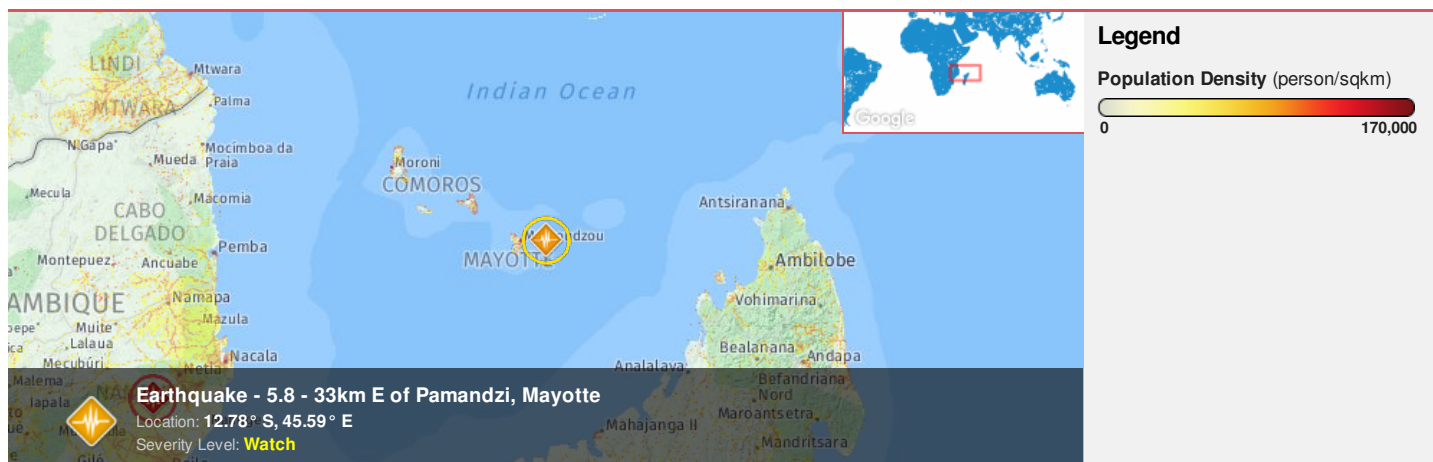




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -15.7783 N° , 42.5932 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -9.7783 N° , 48.5932 E°



Situational Awareness

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		15-May-2018 16:08:27	5.8	17	33km E of Pamandzi, Mayotte	12.78° S / 45.59° E

Source: [PDC](#)

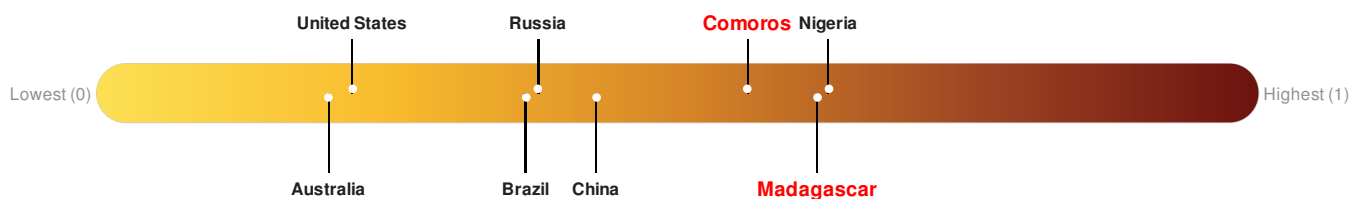
Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Comoros ranks **33** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Comoros is less resilient than 80% of countries assessed. This indicates that Comoros has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Madagascar ranks **15** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Madagascar is less resilient than 91% of countries assessed. This indicates that Madagascar has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Mayotte**. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Glorioso Is.**



Source: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to

apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

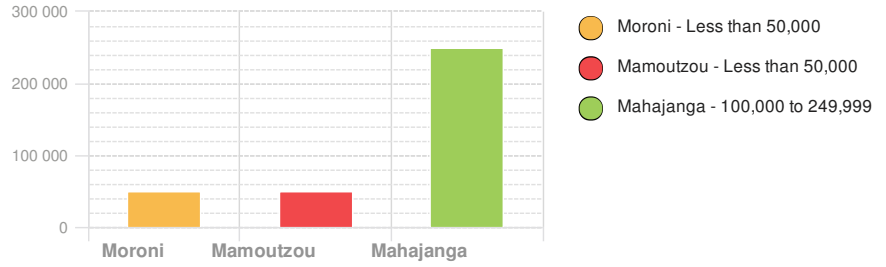
Population Data:

2011

Total: 1,792,571

Max Density: 43,337 (ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

Risk & Vulnerability

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Multi Hazard Risk Index:

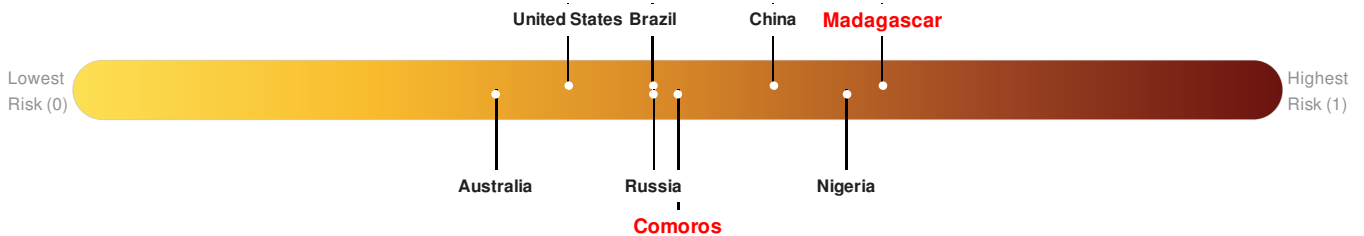
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Comoros** ranks 77 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Comoros has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 54% of countries assessed. This indicates that Comoros has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **Mayotte**.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Madagascar** ranks 5 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Madagascar has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 97% of countries assessed. This indicates that Madagascar has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **Glorioso Is.**



Source: [PDC](#)

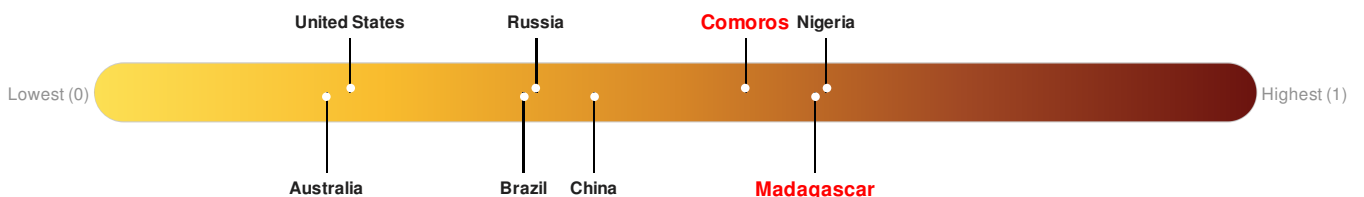
Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Comoros ranks 33 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Comoros is less resilient than 80% of countries assessed. This indicates that Comoros has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Madagascar ranks 15 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Madagascar is less resilient than 91% of countries assessed. This indicates that Madagascar has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Mayotte**. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Glorioso Is.**

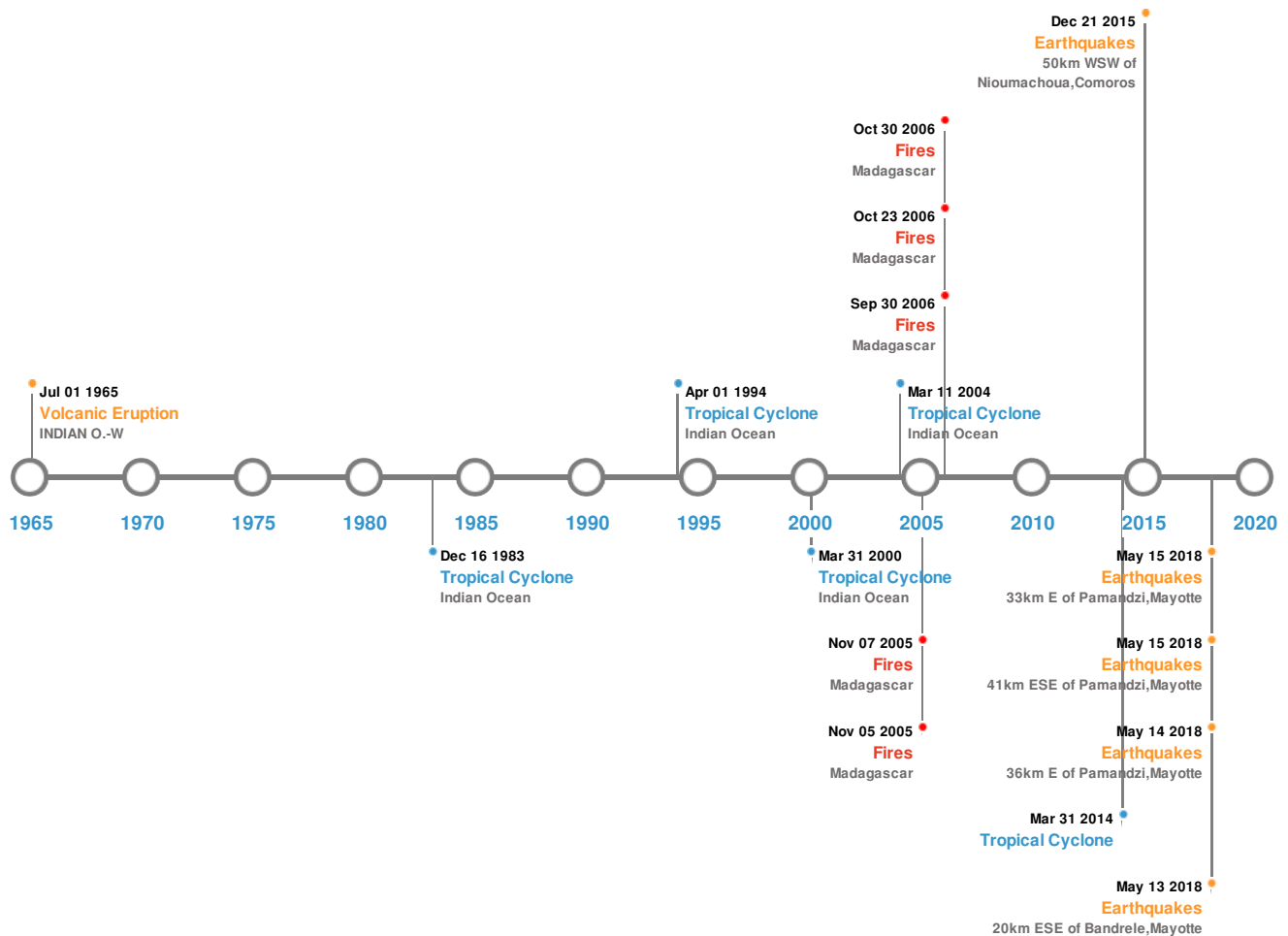


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:






5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	15-May-2018 15:48:09	5.80	17	33km E of Pamandzi, Mayotte	12.78° S / 45.59° E
	14-May-2018 14:41:42	5.10	10	36km E of Pamandzi, Mayotte	12.82° S / 45.62° E
	21-Sep-2016 01:08:44	5.10	10	50km WSW of Nioumachoua, Comoros	12.5° S / 43.27° E
	15-May-2018 11:26:50	4.80	10	41km ESE of Pamandzi, Mayotte	12.88° S / 45.65° E
	13-May-2018 04:28:02	4.60	10	20km ESE of Bandrele, Mayotte	12.99° S / 45.36° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	KARTHALA	01-Jul-1965 00:00:00	2.00	INDIAN O.-W	11.75° S / 43.38° E
	KARTHALA	01-Feb-1952 00:00:00	2.00	INDIAN O.-W	11.75° S / 43.38° E
	KARTHALA	22-Apr-1948 00:00:00	2.00	INDIAN O.-W	11.75° S / 43.38° E
	KARTHALA	11-Aug-1918 00:00:00	2.00	INDIAN O.-W	11.75° S / 43.38° E
	KARTHALA	01-Mar-1883 00:00:00	2.00	INDIAN O.-W	11.75° S / 43.38° E

Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Wildfires:






5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	08-Sep-2005 00:00:00 - 07-Nov-2005 00:00:00	24.20	Madagascar	15.06° S / 48.26° E
	24-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 05-Nov-2005 00:00:00	14.60	Madagascar	14.97° S / 48.22° E
	07-Sep-2006 00:00:00 - 30-Oct-2006 00:00:00	13.00	Madagascar	15.69° S / 47.21° E
	27-Sep-2006 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-2006 00:00:00	12.20	Madagascar	15.16° S / 48.14° E
	27-Sep-2006 00:00:00 - 09-Oct-2006 00:00:00	10.30	Madagascar	15.43° S / 48.13° E

Source: [Wildfires](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	TWENTYONE	28-Mar-2014 00:00:00 - 31-Mar-2014 00:00:00	161	-	-	14.66° S / 44.13° E
	GAFILO	03-Mar-2004 12:00:00 - 11-Mar-2004 06:00:00	161	No Data	Indian Ocean	18.3° S / 52.95° E
	1983-12-05	06-Dec-1983 00:00:00 - 16-Dec-1983 00:00:00	150	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.47° S / 55.3° E
	2000-03-22	23-Mar-2000 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-2000 06:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	17.06° S / 70.1° E
	1994-03-17	18-Mar-1994 00:00:00 - 01-Apr-1994 18:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.42° S / 54.65° E

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
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Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

Disclosures

* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](#), University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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