DJIBOUTI
ALI SABIEH

CAPITAL: ALI SABIEH
Area: 2,400 km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low**
Score: 0.302  •  Rank: 6/6

**RESILIENCE (R) - Very High**
Score: 0.553  •  Rank: 2/6

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low**
Score: 0.013  •  Rank: 6/6

**VULNERABILITY (V) - Low**
Score: 0.425  •  Rank: 5/6

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High**
Score: 0.532  •  Rank: 2/6

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Population (2015 Statistics)
86,949

Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)
47.2%

Youth Unemployment
80.0%

Households without Access to Improved Water
46.0%

Adult Literacy Rate
42.0%
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.013

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Drought
- 19%
- 19,826
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -

Landslide
- 14%
- 15,029
- $78.9 Million
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Earthquake
- 100%
- 104,113
- $450 Million
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%

Sea Level Rise
- 0%
- 0
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Flash Flood
- 2%
- 1,771
- $16 Million
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Volcano
- 0%
- 0
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Wildfire
- <1%
- 321
- $20 Million
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%
VULNERABILITY (V)  
RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.425  
Vulnerability in Ali Sabieh is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Populations of Concern. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

Information Access Vulnerability  
SCORE: 0.368  RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
Education  
SCORE: 0.343  RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
42% Adult Literacy Rate  
21% Children Out of School  
Media Access  
SCORE: 0.373  RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
84.30% Households without Internet Access  
61.69% Households without Radio Access  
68.78% Households without TV Access  
Standard of Living  
SCORE: 0.498  RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
51.2% Electricity Access  
Clean Water Access  
SCORE: 0.490  RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
86.9% Households without Improved Sanitation  
46.0% Households without Improved Water  
10.03% Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes  
Housing Construction  
SCORE: 0.569  RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
99.8% Non-Permanent Roof Material  
55.1% Non-Permanent Wall Material  
25.1% Tent Housing
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.425

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.219 RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

5.11% Malnutrition Incidence
2.20% Population Reporting Malaria

Inequality

SCORE: 0.289 RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.33 Gini Coefficient

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.441 RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.92 Female to Male Secondary Enrollment
40.9% Women’s Access to Microfinance

Food Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.424 RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Food Insecurity

SCORE: 0.349 RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

8.92% Food Insecure Households
75.3% Rural Households Receiving Food Aid
47.16% Chronic Food Insecurity

Food Supply Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.500 RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

55% Households Experiencing Drought Shock
18% Households Impacted by Rising Prices

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Djibouti
## Vulnerability (V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regions Assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population Pressures</strong></td>
<td>0.171</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Annual Population Growth</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Unemployment</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>6/6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Populations of Concern**         | 0.632   | 1/6        | 1                |
| **Migrants and Refugees**          | 0.349   | 5/6        | 1                |
| Nomadic or Special Populations     | 42.59%  | 5/6        | 1                |
| Refugee Populations                | 56.81%  | 5/6        | 1                |
| Stranded Migrants                  | 15%     | 5/6        | 1                |

| **Other Populations of Concern**   | 0.916   | 1/6        | 1                |
| Elderly Population                 | 5.41%   | 6/6        | 1                |
| Disability                         | 13.3%   | 6/6        | 1                |

| **Recent Disaster Impacts**        | 0.286   | 4/6        | 1                |
| Flood Impacts                      | 0.40%   | 4/6        | 1                |
| Locust Impacts                     | 14.20%  | 4/6        | 1                |

| **Environmental Stress**           | 0.942   | 1/6        | 1                |
| Air Quality (ug/m³)                | 34.51%  | 6/6        | 1                |
| Groundwater Stress                 | 96.00%  | 6/6        | 1                |
| Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood | 18.3%   | 6/6        | 1                |
| Land Degradation                   | 48.62%  | 6/6        | 1                |
COPING CAPACITY (CC)  

RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.532

Ali Sabieh exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Food System Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

**Economic Capacity**

- 40% Labor Force Participation Ratio
- 4.63% CNSS Insured
- 46.7% Public Sector Employment
- 9% Microfinance Credit

SCORE: 0.361  
RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

**Infrastructure Capacity**

SCORE: 0.529  
RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

**Transportation Capacity**

- 4.58 Distance to Port (km)
- 12.18% Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)
- 0.43 Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)

SCORE: 0.537  
RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

**Health Care Capacity**

SCORE: 0.521  
RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

**Health Care Infrastructure**

- 98% Attended Births
- 7.6 Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons
- 2.5 Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons
- 1.73 Physicians per 10,000 Persons

SCORE: 0.548  
RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

**Health Care Access**

- 87.08% BCG Immunization Coverage
- 5.89% Contraceptive Prevalence
- 76.10% Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes)

SCORE: 0.494  
RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
REGIONAL PROFILE

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.532

Food System Capacity

SCORE: 0.309  RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

- 80.56% Time to Food Market (under 30 Minutes)
- 5.9% Cultivated Land Area
- 204.43 Average Water Production Surplus (thousands m3)

Governance

SCORE: 0.462  RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

- 54.4% Garbage Collection
- 70.93% Time to Police (under 30 Minutes)
- 50.53% Voter Participation

Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 1.000  RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

- 208.5 Bird Species Richness (species per sq. km)
- 27.15% Important Biodiversity Areas

RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.553

Ali Sabieh’s score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- Environmental Stress
- Populations of Concern
- Food System Capacity
- Economic Capacity
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Environmental Stress
Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.

Populations of Concern
Displaced and nomadic populations have unique barriers in accessing disaster relief and public benefits, and may lack ties, connections, or support systems as a result of conflict or migration. Challenges in understanding legal rights and available services are complicated by language and cultural barriers, rules and regulations, remoteness from services, and a generalized climate of fear. Strengthen community networks and partnerships with national and international NGOs to help focus the delivery of information and support services to vulnerable populations before, during, and after disasters. Ensure that the elderly and those with special needs are included in disaster management related plans.

Food System Capacity
The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.

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)

- **Drought**: RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.164
- **Earthquake**: RANK: 3 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.372
- **Flash Flood**: RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.000
- **Landslide**: RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.131
- **Sea Level Rise**: RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.000
- **Volcano**: RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.000
- **Wildfire**: RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.006
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.302

Ali Sabieh’s score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- **Multi-Hazard Exposure**
  - Regions Score: 0.013
  - Country Score: 0.359
- **Vulnerability**
  - Regions Score: 0.425
  - Country Score: 0.483
- **Coping Capacity**
  - Regions Score: 0.532
  - Country Score: 0.438
DJIBOUTI
ARTA

CAPITAL: ARTA
Area: 1,800 km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.423  •  Rank: 5/6

Population (2015 Statistics)
42,380

RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.530  •  Rank: 3/6

Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)
33.4%

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.330  •  Rank: 3/6

Youth Unemployment
75.1%

VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.433  •  Rank: 4/6

Households without Access to Improved Water
60.0%

COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.492  •  Rank: 3/6

Adult Literacy Rate
30.0%
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 6 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.330

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Drought
1%
550

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-

Landslide
31%
13,192
$121 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%

Earthquake
100%
42,668
$217 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%

Sea Level Rise
<1%
128
0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
17%

Flash Flood
61%
26,122
$56.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
50%

Volcano
9%
3,647
$48.8 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
23%

Wildfire
56.8%
24,267
$57.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
33%
VULNERABILITY (V)  

Vulnerability in Arta is primarily driven by Standard of Living and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

Information Access Vulnerability

Education  

- Adult Literacy Rate: 30%  
- Children Out of School: 33%

Mathematical notation:  
Education Score: 0.786  
RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Media Access  

- Households without Internet Access: 89.09%  
- Households without Radio Access: 58.80%  
- Households without TV Access: 79.56%

Mathematical notation:  
Media Access Score: 0.486  
RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

- Electricity Access: 77.7%

Mathematical notation:  
Standard of Living Score: 0.699  
RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Clean Water Access

- Households without Improved Sanitation: 82.8%  
- Households without Improved Water: 60.0%  
- Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes: 5.96%

Mathematical notation:  
Clean Water Access Score: 0.391  
RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Housing Construction

- Non-Permanent Roof Material: 98.9%  
- Non-Permanent Wall Material: 73.1%  
- Tent Housing: 28.5%

Mathematical notation:  
Housing Construction Score: 0.733  
RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
VULNERABILITY (V)

**Vulnerable Health Status**

- Malnutrition Incidence: 4.55%
- Population Reporting Malaria: 5.47%

**Inequality**

- Gini Coefficient: 0.30

**Gender Inequality**

- Female to Male Secondary Enrollment: 0.79
- Women’s Access to Microfinance: 26.5%

**Food Access Vulnerability**

**Food Insecurity**

- Food Insecure Households: 10.23%
- Rural Households Receiving Food Aid: 77.4%
- Chronic Food Insecurity: 33.44%

**Food Supply Vulnerability**

- Households Experiencing Drought Shock: 30%
- Households Impacted by Rising Prices: 85%

**SCORE: 0.822**  
**RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**SCORE: 0.560**  
**RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**SCORE: 0.411**  
**RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**SCORE: 0.528**  
**RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**SCORE: 0.283**  
**RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**SCORE: 0.773**  
**RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**
VULNERABILITY (V)

Population Pressures

- Average Annual Population Growth: 5.93%
- Youth Unemployment: 75.1%

SCORE: 0.187
RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Populations of Concern

SCORE: 0.004
RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Migrants and Refugees

- Nomadic or Special Populations: 41.94%
- Refugee Populations: 4.54%
- Stranded Migrants: 7.8%

SCORE: 0.000
RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Recent Disaster Impacts

- Flood Impacts: 5.01%
- Locust Impacts: 8.92%

SCORE: 0.454
RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Environmental Stress

- Air Quality (ug/m^3): 34.84%
- Groundwater Stress: 74.29%
- Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood: 12.6%
- Land Degradation: 29.91%

SCORE: 0.400
RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

Arta exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Food System Capacity and Environmental Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

**Economic Capacity**

- **Score:** 0.644  
  **Rank:** 2/6 Regions Assessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force Participation Ratio</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNSS Insured</td>
<td>6.98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Employment</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfinance Credit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infrastructure Capacity**

- **Score:** 0.464  
  **Rank:** 3/6 Regions Assessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance to Port (km)</td>
<td>9.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)</td>
<td>14.90%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)</td>
<td>0.28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Transportation Capacity**

- **Score:** 0.480  
  **Rank:** 3/6 Regions Assessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Care Capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care Capacity**

- **Score:** 0.449  
  **Rank:** 4/6 Regions Assessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attended Births</td>
<td>91%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>5.7</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care Infrastructure**

- **Score:** 0.291  
  **Rank:** 6/6 Regions Assessed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCG Immunization Coverage</td>
<td>88.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive Prevalence</td>
<td>9.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes)</td>
<td>75.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- Standard of Living
- Information Access Vulnerability
- Food System Capacity
- Environmental Capacity
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Standard of Living
Unsound or poorly constructed homes are more susceptible to disaster impacts, as are households lacking basic amenities. Households 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. Expansion of electrical access into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.

Information Access Vulnerability
Limitations in information access can impede a population’s ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the region. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Food System Capacity
The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.

Environmental Capacity
Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Drought**: RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.008

- **Earthquake**: RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.351

- **Flash Flood**: RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.168

- **Landslide**: RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.295

- **Sea Level Rise**: RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.219

- **Volcano**: RANK: 2/ 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.430

- **Wildfire**: RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - SCORE: 0.150
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Arta’s score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- **Multi-Hazard Exposure**: Score 0.330 (Regions) vs 0.359 (Country)
- **Vulnerability**: Score 0.433 (Regions) vs 0.483 (Country)
- **Coping Capacity**: Score 0.492 (Regions) vs 0.438 (Country)
REGIONAL PROFILE

DJIBOUTI
DIKHIL

CAPITAL: DIKHIL
Area: 7,200 km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.442  •  Rank: 4/6

RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.427  •  Rank: 4/6

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.181  •  Rank: 5/6

VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.553  •  Rank: 3/6

COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.406  •  Rank: 4/6

Population (2015 Statistics)
88,948

Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)
39.8%

Youth Unemployment
73.3%

Households without Access to Improved Water
73.9%

Adult Literacy Rate
26.0%
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.181

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

**Drought**
- **82%**
  - Population: 74,279
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -

**Earthquake**
- **100%**
  - Population: 90,762
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%
  - Cost: $447 Million

**Flash Flood**
- **34%**
  - Population: 30,773
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 49%
  - Cost: $95.8 Million

**Landslide**
- **13%**
  - Population: 11,598
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%
  - Cost: $74 Million

**Sea Level Rise**
- **0%**
  - Population: 0
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

**Volcano**
- **1%**
  - Population: 955
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%
  - Cost: $19.6 Million

**Wildfire**
- **3.2%**
  - Population: 2,905
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%
  - Cost: $51.7 Million
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in Dikhil is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

Information Access Vulnerability

- **Score**: 0.721  
  **Rank**: 3/6 Regions Assessed

- **Education**:  
  - Adult Literacy Rate: 26%  
  - Children Out of School: 32%

- **Media Access**:  
  - Households without Internet Access: 90.26%  
  - Households without Radio Access: 68.02%  
  - Households without TV Access: 80.18%

Standard of Living

- **Score**: 0.787  
  **Rank**: 2/6 Regions Assessed

- **Clean Water Access**:  
  - Households without Improved Sanitation: 90.2%  
  - Households without Improved Water: 73.9%  
  - Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes: 14.31%

- **Housing Construction**:  
  - Non-Permanent Roof Material: 99.2%  
  - Non-Permanent Wall Material: 49.7%  
  - Tent Housing: 57.5%
**VULNERABILITY (V)**

**Vulnerable Health Status**
- Malnutrition Incidence: 7.87%
- Population Reporting Malaria: 5.19%
- Score: 0.836
- Rank: 2/6
- Regions Assessed: 5

**Inequality**
- Gini Coefficient: 0.42
- Score: 0.595
- Rank: 2/6
- Regions Assessed: 6

**Gender Inequality**
- Female to Male Secondary Enrollment: 0.58
- Women's Access to Microfinance: 45.5%
- Score: 0.644
- Rank: 2/6
- Regions Assessed: 6

**Food Access Vulnerability**
- Score: 0.570
- Rank: 3/6
- Regions Assessed: 6

**Food Insecurity**
- Food Insecure Households: 22.11%
- Rural Households Receiving Food Aid: 80.6%
- Chronic Food Insecurity: 39.79%
- Score: 0.672
- Rank: 2/6
- Regions Assessed: 6

**Food Supply Vulnerability**
- Households Experiencing Drought Shock: 12%
- Households Impacted by Rising Prices: 66%
- Score: 0.467
- Rank: 5/6
- Regions Assessed: 6

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National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Djibouti
VULNERABILITY (V)

Population Pressures

- Average Annual Population Growth: 6.22%
- Youth Unemployment: 73.3%

Population Pressures Score: 0.179

Populations of Concern

- Nomadic or Special Populations: 46.71%
- Refugee Populations: 26%
- Stranded Migrants: 0%
- Elderly Population: 4.61%
- Disability: 7.9%

Populations of Concern Score: 0.243

Migrants and Refugees

- Nomadic or Special Populations: 46.71%
- Refugee Populations: 26%
- Stranded Migrants: 0%

Migrants and Refugees Score: 0.434

Environmental Stress

- Air Quality (ug/m3): 35.38
- Groundwater Stress: 100.00%
- Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood: 18.8%
- Land Degradation: 41.10%

Environmental Stress Score: 0.936

Recent Disaster Impacts

- Flood Impacts: 0.68%
- Locust Impacts: 3.75%

Recent Disaster Impacts Score: 0.108
Dikhil exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

**Economic Capacity**

- Labor Force Participation Ratio: 42%
- CNSS Insured: 4.98%
- Public Sector Employment: 29.7%
- Microfinance Credit: 11%

**Infrastructure Capacity**

**Transportation Capacity**

- Distance to Port (km): 14.99
- Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins): 9.46%
- Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km): 0.08

**Health Care Capacity**

- Attended Births: 98%
- Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons: 10.2
- Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons: 6.4
- Physicians per 10,000 Persons: 0.56

- BCG Immunization Coverage: 89.95%
- Contraceptive Prevalence: 6.95%
- Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes): 58.00%
Coping Capacity (CC)

RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.406

Food System Capacity

RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.516

- 65.02% Time to Food Market (under 30 Minutes)
- 55.9% Cultivated Land Area
- 152.86 Average Water Production Surplus (thousands m3)

Governance

RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.539

- 36.4% Garbage Collection
- 64.29% Time to Police (under 30 Minutes)
- 78.58% Voter Participation

Environmental Capacity

RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.454

- 203.0 Bird Species Richness (species per sq. km)
- 2.07% Important Biodiversity Areas

Resilience (R)

RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.427

Dikhil's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- Environmental Stress
- Vulnerable Health Status
- Transportation Capacity
- Economic Capacity
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Environmental Stress
Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.

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.

Transportation Capacity
Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after 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.
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Drought**: RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.850

- **Earthquake**: RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.460

- **Flash Flood**: RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.162

- **Landslide**: RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.146

- **Sea Level Rise**: RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.000

- **Volcano**: RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.058

- **Wildfire**: RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.024
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Dikhil’s score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regions Score</th>
<th>Country Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Hazard Exposure</td>
<td>0.181</td>
<td>0.359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerability</td>
<td>0.553</td>
<td>0.483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coping Capacity</td>
<td>0.406</td>
<td>0.438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REGIONAL PROFILE

DJIBOUTI

CAPITAL: DJIBOUTI CITY
Area: 200 km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High**
Score: 0.529 • Rank: 3/6

**RESILIENCE (R) - Extremely High**
Score: 0.707 • Rank: 1/6

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Extremely High**
Score: 1.000 • Rank: 1/6

**VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low**
Score: 0.281 • Rank: 6/6

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Extremely High**
Score: 0.695 • Rank: 1/6

Population (2015 Statistics)
475,322

Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)
19.1%

Youth Unemployment
87.5%

Households without Access to Improved Water
3.8%

Adult Literacy Rate
59.0%
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS
SCORE: 1.000

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

- **Drought**
  - 0%
  - 0
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -

- **Landslide**
  - 10%
  - 46,613
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 8%

- **Earthquake**
  - 100%
  - 488,788
  - $2.98 Billion
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%

- **Sea Level Rise**
  - <1%
  - 1,849
  - $4.15 Million
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%

- **Flash Flood**
  - 99%
  - 484,481
  - $2.98 Billion
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 93%

- **Volcano**
  - 0%
  - 0
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

- **Wildfire**
  - 98.5%
  - 481,246
  - $2.98 Billion
  - Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 90%
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.281

Vulnerability in Djibouti is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Recent Disaster Impacts. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.021 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Education

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

59% Adult Literacy Rate
16% Children Out of School

Media Access

SCORE: 0.045 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

69.89% Households without Internet Access
63.16% Households without Radio Access
47.34% Households without TV Access

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.030 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

29.7% Electricity Access

Clean Water Access

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

79.0% Households without Improved Sanitation
3.8% Households without Improved Water
3.19% Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes

Housing Construction

SCORE: 0.089 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

90.7% Non-Permanent Roof Material
41.9% Non-Permanent Wall Material
0.7% Tent Housing
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.281

Vulnerable Health Status

- SCORE: 0.393  RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
- Malnutrition Incidence: 4.78%
- Population Reporting Malaria: 3.90%

Inequality

- SCORE: 0.468  RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
- Gini Coefficient: 0.40

Gender Inequality

- SCORE: 0.481  RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
- Female to Male Secondary Enrollment: 0.97
- Women's Access to Microfinance: 36.6%

Food Access Vulnerability

- SCORE: 0.022  RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Food Insecurity

- SCORE: 0.000  RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
- Food Insecure Households: 8.57%
- Rural Households Receiving Food Aid: –
- Chronic Food Insecurity: 19.12%

Food Supply Vulnerability

- SCORE: 0.045  RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
- Households Experiencing Drought Shock: 0%
- Households Impacted by Rising Prices: 24%
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)

Population Pressures
- Average Annual Population Growth: 8.64%
- Youth Unemployment: 87.5%
SCORE: 0.862
RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Populations of Concern
SCORE: 0.070
RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Migrants and Refugees
- Nomadic or Special Populations: 0%
- Refugee Populations: 0.96%
- Stranded Migrants: 0%
SCORE: 0.000
RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Other Populations of Concern
- Elderly Population: 4.64%
- Disability: 8.7%
SCORE: 0.139
RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Recent Disaster Impacts
- Flood Impacts: 2.87%
- Locust Impacts: 27.04%
SCORE: 0.665
RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Environmental Stress
- Air Quality (µg/m3): 43.35
- Groundwater Stress: 0.00%
- Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood: 0.86%
- Land Degradation: 0.00%
SCORE: 0.000
RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.281

REGIONS ASSESSED: 0

RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.139

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.139

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 3 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.862

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 0 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.665

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 0 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.070

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.139

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.139

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 3 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.862

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

REGIONS ASSESSED: 1
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Djibouti exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Environmental Capacity and Food System Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

**Economic Capacity**
- Labor Force Participation Ratio: 47%
- CNSS Insured: 19.29%
- Public Sector Employment: 53.7%
- Microfinance Credit: 74%

**Infrastructure Capacity**
- Distance to Port (km): 2.69
- Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins): 15.42%
- Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km): 5.37

**Transportation Capacity**
- Score: 1.000

**Health Care Capacity**
- Attended Births: 98%
- Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons: 15.6
- Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons: 3.9
- Physicians per 10,000 Persons: 1.30

**Health Care Infrastructure**
- Score: 0.718

**Health Care Access**
- BCG Immunization Coverage: 97.11%
- Contraceptive Prevalence: 16.18%
- Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes): 76.26%

Score: 0.695
Rank: 1 / 6 Regions Assessed
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- Population Pressures
- Recent Disaster Impacts
- Environmental Capacity
- Food System Capacity
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Population Pressures
Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.

Recent Disaster Impacts
Communities that have recently been affected by a disaster may still be recovering and therefore be more susceptible to additional stressors. A recent disaster experience can leave direct and indirect impacts on the physical and mental health of a population, and disrupt economies, investments, and households. The long-term recovery of an area can be hampered by funding constraints, lack of materials and labor, and local or national laws that inhibit quick advances. Pre-disaster planning for post-disaster recovery and promoting adaptation strategies for long-term disaster recovery can help communities cope with repeated events and avoid lingering post-disaster consequences.

Environmental Capacity
Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.

Food System Capacity
The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Drought**: RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.000
- **Earthquake**: RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.434
- **Flash Flood**: RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.431
- **Landslide**: RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.163
- **Sea Level Rise**: RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.306
- **Volcano**: RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.000
- **Wildfire**: RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED, SCORE: 0.434
REGIONAL PROFILE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Djibouti’s score and ranking are due to Extremely High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and Extremely High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- **Multi-Hazard Exposure**: Score: 1.000 (Regions: 0.359, Country: 0.359)
- **Vulnerability**: Score: 0.281 (Regions: 0.483, Country: 0.483)
- **Coping Capacity**: Score: 0.695 (Regions: 0.438, Country: 0.438)
REGIONAL PROFILE

DJIBOUTI
OBOCK

CAPITAL: OBOCK
Area: 4,700 km2

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High**
Score: 0.543 • Rank: 2/6

**RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low**
Score: 0.323 • Rank: 6/6

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate**
Score: 0.275 • Rank: 4/6

**VULNERABILITY (V) - Extremely High**
Score: 0.616 • Rank: 1/6

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low**
Score: 0.263 • Rank: 5/6

Population (2015 Statistics)
37,856

Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)
56.0%

Youth Unemployment
84.2%

Households without Access to Improved Water
70.1%

Adult Literacy Rate
23.0%
## Multi-Hazard Exposure (MHE)

**Rank:** 4 / 6 Regions  
**Score:** 0.275

### Estimated Exposure to Each Hazard:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Population Exposed</th>
<th>Value Exposed</th>
<th>Critical Infrastructure Exposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>17,145</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>42,427</td>
<td>$147 Million</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Flood</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>42,995</td>
<td>$139 Million</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfire</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslide</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>9,087</td>
<td>$58.1 Million</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea Level Rise</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>$1.37 Million</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volcano</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vulnerability in Obock is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

**Information Access Vulnerability**

- **Education**
  - Score: 0.855
  - Rank: 2/6 Regions Assessed
  - 23% Adult Literacy Rate
  - 32% Children Out of School

- **Media Access**
  - Score: 0.980
  - Rank: 1/6 Regions Assessed
  - 94.69% Households without Internet Access
  - 93.13% Households without Radio Access
  - 87.01% Households without TV Access

**Standard of Living**

- **Clean Water Access**
  - Score: 0.927
  - Rank: 1/6 Regions Assessed
  - 89.0% Households without Improved Sanitation
  - 70.1% Households without Improved Water
  - 37.34% Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes

- **Housing Construction**
  - Score: 0.875
  - Rank: 1/6 Regions Assessed
  - 96.2% Non-Permanent Roof Material
  - 76.5% Non-Permanent Wall Material
  - 69.6% Tent Housing

---

**Vulnerability (V)**

RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.616

Vulnerability in Obock is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerable Health Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malnutrition Incidence</td>
<td>8.68%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Reporting Malaria</td>
<td>5.92%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inequality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gini Coefficient</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gender Inequality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female to Male Secondary Enrollment</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Access to Microfinance</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Access Vulnerability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food Insecure Households</td>
<td>12.17%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Households Receiving Food Aid</td>
<td>68.2%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Food Insecurity</td>
<td>56.00%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Supply Vulnerability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households Experiencing Drought Shock</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households Impacted by Rising Prices</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Vulnerability (V)**

**Population Pressures**
- Average Annual Population Growth: 5.97%
- Youth Unemployment: 84.2%

**Populations of Concern**
- Nomadic or Special Populations: 43.24%
- Refugee Populations: 4.09%
- Stranded Migrants: 36%

**Migrants and Refugees**
- Nomadic or Special Populations: 43.24%
- Refugee Populations: 4.09%
- Stranded Migrants: 36%

**Other Populations of Concern**
- Elderly Population: 5.44%
- Disability: 10.0%

**Recent Disaster Impacts**
- Flood Impacts: 8.68%
- Locust Impacts: 0.00%

**Environmental Stress**
- Air Quality (ug/m³): 39.57
- Groundwater Stress: 98.28%
- Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood: 12.4%
- Land Degradation: 23.15%
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Obock exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Food System Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

**Economic Capacity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force Participation Ratio</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNSS Insured</td>
<td>9.03%</td>
<td>4/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Employment</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
<td>4/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfinance Credit</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infrastructure Capacity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distance to Port (km)</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)</td>
<td>4.61%</td>
<td>4/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care Capacity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attended Births</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>2/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>4/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physicians per 10,000 Persons</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>1/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care Access**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCG Immunization Coverage</td>
<td>93.32%</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive Prevalence</td>
<td>7.27%</td>
<td>1/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes)</td>
<td>49.24%</td>
<td>5/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- Vulnerable Health Status
- Standard of Living
- Food System Capacity
- Transportation Capacity
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

**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.

**Standard of Living**
Unsound or poorly constructed homes are more susceptible to disaster impacts, as are households lacking basic amenities. Households 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. Expansion of electrical access into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.

**Food System Capacity**
The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.

**Transportation Capacity**
Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Drought**
  - **RANK:** 3 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.332

- **Earthquake**
  - **RANK:** 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.000

- **Flash Flood**
  - **RANK:** 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.490

- **Landslide**
  - **RANK:** 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.314

- **Sea Level Rise**
  - **RANK:** 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.638

- **Volcano**
  - **RANK:** 4/ 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.001

- **Wildfire**
  - **RANK:** 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED
  - **SCORE:** 0.000
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Obok's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Extremely High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regions Score</th>
<th>Country Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Hazard Exposure</td>
<td>0.275</td>
<td>0.359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerability</td>
<td>0.616</td>
<td>0.483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coping Capacity</td>
<td>0.263</td>
<td>0.438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TADJOURAH

NDPBA REGIONAL PROFILE
RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Extremely High**
Score: 0.568  •  Rank: 1/6

**RESILIENCE (R) - Low**
Score: 0.325  •  Rank: 5/6

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High**
Score: 0.354  •  Rank: 2/6

**VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High**
Score: 0.590  •  Rank: 2/6

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low**
Score: 0.239  •  Rank: 6/6

**Population (2015 Statistics)**
86,704

**Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)**
40.0%

**Youth Unemployment**
92.9%

**Households without Access to Improved Water**
78.5%

**Adult Literacy Rate**
21.0%
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.354

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Drought
25%
28,361
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Landslide
53%
59,004
$114 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
15%

Earthquake
99%
109,814
$382 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
99%

Sea Level Rise
0%
344
$830,000
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
17%

Flash Flood
51%
56,936
$235 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
75%

Volcano
23%
25,500
$116 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
2%

Wildfire
4.6%
5,123
$100 Million
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
3%
Vulnerability in Tadjourah is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Population Pressures. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

### Information Access Vulnerability

- **Education**
  - Adult Literacy Rate: 21%
  - Children Out of School: 37%
  - **Score**: 0.956
  - **Rank**: 1/6 Regions Assessed

- **Media Access**
  - Households without Internet Access: 94.68%
  - Households without Radio Access: 84.14%
  - Households without TV Access: 88.98%
  - **Score**: 0.916
  - **Rank**: 2/6 Regions Assessed

### Standard of Living

- **Clean Water Access**
  - Households without Improved Sanitation: 86.8%
  - Households without Improved Water: 78.5%
  - Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes: 25.75%
  - **Score**: 0.786
  - **Rank**: 2/6 Regions Assessed

- **Housing Construction**
  - Non-Permanent Roof Material: 87.4%
  - Non-Permanent Wall Material: 66.4%
  - Tent Housing: 75.9%
  - **Score**: 0.569
  - **Rank**: 4/6 Regions Assessed
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerable Health Status

- Malnutrition Incidence: 3.34%
- Population Reporting Malaria: 1.75%

Inequality

- Gini Coefficient: 0.52

Gender Inequality

- Female to Male Secondary Enrollment: 0.90
- Women’s Access to Microfinance: 47.0%

Food Access Vulnerability

- Food Insecure Households: 19.04%
- Rural Households Receiving Food Aid: 95.4%
- Chronic Food Insecurity: 40.00%

Food Supply Vulnerability

- Households Experiencing Drought Shock: 48%
- Households Impacted by Rising Prices: 27%

Regional Profile

Score: 0.590
Rank: 2/6 Regions Assessed
### VULNERABILITY (V)

#### Population Pressures
- Average Annual Population Growth: 7.16%
- Youth Unemployment: 92.9%

#### Populations of Concern

#### Migrants and Refugees
- Nomadic or Special Populations: 55.82%
- Refugee Populations: –
- Stranded Migrants: 23%

#### Other Populations of Concern
- Elderly Population: 5.59%
- Disability: 7.7%

#### Recent Disaster Impacts
- Flood Impacts: 0.00%
- Locust Impacts: 3.26%

#### Environmental Stress
- Air Quality (ug/m³): 36.42
- Groundwater Stress: 99.80%
- Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood: 15.7%
- Land Degradation: 44.40%
COPING CAPACITY (CC)  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.239

Tadjourah exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Food System Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

Economic Capacity  
RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.279

Infrastructure Capacity  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.169

Transportation Capacity  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.085

Health Care Capacity  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.252

Health Care Infrastructure  
RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.443

Health Care Access  
RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.062

*Labor Force Participation Ratio*  
*CNSS Insured*  
*Public Sector Employment*  
*Microfinance Credit*

*Distance to Port (km)*  
*Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)*  
*Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)*

*Attended Births*  
*Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons*  
*Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons*  
*Physicians per 10,000 Persons*

*BCG Immunization Coverage*  
*Contraceptive Prevalence*  
*Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes)*
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

- **Information Access Vulnerability**
- **Population Pressures**
- **Transportation Capacity**
- **Food System Capacity**

Tadjourah’s score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

**Resilience (R)**  
**Rank: 5 / 6 Regions Assessed**  
**Score: 0.325**

**Coping Capacity (CC)**  
**Rank: 6 / 6 Regions Assessed**  
**Score: 0.239**
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Information Access Vulnerability
Limitations in information access can impede a population’s ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the region. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Population Pressures
Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.

Transportation Capacity
Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

Food System Capacity
The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Drought**  
  RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.336

- **Earthquake**  
  RANK: 4 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.353

- **Flash Flood**  
  RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.350

- **Landslide**  
  RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.807

- **Sea Level Rise**  
  RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.401

- **Volcano**  
  RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.741

- **Wildfire**  
  RANK: 3 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED  
  SCORE: 0.063
Tadjourah’s score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.
CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY
COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -
Score: • Rank: /

RESILIENCE (R) -
Score: • Rank: /

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -
Score: • Rank: /

VULNERABILITY (V) -
Score: • Rank: /

COPING CAPACITY (CC) -
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in [REGIONAL PROFILE] is primarily driven by [Socioeconomic Theme 1] and [Socioeconomic Theme 2]. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

- **VULNERABILITY (V)**
  - **Score:** [Score Value]
  - **Rank:** [Rank Value] / Assessed

- **Socioeconomic Theme 1**
  - **Score:** [Score Value]
  - **Rank:** [Rank Value] / Assessed

- **Socioeconomic Theme 2**
  - **Score:** [Score Value]
  - **Rank:** [Rank Value] / Assessed
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

0

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>ASSESSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESILIENCE (R)**

Score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- Multi-Hazard Exposure
- Vulnerability
- Coping Capacity

's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.
Safer world.

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Suite 2, Kihei, HI 9675 3
P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526
CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -
Score: • Rank: /

RESILIENCE (R) -
Score: • Rank: /

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -
Score: • Rank: /

VULNERABILITY (V) -
Score: • Rank: /

COPING CAPACITY (CC) -
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE:  
RANK: / ASSESSED
VULNERABILITY (V)

- **VULNERABILITY (V)**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
  - **0**
  - **1**

---

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Djibouti
REGIONAL PROFILE

**VULNERABILITY (V)**

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed

- **Score:** 1
- **Rank:** Not Assessed
COPING CAPACITY (CC)  

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

- Score: 0 1  
  Rank: / Assessed

- Score: 0 1  
  Rank: / Assessed

- Score: 0 1  
  Rank: / Assessed

- Score: 0 1  
  Rank: / Assessed
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Assessed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESILIENCE (R)**

'S score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

’s score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:
CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY
COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -
Score: • Rank: /

RESILIENCE (R) -
Score: • Rank: /

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -
Score: • Rank: /

VULNERABILITY (V) -
Score: • Rank: /

COPING CAPACITY (CC) -
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: / 
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY 1
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 2
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 3
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 4
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 5
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 6
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 7
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 8
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 9
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY 10
SCORE: RANK: / ASSESSED
exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

**RESILIENCE (R)**

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

The score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

**Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:**

- Multi-Hazard Exposure
- Vulnerability
- Coping Capacity
RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**RESILIENCE (R) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**VULNERABILITY (V) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) -**
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /  
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in [region] is primarily driven by [factors]. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

- [Factor 1]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 2]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 3]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 4]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 5]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 6]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 7]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 8]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE: 

- [Factor 9]: RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

RESILIENCE (R)  RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE: "'s score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
- SCORE:
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)'

's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- Multi-Hazard Exposure
- Vulnerability
- Coping Capacity
CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

- **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **RESILIENCE (R)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **VULNERABILITY (V)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **COPING CAPACITY (CC)** -
  Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /  
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
Vulnerability in [location] is primarily driven by [cause] and [cause]. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
Regional Profile

Vulnerability (V)

Score: 0%

Regional Profile

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Djibouti
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK: / ASSESSED</th>
<th>SCORE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$$</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>$$</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**RESILIENCE (R)**

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- Multi-Hazard Exposure
- Vulnerability
- Coping Capacity
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CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

- **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **RESILIENCE (R)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **VULNERABILITY (V)** -
  Score: • Rank: /

- **COPING CAPACITY (CC)** -
  Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /  
SCORE:

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

RESILIENCE (R)

'S score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
- RANK: / ASSESSED
  - SCORE:
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

- **Multi-Hazard Exposure**
- **Vulnerability**
- **Coping Capacity**

's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.
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CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -
Score: • Rank: /

RESILIENCE (R) -
Score: • Rank: /

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -
Score: • Rank: /

VULNERABILITY (V) -
Score: • Rank: /

COPING CAPACITY (CC) -
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /  
SCORE: 

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
- Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Djibouti
VULNERABILITY (V)

Vulnerability in  is primarily driven by  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
**VULNERABILITY (V)**

- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
- **SCORE:**
- **RANK:** / ASSESSED
REGIONAL PROFILE

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:

RANK: / ASSESSED
SCORE:
exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

RANK: / ASSESSED

**RESILIENCE (R)**

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- **Rank** /
  - **Score**
- **Region** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**
- **Risk** /
  - **Score**

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MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:
CAPITAL:
Area:

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**RESILIENCE (R) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**VULNERABILITY (V) -**
Score: • Rank: /

**COPING CAPACITY (CC) -**
Score: • Rank: /
MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: /  
SCORE: 

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.
VULNERABILITY (V)

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED

SCORE: 1

RANK: / ASSESSED
exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of  and . The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.
Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:

**RESILIENCE (R)**

'S score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

**COPING CAPACITY (CC)**
KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:

- RANK: / ASSESSED
  SCORE:
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

RANK WITHIN
Score:

's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

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