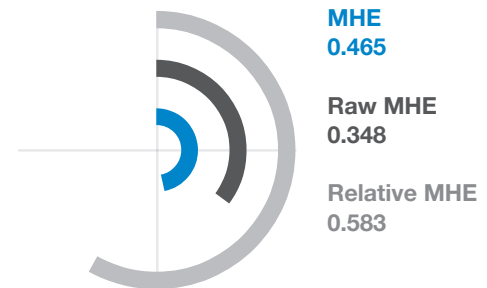
43.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.465



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1% (2,850)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



Landslide

10% (54,600)

Buildings Exposed: 4%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 7%



Coastal Flooding

2% (12,600)

Buildings Exposed: 3%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%



Extreme Heat

98% (531,000)

Buildings Exposed: 91%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 97%



Riverine Flooding

6% (33,400)

Buildings Exposed: 12%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 20%



Wildfire

8% (44,900)

Buildings Exposed: 3%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 3%



Tsunami

1% (3,170)

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%



Malaria

21% (116,000)

Buildings Exposed: 26%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (542,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Locust

Cropland Exposed: 8%



Earthquake

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: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.685

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.835

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.735

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.595

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.585

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.620

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.742

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.685**

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.



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.



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

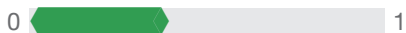
RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.365

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



Economic Capacity

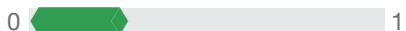


SCORE: 0.367

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

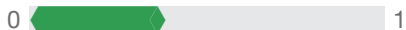


SCORE: 0.224

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.352

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.517

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.340

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.507



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.572



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.443



Tsunami

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.314



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.713



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.232



Extreme Heat

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.782



Wildfire

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.318



Malaria

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.340



Locust

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.229



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.595

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— ATSIMO ANDREFANA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.695 • Rank: 1/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very Low

Score: 0.228 • Rank: 22/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very High

Score: 0.541 • Rank: 4/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very High

Score: 0.774 • Rank: 1/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very Low

Score: 0.231 • Rank: 22/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,030,404



Extreme Poverty Rate

71.6%



Household Access to Drinking Water

17.7%



Literacy Rate

48.5%



Household Access to Electricity

17.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.541



MHE
0.541

Raw MHE
0.321

Relative MHE
0.762

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (1,200)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Landslide

23% (120,000)

Buildings Exposed: **30%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Coastal Flooding

1% (3,470)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Extreme Heat

71% (363,000)

Buildings Exposed: **42%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **46%**



Riverine Flooding

22% (111,000)

Buildings Exposed: **17%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **54%**



Wildfire

1% (5,230)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Tsunami

3% (16,300)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Malaria

93% (480,000)

Buildings Exposed: **95%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **92%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (514,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **1%**



Earthquake

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: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.774

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.800

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.884

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.940

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.766

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.440

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.818

RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

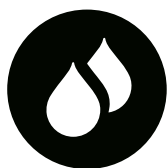
SCORE: 0.774

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



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)

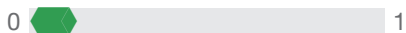
RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.231

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



Economic Capacity

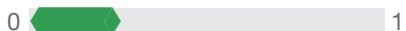


SCORE: 0.092

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

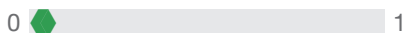


SCORE: 0.204

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.030

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.595

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



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.



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.



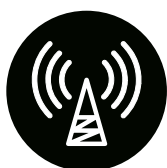
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.228

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



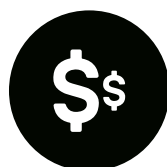
Energy and Communications Capacity

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.313



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.258



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.706



Tsunami

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.479



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.756



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.478



Extreme Heat

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.610



Wildfire

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.211



Malaria

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.774



Locust

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.077






MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.695

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  ATSIMO ATSINANANA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: AT SINANANA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.544 • Rank: 8/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

High

Score: 0.545 • Rank: 5/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very High

Score: 0.722 • Rank: 1/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Low

Score: 0.352 • Rank: 18/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

High

Score: 0.441 • Rank: 6/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,478,472



Extreme Poverty Rate

34.5%



Household Access to Drinking Water

44.8%



Literacy Rate

81.4%



Household Access to Electricity

44.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.722



MHE
0.722

Raw MHE
0.562

Relative MHE
0.882

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (4,629)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Landslide

55% (1,000,000)

Buildings Exposed: **47%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **23%**



Coastal Flooding

1% (10,780)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Extreme Heat

2% (44,400)

Buildings Exposed: **12%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Riverine Flooding

28% (508,000)

Buildings Exposed: **23%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **43%**



Wildfire

<1% (2,950)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

7% (136,009)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**



Malaria

99% (1,810,000)

Buildings Exposed: **98%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (1,820,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **1%**



Earthquake

21% (388,000)

Buildings Exposed: **46%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **63%**

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



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.352

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.479

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

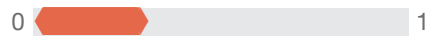


SCORE: 0.470

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

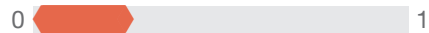


SCORE: 0.273

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

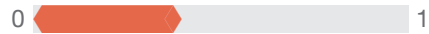


SCORE: 0.239

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

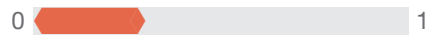


SCORE: 0.360

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.292

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.352

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: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.441

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



Economic Capacity

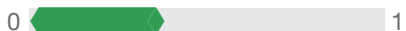


SCORE: 0.492

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.325

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.495

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.453

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.545**

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



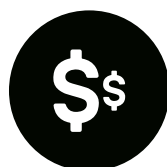
Health Care Capacity

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.



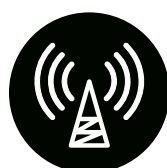
Transportation Capacity

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.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.394



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.271



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.601



Tsunami

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.538



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.593



Earthquake

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.526



Landslide

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.494



Extreme Heat

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.235



Wildfire

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.104



Malaria

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.660



Locust

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.081



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.544


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

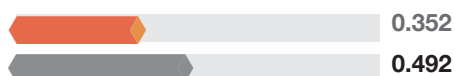
 COUNTRY SCORE
   ATSINANANA SCORE



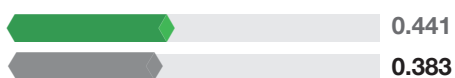
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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

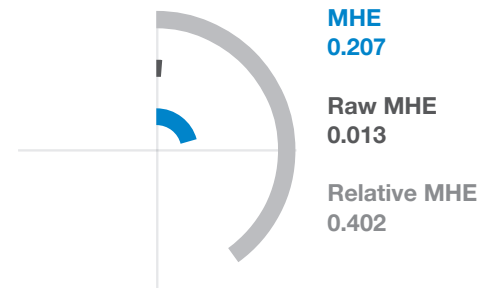
46.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.207



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

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

13% (11,500)

Buildings Exposed: **10%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **24%**



Wildfire

3% (2,420)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Tsunami

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.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.702

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

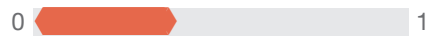


SCORE: 0.689

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

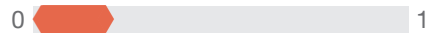


SCORE: 0.353

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

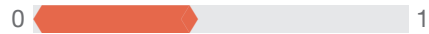


SCORE: 0.183

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.405

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.780

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

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.



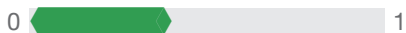
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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.



Economic Capacity

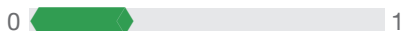


SCORE: 0.375

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

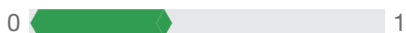


SCORE: 0.239

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

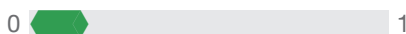


SCORE: 0.372

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.125

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

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

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.



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.



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.



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



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



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



Malaria

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.050



Locust

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.665



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.483

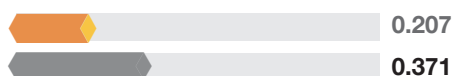
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Betsiboka region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  BETSIBOKA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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

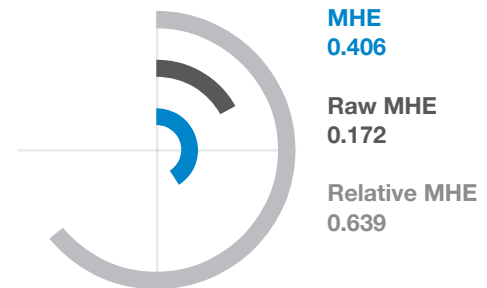
39.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.406



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (872)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Landslide

2% (5,190)

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

<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

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.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.553

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

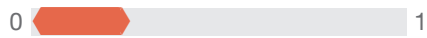


SCORE: 0.526

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

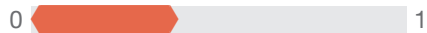


SCORE: 0.226

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

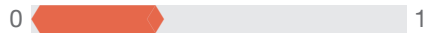


SCORE: 0.371

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.317

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.461

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

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

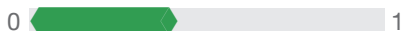
Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Boeny. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess coping capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Economic Capacity


SCORE: 0.631
RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Health Care Capacity


SCORE: 0.361
RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Energy and Communications Capacity


SCORE: 0.425
RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Transportation Capacity

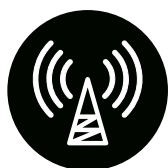

SCORE: 0.491
RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.534

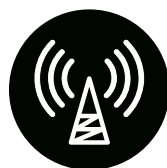
Key drivers of Resilience within Boeny are summarized below. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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.



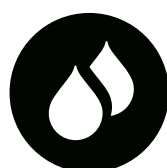
Energy and Communications Capacity

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



Tsunami

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.163



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.575



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



Malaria

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.104



Locust

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



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
compared to overall average country scores:**

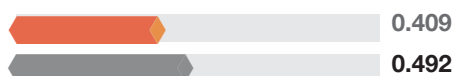
— COUNTRY SCORE
— BOENY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: BONGOLAVA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.396 • Rank: 18/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Low

Score: 0.409 • Rank: 14/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.005 • Rank: 23/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Low

Score: 0.456 • Rank: 14/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very Low

Score: 0.274 • Rank: 20/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

670,993



Extreme Poverty Rate

71.0%



Household Access to Drinking Water

51.2%



Literacy Rate

86.0%



Household Access to Electricity

51.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 23 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.005

MHE
0.005

Raw MHE
0.009

Relative MHE
0

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

8% (10,970)

Buildings Exposed: **10%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flooding

3% (3,970)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Wildfire

<1% (656)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

2% (2,460)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (138,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

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: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.638

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

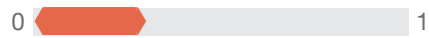


SCORE: 0.623

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

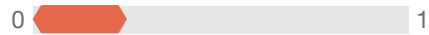


SCORE: 0.266

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

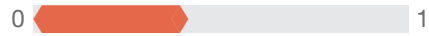


SCORE: 0.219

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.379

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.615

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.456

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)

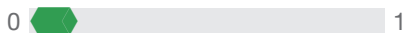
RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.274

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.094

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

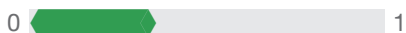


SCORE: 0.421

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

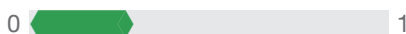


SCORE: 0.325

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.258

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.409

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



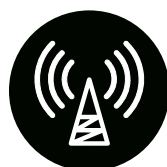
Economic Capacity

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.



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.



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.



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: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.099



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.634



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.233



Extreme Heat

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.093



Malaria

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.075



Locust

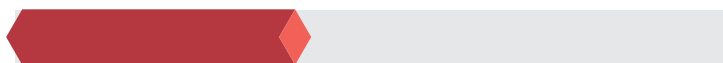
RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.768



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

18 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.396



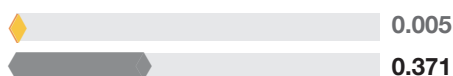
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Bongolava region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

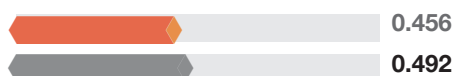
■ COUNTRY SCORE
■ BONGOLAVA SCORE



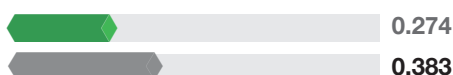
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.34 • Rank: 22/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very High

Score: 0.686 • Rank: 2/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Low

Score: 0.391 • Rank: 14/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very Low

Score: 0.213 • Rank: 22/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Very High

Score: 0.584 • Rank: 2/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

889,962



Extreme Poverty Rate

32.5%



Household Access to Drinking Water

55.2%



Literacy Rate

83.2%



Household Access to Electricity

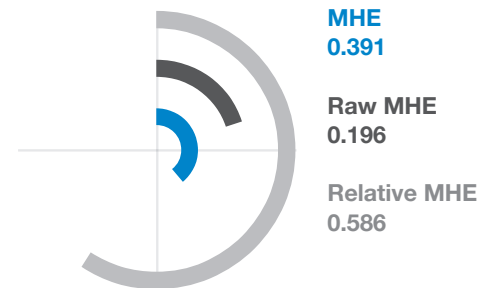
55.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.391



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1% (3,610)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Landslide

26% (139,000)

Buildings Exposed: **26%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Coastal Flooding

4% (21,200)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Extreme Heat

58% (305,000)

Buildings Exposed: **70%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **80%**



Riverine Flooding

9% (45,900)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Wildfire

<1% (994)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

<1% (488)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Malaria

23% (119,000)

Buildings Exposed: **35%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (526,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **2%**



Earthquake

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.



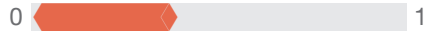
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.213

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.360

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

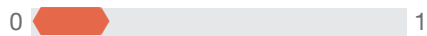


SCORE: 0.472

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

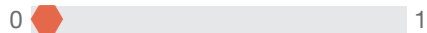


SCORE: 0.168

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

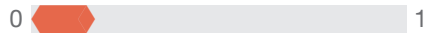


SCORE: 0.042

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

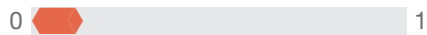


SCORE: 0.128

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.108

RANK: 23/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.213

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: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.584

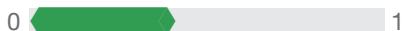
Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Diana. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess coping capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Economic Capacity


SCORE: 0.617
RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Health Care Capacity


SCORE: 0.356
RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Energy and Communications Capacity


SCORE: 0.690
RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Transportation Capacity

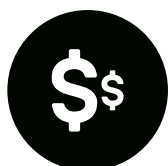

SCORE: 0.674
RANK: 2/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.686

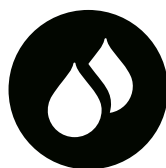
Key drivers of Resilience within Diana are summarized below. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



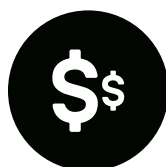
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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.480



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.511



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.281



Tsunami

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.134



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.307



Extreme Heat

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.441



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.059



Malaria

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.277



Locust

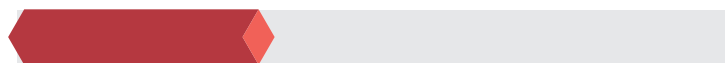
RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.088



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

22 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.34



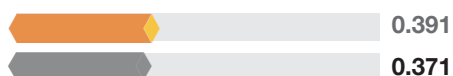
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Diana region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

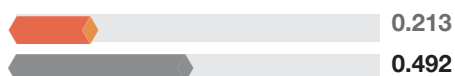
— COUNTRY SCORE
— DIANA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: FITOVINANY



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.607 • Rank: 4/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Low

Score: 0.343 • Rank: 16/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

High

Score: 0.507 • Rank: 5/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

High

Score: 0.67 • Rank: 5/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Low

Score: 0.356 • Rank: 14/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

734,982



Extreme Poverty Rate

73.9%



Household Access to Drinking Water

23.3%



Literacy Rate

62.6%



Household Access to Electricity

23.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.507



MHE
0.507

Raw MHE
0.252

Relative MHE
0.762

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (1,010)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Landslide

49% (213,000)

Buildings Exposed: **56%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Coastal Flooding

1% (3,190)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Extreme Heat

63% (276,000)

Buildings Exposed: **52%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Riverine Flooding

20% (87,300)

Buildings Exposed: **15%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **47%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

7% (28,800)

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **34%**



Malaria

40% (176,000)

Buildings Exposed: **43%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (439,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

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: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.67

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.741

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.761

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.551

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.609

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.715

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.642

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.67

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.



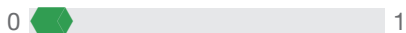
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.356

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



Economic Capacity

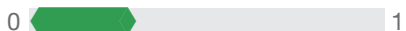


SCORE: 0.080

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

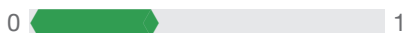


SCORE: 0.247

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.765

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



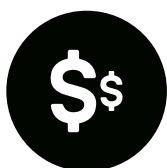
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.343

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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Information Access Vulnerability

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.557



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.481



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.603



Tsunami

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.740



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.691



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.599



Extreme Heat

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.596



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Malaria

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.413



Locust

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.036



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.607

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— FITOVINANY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: HAUTE MATSIATRA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Low

Score: 0.449 • Rank: 15/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Moderate

Score: 0.447 • Rank: 11/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Low

Score: 0.24 • Rank: 15/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.491 • Rank: 10/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.385 • Rank: 10/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,444,587



Extreme Poverty Rate

63.7%



Household Access to Drinking Water

35.8%



Literacy Rate

85.0%



Household Access to Electricity

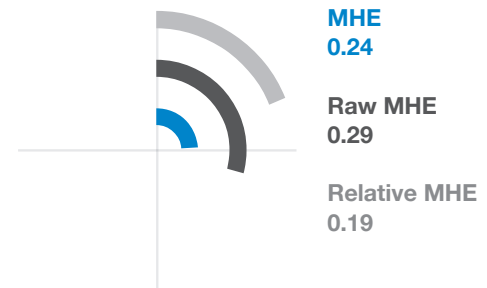
35.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.24



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

63% (1,920,000)

Buildings Exposed: **57%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (59)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flooding

<1% (13,600)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Wildfire

1% (27,400)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (3,060,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **99%**



Earthquake

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: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.491

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



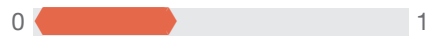
Information Access Vulnerability


SCORE: 0.572
RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

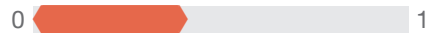

Clean Water Access Vulnerability


SCORE: 0.629
RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

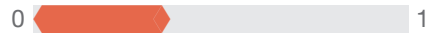

Economic Constraints


SCORE: 0.353
RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Gender Disparity


SCORE: 0.392
RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Vulnerable Health Status


SCORE: 0.329
RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Housing Vulnerability


SCORE: 0.672
RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.491

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.



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)

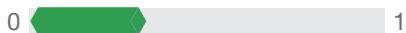
RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.385

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.299

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

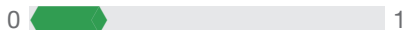


SCORE: 0.524

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.180

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



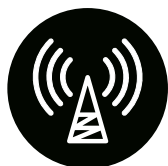
Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.534

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



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.



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.



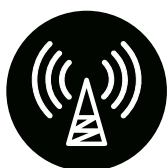
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.447

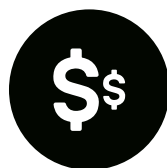
Key drivers of Resilience within Haute Matsiatra are summarized below. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



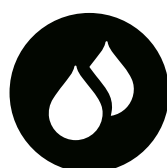
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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.219



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.653



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.612



Extreme Heat

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.031



Wildfire

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.161



Malaria

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Locust

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.739



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.449

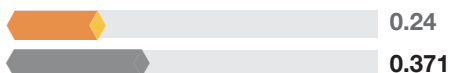
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Haute Matsiatra region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— HAUTE MATSIATRA SCORE



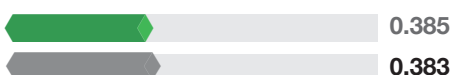
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: IHOROMBE



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.391 • Rank: 20/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Moderate

Score: 0.433 • Rank: 13/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.039 • Rank: 22/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score: 0.478 • Rank: 12/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Low

Score: 0.344 • Rank: 15/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

417,312



Extreme Poverty Rate

54.1%



Household Access to Drinking Water

39.7%



Literacy Rate

62.5%



Household Access to Electricity

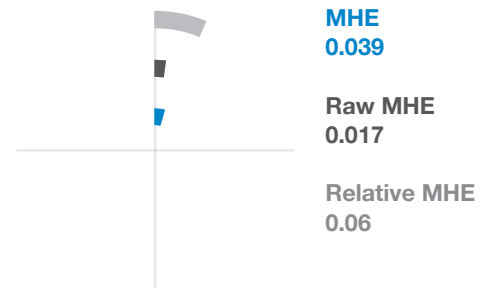
39.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 22 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.039



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

11% (54,900)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

1% (2,710)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Riverine Flooding

2% (11,400)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Wildfire

<1% (1,440)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

3% (15,200)

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (512,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **76%**



Earthquake

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: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.478

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.666

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

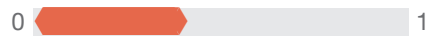


SCORE: 0.740

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

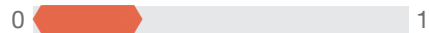


SCORE: 0.383

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

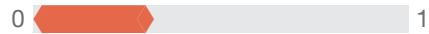


SCORE: 0.264

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.284

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.531

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.478

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: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.344

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



Economic Capacity

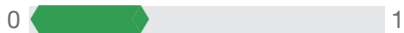


SCORE: 0.421

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

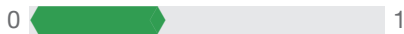


SCORE: 0.283

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

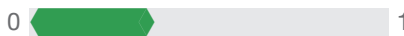


SCORE: 0.353

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.320

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.433

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Clean Water Access 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: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.160



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.619



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355



Extreme Heat

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.052



Wildfire

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.140



Malaria

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.108



Locust

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.657



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

20 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.391

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

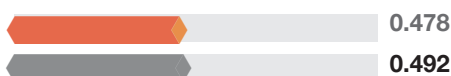
— COUNTRY SCORE
— IHOROMBE SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.357 • Rank: 21/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

High

Score: 0.524 • Rank: 8/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very Low

Score: 0.117 • Rank: 21/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very Low

Score: 0.346 • Rank: 19/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.393 • Rank: 9/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

898,549



Extreme Poverty Rate

63.2%



Household Access to Drinking Water

59.7%



Literacy Rate

89.0%



Household Access to Electricity

59.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.117



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

46% (99,200)

Buildings Exposed: **44%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **45%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flooding

<1% (1,020)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

<1% (695)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (215,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

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: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.346

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.490

RANK: 16/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

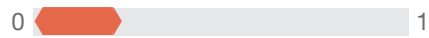


SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

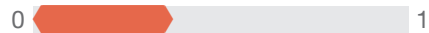


SCORE: 0.197

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

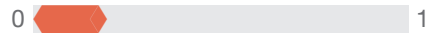


SCORE: 0.350

RANK: 10/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

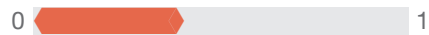


SCORE: 0.155

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.409

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

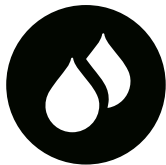
SCORE: 0.346

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.



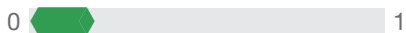
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.393

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.145

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.515

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity

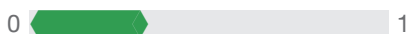


SCORE: 0.610

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.301

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.524

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.



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.



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: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.202



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.579



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.513



Extreme Heat

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Malaria

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.023



Locust

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.690



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.357

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

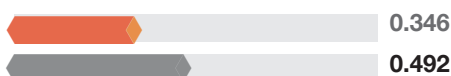
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ITASY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.582 • Rank: 6/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Low

Score: 0.326 • Rank: 18/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Moderate

Score: 0.397 • Rank: 13/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

High

Score: 0.652 • Rank: 7/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Low

Score: 0.304 • Rank: 18/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

308,944



Extreme Poverty Rate

39.9%



Household Access to Drinking Water

21.5%



Literacy Rate

46.7%



Household Access to Electricity

21.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.397



MHE
0.397

Raw MHE
0.062

Relative MHE
0.732

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1% (2,431)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Landslide

2% (4,619)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Coastal Flooding

5% (11,170)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Extreme Heat

100% (241,000)

Buildings Exposed: **89%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **94%**



Riverine Flooding

9% (22,900)

Buildings Exposed: **12%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Wildfire

16% (39,300)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Tsunami

<1% (98)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

70% (169,000)

Buildings Exposed: **69%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (242,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **4%**



Earthquake

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: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.652

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.828

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.815

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.451

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.528

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.489

RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.801

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.652

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.



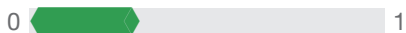
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.304

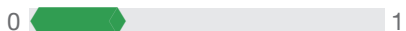
Below is a summary of the regional Coping Capacity Assessment within Melaky. Detailed region-level results, including all indicators used to assess coping capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



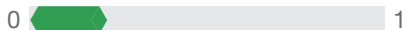
Economic Capacity


SCORE: 0.279
RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Health Care Capacity


SCORE: 0.218
RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Energy and Communications Capacity


SCORE: 0.180
RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED


Transportation Capacity


SCORE: 0.537
RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.326

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



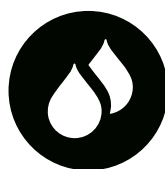
Information Access Vulnerability

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.



Energy and Communications Capacity

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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.



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: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.562



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.679



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.368



Tsunami

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.127



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.672



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.114



Extreme Heat

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.694



Wildfire

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.466



Malaria

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.466



Locust

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.172



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.582

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
 MELAKY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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

<1% (619)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

4% (4,693)

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

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: 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.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.829

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.734

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.422

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.897

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.560

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.761

RANK: 5/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

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)

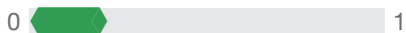
RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



Economic Capacity

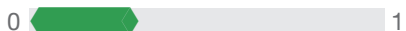


SCORE: 0.183

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

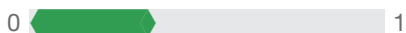


SCORE: 0.253

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.324

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

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



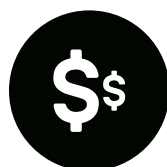
Gender Disparity

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.



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.



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



Tsunami

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.318



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.686



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



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



Malaria

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.431



Locust

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.125



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
compared to overall average country scores:**

 COUNTRY SCORE
 MENABE SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: SAVA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.506 • Rank: 12/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very High

Score: 0.55 • Rank: 4/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very High

Score: 0.618 • Rank: 3/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Very Low

Score: 0.327 • Rank: 21/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

High

Score: 0.427 • Rank: 7/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,123,772



Extreme Poverty Rate

36.3%



Household Access to Drinking Water

33.7%



Literacy Rate

87.2%



Household Access to Electricity

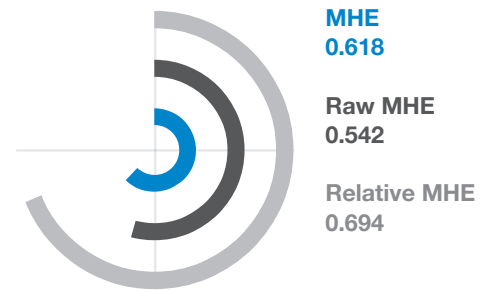
33.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.618



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (344)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

70% (324,000)

Buildings Exposed: **52%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **38%**



Coastal Flooding

<1% (637)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Extreme Heat

20% (90,200)

Buildings Exposed: **45%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **55%**



Riverine Flooding

4% (17,400)

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Wildfire

<1% (1,090)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tsunami

<1% (67)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Malaria

74% (341,000)

Buildings Exposed: **79%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **94%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (462,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **8%**



Earthquake

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: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.327

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

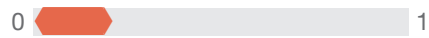


SCORE: 0.648

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

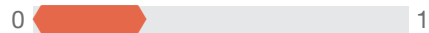


SCORE: 0.171

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

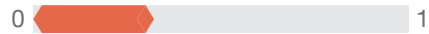


SCORE: 0.275

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

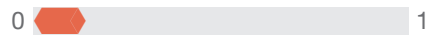


SCORE: 0.284

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.110

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.327

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: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.427

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



Economic Capacity

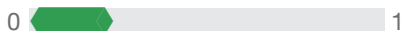


SCORE: 0.600

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

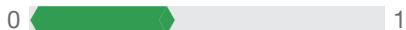


SCORE: 0.183

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.380

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.546

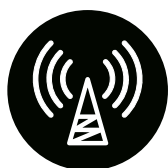
RANK: 7/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.55

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



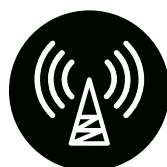
Health Care Capacity

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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.



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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.289



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.383



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.218



Tsunami

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.083



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.603



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.569



Extreme Heat

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.435



Wildfire

RANK: 14 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.113



Malaria

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.587



Locust

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.186



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.506

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

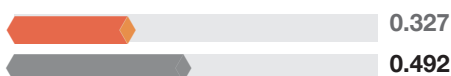
— COUNTRY SCORE
— SAVA SCORE



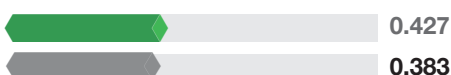
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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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

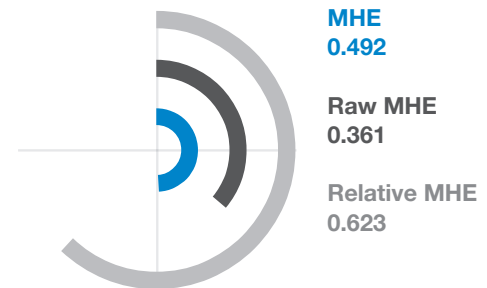
37.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.492



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (190)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **13%**



Landslide

30% (263,000)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Coastal Flooding

<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

<1% (13)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

64% (555,000)

Buildings Exposed: **53%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (873,000)

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.



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.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.618

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

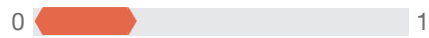


SCORE: 0.690

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

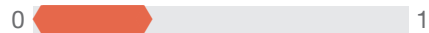


SCORE: 0.240

RANK: 17/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

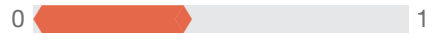


SCORE: 0.292

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.389

RANK: 11/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.552

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

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.



Economic Capacity

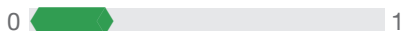


SCORE: 0.518

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

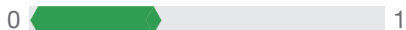


SCORE: 0.184

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.341

RANK: 14/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.470

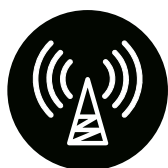
RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

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.



RESILIENCE (R)

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



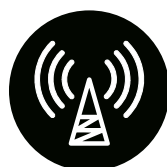
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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



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



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.042



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 10 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.644



Earthquake

RANK: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.091



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



Malaria

RANK: 8 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.460



Locust

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.304



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:**

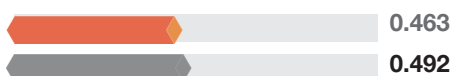
— COUNTRY SCORE
— SOFIA SCORE



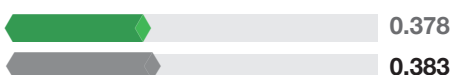
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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REGION: VAKINANKARATRA



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.392 • Rank: 19/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

High

Score: 0.531 • Rank: 7/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Low

Score: 0.238 • Rank: 16/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Low

Score: 0.39 • Rank: 16/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

High

Score: 0.452 • Rank: 5/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

2,079,659



Extreme Poverty Rate

50.1%



Household Access to Drinking Water

42.3%



Literacy Rate

89.1%



Household Access to Electricity

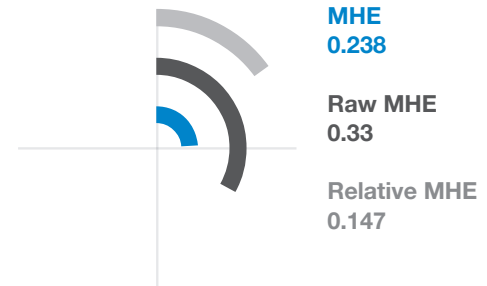
42.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.238



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

43% (1,170,000)

Buildings Exposed: **38%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Coastal Flooding

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (28)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flooding

<1% (13,200)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Malaria

20% (536,000)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **10%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (2,730,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **98%**



Earthquake

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: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.39

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.455

RANK: 21/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

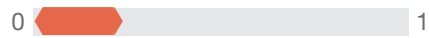


SCORE: 0.520

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

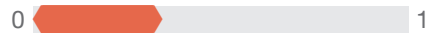


SCORE: 0.200

RANK: 19/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity

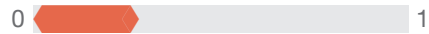


SCORE: 0.320

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.243

RANK: 20/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.603

RANK: 12/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.39

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.



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: 5 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.452

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.466

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

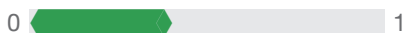


SCORE: 0.528

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.372

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.441

RANK: 15/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



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.



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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.531

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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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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.



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.



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: 21 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.096



Tsunami

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 15 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.616



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 9 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.494



Extreme Heat

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.005



Wildfire

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Malaria

RANK: 13 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.246



Locust

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.680



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

19 / 23

RANK AMONG REGIONS
SCORE: 0.392

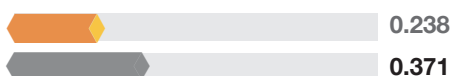
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of multi-hazard exposure, vulnerability, and coping capacity. Below is a summary of the Vakinankaratra region's RVA results. Detailed region-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

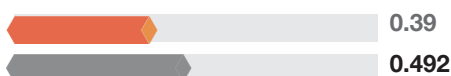
— COUNTRY SCORE
— VAKINANKARATRA SCORE



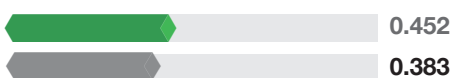
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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MADAGASCAR

VATOVAVY

NDPBA REGION PROFILE

MADAGASCAR

REGION: VATOVAVY



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.62 • Rank: 3/23



RESILIENCE (R) -

Very Low

Score: 0.322 • Rank: 19/23



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

High

Score: 0.503 • Rank: 6/23



VULNERABILITY (V) -

High

Score: 0.666 • Rank: 6/23



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Low

Score: 0.31 • Rank: 17/23

REGION HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

705,675



Extreme Poverty Rate

74.3%



Household Access to Drinking Water

13.6%



Literacy Rate

62.6%



Household Access to Electricity

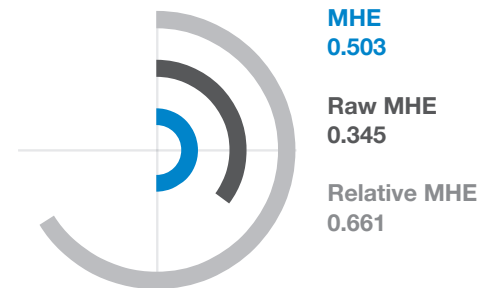
13.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.503



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (109)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

71% (416,000)

Buildings Exposed: **63%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **39%**



Coastal Flooding

<1% (357)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

15% (89,900)

Buildings Exposed: **17%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **37%**



Riverine Flooding

8% (46,300)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **41%**



Wildfire

4% (20,700)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tsunami

2% (14,000)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **36%**



Malaria

71% (411,000)

Buildings Exposed: **65%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **36%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100% (583,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Locust

Cropland Exposed: **<1%**



Earthquake

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: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.666

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.697

RANK: 9/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.808

RANK: 4/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.564

RANK: 6/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Gender Disparity



SCORE: 0.609

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.715

RANK: 1/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.602

RANK: 13/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED**SCORE: 0.666**

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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

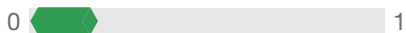
RANK: 17 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.31

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



Economic Capacity

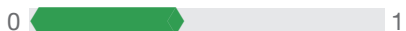


SCORE: 0.155

RANK: 18/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

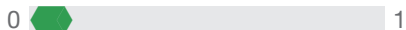


SCORE: 0.380

RANK: 8/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.078

RANK: 22/23 REGIONS ASSESSED



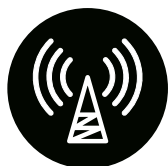
Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.625

RANK: 3/23 REGIONS ASSESSED

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Energy and Communications Capacity

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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.



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 19 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.322

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Energy and Communications Capacity

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.127



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.108



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.536



Tsunami

RANK: 2 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.683



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.718



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 1 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.702



Extreme Heat

RANK: 12 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.389



Wildfire

RANK: 11 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.177



Malaria

RANK: 6 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.570



Locust

RANK: 20 / 23 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.052



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 23

 RANK AMONG REGIONS
 SCORE: 0.62

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  VATOVAVY SCORE



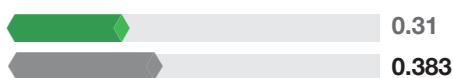
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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