

Analysis Results

In the event of a volcano point how many people might be impacted?

Radius 3.0 km	4,011
Radius 5.0 km	7,219
Radius 10.0 km	30,976
Total affected population	42,207
Unaffected population	0
Total population	7,945,000
Population needing evacuation ¹	42,207

Evacuated population minimum needs

Relief items to be provided single	Total
Toilets	2,111
Relief items to be provided weekly	Total
Rice [kg]	118,180
Drinking Water [l]	738,623
Clean Water [l]	2,827,869
Family Kits	8,442

Action checklist

- ✓ Are there enough water supply, sanitation, hygiene, food, shelter, medicines and relief items available for 42,300 people?
- ✓ How will warnings be disseminated?
- ✓ What are people's likely movements?
- ✓ Which group or population is most affected?
- ✓ Who are the vulnerable people in the population and why?
- ✓ What are people's likely movements?
- ✓ What are the security factors for the affected people?
- ✓ What are the security factors for relief responders?
- ✓ How will we reach displaced people?
- ✓ What kind of food does the population normally consume?
- ✓ What are the critical non-food items required by the affected population?
- ✓ If yes, where are they located and how will we distribute them?
- ✓ If no, where can we obtain additional relief items and how will we distribute them?
- ✓ What are the related health risks?
- ✓ Who are the key people responsible for coordination?

Notes and assumptions

- Map shows buildings affected in each of the volcano buffered zones.
- Total population in the analysis area: 7,945,000
- ¹People need evacuation if they are within the volcanic hazard zones.
- Volcanoes considered: Ambre-Bobaomby, Ankaizina Field, Ankaratra Field, Itasy Volcanic Field, Nosy-Be.
- The minimum needs are based on Perka 7/2008.
- Numbers reported for population counts have been rounded to the nearest 10 people if the total is less than 1,000; nearest 100 people if more than 1,000 and less than 100,000; and nearest 1000 if more than

100,000.

- Rounding is applied to all population values, which may cause discrepancies when adding values.
- The extent and severity of the mapped scenario or hazard zones may not be consistent with future events.
- The impacts on roads, people, buildings and other exposure elements may differ from the analysis results due to local conditions such as terrain and infrastructure type.

Analysis details

Hazard details

Madagascar volcano - sourced from Earth works

Exposure details

Madagascar count map 2015 (v4) - sourced from Not specified