



NDPBA

COLOMBIA DEPARTMENT RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS



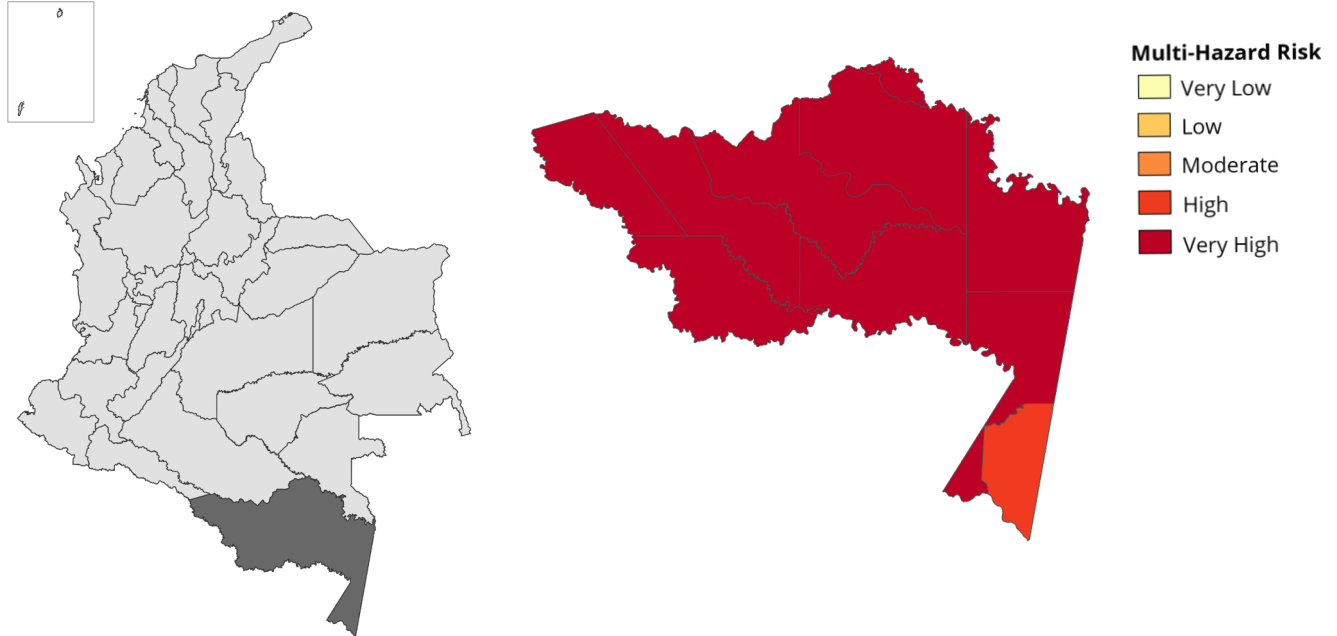
COLOMBIA **AMAZONAS**

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: AMAZONAS

The Amazonas Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.573 • Rank: 3/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.267 • Rank: 31/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.253 • Rank: 31/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.749 • Rank: 3/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.284 • Rank: 32/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

66,056



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

25.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

20.4%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

36.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

5.7%

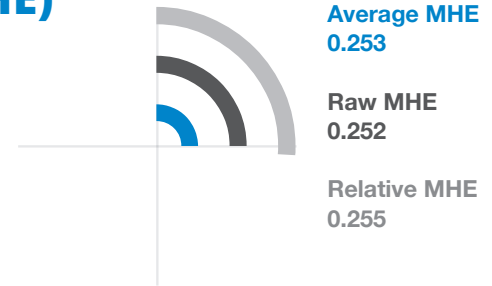


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.253



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

100% (107,670)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

69% (74,732)

Buildings Exposed: **65%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **61%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

<1% (140)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

1% (1,023)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.253**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Amazonas with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1	Leticia	0.464
2	Puerto Nariño	0.381
3	Tarapacá	0.348
4	La Pedrera	0.293
5	El Encanto	0.238



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.749

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.536

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.858

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.873

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.631

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.770

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.827

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.749

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	INDEX SCORE
1	La Pedrera	0.812
1	Mirití - Paraná	0.812
3	La Victoria	0.799
4	Tarapacá	0.776
5	La Chorrera	0.773



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

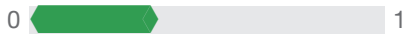
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.284

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Amazonas. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

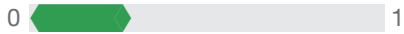


SCORE: 0.335

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

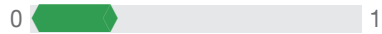


SCORE: 0.233

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

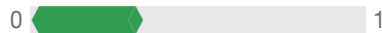


SCORE: 0.226

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

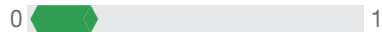


SCORE: 0.306

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.167

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.284

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Leticia	0.431
2	Puerto Nariño	0.347
3	La Victoria	0.311
4	El Encanto	0.297
5	Puerto Alegría	0.293



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.267

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Amazonas are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



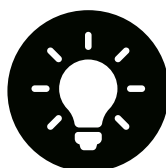
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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.



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.



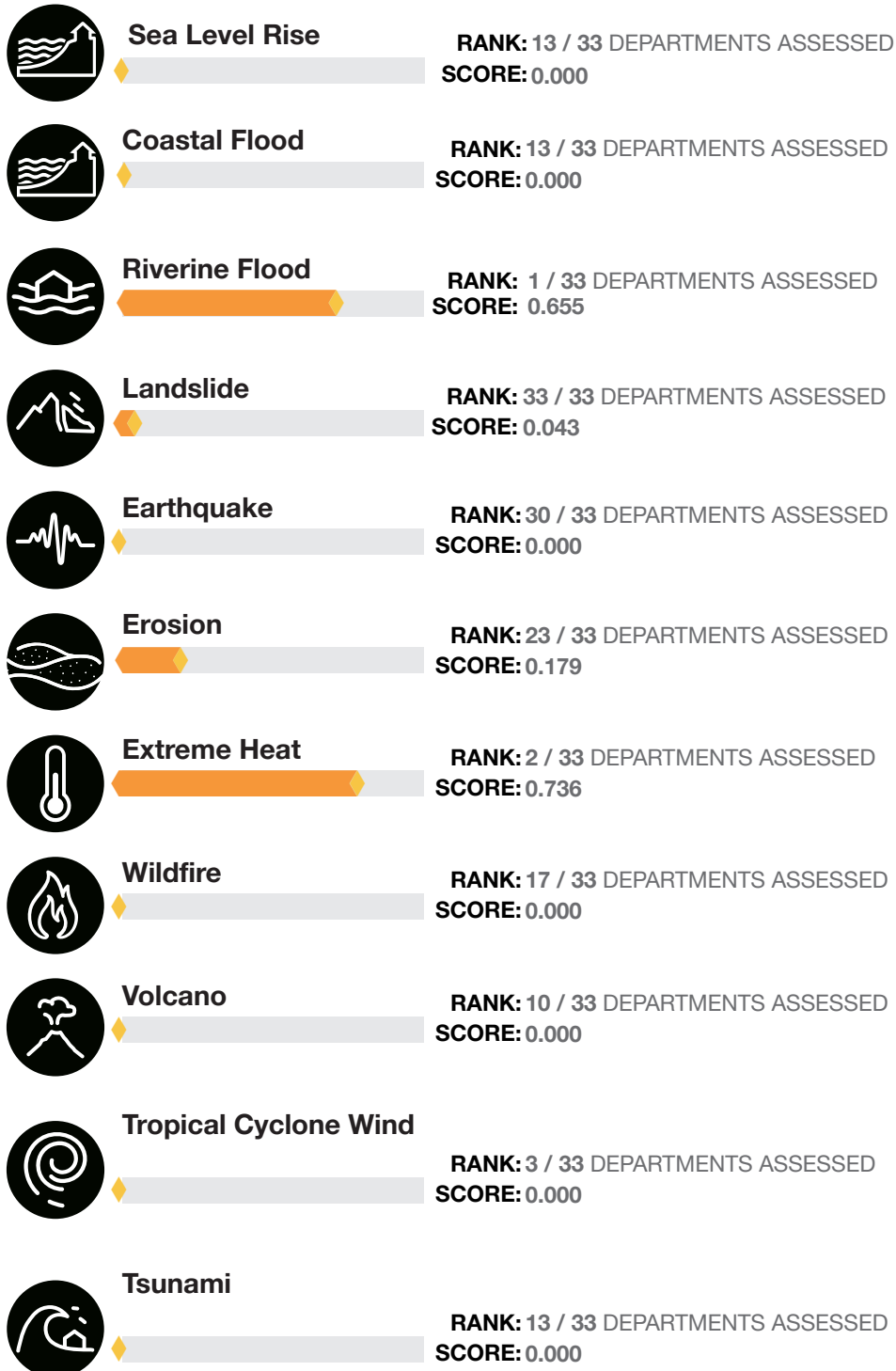
Energy and Communications Capacity

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.573

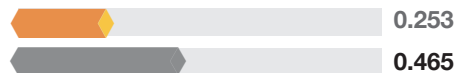
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Amazonas's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  AMAZONAS SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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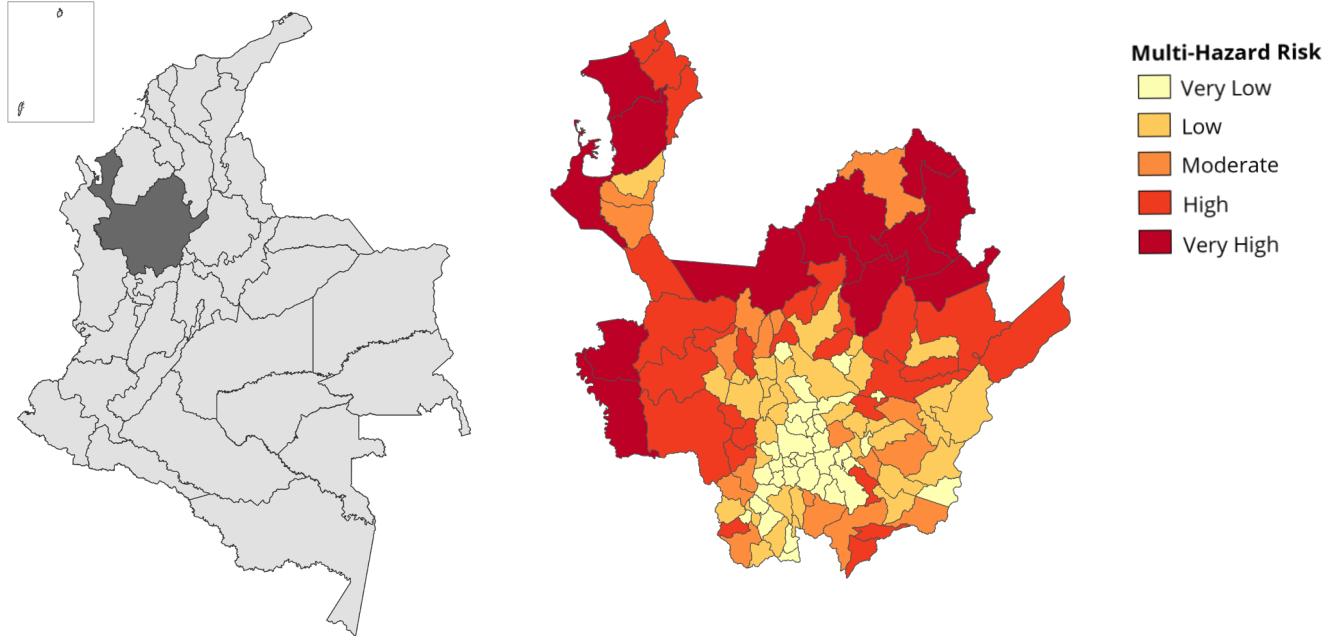
ANTIOQUIA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: ANTIOQUIA

The Antioquia Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.440 • Rank: 23/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.572 • Rank: 8/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.463 • Rank: 16/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.397 • Rank: 25/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.540 • Rank: 8/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

5,974,788



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

9.5%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

13.8%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

12.6



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.4%

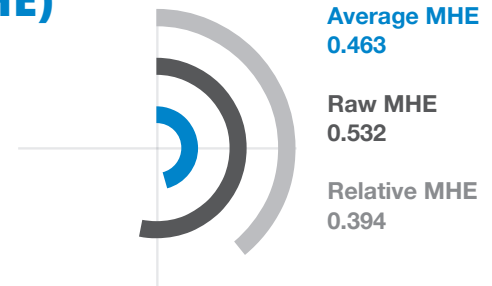


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.463



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (2,756)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

12% (757,135)

Buildings Exposed: **16%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (2,841)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Wildfire

3% (165,646)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Riverine Flood

8% (539,685)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

68% (4,340,899)

Buildings Exposed: **67%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **59%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (6,423,670)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

1% (75,307)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **12%**



Erosion

1% (83,347)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.463**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Antioquia with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

El Bagre

0.812

2

Zaragoza

0.789

3

Turbo

0.768

4

Cáceres

0.727

5

Nechí

0.716



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.397

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

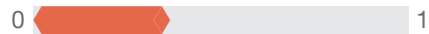


SCORE: 0.479

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

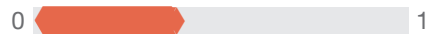


SCORE: 0.340

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

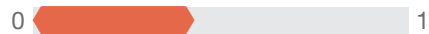


SCORE: 0.375

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

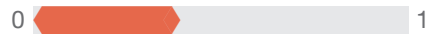


SCORE: 0.411

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.357

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.417

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.397

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.



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Murindó	0.769
2	Vigía Del Fuerte	0.694
3	Cáceres	0.612
4	Necoclí	0.606
5	Mutatá	0.590



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.540

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Antioquia. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.575

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.587

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.540

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Sabaneta	0.787
2	Rionegro	0.770
3	Itagüí	0.769
3	Medellín	0.769
5	Envigado	0.727



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.572

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Antioquia are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



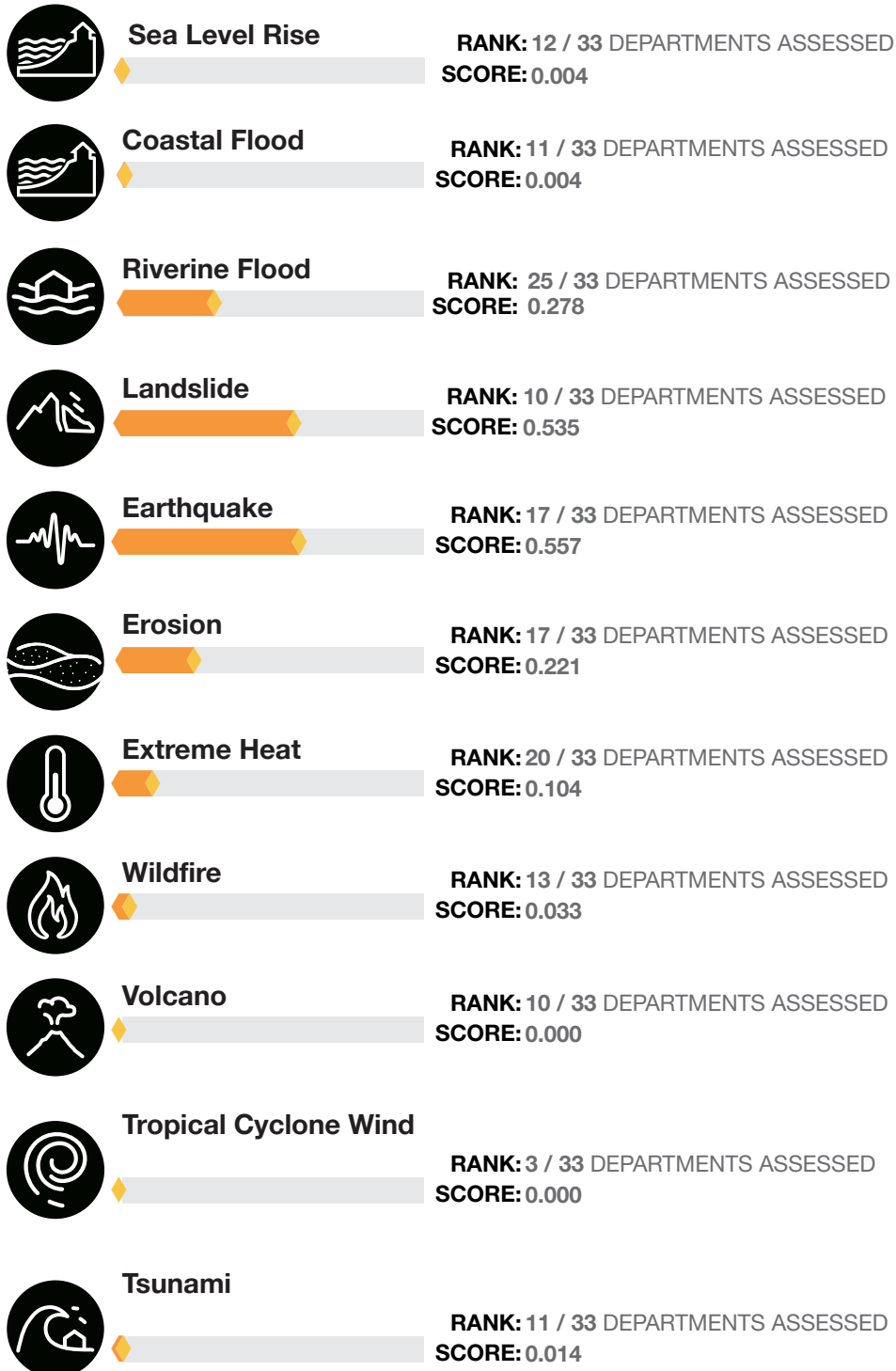
Transportation Capacity

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

23 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.440

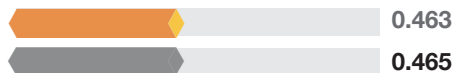
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Antioquia's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

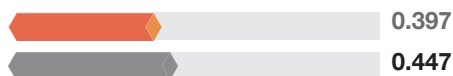
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ANTIOQUIA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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COLOMBIA

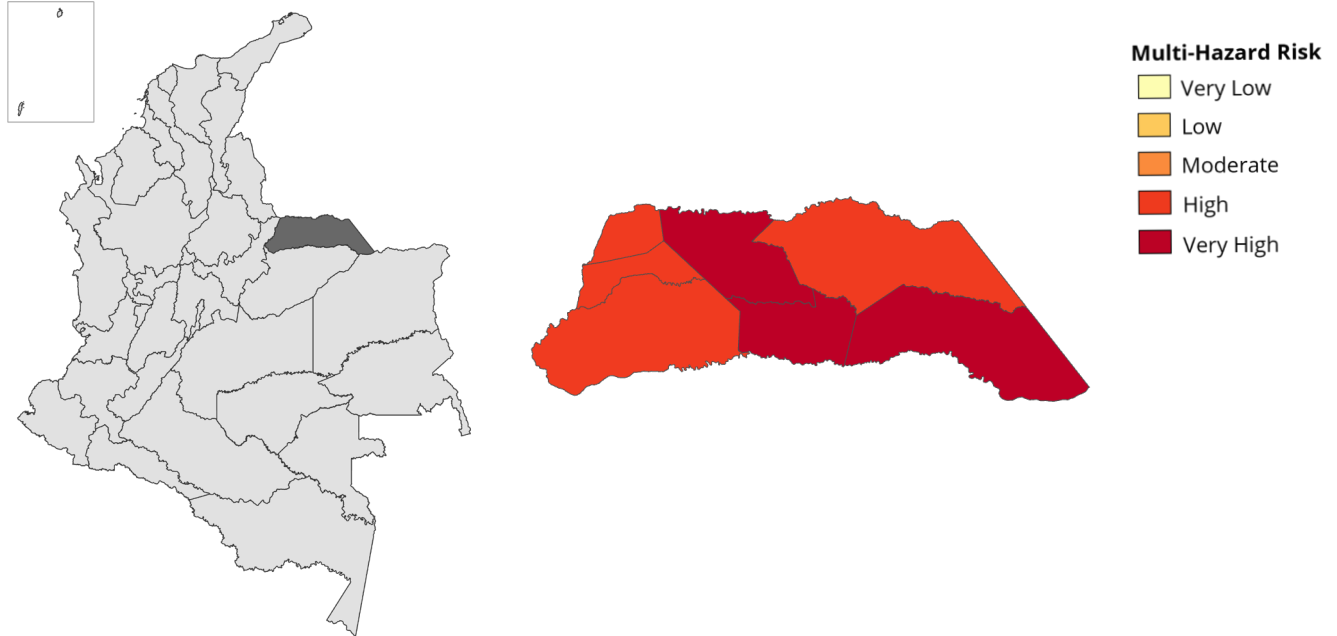
ARAUCA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: ARAUCA

The Arauca Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.536 • Rank: 9/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.514 • Rank: 20/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.636 • Rank: 4/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.461 • Rank: 16/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.489 • Rank: 24/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

239,503



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

22.8%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

12.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

21.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.636



Average MHE
0.636

Raw MHE
0.624

Relative MHE
0.648

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

71% (265,860)

Buildings Exposed: **66%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

6% (22,642)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **27%**



Riverine Flood

99% (370,160)

Buildings Exposed: **99%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **89%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

2% (8,489)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **13%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (372,850)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **99%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.636**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Arauca with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Arauquita

0.751

2

Arauca

0.744

3

Cravo Norte

0.662

4

Tame

0.594

5

Puerto Rondón

0.572



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.461

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

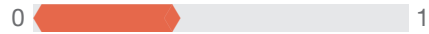


SCORE: 0.493

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

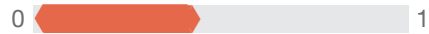


SCORE: 0.370

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

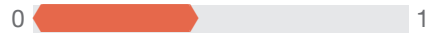


SCORE: 0.420

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

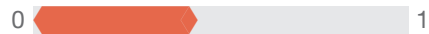


SCORE: 0.422

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.404

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.658

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.461

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Araquita	0.544
2	Fortul	0.479
3	Tame	0.472
4	Cravo Norte	0.469
5	Puerto Rondón	0.448



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.489

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Arauca. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.549

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.428

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.423

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

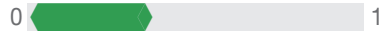


SCORE: 0.522

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.339

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.489

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Tame	0.530
2	Saravena	0.526
3	Arauca	0.523
4	Fortul	0.510
5	Cravo Norte	0.483



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.514

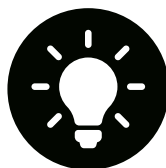
The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Arauca are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



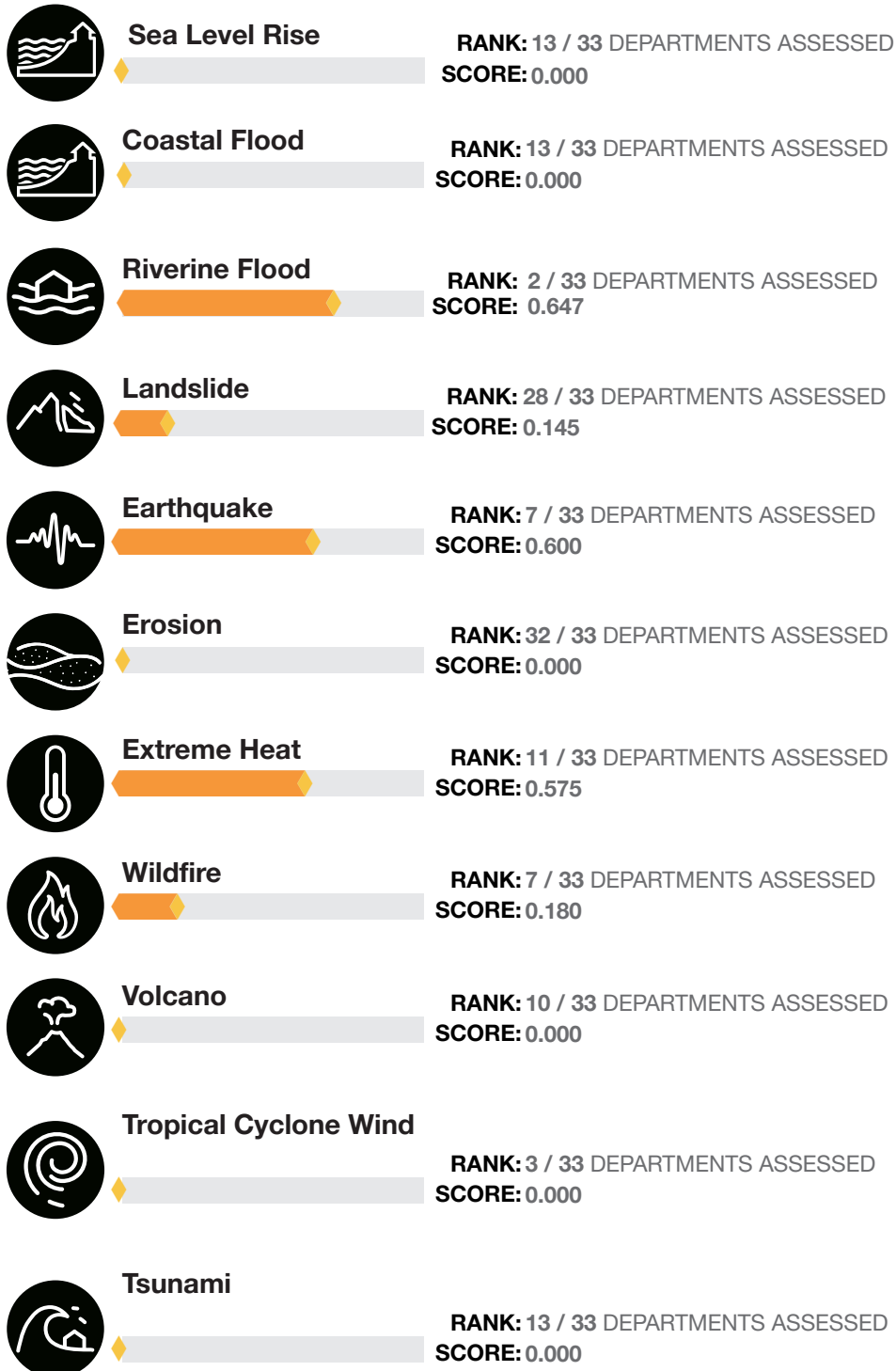
Information Access Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.536

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Arauca's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

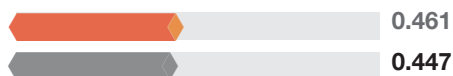
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ARAUCA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

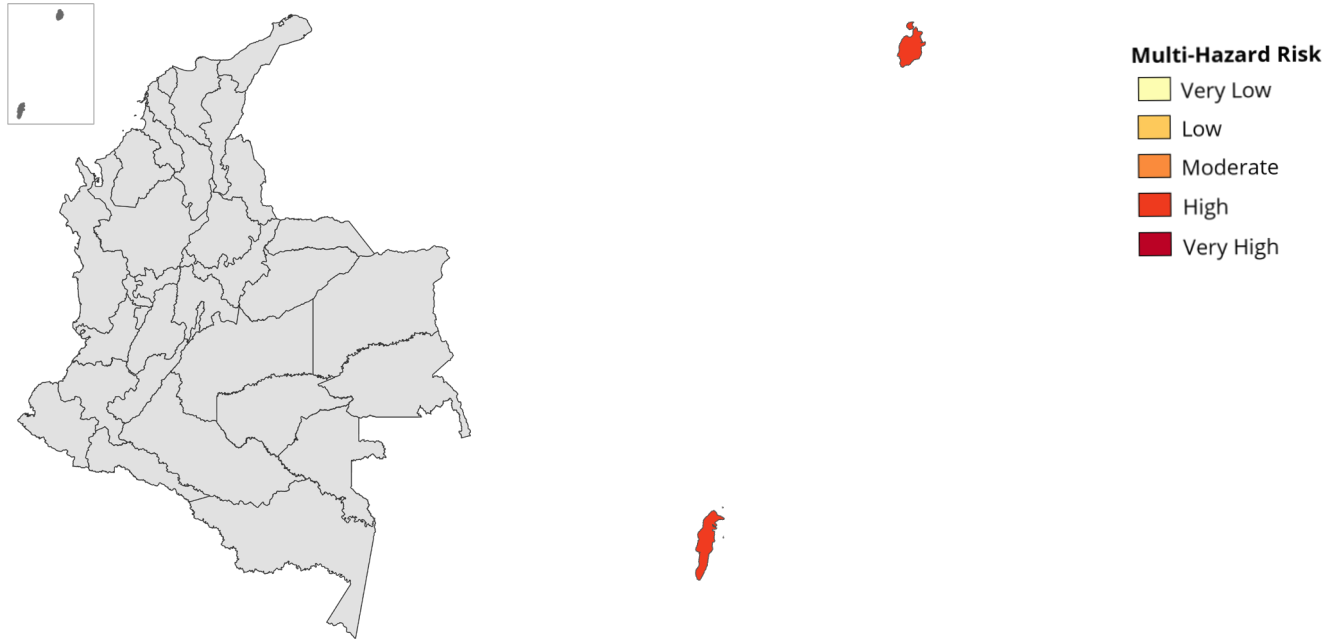
ARCHIPIÉLAGO DE SAN ANDRÉS, PROVIDENCIA Y SANTA CATALINA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: ARCHIPIÉLAGO DE SAN ANDRÉS, PROVIDENCIA Y SANTA CATALINA

The Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.514 • Rank: 11/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.566 • Rank: 9/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.672 • Rank: 2/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.384 • Rank: 26/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.515 • Rank: 18/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

48,299



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

5.0%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

17.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

14.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

1.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.672



Average MHE
0.672

Raw MHE
0.514

Relative MHE
0.829

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

4% (3,200)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -



Extreme Heat

- (-)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -



Coastal Flood

3% (2,230)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **26%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

- (-)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

21% (18,120)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

94% (80,560)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

100% (86,100)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

52% (45,143)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Erosion

- (-)

Buildings Exposed: -

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: -

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.672**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

San Andrés

0.720

2

Providencia

0.623



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.384

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.280

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

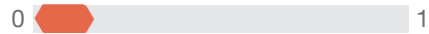


SCORE: 0.644

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

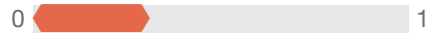


SCORE: 0.119

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.284

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.434

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.384

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.



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

San Andrés

0.399

2

Providencia

0.369



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.515

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.449

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.581

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

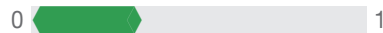


SCORE: 0.904

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.299

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.541

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.515

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

San Andrés

0.572

2

Providencia

0.458



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.566

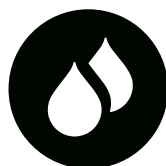
The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



Governance

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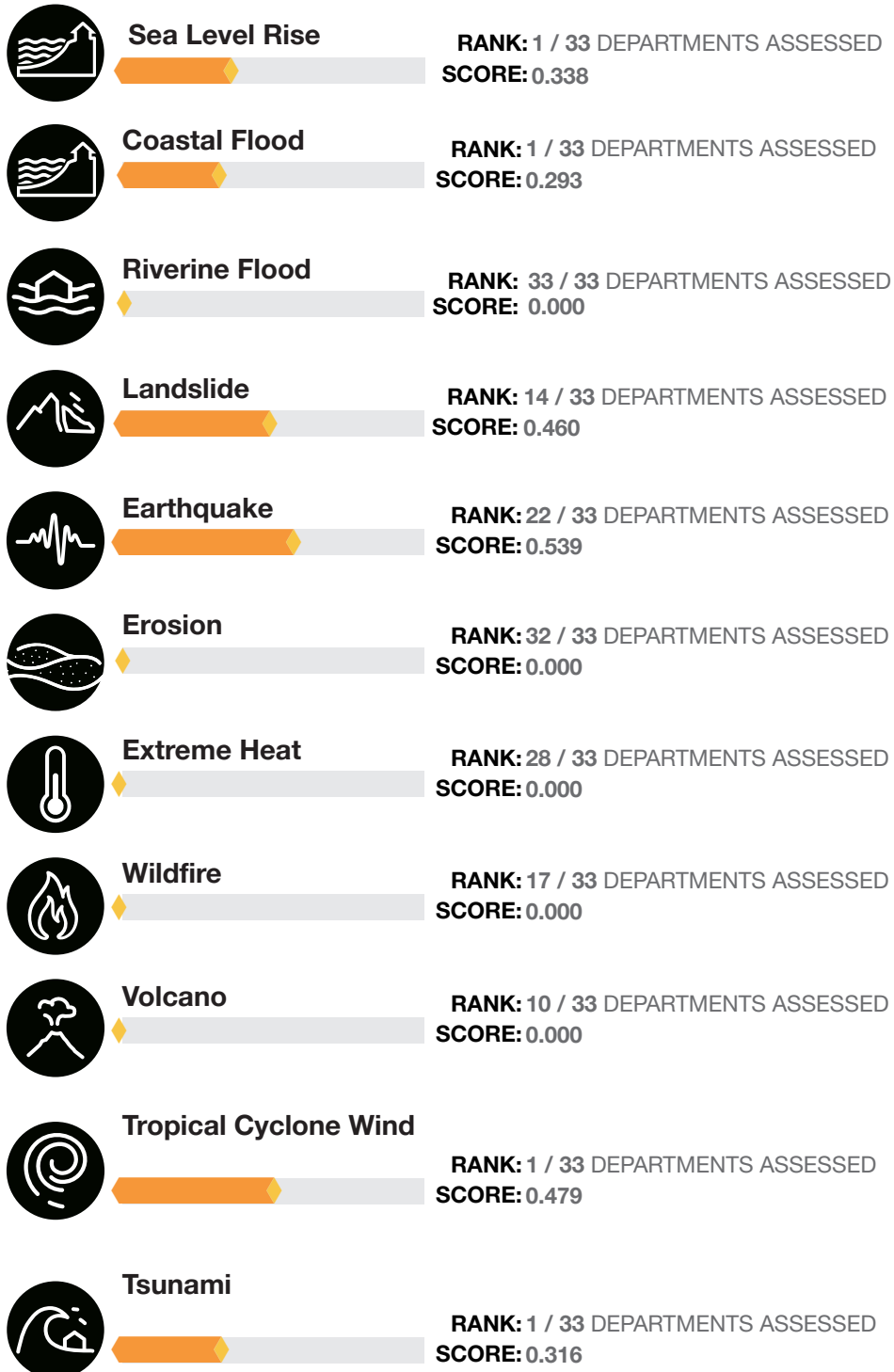
Housing Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES







MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.514

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Archipiélago de San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
 ARCHIPIÉLAGO DE SAN
 ANDRÉS, PROVIDENCIA
 Y SANTA CATALINA
 SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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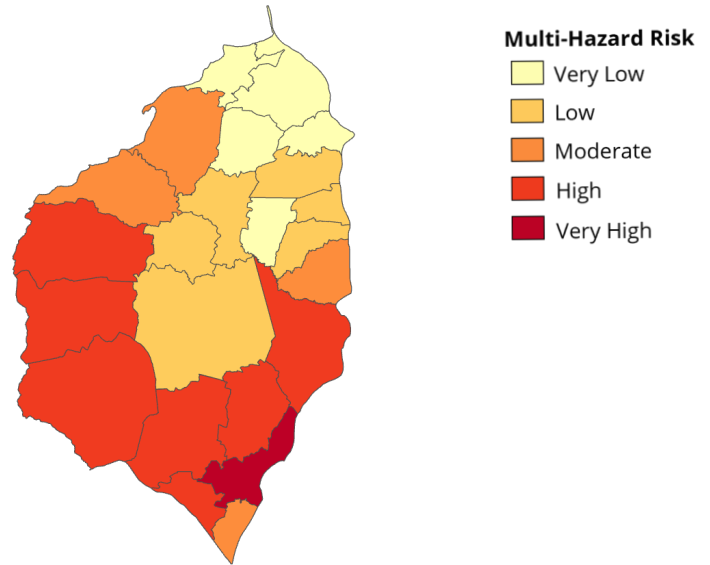
COLOMBIA **ATLÁNTICO**

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: ATLÁNTICO

The Atlántico Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.447 • Rank: 21/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.621 • Rank: 4/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.583 • Rank: 10/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.365 • Rank: 28/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.607 • Rank: 3/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

2,342,265



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

12.0%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

8.6%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

12.1



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

3.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.583



Average MHE
0.583

Raw MHE
0.569

Relative MHE
0.597

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (1,021)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

100% (2,595,720)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (525)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Wildfire

<1% (2,518)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Riverine Flood

23% (602,089)

Buildings Exposed: **23%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **44%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

1% (35,838)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (2,595,520)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

8% (220,117)

Buildings Exposed: **8%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **19%**



Erosion

1% (19,929)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.583**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Atlántico with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Barranquilla

0.730

2

Campo De La Cruz

0.688

3

Soledad

0.684

4

Santa Lucía

0.654

5

Palmar De Varela

0.650



VULNERABILITY (V)

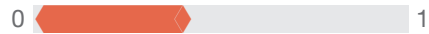
RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.365

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

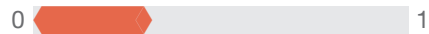


SCORE: 0.393

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

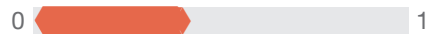


SCORE: 0.289

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

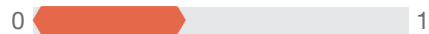


SCORE: 0.392

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

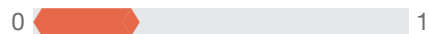


SCORE: 0.386

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.245

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.487

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.365

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Piojó	0.501
2	Campo De La Cruz	0.488
3	Candelaria	0.466
4	Santa Lucía	0.448
5	Repelón	0.447



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.607

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Atlántico. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.608

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.606

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.726

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.424

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.666

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.607

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Barranquilla	0.790
2	Soledad	0.711
3	Puerto Colombia	0.686
4	Galapa	0.685
5	Baranoa	0.649



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.621

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Atlántico are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



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.



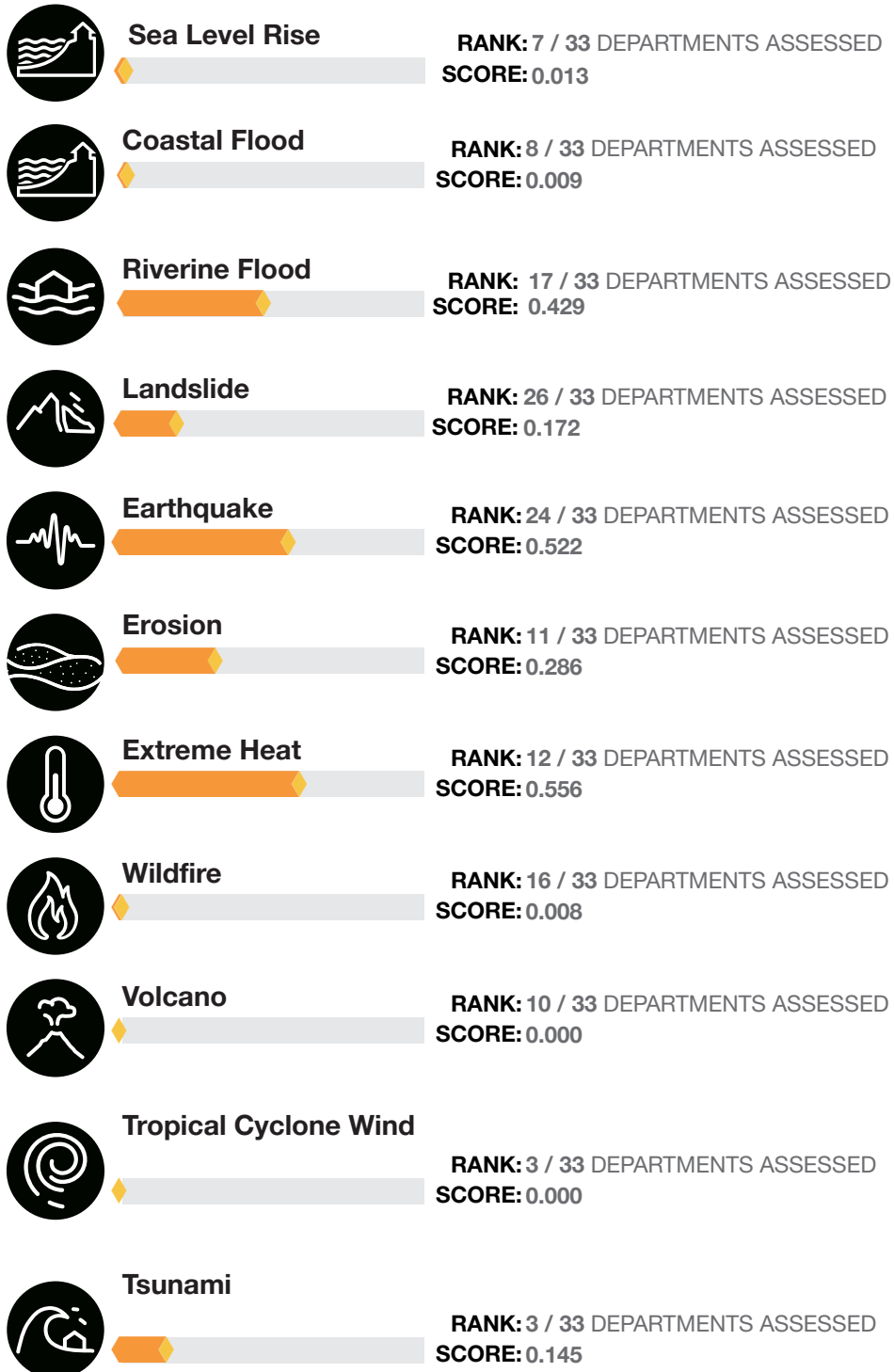
Information Access Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.447

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Atlántico's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

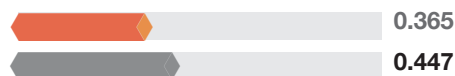
— COUNTRY SCORE
— ATLÁNTICO SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

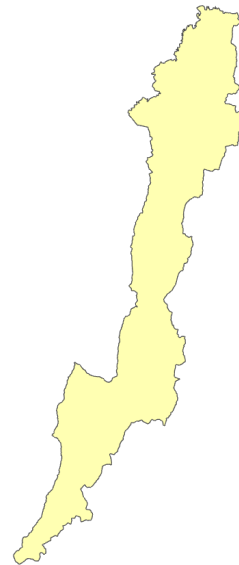
BOGOTÁ DISTRITO CAPITAL

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: BOGOTÁ DISTRITO CAPITAL

The Bogotá Distrito Capital Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



Multi-Hazard Risk



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.323 • Rank: 33/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.807 • Rank: 1/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.584 • Rank: 9/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.157 • Rank: 33/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.772 • Rank: 1/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

7,181,469



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

3.6%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

10.8%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

13.2



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

1.3%

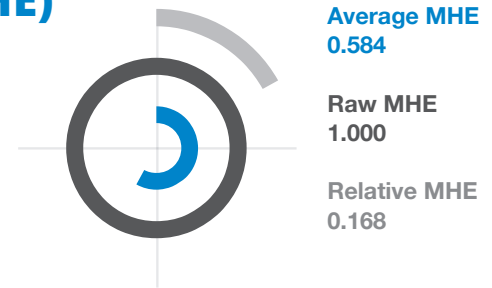


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.584



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

2% (141,000)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

29% (2,410,000)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **25%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (8,330,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

0% (35,600)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.584**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Bogotá Distrito Capital with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Bogotá Distrito Capital

0.584



VULNERABILITY (V)

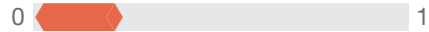
RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.157

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within Bogotá Distrito Capital. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Information Access Vulnerability

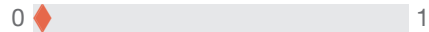


SCORE: 0.200

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

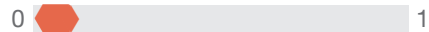


SCORE: 0.005

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

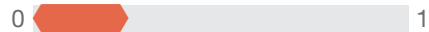


SCORE: 0.076

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

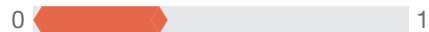


SCORE: 0.224

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

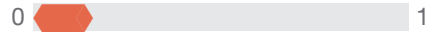


SCORE: 0.322

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.117

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.157

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

Bogotá Distrito Capital

0.157



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.772

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Bogotá Distrito Capital. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.821

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.722

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.770

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.428

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.969

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.772

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

Bogotá Distrito Capital

0.772



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.807

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Bogotá Distrito Capital are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



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A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



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.



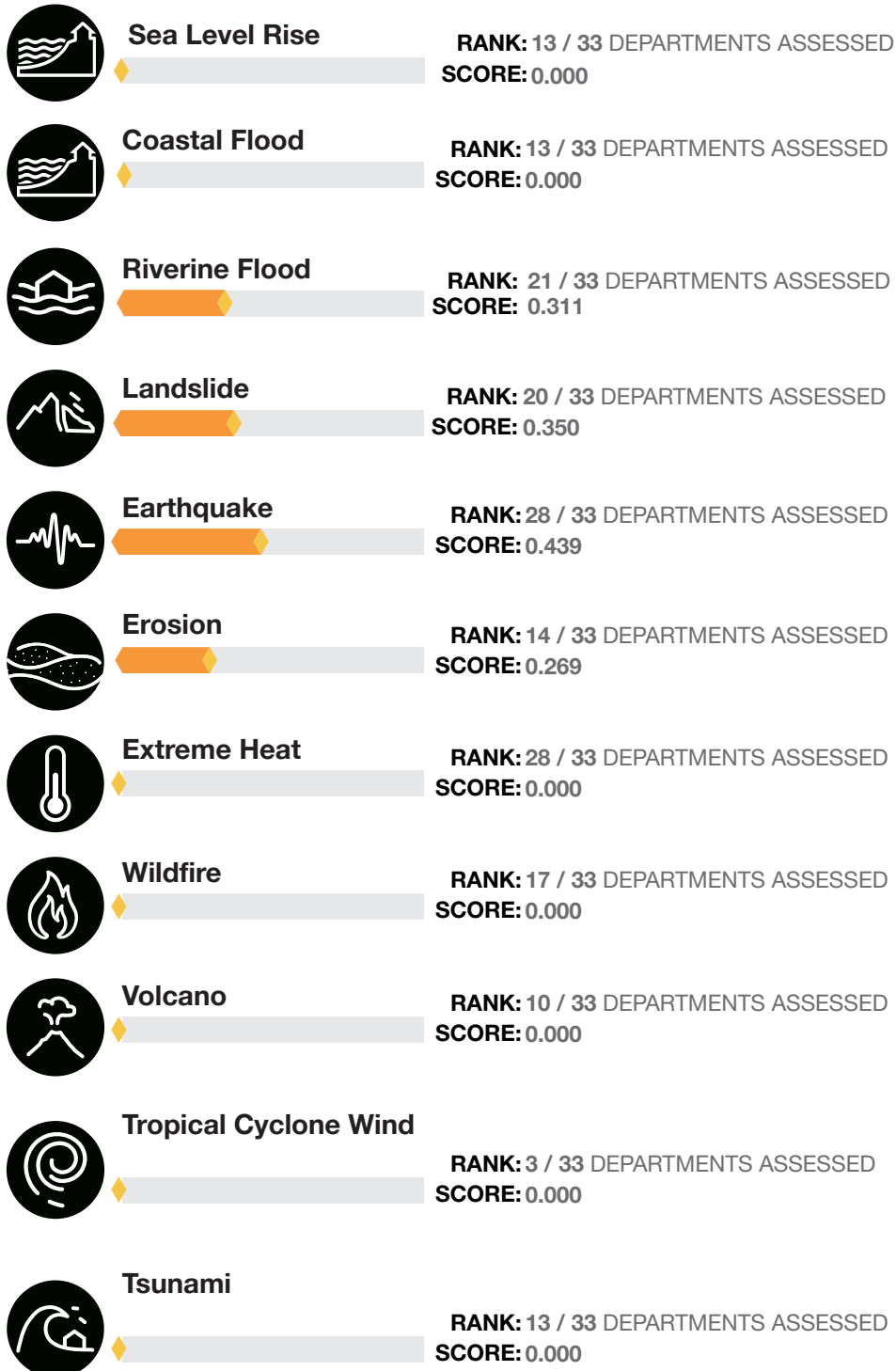
Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

33 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.323

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Bogotá Distrito Capital's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

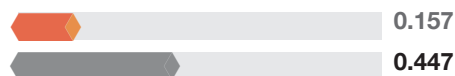
 COUNTRY SCORE
   BOGOTÁ DISTRITO CAPITAL SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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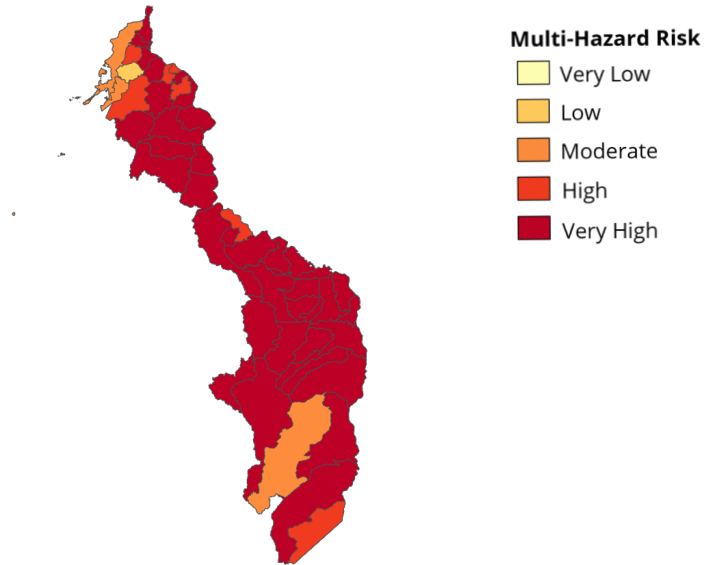
COLOMBIA **BOLÍVAR**

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: BOLÍVAR

The Bolívar Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.566 • Rank: 5/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.472 • Rank: 27/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.642 • Rank: 3/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.538 • Rank: 7/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.481 • Rank: 25/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,909,460



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

18.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

13.4%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

17.6



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

7.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.642



Average MHE
0.642

Raw MHE
0.562

Relative MHE
0.722

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (7,648)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Extreme Heat

95% (2,054,235)

Buildings Exposed: **96%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **94%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (3,716)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Wildfire

15% (327,241)

Buildings Exposed: **21%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **35%**



Riverine Flood

40% (871,936)

Buildings Exposed: **41%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **44%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

11% (235,400)

Buildings Exposed: **13%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

98% (2,123,750)

Buildings Exposed: **99%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **97%**



Tsunami

24% (518,568)

Buildings Exposed: **17%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **27%**



Erosion

2% (41,209)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.642**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Bolívar with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Cartagena De Indias

0.803

2

Tiquisio

0.786

3

María La Baja

0.784

4

El Carmen De Bolívar

0.783

5

San Juan Nepomuceno

0.767



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.477

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.622

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

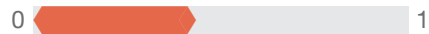


SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.400

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.711

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Norosí	0.670
2	Montecristo	0.666
3	San Jacinto Del Cauca	0.649
4	Tiquisio	0.637
5	Altos Del Rosario	0.629



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.481

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Bolívar. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.462

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.501

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.590

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.454

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.481

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Cartagena De Indias	0.753
2	Turbaco	0.648
3	Turbaná	0.598
4	Arjona	0.566
5	Zambrano	0.560



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.472

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Bolívar are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



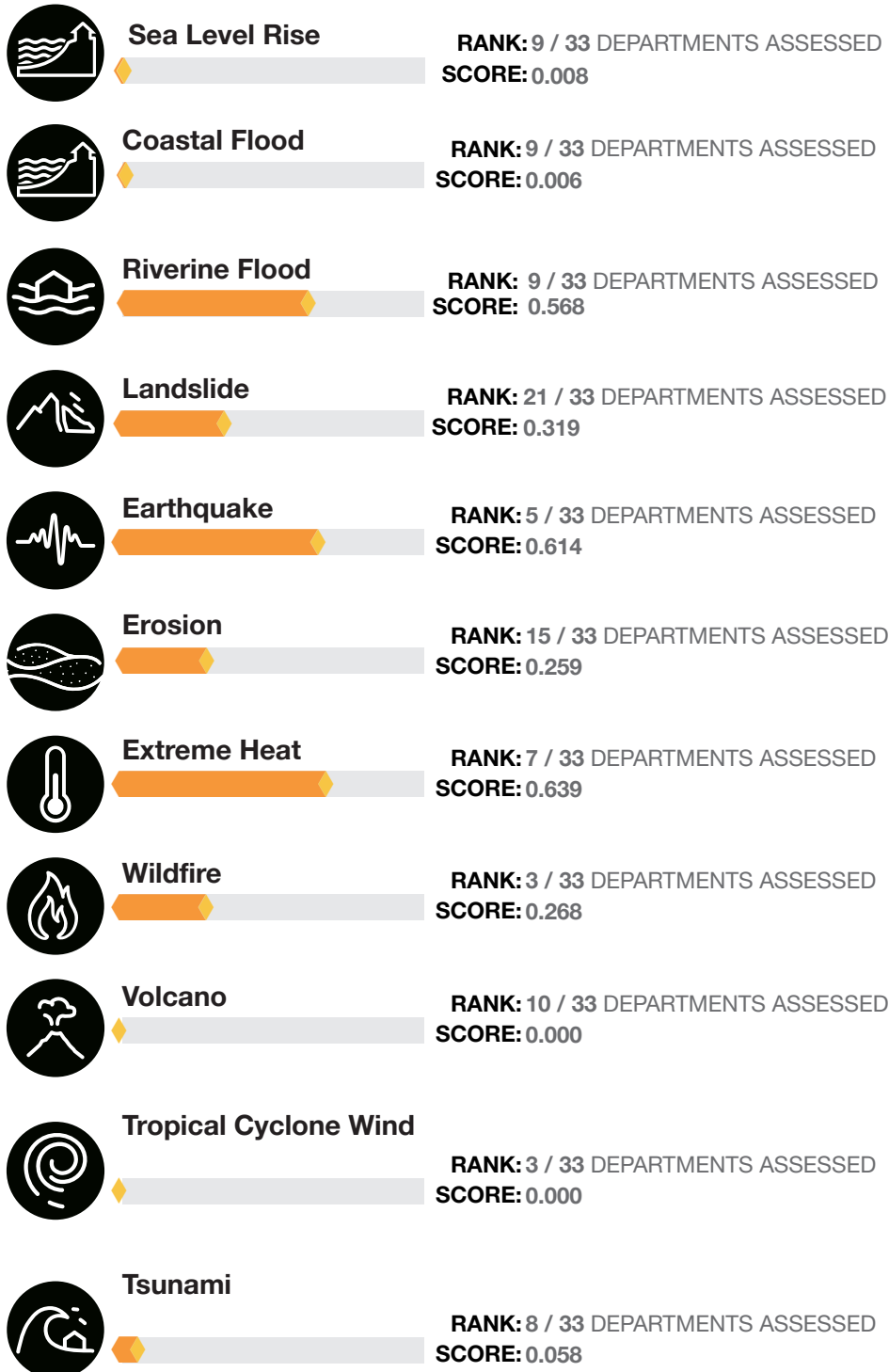
Economic Constraints

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.566

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Bolívar's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— BOLÍVAR SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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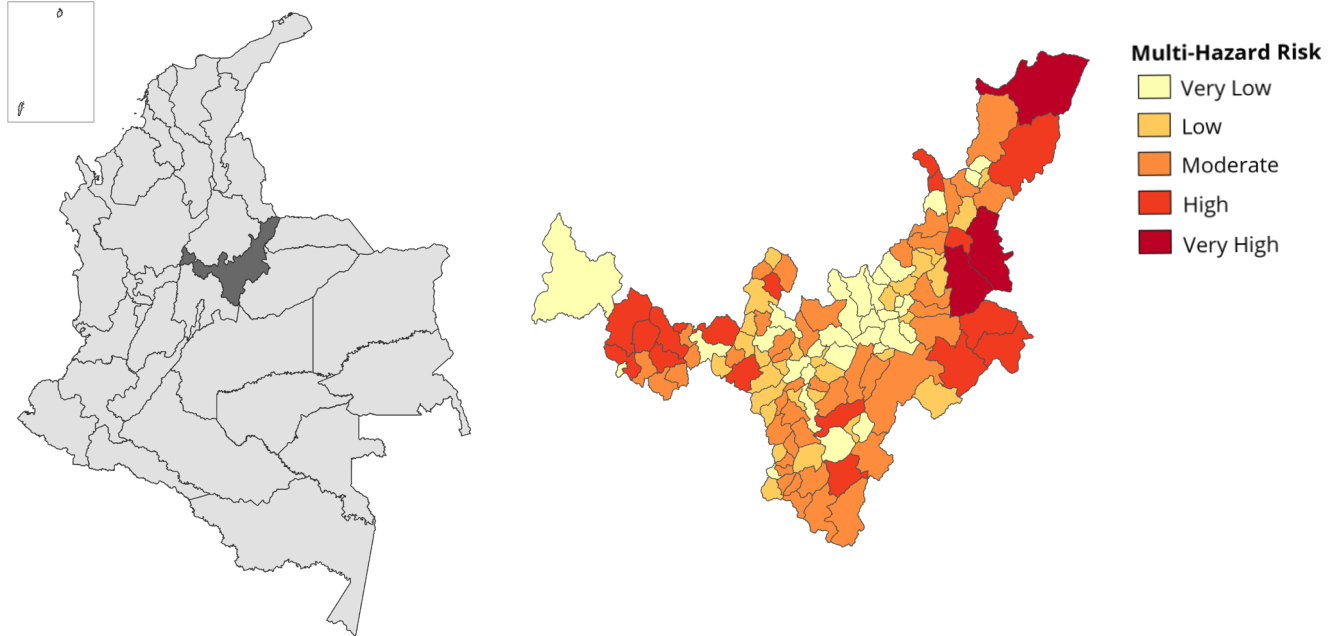
COLOMBIA BOYACÁ

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: BOYACÁ

The Boyacá Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.436 • Rank: 26/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.527 • Rank: 17/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.362 • Rank: 29/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.447 • Rank: 19/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.502 • Rank: 21/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,135,698



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

9.9%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

18.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

15.0



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

5.7%

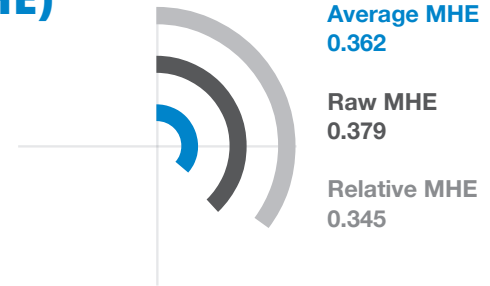


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.362



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (3,580)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

6% (76,686)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

76% (911,742)

Buildings Exposed: **79%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **72%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,196,572)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

8% (91,164)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.362**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Boyacá with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Ráquira

0.539

2

Moniquirá

0.497

3

Tunja

0.487

4

Duitama

0.477

5

Sáchica

0.465



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.447

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.423

RANK: 25/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.445

RANK: 15/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



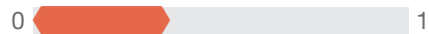
SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 13/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.342

RANK: 30/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.556

RANK: 7/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 26/33

DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.447

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Cubará	0.718
2	Jericó	0.647
3	Chita	0.622
4	Güicán De La Sierra	0.621
5	Paya	0.618



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.502

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Boyacá. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.533

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.472

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.503

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.438

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.502

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Tunja	0.757
2	Sogamoso	0.710
3	Duitama	0.689
4	Nobsa	0.680
5	Paipa	0.659



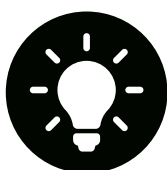
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.527

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Boyacá are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.160



Landslide

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.574



Earthquake

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.559



Erosion

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.218



Extreme Heat

RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.002



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

26 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.436

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Boyacá's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

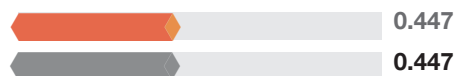
— COUNTRY SCORE
— BOYACÁ SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

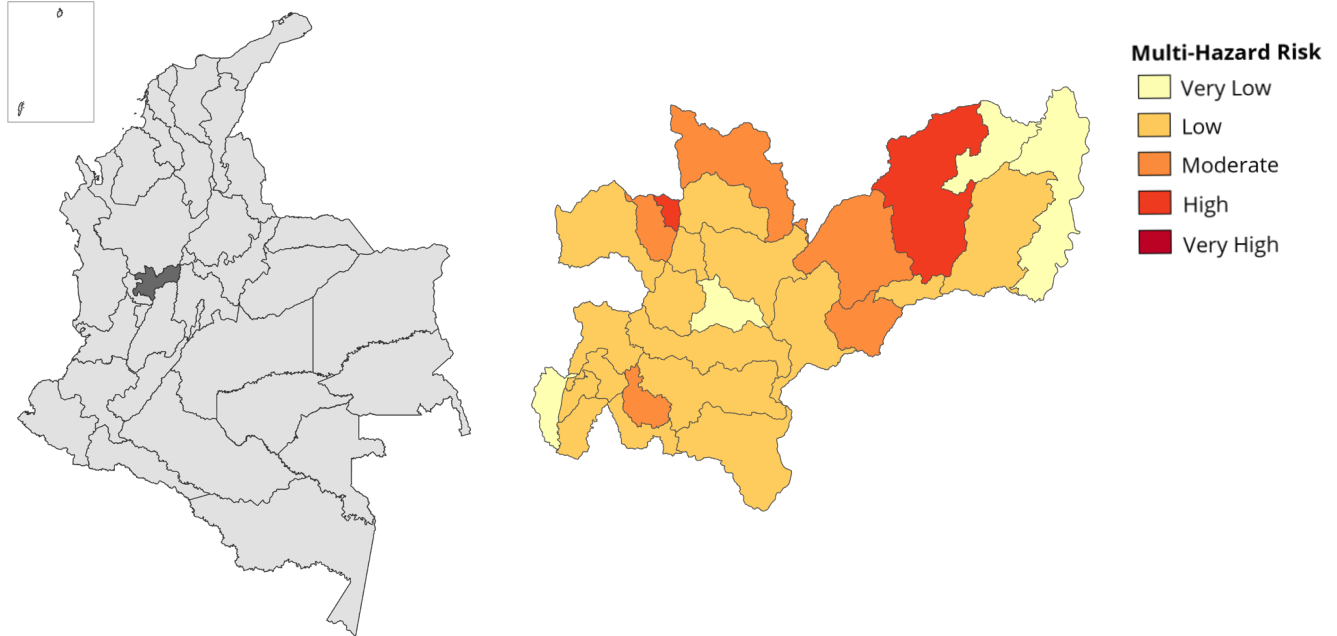
CALDAS

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CALDAS

The Caldas Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.428 • Rank: 29/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.587 • Rank: 7/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.458 • Rank: 18/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.364 • Rank: 29/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.538 • Rank: 9/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

923,472



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

7.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

12.5%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

13.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

5.0%

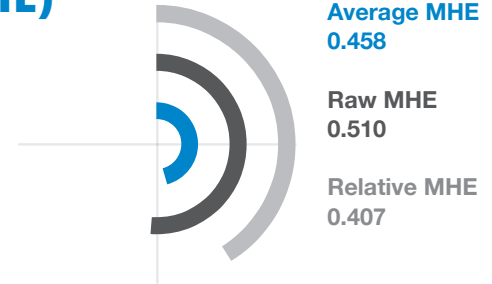


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.458



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

10% (87,061)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Volcano

54% (469,347)

Buildings Exposed: **42%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **37%**



Landslide

90% (780,220)

Buildings Exposed: **91%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **95%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (865,720)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

1% (7,409)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.458**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Caldas with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Manizales

0.786

2

Villamaría

0.673

3

Chinchiná

0.634

4

Palestina

0.595

5

Supía

0.554



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.364

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

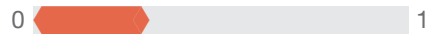


SCORE: 0.445

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

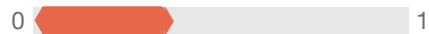


SCORE: 0.282

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

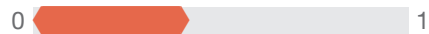


SCORE: 0.344

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

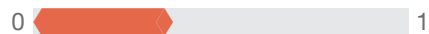


SCORE: 0.397

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

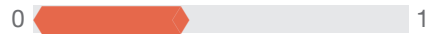


SCORE: 0.336

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.381

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

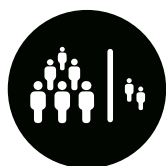
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.364

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.



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Samaná	0.478
2	Marmato	0.458
3	Belalcázar	0.446
4	Marulanda	0.443
5	Risaralda	0.432



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Caldas. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.516

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.560

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.585

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.474

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.621

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Manizales	0.723
2	Chinchiná	0.637
3	Villamaría	0.609
4	Viterbo	0.607
5	Palestina	0.597



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.587

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Caldas are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.280



Landslide

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.552



Earthquake

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.544



Erosion

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.176



Extreme Heat

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.101



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

29 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.428

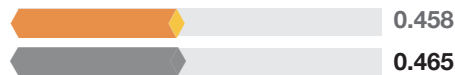
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Caldas's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

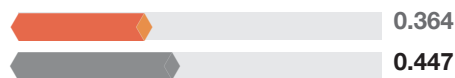
— COUNTRY SCORE
— CALDAS SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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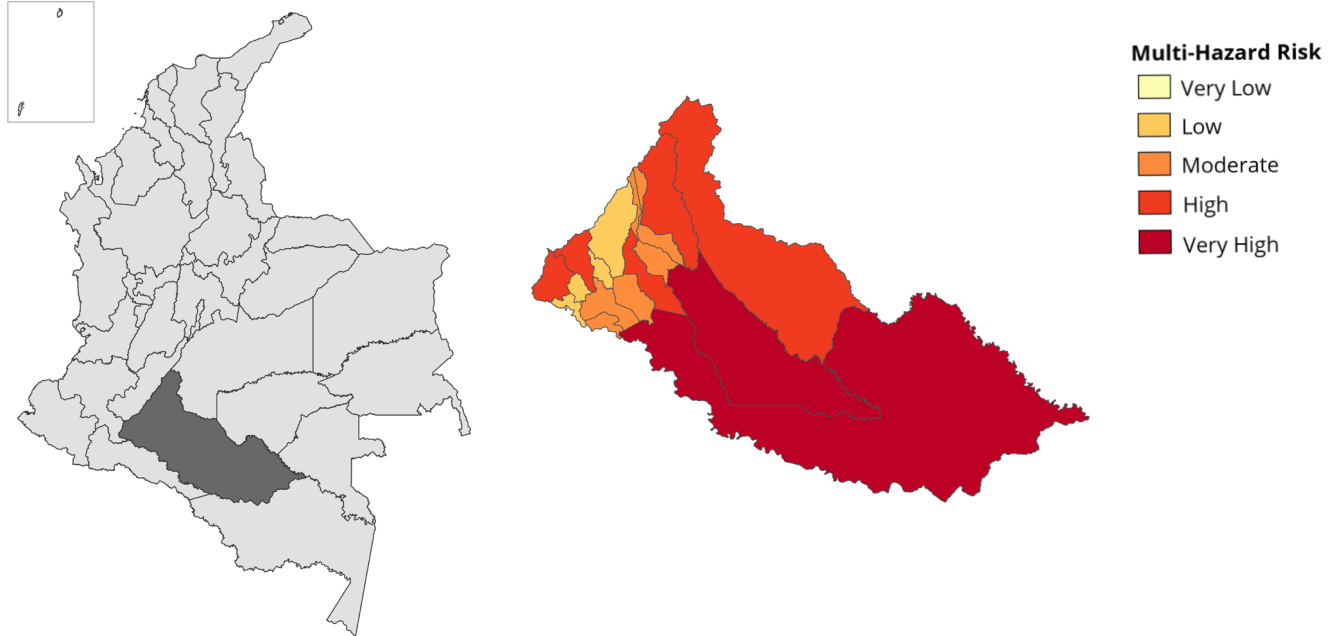
COLOMBIA
CAQUETÁ

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CAQUETÁ

The Caquetá Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.476 • Rank: 17/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.475 • Rank: 26/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.379 • Rank: 28/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.514 • Rank: 12/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.465 • Rank: 27/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

359,602



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

17.2%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

16.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

19.0



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.9%

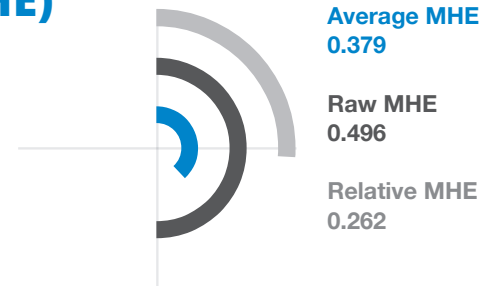


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.379



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

9% (50,159)

Buildings Exposed: **8%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

21% (110,550)

Buildings Exposed: **13%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Riverine Flood

36% (191,231)

Buildings Exposed: **49%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **52%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

30% (160,374)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

80% (426,120)

Buildings Exposed: **87%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

<1% (685)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.379**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Caquetá with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Florencia

0.596

2

Solano

0.528

3

San José Del Fragua

0.486

4

Cartagena Del Chairá

0.483

5

San Vicente Del Caguán

0.445



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.514

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.550

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.443

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.503

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.447

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.502

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.643

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.514

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Solano	0.649
2	Milán	0.625
3	La Montañita	0.579
4	Cartagena Del Chairá	0.565
5	San Vicente Del Caguán	0.551



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.465

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Caquetá. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.502

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.428

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

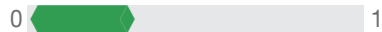


SCORE: 0.457

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.283

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.465

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Florencia	0.657
2	San José Del Fragua	0.510
3	El Doncello	0.503
4	San Vicente Del Caguán	0.473
5	El Paujíl	0.466



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.475

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Caquetá are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.572



Landslide

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.310



Earthquake

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.576



Erosion

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.084



Extreme Heat

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.157



Wildfire

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.154



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.476

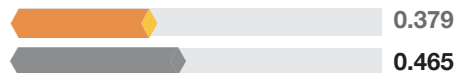
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Caquetá's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— CAQUETÁ SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

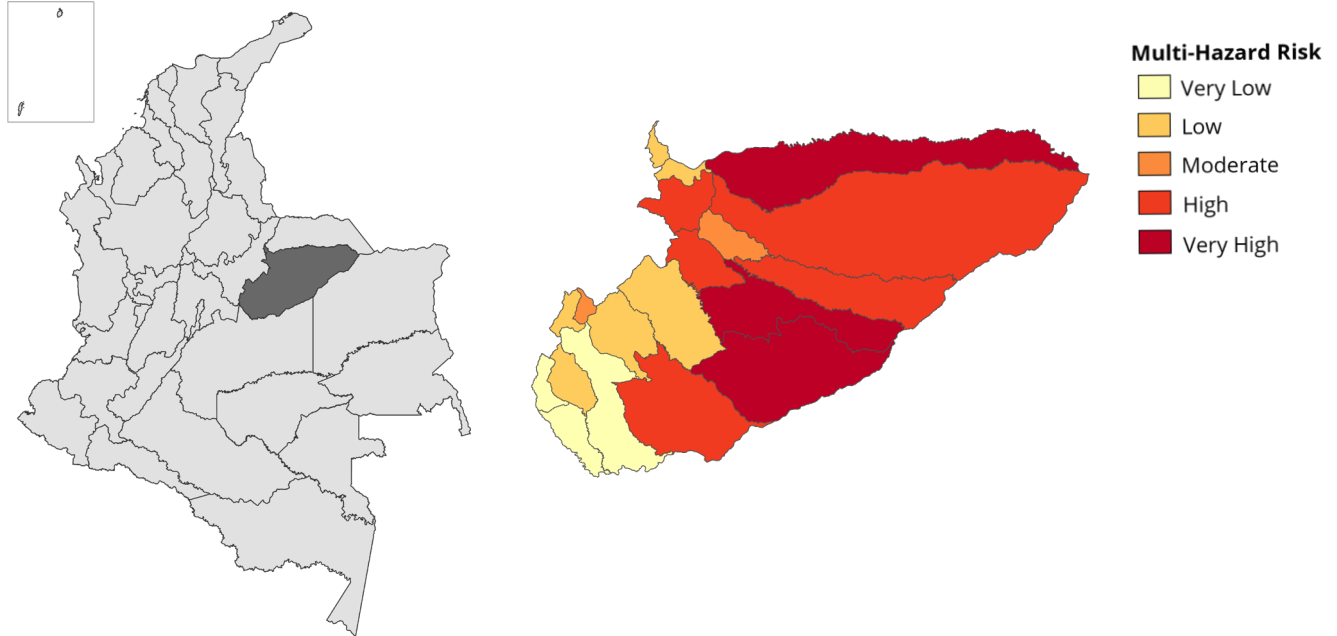
CASANARE

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CASANARE

The Casanare Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.460 • Rank: 19/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.545 • Rank: 14/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.470 • Rank: 15/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.434 • Rank: 21/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.523 • Rank: 15/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

379,892



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

15.0%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

15.9%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

17.4



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.9%

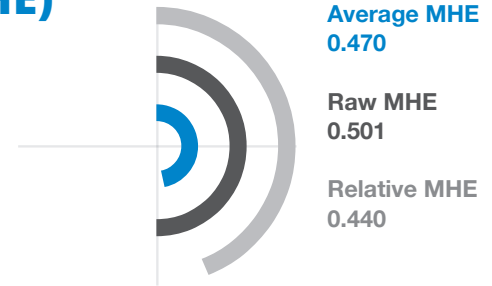


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.470



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

26% (192,188)

Buildings Exposed: **25%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **46%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

2% (14,393)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **13%**



Riverine Flood

69% (510,310)

Buildings Exposed: **78%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **75%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

29% (212,666)

Buildings Exposed: **16%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

99% (730,798)

Buildings Exposed: **99%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **90%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

1% (6,020)

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.



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.470

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Casanare with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	INDEX SCORE
1	Orocué	0.707
2	San Luis De Palenque	0.638
3	Maní	0.628
4	Trinidad	0.626
5	Yopal	0.612



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.434

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

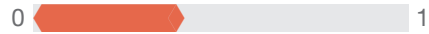


SCORE: 0.408

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

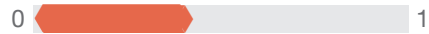


SCORE: 0.381

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

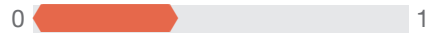


SCORE: 0.399

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.365

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.508

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.541

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.434

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's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Támara	0.625
2	Hato Corozal	0.583
3	Nunchía	0.552
4	Recetor	0.510
5	La Salina	0.487



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.523

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Casanare. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.582

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

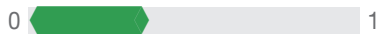


SCORE: 0.464

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.332

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.513

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.548

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.523

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Yopal	0.673
2	Aguazul	0.614
3	Tauramena	0.592
4	Sabanalarga	0.553
5	Villanueva	0.552



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.545

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Casanare are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.480



Landslide

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.359



Earthquake

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.565



Erosion

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.102



Extreme Heat

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.294



Wildfire

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.062



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

19 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.460

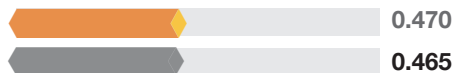
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Casanare's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

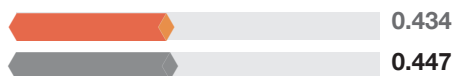
— COUNTRY SCORE
— CASANARE SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

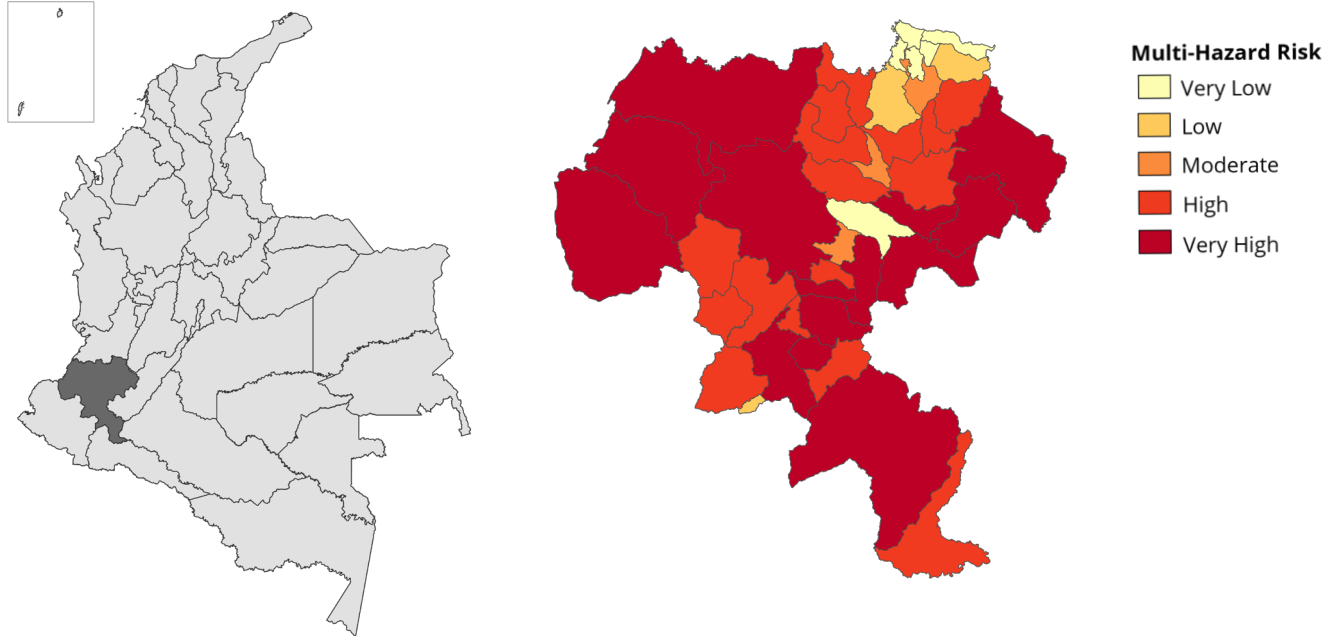
CAUCA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CAUCA

The Cauca Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.503 • Rank: 14/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.476 • Rank: 25/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.461 • Rank: 17/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.515 • Rank: 11/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.468 • Rank: 26/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,243,503



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

15.8%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

16.0%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

19.6



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

7.5%

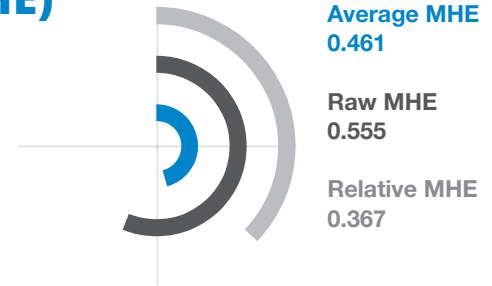


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.461



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (3,103)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

4% (54,800)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Coastal Flood

1% (9,245)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

6% (83,343)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Volcano

6% (86,555)

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Landslide

69% (1,017,565)

Buildings Exposed: **65%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **61%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,466,150)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

3% (39,580)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **12%**



Erosion

2% (23,769)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.461**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Cauca with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Guapi

0.863

2

Timbiquí

0.791

3

López De Micay

0.658

4

Sotará - Paispamba

0.582

5

La Vega

0.579



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.515

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.517

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.593

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.445

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.482

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.461

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.592

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.515

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	López De Micay	0.698
2	Timbiquí	0.661
3	Almaguer	0.628
4	Santa Rosa	0.627
5	Páez	0.620



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.468

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Cauca. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.493

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.442

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.556

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

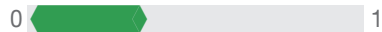


SCORE: 0.449

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.322

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.468

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Popayán	0.699
2	Puerto Tejada	0.636
3	Miranda	0.607
4	Villa Rica	0.586
5	Guachené	0.582



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.476

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Cauca are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.020



Coastal Flood

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.023



Riverine Flood

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.302



Landslide

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.557



Earthquake

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.626



Erosion

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.238



Extreme Heat

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.050



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.066



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.032



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

14 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.503

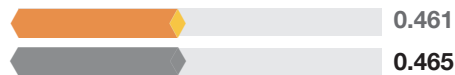
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Cauca's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— CAUCA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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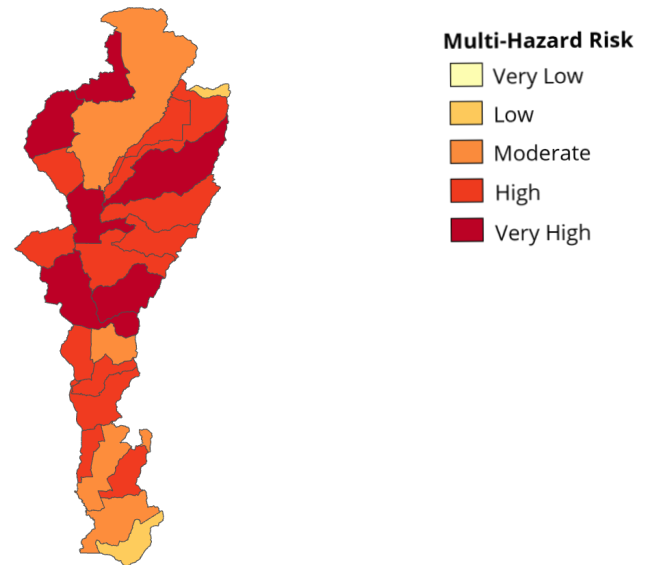
COLOMBIA
CESAR

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CESAR

The Cesar Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.501 • Rank: 15/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.555 • Rank: 11/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.614 • Rank: 7/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.450 • Rank: 18/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.559 • Rank: 6/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,098,577



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

17.7%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

14.1%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

21.8



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

8.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.614



Average MHE
0.614

Raw MHE
0.605

Relative MHE
0.623

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

72% (718,469)

Buildings Exposed: **81%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

28% (279,465)

Buildings Exposed: **33%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **30%**



Riverine Flood

26% (257,972)

Buildings Exposed: **31%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **43%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

23% (230,508)

Buildings Exposed: **18%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

99% (994,270)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **98%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

15% (150,085)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.614**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Cesar with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

El Paso

0.813

2

El Copey

0.797

3

Curumaní

0.790

4

Chiriguaná

0.757

5

La Jagua De Ibirico

0.713



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.450

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

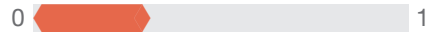


SCORE: 0.460

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.285

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

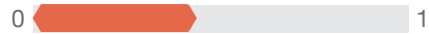


SCORE: 0.480

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.417

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.452

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.603

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.450

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Pueblo Bello	0.647
2	González	0.517
3	Chimichagua	0.514
4	Astrea	0.498
5	Becerril	0.480



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.559

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Cesar. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.565

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.553

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.612

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.495

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.553

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.559

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	San Martín	0.643
2	Valledupar	0.642
3	La Jagua De Ibirico	0.631
4	San Alberto	0.628
5	Aguachica	0.618



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.555

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Cesar are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



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.



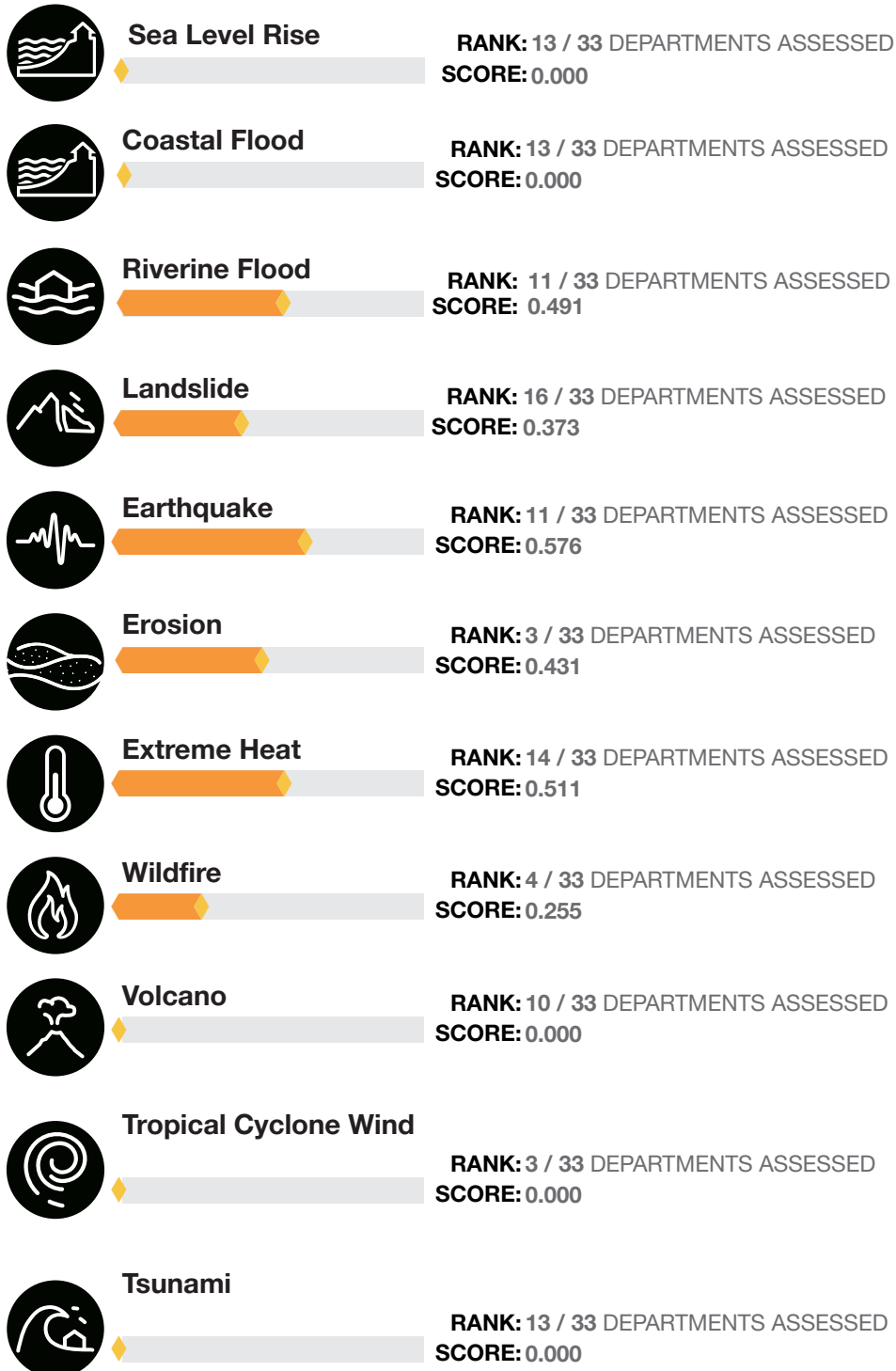
Information Access Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.501

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Cesar's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— CESAR SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA
CHOCÓ

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CHOCÓ

The Chocó Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



Multi-Hazard Risk



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.621 • Rank: 1/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.384 • Rank: 29/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.630 • Rank: 5/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.675 • Rank: 4/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.444 • Rank: 28/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

457,412



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

37.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

19.2%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

57.6



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

14.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.630



Average MHE
0.630

Raw MHE
0.595

Relative MHE
0.666

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1% (4,424)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Extreme Heat

92% (508,350)

Buildings Exposed: **90%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **86%**



Coastal Flood

3% (16,010)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

70% (388,163)

Buildings Exposed: **75%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

30% (163,439)

Buildings Exposed: **25%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **33%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (551,000)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

14% (77,550)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Erosion

3% (17,186)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.630**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Chocó with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Bajo Baudó

0.817

2

Bahía Solano

0.777

3

Quibdó

0.772

4

El Litoral Del San Juan

0.768

5

Istmina

0.765



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.675

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.598

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.700

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.662

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.592

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.782

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.720

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.675

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Alto Baudó	0.832
2	Medio Baudó	0.812
3	Carmen Del Darién	0.778
4	El Litoral Del San Juan	0.772
5	Bagadó	0.765



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.444

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Chocó. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

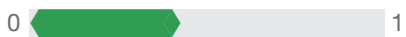


SCORE: 0.517

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.370

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

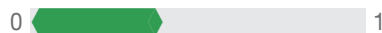


SCORE: 0.492

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

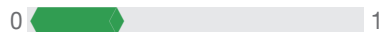


SCORE: 0.369

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.249

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.444

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Quibdó	0.553
2	Unguía	0.523
3	Atrato	0.521
4	Sipí	0.516
5	Condoto	0.512



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.384

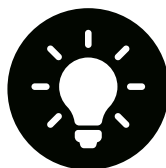
The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Chocó are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



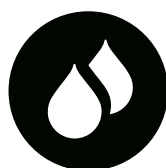
Energy and Communications Capacity

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.



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.



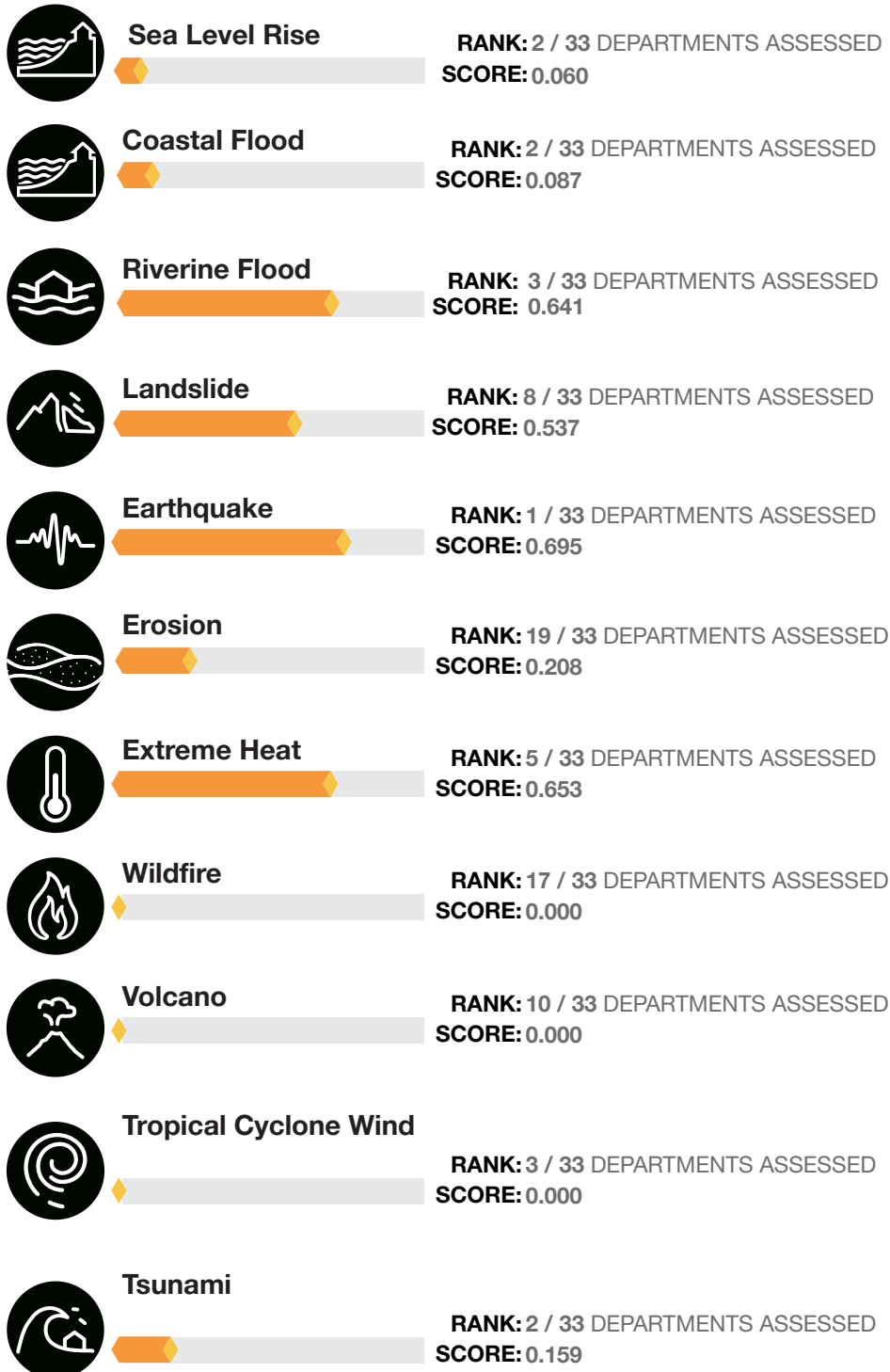
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.621

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Chocó's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— CHOCÓ SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

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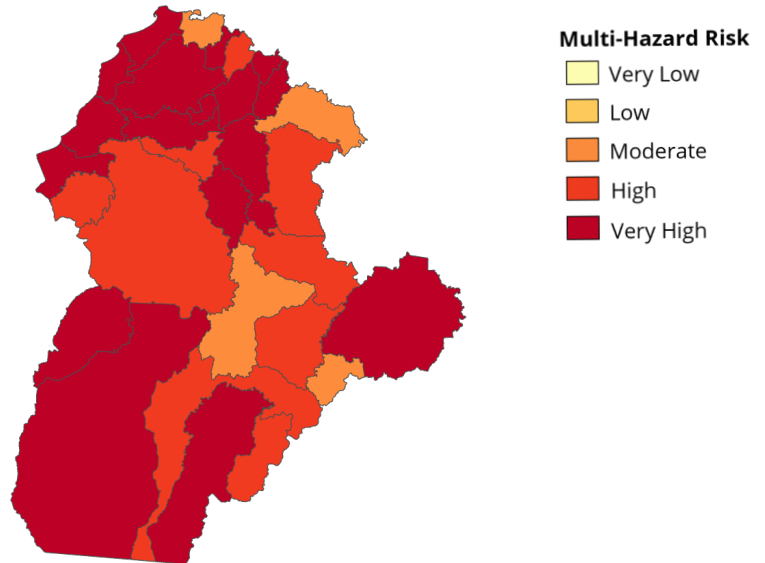
CÓRDOBA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CÓRDOBA

The Córdoba Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.536 • Rank: 9/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.498 • Rank: 23/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.605 • Rank: 8/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.530 • Rank: 9/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.527 • Rank: 14/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,555,596



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

21.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

14.8%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

22.9



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

11.5%

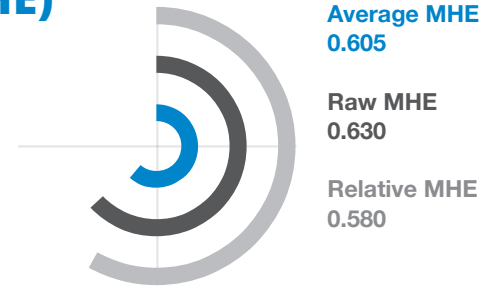


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.605



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (348)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

98% (2,010,388)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **90%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (408)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Wildfire

1% (11,470)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flood

46% (941,499)

Buildings Exposed: **53%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **68%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

7% (152,095)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (2,045,680)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

7% (143,666)

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Erosion

6% (127,710)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.605**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Córdoba with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Montería

0.802

2

Lorica

0.762

3

Chimá

0.751

4

Tierralta

0.726

5

Cotorra

0.705



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.530

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.451

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.572

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.452

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.433

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.734

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.530

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Tuchín	0.699
2	San Andrés De Sotavento	0.689
3	Puerto Escondido	0.633
4	San José De Uré	0.624
5	Ayapel	0.603



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.527

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Córdoba. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.536

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.518

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.633

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.449

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.473

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.527

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Montería	0.671
2	La Apartada	0.614
3	Montelíbano	0.592
4	Cereté	0.591
5	Planeta Rica	0.585



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.498

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Córdoba are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



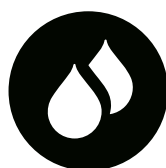
Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006



Coastal Flood

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.004



Riverine Flood

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.488



Landslide

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.295



Earthquake

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.616



Erosion

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.388



Extreme Heat

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.647



Wildfire

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.009



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.110



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.536

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Córdoba's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  CÓRDOBA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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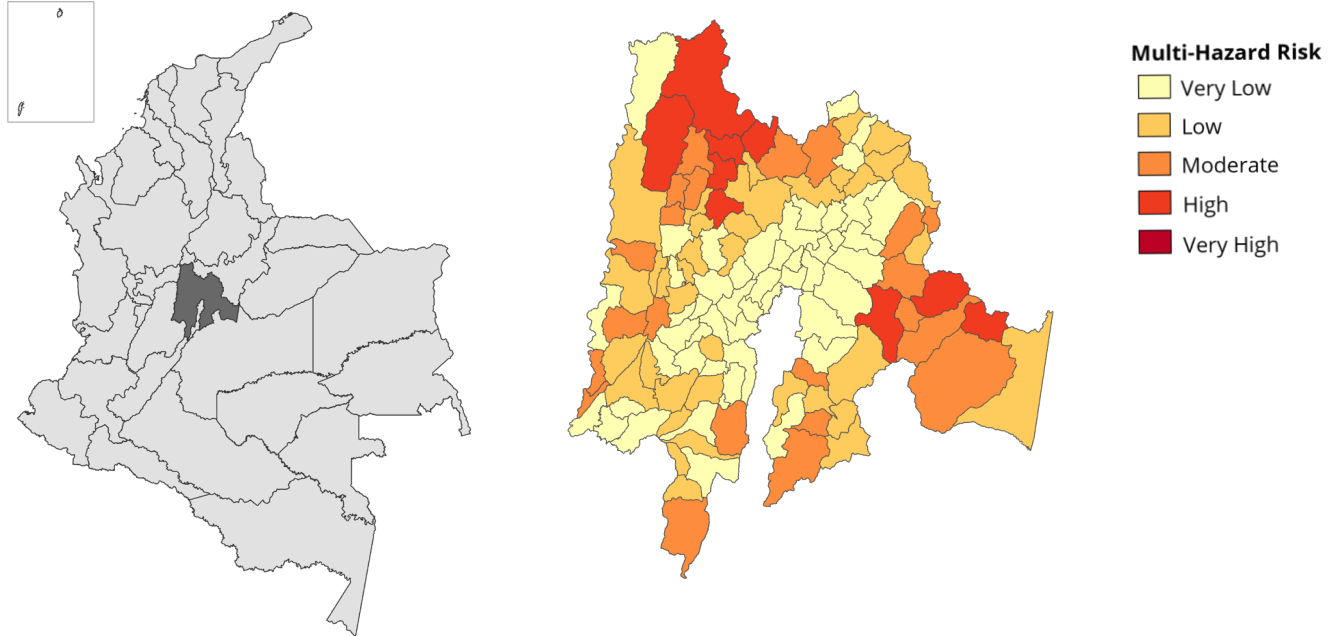
CUNDINAMARCA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: CUNDINAMARCA

The Cundinamarca Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.397 • Rank: 31/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.600 • Rank: 5/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.391 • Rank: 27/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.342 • Rank: 30/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.541 • Rank: 7/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

2,792,877



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

7.6%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

11.7%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

14.0



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

3.2%

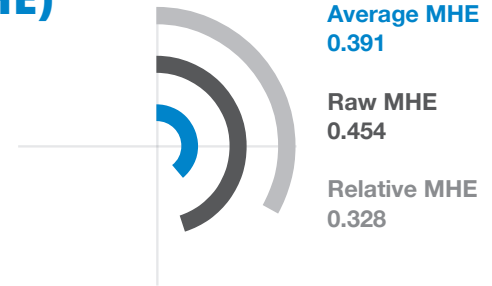


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.391



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

<1% (7,550)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

9% (288,826)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **19%**



Volcano

1% (27,570)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Landslide

49% (1,541,960)

Buildings Exposed: **62%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **66%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (3,158,330)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

3% (100,883)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 27 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.391**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Cundinamarca with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Girardot

0.612

2

Nariño

0.587

3

Soacha

0.495

4

La Mesa

0.481

5

Guaduas

0.476



VULNERABILITY (V)

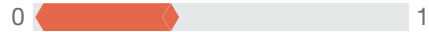
RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.342

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

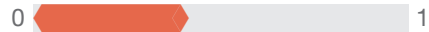


SCORE: 0.359

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

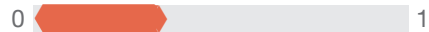


SCORE: 0.393

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

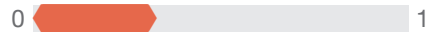


SCORE: 0.325

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

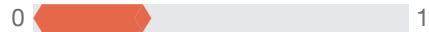


SCORE: 0.304

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

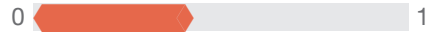


SCORE: 0.277

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.393

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.342

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	El Peñón	0.560
2	Yacopí	0.539
3	Paime	0.532
4	Ubalá	0.524
5	Topaipí	0.513



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Cundinamarca. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.577

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.505

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.530

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.443

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.543

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Chía	0.768
2	Funza	0.751
3	Cajicá	0.748
4	Mosquera	0.728
5	Zipaquirá	0.726



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.600

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Cundinamarca are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



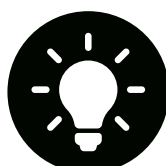
Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.210



Landslide

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.515



Earthquake

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.524



Erosion

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.204



Extreme Heat

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.009



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

31 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.397

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Cundinamarca's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

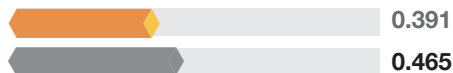
**Multi-Hazard Risk component scores
compared to overall average country scores:**

— COUNTRY SCORE

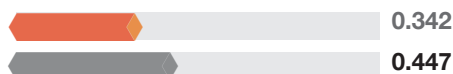
— CUNDINAMARCA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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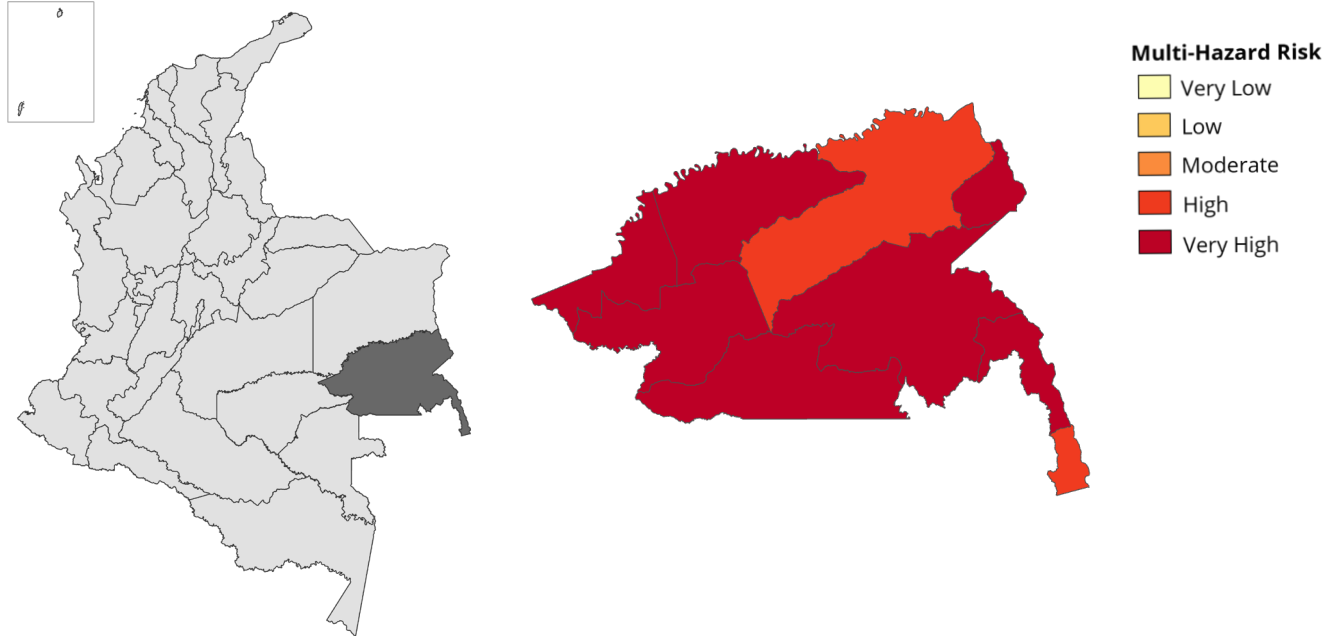
GUAINÍA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: GUAINÍA

The Guainía Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.569 • Rank: 4/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.235 • Rank: 33/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.176 • Rank: 33/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.793 • Rank: 1/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.263 • Rank: 33/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

44,431



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

52.1%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

20.4%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

48.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

9.1%

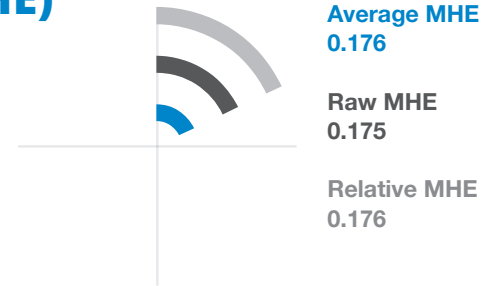


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.176



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

100% (92,273)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

30% (27,389)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

<1% (231)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.176**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Guainía with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1	Barrancominas	0.321
2	Inírida	0.319
3	Mapiripana	0.231
4	Morichal	0.164
5	Pana Pana	0.150



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.793

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.641

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.920

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.906

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.626

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.750

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.915

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.793

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	INDEX SCORE
1	Pana Pana	0.860
2	Cacahual	0.842
3	Morichal	0.831
4	Puerto Colombia	0.830
5	Mapiripana	0.825



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

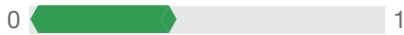
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.263

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Guainía. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

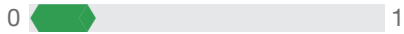


SCORE: 0.390

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

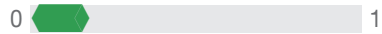


SCORE: 0.135

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

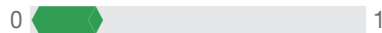


SCORE: 0.136

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

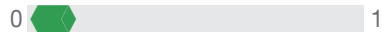


SCORE: 0.179

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.097

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.263

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Inírida	0.405
2	Barrancominas	0.286
3	Mapiripana	0.285
4	La Guadalupe	0.267
5	Cacahual	0.262



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 33 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.235

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Guainía are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



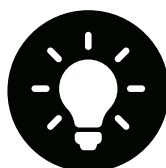
Clean Water Access Vulnerability

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.



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.



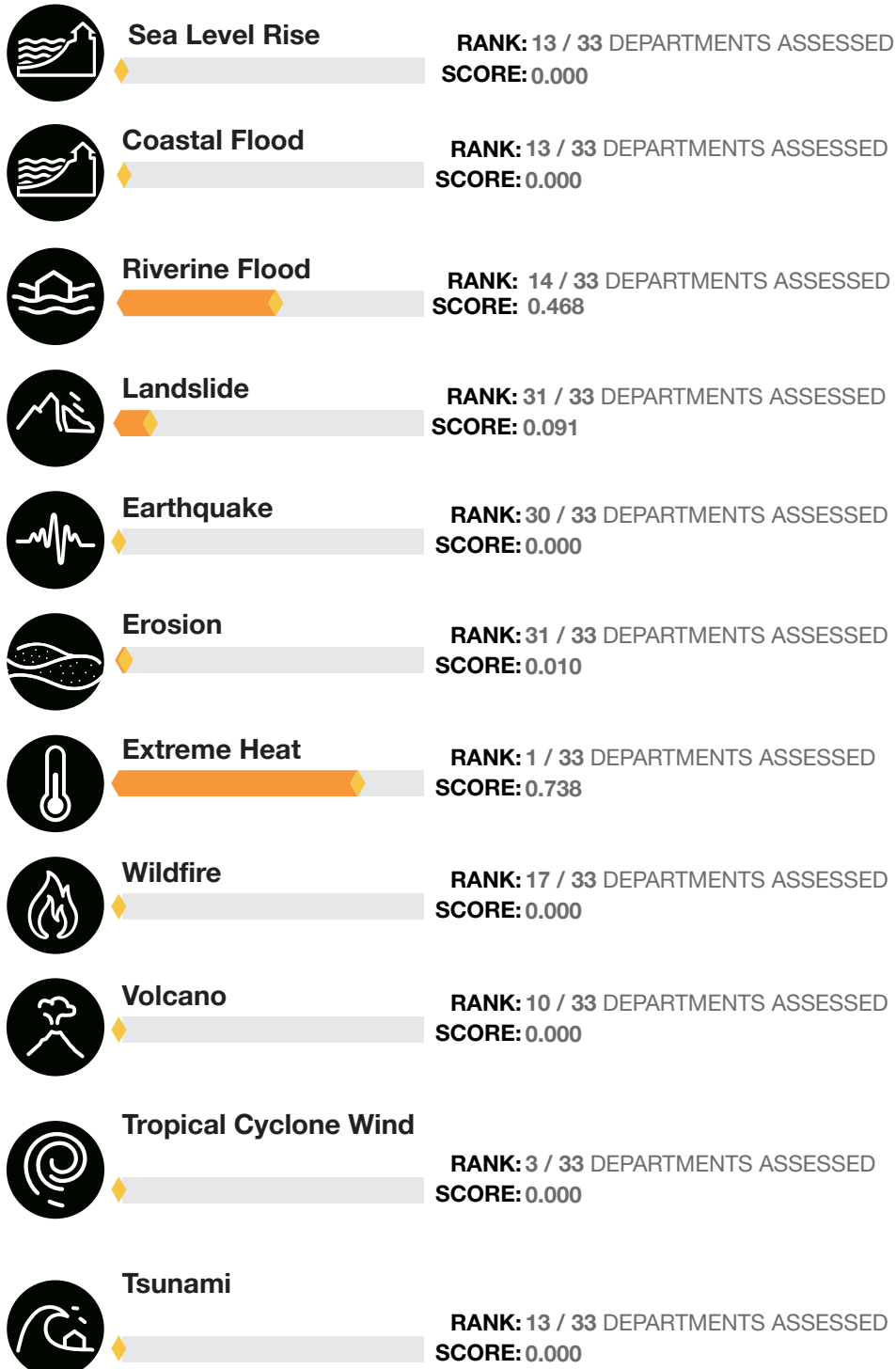
Energy and Communications Capacity

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.569

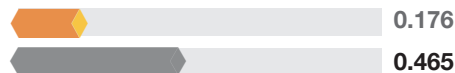
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Guainía's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  GUAINÍA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

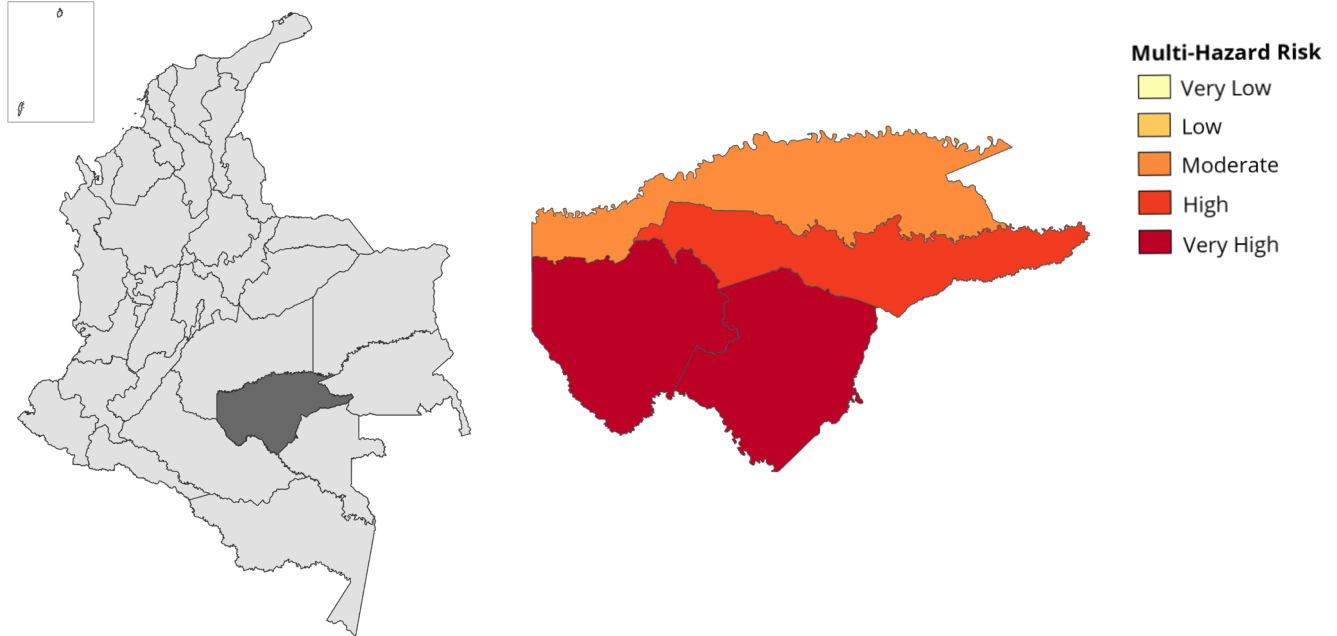
GUAVIARE

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: GUAVIARE

The Guaviare Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.506 • Rank: 13/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.390 • Rank: 28/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.299 • Rank: 30/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.566 • Rank: 6/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.347 • Rank: 30/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

73,081



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

30.6%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

15.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

25.0



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.6%

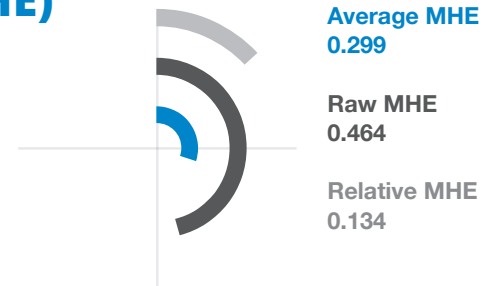


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.299



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

29% (43,370)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

45% (67,340)

Buildings Exposed: **38%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Riverine Flood

33% (49,980)

Buildings Exposed: **41%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **39%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

<1% (469)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

1% (1,380)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

6% (8,583)

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **10%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.299**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Guaviare with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

San José Del Guaviare

0.376

2

Calamar

0.347

3

El Retorno

0.288

4

Miraflones

0.183



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.566

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.513

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.672

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.440

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.536

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.695

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.566

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

Miraflores

0.640

2

Calamar

0.614

3

El Retorno

0.533

4

San José Del Guaviare

0.476



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

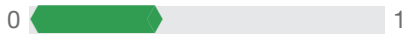
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.347

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Guaviare. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

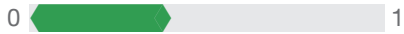


SCORE: 0.348

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

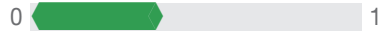


SCORE: 0.344

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.370

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

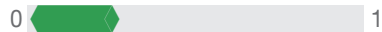


SCORE: 0.429

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.234

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.347

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.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

San José Del Guaviare

0.478

2

El Retorno

0.366

3

Calamar

0.338

4

Miraflores

0.204



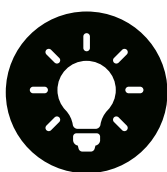
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.390

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Guaviare are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



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.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.574



Landslide

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.229



Earthquake

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.049



Erosion

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.315



Extreme Heat

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.524



Wildfire

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.425



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.506

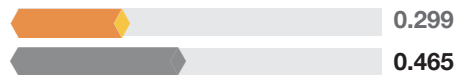
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Guaviare's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— GUAVIARE SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

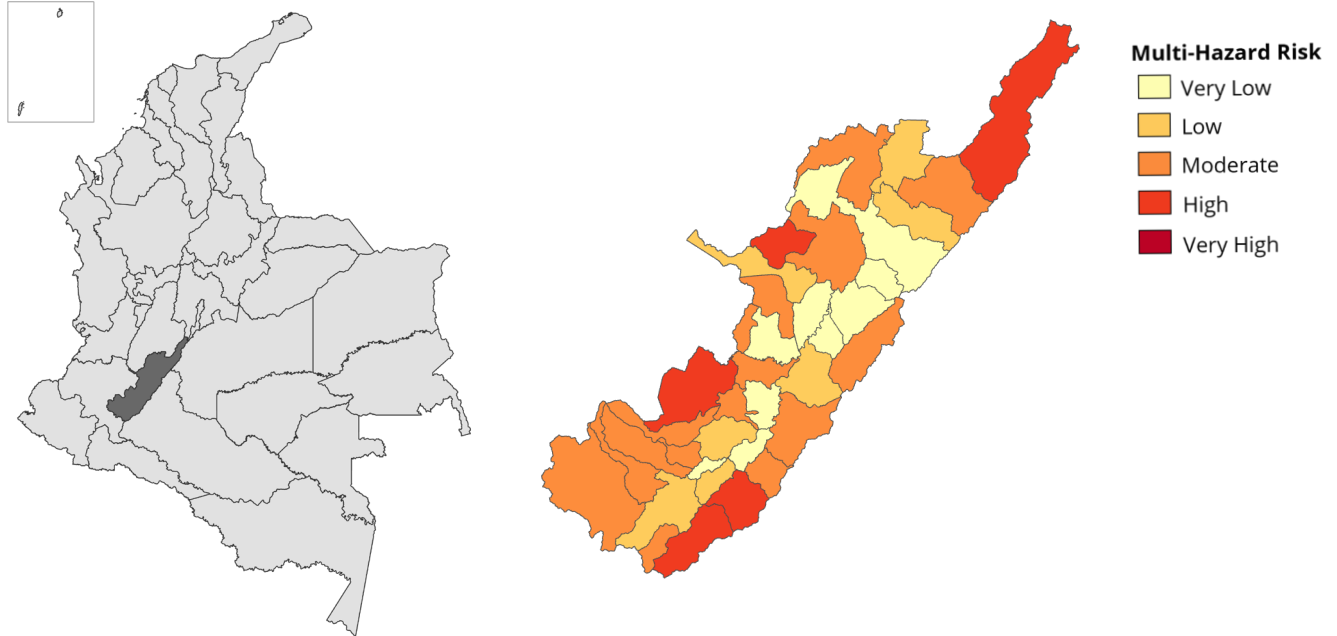
HUILA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: HUILA

The Huila Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.437 • Rank: 25/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.551 • Rank: 12/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.412 • Rank: 24/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.436 • Rank: 20/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.538 • Rank: 9/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,009,548



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

11.9%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

15.9%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

16.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

5.5%

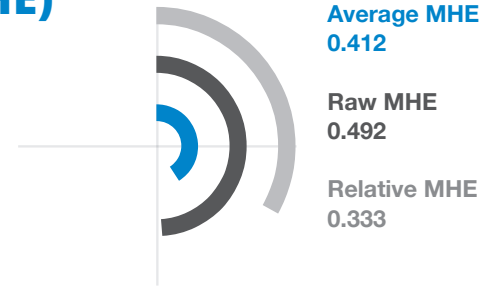


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.412



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

23% (272,952)

Buildings Exposed: **24%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **36%**



Volcano

<1% (1,064)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

62% (739,980)

Buildings Exposed: **57%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **60%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,193,510)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

6% (73,447)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.412

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Huila with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Pitalito	0.585
2	Neiva	0.547
3	Garzón	0.544
4	La Plata	0.533
5	Aipe	0.503



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.436

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

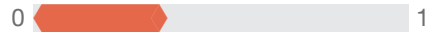


SCORE: 0.490

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

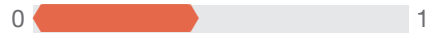


SCORE: 0.430

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.423

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.473

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.436

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Santa María	0.568
2	Colombia	0.560
3	Acevedo	0.550
4	Saladoblanco	0.527
5	Palestina	0.520



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Huila. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.543

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.532

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.597

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.474

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.526

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Neiva	0.722
2	Pitalito	0.647
3	Rivera	0.609
4	Garzón	0.591
5	Campoalegre	0.589



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.551

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Huila are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



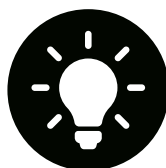
Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

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Energy and Communications Capacity

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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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.372



Landslide

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.536



Earthquake

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.567



Erosion

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.305



Extreme Heat

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.010



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

25 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.437

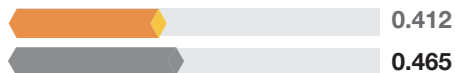
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Huila's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

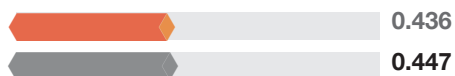
— COUNTRY SCORE
— HUILA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

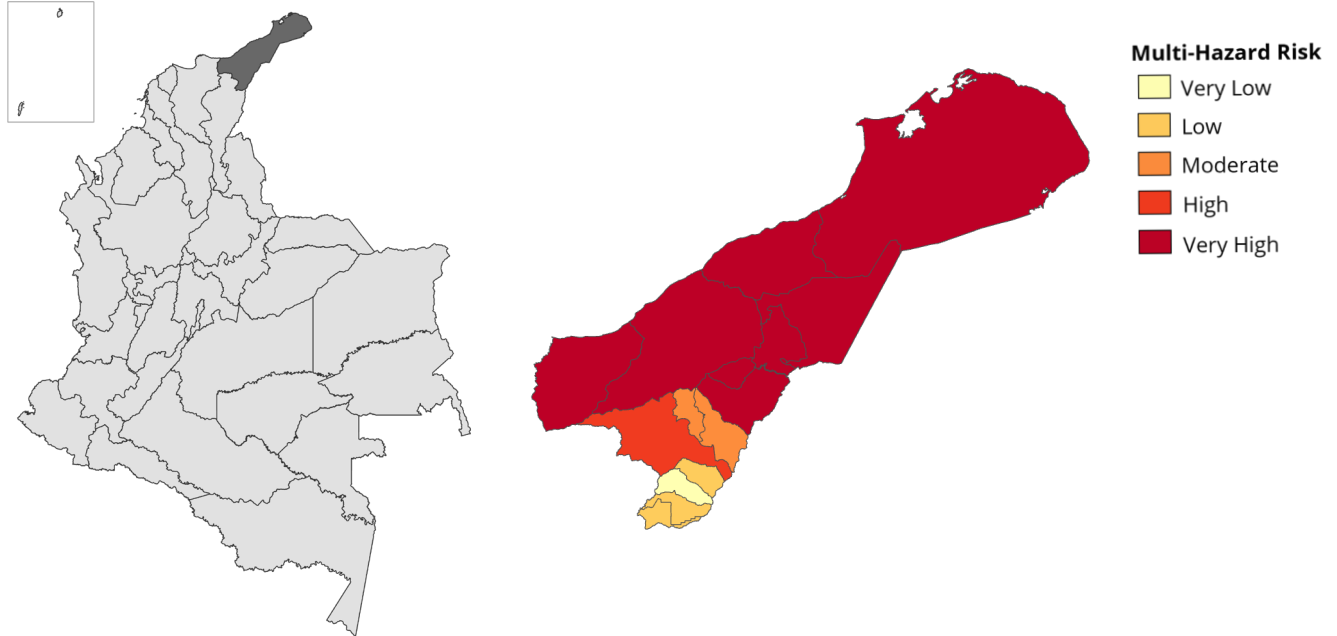
LA GUAJIRA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: LA GUAJIRA

The La Guajira Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.550 • Rank: 8/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.487 • Rank: 24/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.625 • Rank: 6/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.534 • Rank: 8/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.508 • Rank: 20/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

825,364



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

42.6%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

13.2%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

56.0



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

16.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.625



Average MHE
0.625

Raw MHE
0.618

Relative MHE
0.633

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (2,955)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

94% (1,126,605)

Buildings Exposed: **93%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **82%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (4,512)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Wildfire

13% (158,041)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Riverine Flood

6% (69,716)

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

7% (88,730)

Buildings Exposed: **8%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

80% (961,822)

Buildings Exposed: **74%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **54%**



Earthquake

98% (1,173,280)

Buildings Exposed: **99%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **99%**



Tsunami

15% (174,345)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **19%**



Erosion

28% (336,430)

Buildings Exposed: **26%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **10%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.625**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within La Guajira with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Manaure

0.920

2

Riohacha

0.893

3

Uribia

0.851

3

Maicao

0.851

5

Albania

0.817



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.534

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within La Guajira. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Information Access Vulnerability

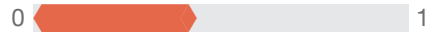


SCORE: 0.493

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.416

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.532

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.492

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.571

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.698

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.534

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's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Uribia	0.820
2	Manaure	0.797
3	Dibulla	0.691
4	Maicao	0.632
5	Riohacha	0.535



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.508

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within La Guajira. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.511

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.505

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.587

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.486

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.443

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.508

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

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MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Fonseca	0.613
2	Distracción	0.573
3	Villanueva	0.567
4	La Jagua Del Pilar	0.561
5	El Molino	0.560



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.487

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within La Guajira are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



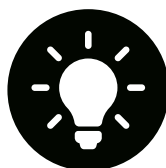
Housing Vulnerability

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.



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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.



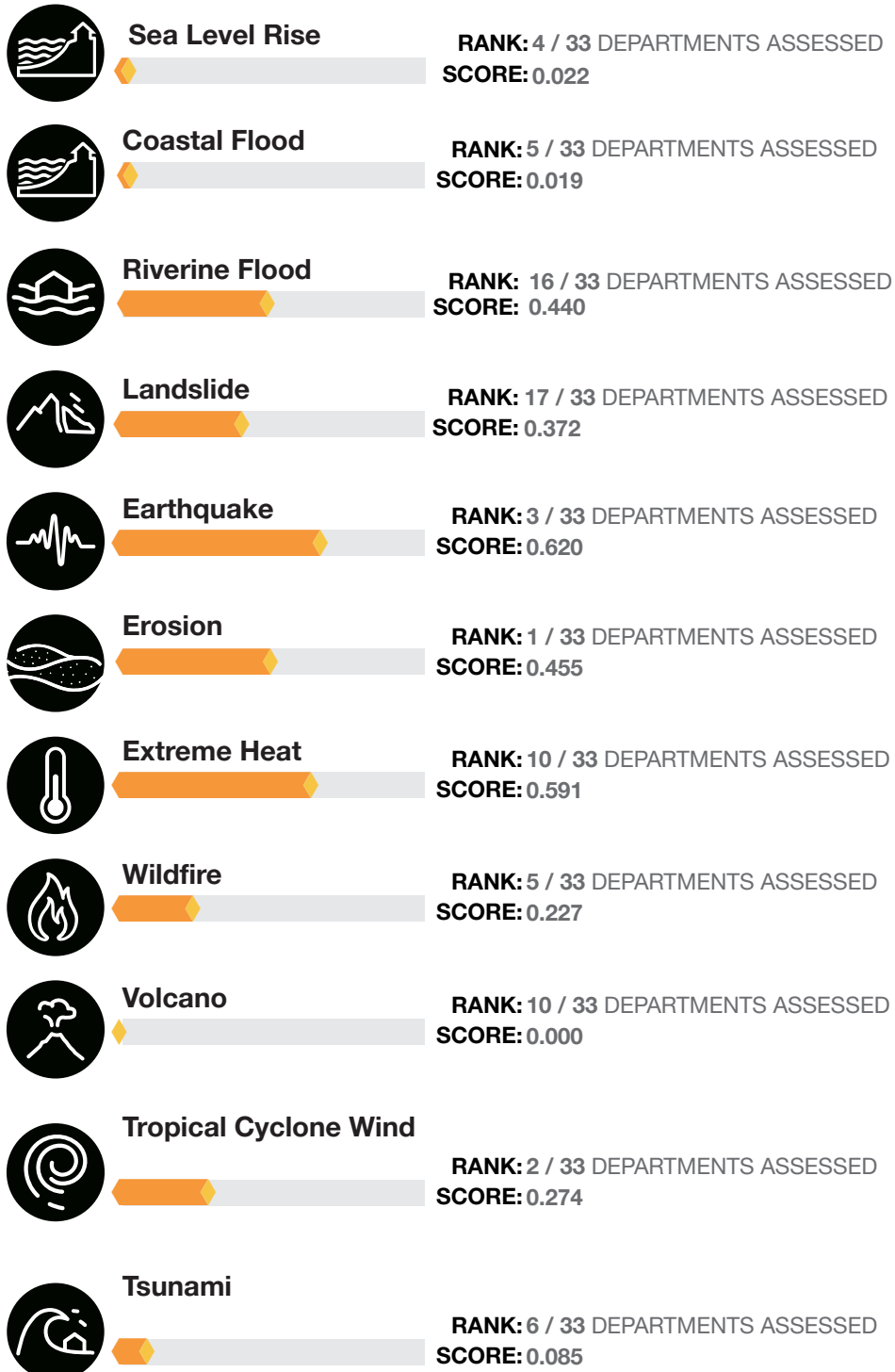
Economic Constraints

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.550

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of La Guajira's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  LA GUAJIRA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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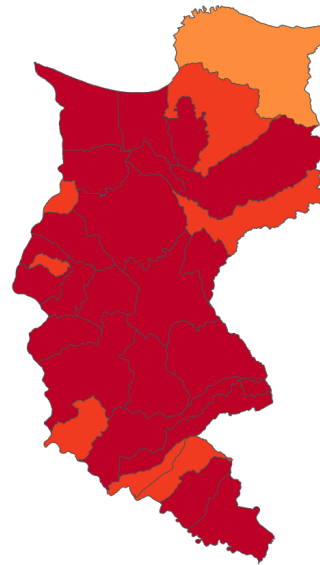
MAGDALENA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: MAGDALENA

The Magdalena Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



Multi-Hazard Risk



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.559 • Rank: 7/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Average Score: 0.499 • Rank: 22/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Average Score: 0.674 • Rank: 1/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.516 • Rank: 10/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.513 • Rank: 19/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,263,788



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

21.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

11.8%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

18.8



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

9.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.674



Average MHE
0.674

Raw MHE
0.594

Relative MHE
0.755

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (3,688)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

92% (1,230,380)

Buildings Exposed: **96%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **84%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (2,417)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Wildfire

21% (277,006)

Buildings Exposed: **25%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Riverine Flood

31% (413,114)

Buildings Exposed: **39%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **29%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

32% (424,763)

Buildings Exposed: **24%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **29%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,328,680)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

15% (198,427)

Buildings Exposed: **12%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **26%**



Erosion

12% (157,899)

Buildings Exposed: **14%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.674**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Magdalena with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Plato

0.833

2

Sitionuevo

0.790

3

Santa Marta

0.784

4

Fundación

0.778

5

Nueva Granada

0.763



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.516

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.494

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.513

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.550

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

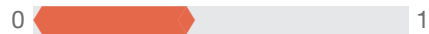


SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.397

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.680

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.516

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Sabanas De San Ángel	0.644
2	Sitionuevo	0.619
3	Cerro De San Antonio	0.588
4	Zapayán	0.587
5	Puebloviejo	0.582



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.513

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Magdalena. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.506

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.520

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.565

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.507

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.487

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.513

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Santa Marta	0.695
2	Salamina	0.640
3	Fundación	0.585
4	Zona Bananera	0.574
5	Plato	0.571



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.499

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Magdalena are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



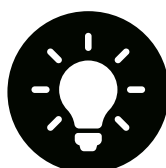
Housing Vulnerability

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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.



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.



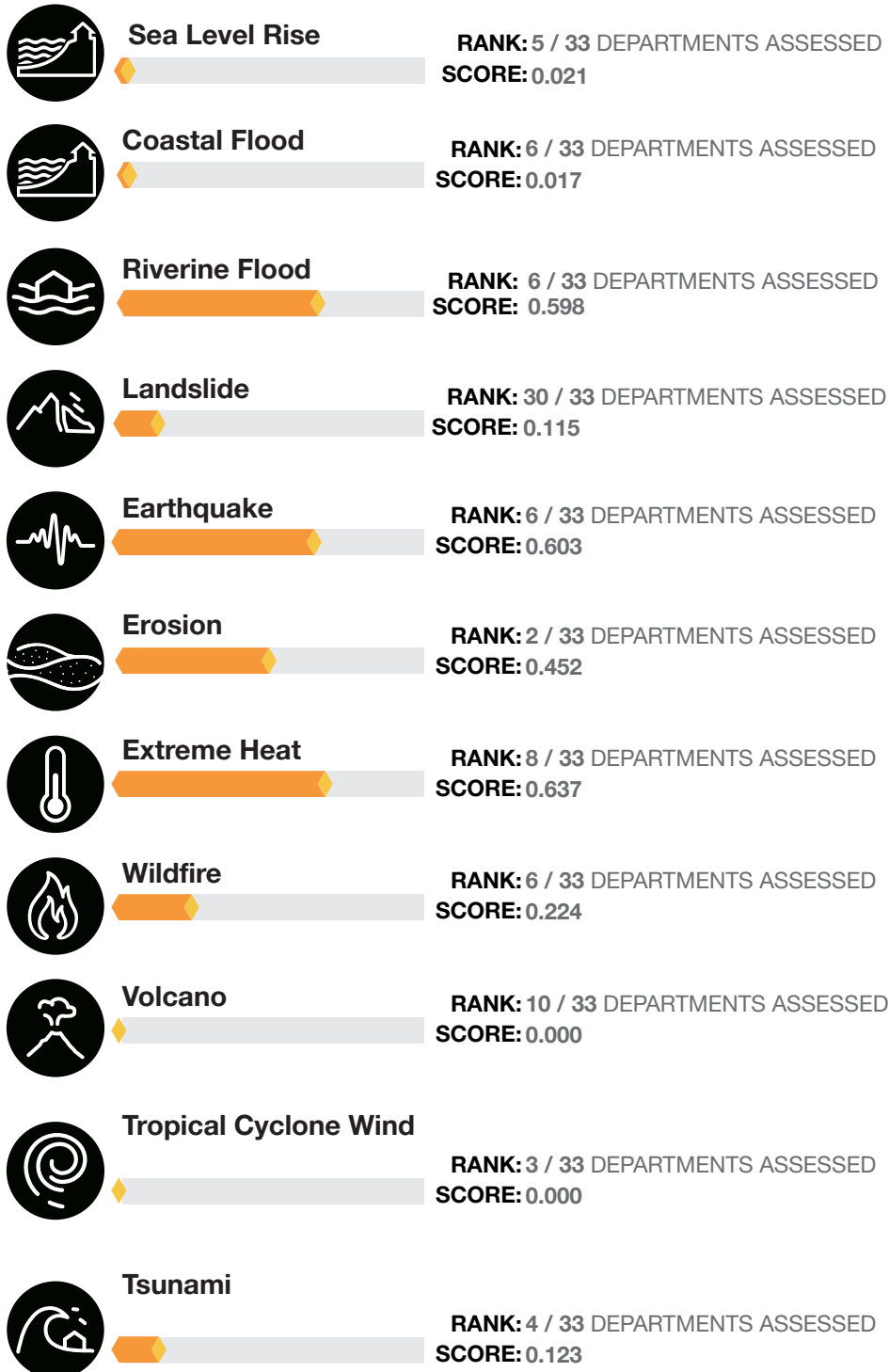
Information Access Vulnerability

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.559

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Magdalena's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— MAGDALENA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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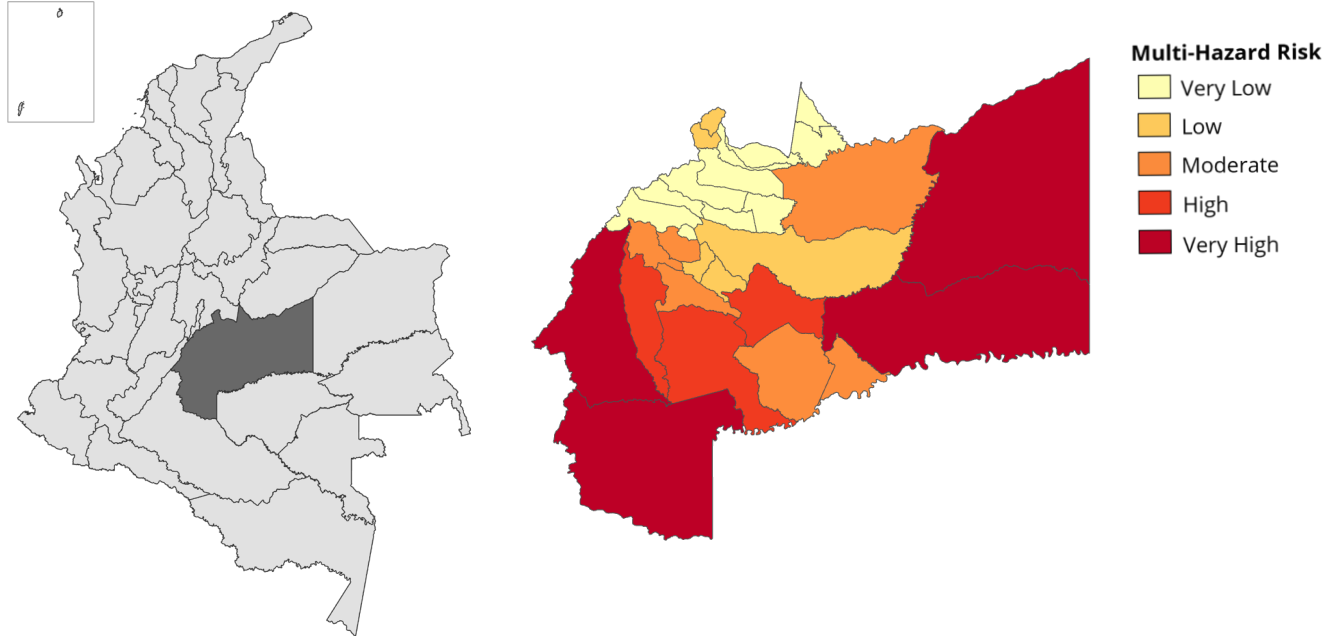
COLOMBIA META

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: META

The Meta Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.440 • Rank: 23/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.543 • Rank: 15/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.407 • Rank: 25/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.430 • Rank: 22/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.517 • Rank: 17/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

919,129



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

12.9%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

14.0%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

16.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.2%

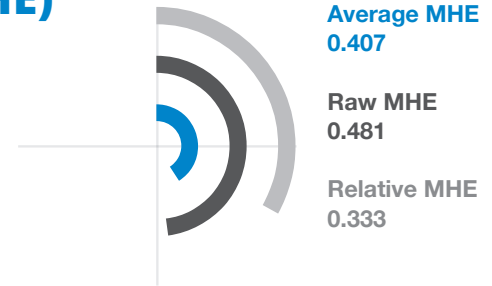


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.407



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

7% (69,551)

Buildings Exposed: **14%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **33%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

10% (100,831)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Riverine Flood

76% (767,169)

Buildings Exposed: **76%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

13% (128,390)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **11%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

91% (925,760)

Buildings Exposed: **90%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **73%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

1% (7,626)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.407

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Meta with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Villavicencio	0.644
2	Puerto Gaitán	0.624
3	Puerto López	0.548
4	La Macarena	0.535
5	Uribe	0.513



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.430

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

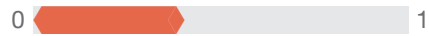


SCORE: 0.434

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

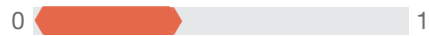


SCORE: 0.381

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

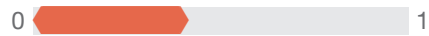


SCORE: 0.368

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.395

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.460

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.544

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.430

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's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Mapiripán	0.685
2	La Macarena	0.660
3	Uribe	0.637
4	Puerto Concordia	0.633
5	Puerto Gaitán	0.576



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.517

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Meta. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.593

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

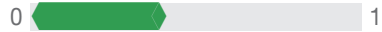


SCORE: 0.440

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.380

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.474

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.465

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.517

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.



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Villavicencio	0.702
2	Acacías	0.659
3	Restrepo	0.646
4	Castilla La Nueva	0.619
5	Granada	0.615



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.543

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Meta are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



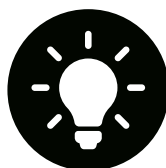
Transportation Capacity

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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.



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.550



Landslide

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.282



Earthquake

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505



Erosion

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.193



Extreme Heat

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.160



Wildfire

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.116



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

23 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.440

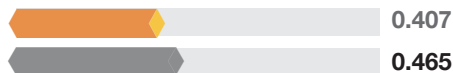
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Meta's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

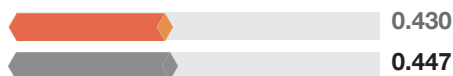
— COUNTRY SCORE
— META SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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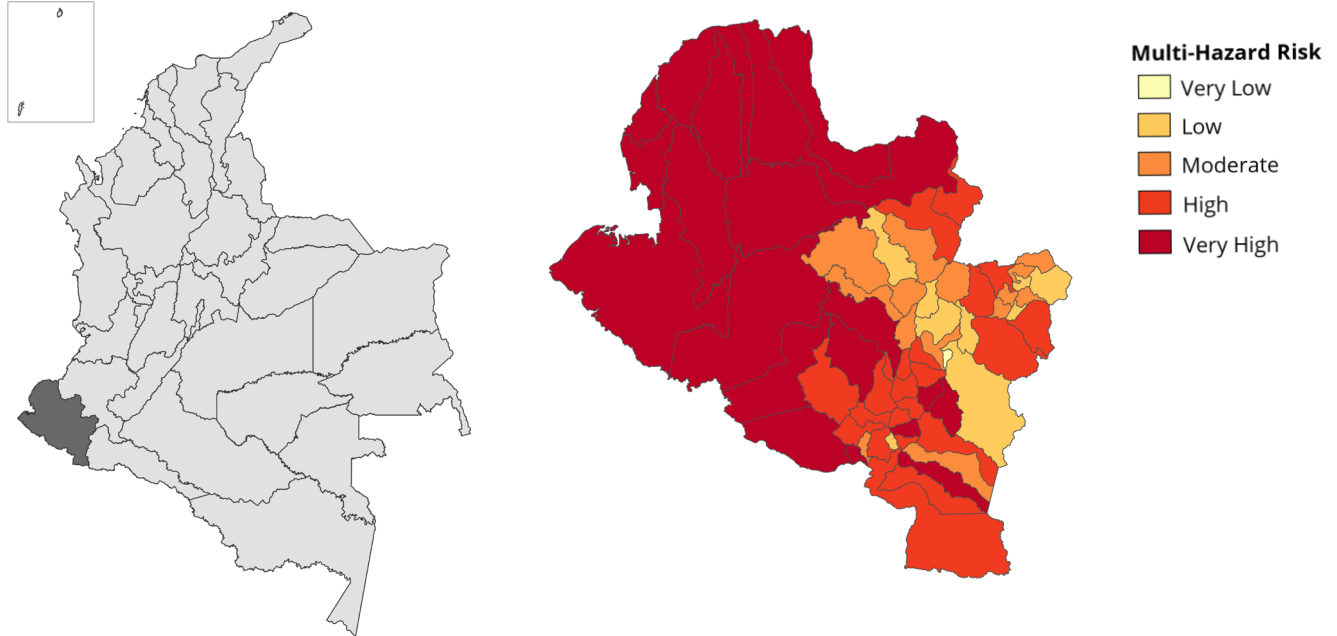
COLOMBIA NARIÑO

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: NARIÑO

The Nariño Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Average Score: 0.514 • Rank: 11/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.500 • Rank: 21/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.543 • Rank: 12/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

High

Average Score: 0.497 • Rank: 13/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.497 • Rank: 22/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,335,521



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

16.6%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

17.0%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

21.1



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

8.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.543



Average MHE
0.543

Raw MHE
0.518

Relative MHE
0.568

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

2% (35,227)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Extreme Heat

20% (360,519)

Buildings Exposed: **12%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **30%**



Coastal Flood

4% (74,760)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

12% (219,492)

Buildings Exposed: **8%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **23%**



Volcano

37% (660,713)

Buildings Exposed: **36%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Landslide

75% (1,337,965)

Buildings Exposed: **77%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **62%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

99% (1,768,280)

Buildings Exposed: **99%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **88%**



Tsunami

12% (208,507)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Erosion

3% (54,395)

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.543**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Nariño with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

San Andrés De Tumaco

0.845

2

Santa Bárbara

0.795

3

Olaya Herrera

0.789

4

La Tola

0.783

4

Francisco Pizarro

0.783



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.497

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.531

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.491

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

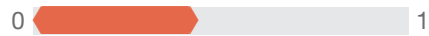


SCORE: 0.422

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.422

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.512

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.601

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.497

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	El Charco	0.727
2	Magüí	0.714
3	Barbacoas	0.707
4	Roberto Payán	0.704
5	Ricaurte	0.694



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.497

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Nariño. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.521

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.473

RANK: 19/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.575

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

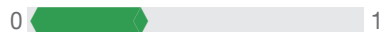


SCORE: 0.518

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.325

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.497

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Pasto	0.674
2	Cumbitara	0.654
3	Nariño	0.623
4	Policarpa	0.593
5	Gualmatán	0.572



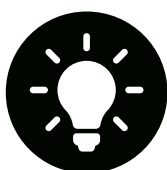
RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.500

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Nariño are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



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.



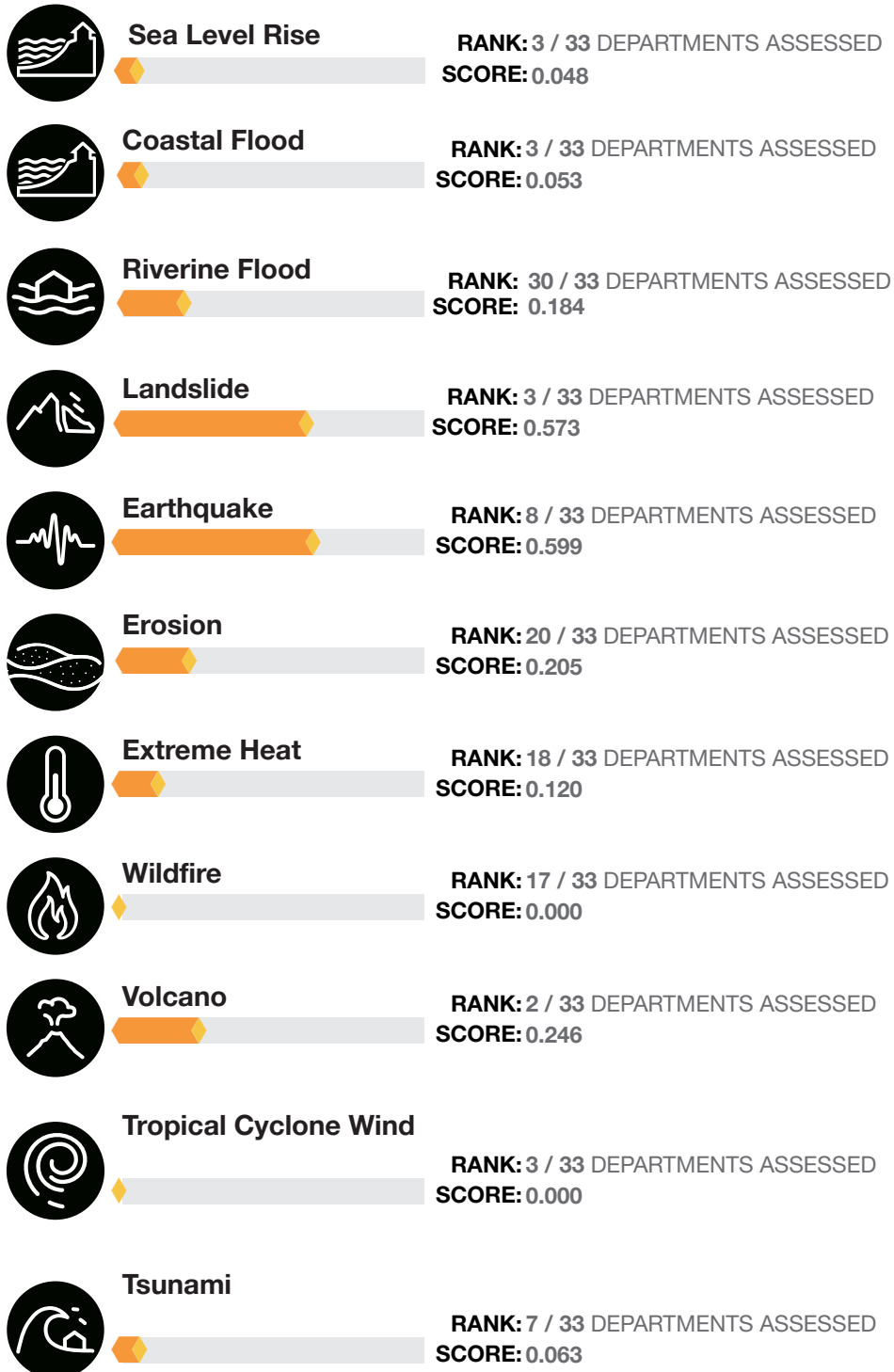
Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.514

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Nariño's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— NARIÑO SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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COLOMBIA

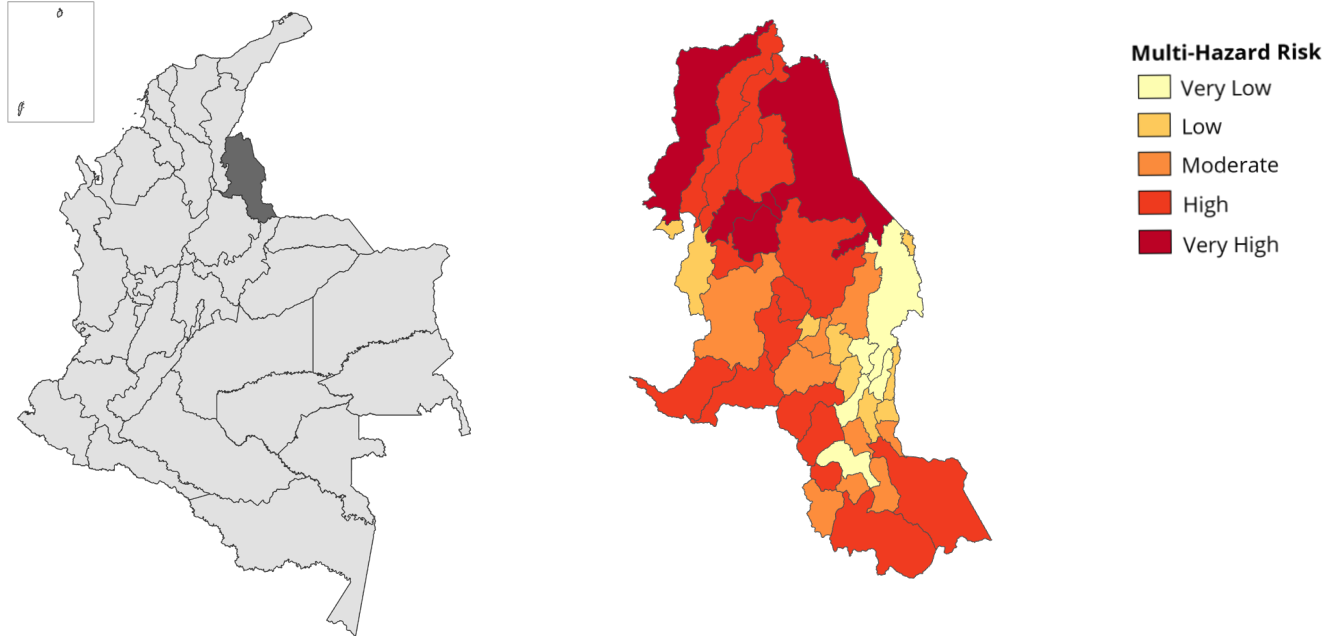
NORTE DE SANTANDER

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: NORTE DE SANTANDER

The Norte De Santander Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.464 • Rank: 18/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.519 • Rank: 19/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.429 • Rank: 21/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.483 • Rank: 14/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.521 • Rank: 16/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,346,806



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

20.5%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

14.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

15.4



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.3%

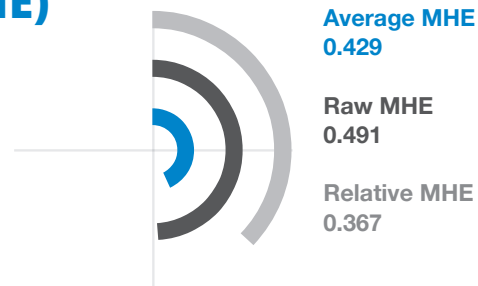


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.429



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

9% (117,740)

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

<1% (3,674)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Riverine Flood

26% (337,594)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

59% (753,540)

Buildings Exposed: **63%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **64%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,283,850)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

6% (73,529)

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.429**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Norte De Santander with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Tibú

0.642

2

San José De Cúcuta

0.632

3

Villa Del Rosario

0.594

4

Ocaña

0.543

5

Puerto Santander

0.519



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.483

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within Norte De Santander. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.571

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.457

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

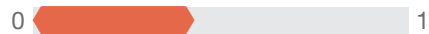


SCORE: 0.455

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.411

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.432

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.574

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.483

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Hacarí	0.655
2	San Calixto	0.640
3	El Carmen	0.633
3	El Tarra	0.633
5	Teorama	0.622



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.521

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Norte De Santander. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.580

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.463

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.547

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

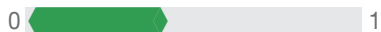


SCORE: 0.447

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.394

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.521

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	San José De Cúcuta	0.735
2	Los Patios	0.691
3	Villa Del Rosario	0.673
4	Ocaña	0.642
5	Pamplona	0.629



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.519

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Norte De Santander are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.275



Landslide

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.576



Earthquake

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.584



Erosion

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.278



Extreme Heat

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.083



Wildfire

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.011



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

18 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.464

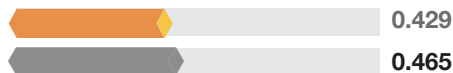
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Norte De Santander's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

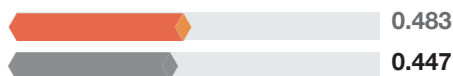
— COUNTRY SCORE
— NORTE DE SANTANDER SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

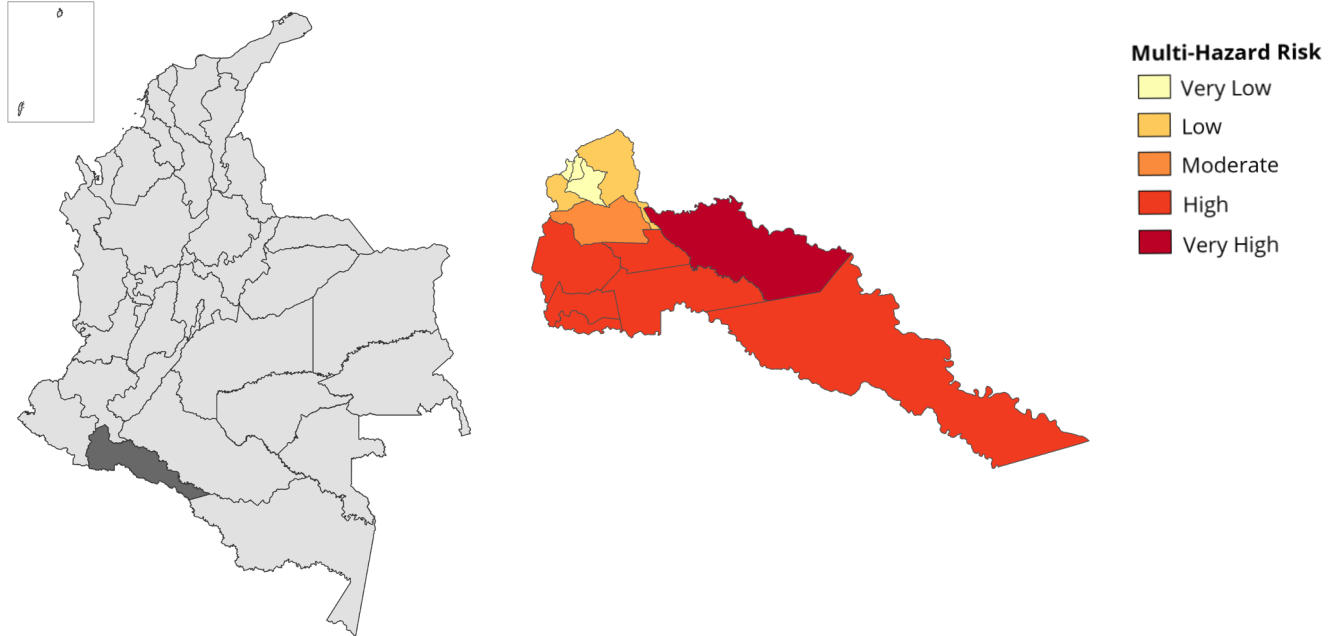
PUTUMAYO

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: PUTUMAYO

The Putumayo Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.453 • Rank: 20/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.521 • Rank: 18/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.401 • Rank: 26/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.454 • Rank: 17/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Low

Average Score: 0.496 • Rank: 23/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

283,197



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

13.2%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

13.2%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

27.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.0%

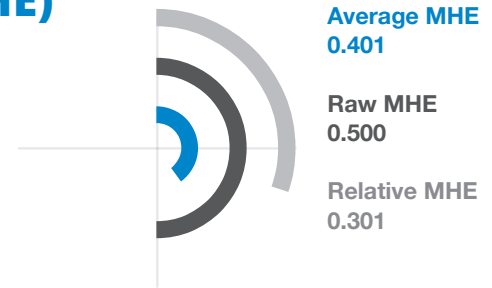


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.401



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

5% (23,460)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

3% (15,480)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**



Riverine Flood

51% (225,903)

Buildings Exposed: **55%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **44%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

22% (98,242)

Buildings Exposed: **18%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

95% (422,221)

Buildings Exposed: **90%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **85%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

7% (32,955)

Buildings Exposed: **10%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.401

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Putumayo with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Orito	0.558
2	Valle Del Guamuez	0.504
3	Villagarzón	0.501
4	Mocoa	0.484
5	Puerto Leguísimo	0.483



VULNERABILITY (V)

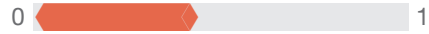
RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.454

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

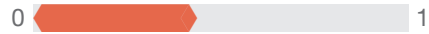


SCORE: 0.413

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

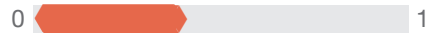


SCORE: 0.417

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.382

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.463

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.452

RANK: 15/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.599

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.454

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.



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Puerto Guzmán	0.619
2	San Miguel	0.568
3	Puerto Leguísimo	0.541
4	Puerto Caicedo	0.509
5	Puerto Asís	0.504



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.496

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Putumayo. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.532

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.461

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.532

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

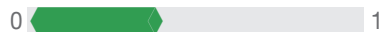


SCORE: 0.479

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.371

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.496

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Colón	0.608
2	Sibundoy	0.577
3	San Francisco	0.550
4	Mocoa	0.528
5	Villagarzón	0.499



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.521

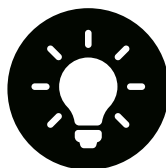
The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Putumayo are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.454



Landslide

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.355



Earthquake

RANK: 18 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.555



Erosion

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.323



Extreme Heat

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.118



Wildfire

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.055



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

20 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.453

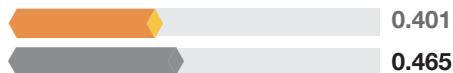
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Putumayo's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

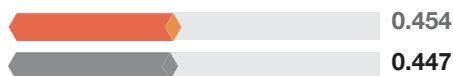
— COUNTRY SCORE
— PUTUMAYO SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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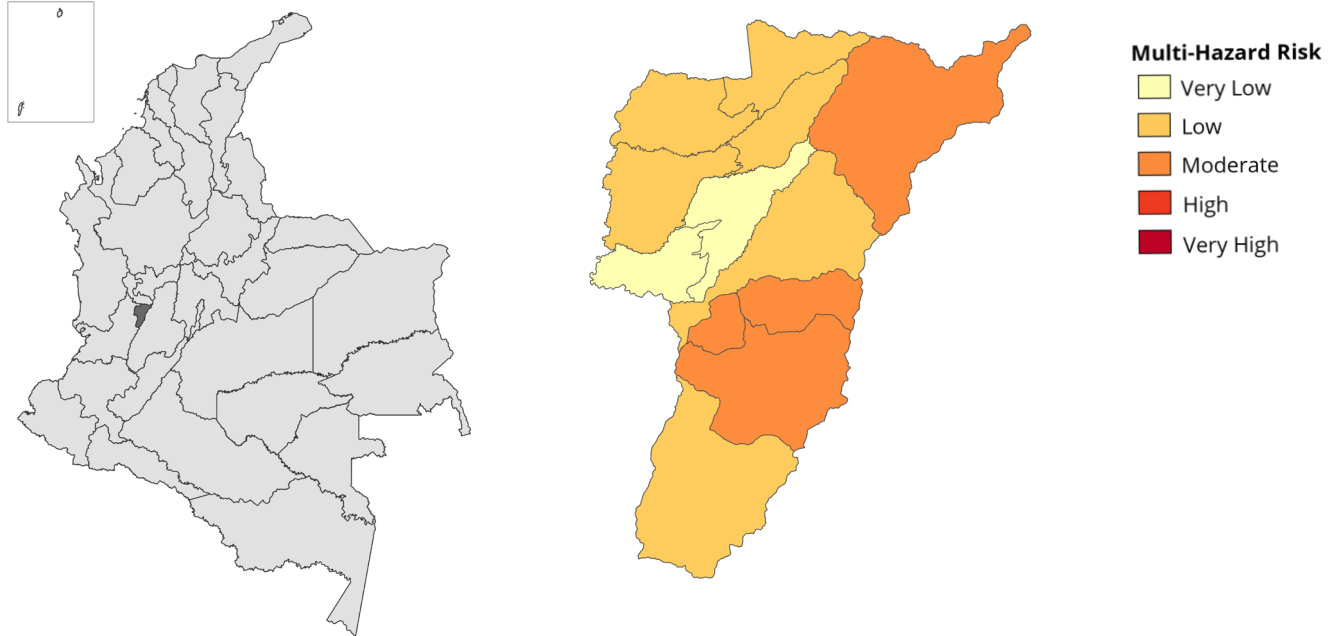
QUINDÍO

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: QUINDÍO

The Quindío Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.420 • Rank: 30/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.640 • Rank: 3/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.541 • Rank: 13/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.320 • Rank: 31/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.601 • Rank: 4/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

509,640



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

7.5%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

17.6%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

13.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541



Average MHE
0.541

Raw MHE
0.530

Relative MHE
0.552

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

1% (4,254)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Volcano

97% (554,790)

Buildings Exposed: **97%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **91%**



Landslide

42% (238,900)

Buildings Exposed: **44%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **71%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (568,800)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

<1% (1,009)

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.



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Quindío with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Calarcá	0.642
2	Armenia	0.640
3	Circasia	0.588
4	Salento	0.569
5	Montenegro	0.564



VULNERABILITY (V)

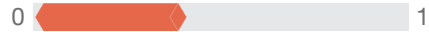
RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.320

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

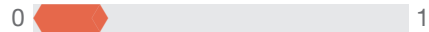


SCORE: 0.380

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

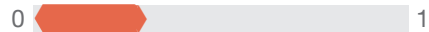


SCORE: 0.165

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

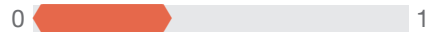


SCORE: 0.268

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.347

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

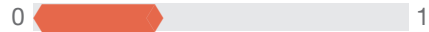


SCORE: 0.449

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.310

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.320

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Génova	0.436
2	Pijao	0.369
3	Buenavista	0.366
4	Córdoba	0.364
5	Montenegro	0.315



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.601

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Quindío. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.561

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.640

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.723

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.469

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.728

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.601

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Armenia	0.763
2	La Tebaida	0.660
3	Circasia	0.643
4	Quimbaya	0.639
5	Montenegro	0.623



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.640

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Quindío are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population's health status, and the status of mechanisms that support public health greatly influence short and long-term disaster outcomes. Poor health is often correlated with increased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters and can limit response capacity (e.g., evacuation).



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.126



Landslide

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.480



Earthquake

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505



Erosion

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.051



Extreme Heat

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.389



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

30 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.420

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Quindío's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— QUINDÍO SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

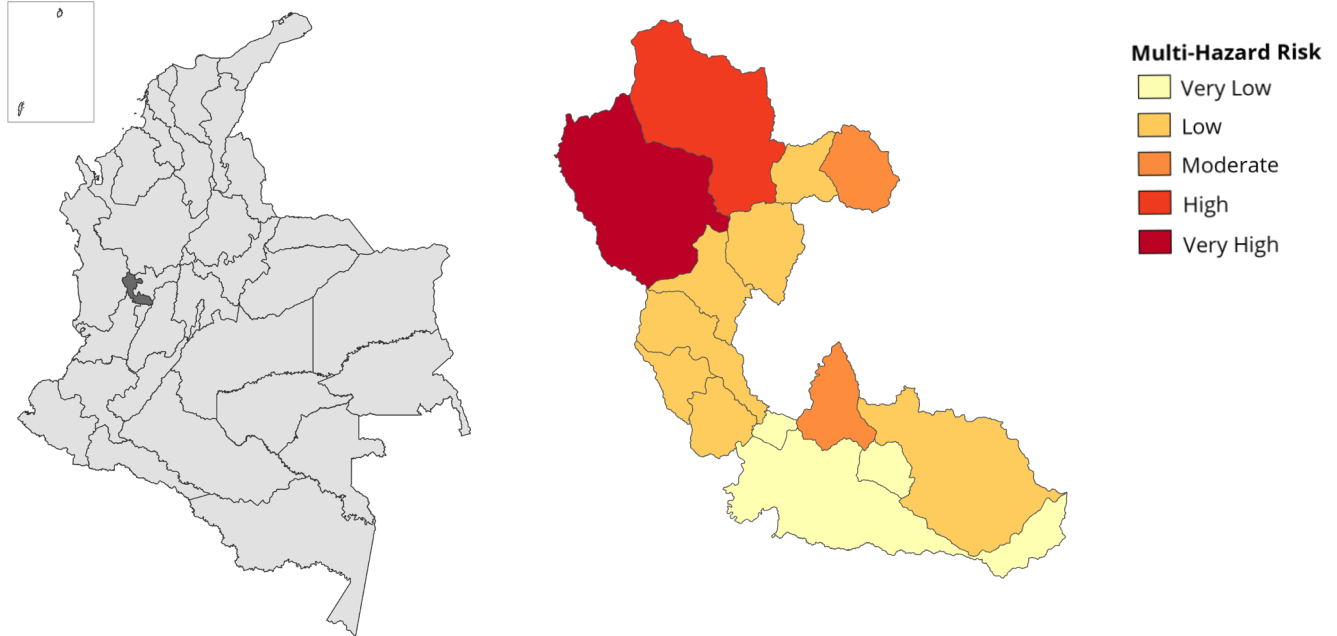
RISARALDA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: RISARALDA

The Risaralda Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.433 • Rank: 27/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.597 • Rank: 6/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.492 • Rank: 14/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.384 • Rank: 26/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.577 • Rank: 5/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

839,597



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

11.8%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

13.7%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

13.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.492



Average MHE
0.492

Raw MHE
0.563

Relative MHE
0.421

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

4% (39,660)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Volcano

65% (600,800)

Buildings Exposed: **69%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **41%**



Landslide

71% (651,020)

Buildings Exposed: **72%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **85%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (922,060)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

1% (9,853)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.492**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Risaralda with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Pereira

0.708

2

Dosquebradas

0.698

3

Santa Rosa De Cabal

0.689

4

Marsella

0.610

5

Quinchía

0.471



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.384

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

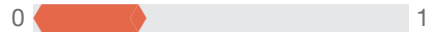


SCORE: 0.497

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

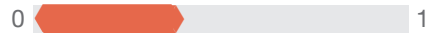


SCORE: 0.273

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

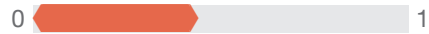


SCORE: 0.374

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

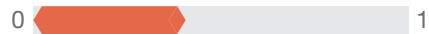


SCORE: 0.422

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.371

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.369

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.384

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.



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Pueblo Rico	0.711
2	Mistrató	0.632
3	Quinchía	0.428
4	La Celia	0.427
5	Guática	0.412



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.577

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Risaralda. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.563

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.592

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.639

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.494

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.642

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.577

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Pereira	0.783
2	Dosquebradas	0.737
3	La Virginia	0.713
4	Santa Rosa De Cabal	0.648
5	Marsella	0.575



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.597

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Risaralda are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



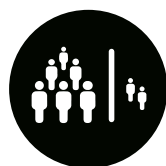
Information Access Vulnerability

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Governance

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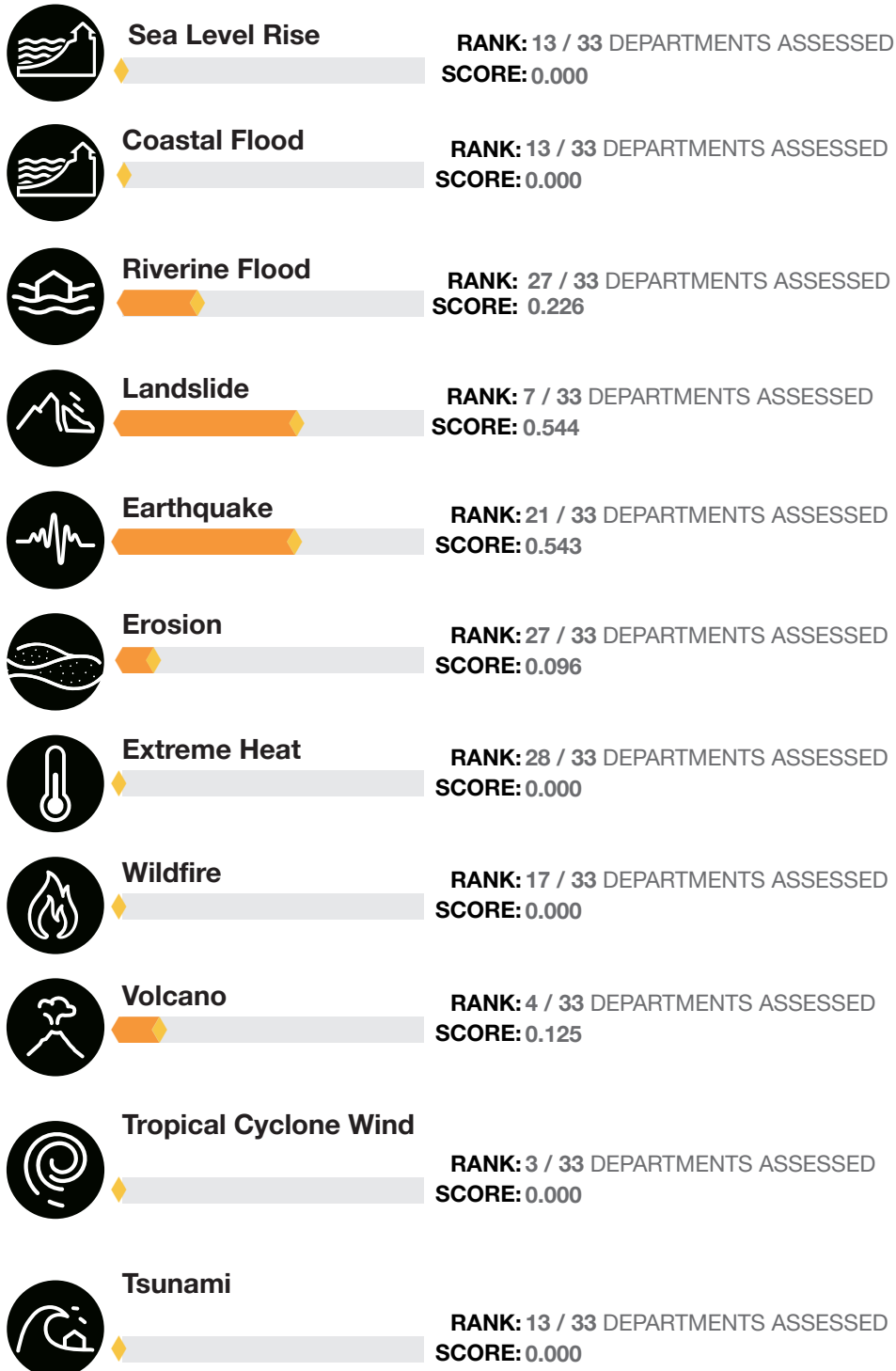
Marginalization

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

27 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE 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 Risaralda's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

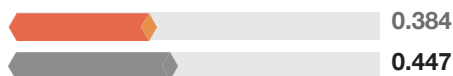
— COUNTRY SCORE
— RISARALDA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

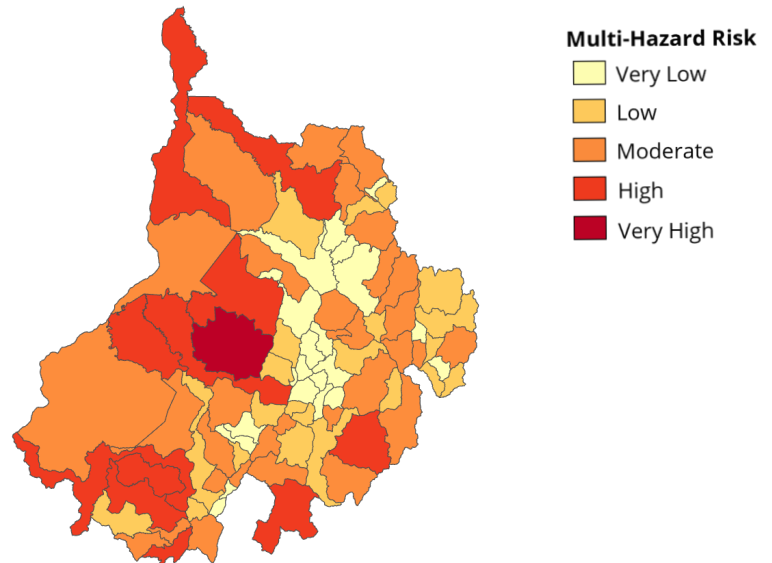
SANTANDER

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: SANTANDER

The Santander Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.432 • Rank: 28/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.560 • Rank: 10/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.415 • Rank: 22/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.411 • Rank: 24/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.530 • Rank: 12/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

2,008,841



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

9.8%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

13.1%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

12.5



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

4.2%

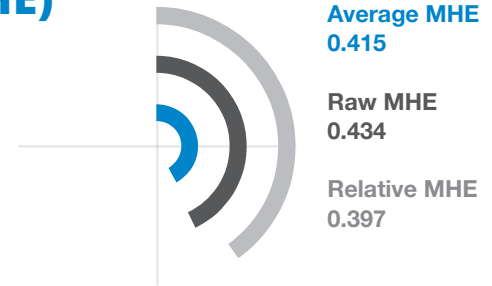


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.415



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

16% (340,491)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **30%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

9% (195,561)

Buildings Exposed: **14%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **24%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

74% (1,618,514)

Buildings Exposed: **68%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **67%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (2,189,599)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

11% (232,361)

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.415**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Santander with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1	Barrancabermeja	0.742
2	Puerto Wilches	0.629
3	Bucaramanga	0.603
4	Cimitarra	0.579
5	Floridablanca	0.558



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.411

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.452

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

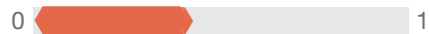


SCORE: 0.455

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

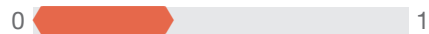


SCORE: 0.399

RANK: 21/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

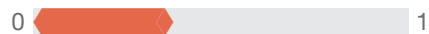


SCORE: 0.352

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.337

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.470

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.411

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	El Carmen De Chucuri	0.578
2	El Peñón	0.559
3	Molagavita	0.533
4	Coromoro	0.532
4	Jordán	0.532



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.530

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Santander. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.542

RANK: 13/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.519

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.530

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.506

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.520

RANK: 14/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.530

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Bucaramanga	0.790
2	Floridablanca	0.749
3	Barrancabermeja	0.706
4	Girón	0.690
5	Piedecuesta	0.682



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.560

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Santander are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.203



Landslide

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.550



Earthquake

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.547



Erosion

RANK: 6 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.327



Extreme Heat

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.090



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

28 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.432

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Santander's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

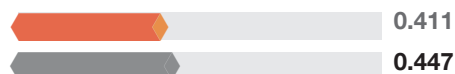
— COUNTRY SCORE
— SANTANDER SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

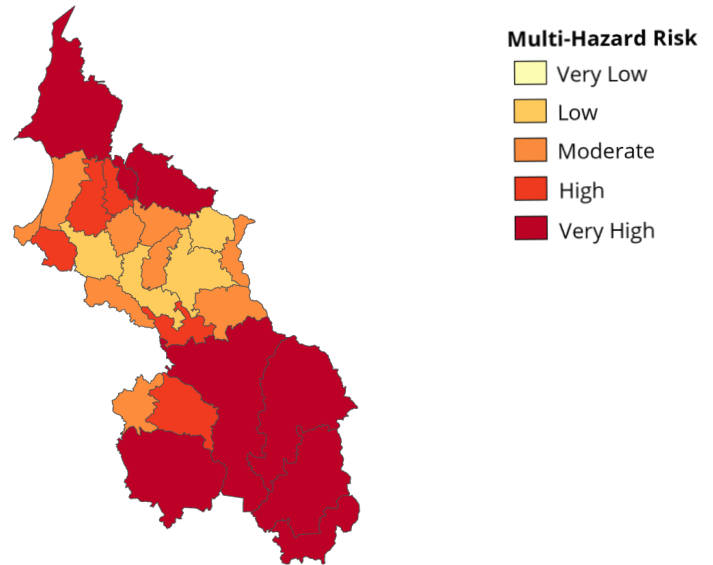
SUCRE

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: SUCRE

The Sucre Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.498 • Rank: 16/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.528 • Rank: 16/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High

Average Score: 0.551 • Rank: 11/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.475 • Rank: 15/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.531 • Rank: 11/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

864,036



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

23.1%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

13.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

15.9



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

12.3%

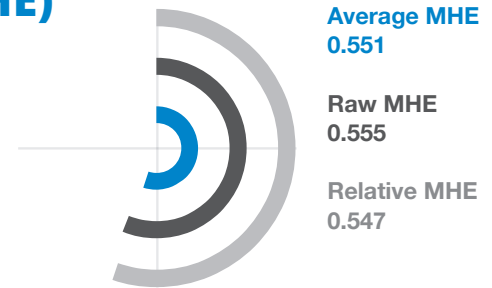


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.551



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1% (335)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Extreme Heat

100% (827,440)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Coastal Flood

<1% (107)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Wildfire

6% (52,468)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Riverine Flood

20% (162,086)

Buildings Exposed: **19%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

3% (28,191)

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (828,020)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

5% (37,970)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Erosion

8% (63,861)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.551**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Sucre with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

San Onofre

0.771

2

Ovejas

0.765

3

Majagual

0.661

4

San Marcos

0.638

5

Sincelejo

0.630



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.475

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

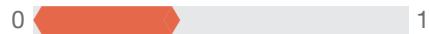


SCORE: 0.429

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.369

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.537

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

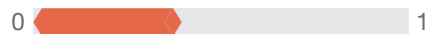


SCORE: 0.477

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.360

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.678

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.475

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Sucre	0.579
2	San Onofre	0.577
3	Majagual	0.576
4	San Benito Abad	0.575
5	Guaranda	0.567



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.531

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Sucre. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.511

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.550

RANK: 9/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.669

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.497

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.485

RANK: 16/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.531

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Sincelejo	0.727
2	Corozal	0.651
3	Coveñas	0.617
4	Morroa	0.616
5	San Luis De Sincé	0.613



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.528

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Sucre are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



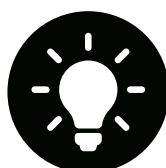
Housing Vulnerability

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.



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.



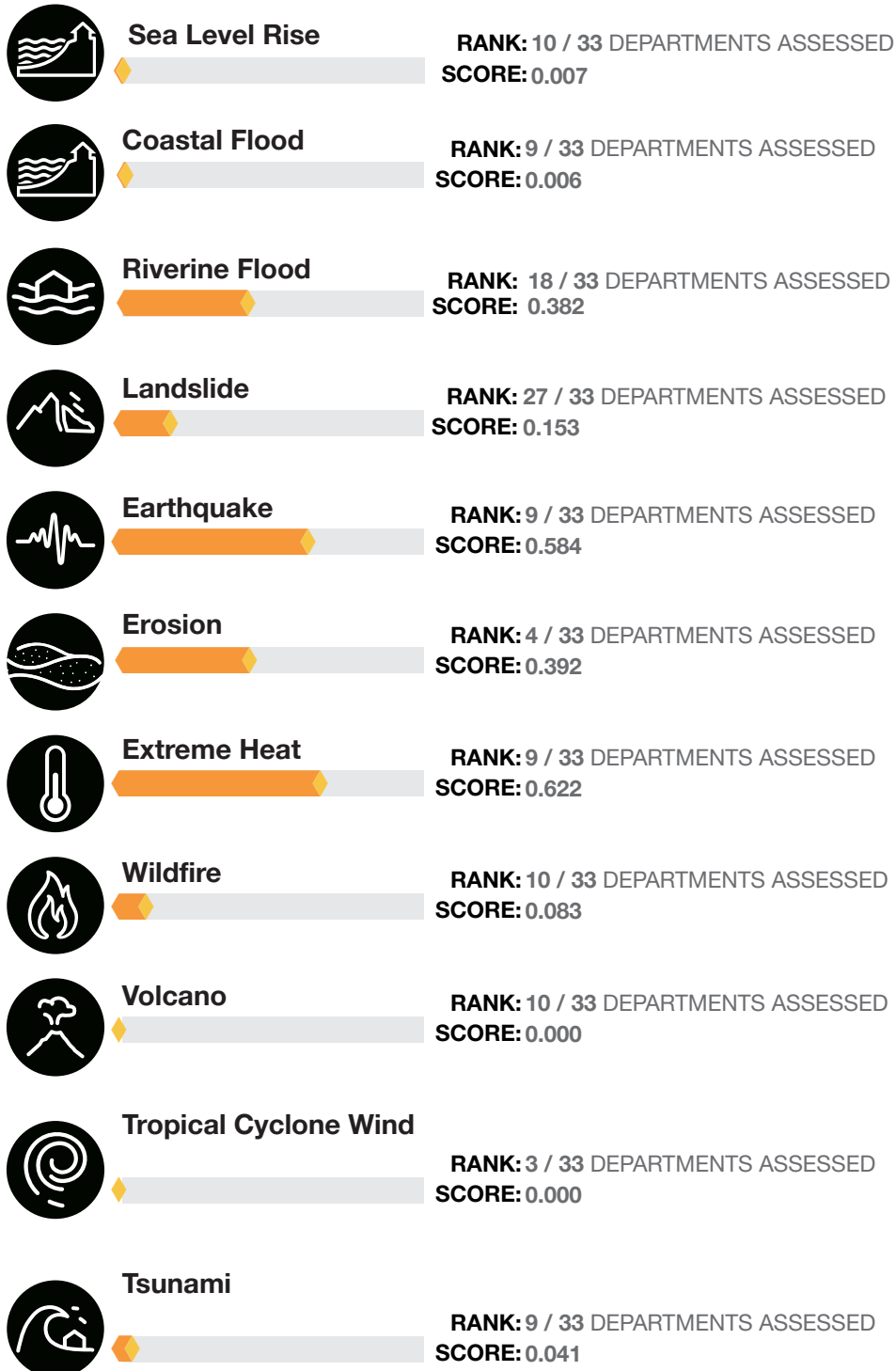
Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.498

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Sucre's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

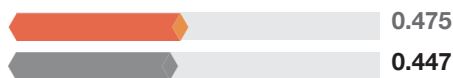
— COUNTRY SCORE
— SUCRE SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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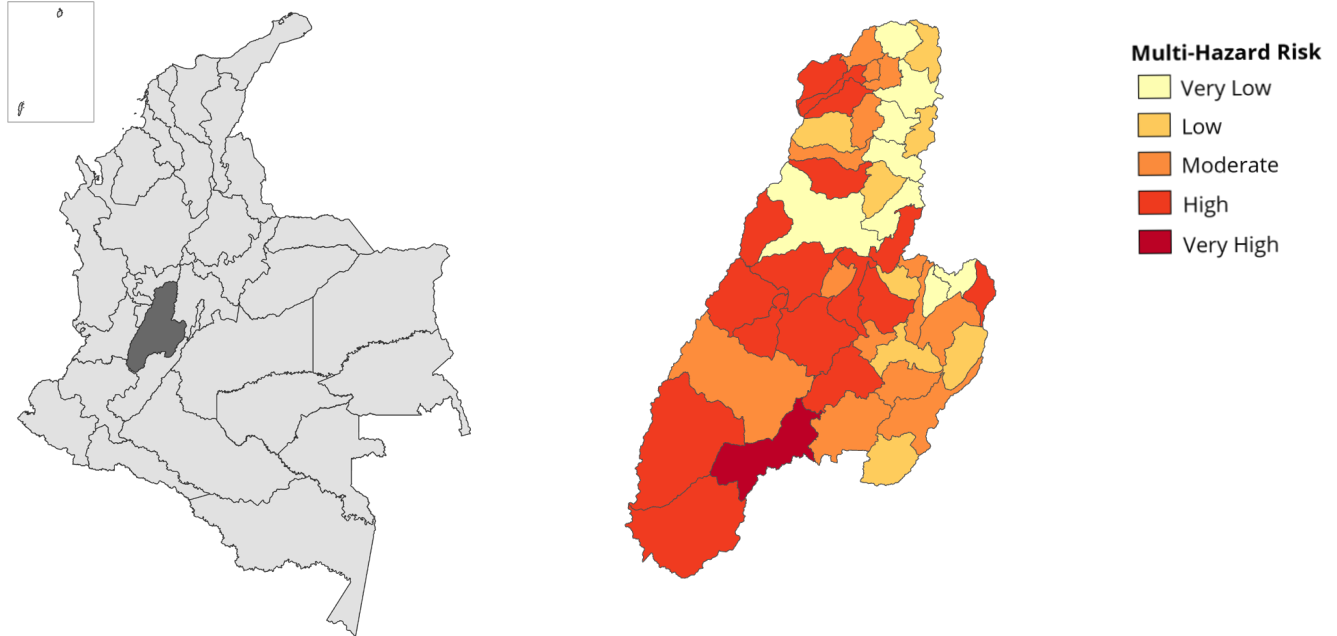
TOLIMA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: TOLIMA

The Tolima Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Average Score: 0.447 • Rank: 21/33



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Average Score: 0.550 • Rank: 13/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.441 • Rank: 19/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Average Score: 0.427 • Rank: 23/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Average Score: 0.528 • Rank: 13/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,228,763



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

12.9%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

12.9%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

17.3



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.0%

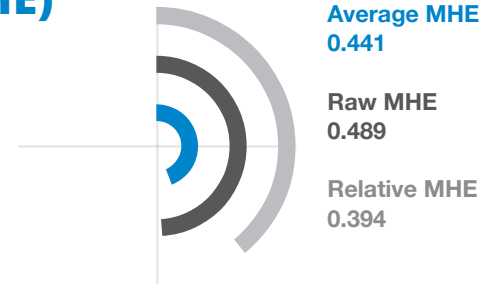


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.441



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

1% (7,677)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

14% (194,334)

Buildings Exposed: **20%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **29%**



Volcano

20% (277,406)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Landslide

55% (769,314)

Buildings Exposed: **45%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (1,411,100)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

4% (59,904)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.441**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Tolima with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Flandes

0.649

2

Guamo

0.635

3

Honda

0.620

4

Cajamarca

0.601

5

Coello

0.584



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.427

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

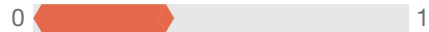


SCORE: 0.497

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.352

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

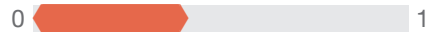


SCORE: 0.424

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

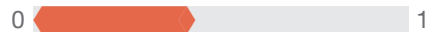


SCORE: 0.394

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.398

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.496

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.427

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Coyaima	0.621
2	Ataco	0.615
3	Rioblanco	0.588
4	Planadas	0.557
5	Ortega	0.544



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.528

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Tolima. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.526

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.530

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.537

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.484

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.568

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.528

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Ibagué	0.720
2	Espinal	0.646
3	Melgar	0.638
4	Lérida	0.618
5	Carmen De Apicalá	0.617



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.550

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Tolima are summarized below. Detailed municipal-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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical 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.



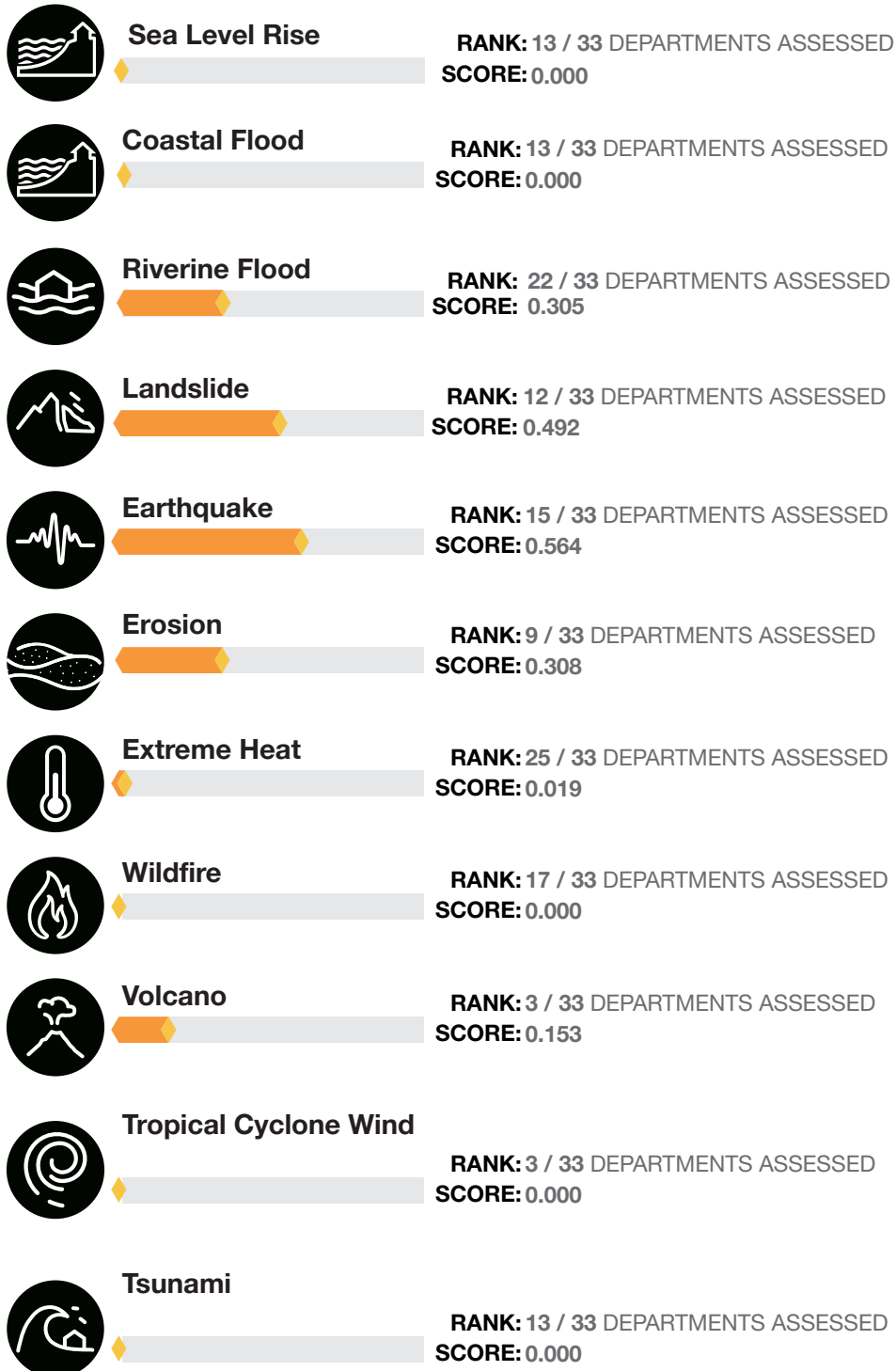
Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.447

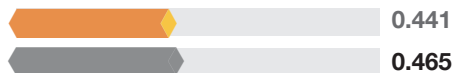
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Tolima's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

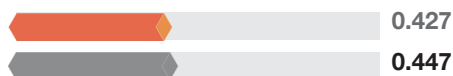
— COUNTRY SCORE
— TOLIMA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

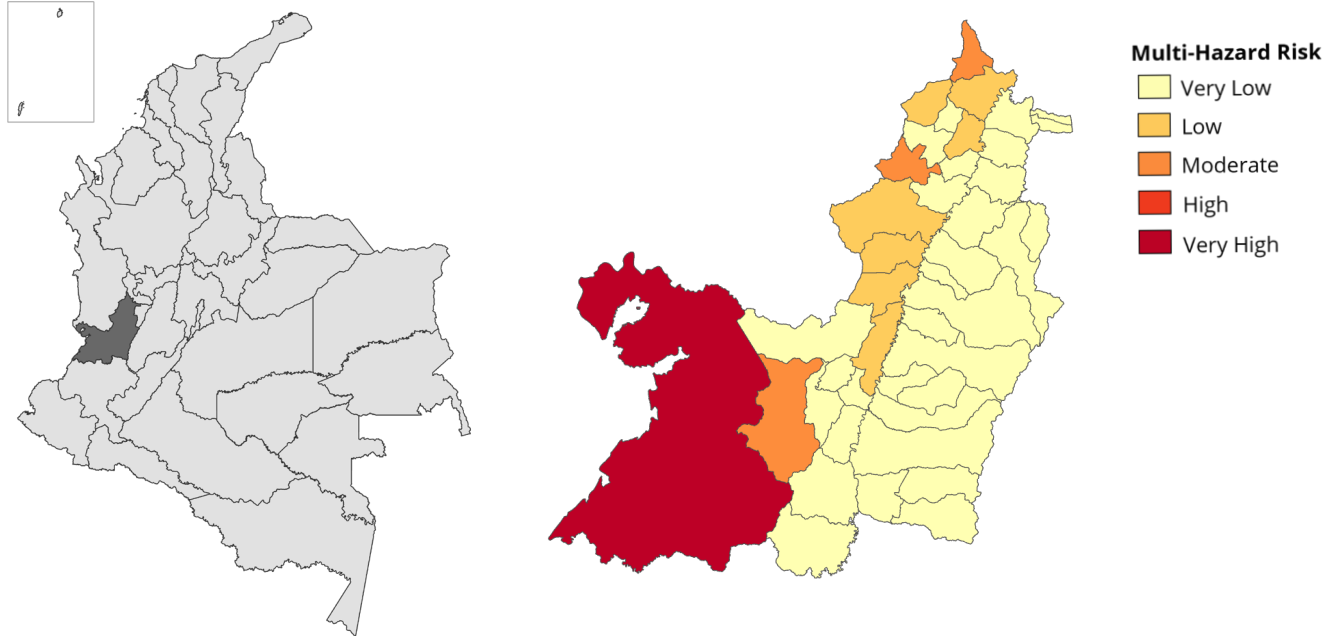
VALLE DEL CAUCA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: VALLE DEL CAUCA

The Valle Del Cauca Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.374 • Rank: 32/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Average Score: 0.657 • Rank: 2/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.437 • Rank: 20/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.316 • Rank: 32/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Average Score: 0.631 • Rank: 2/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

3,789,874



Multidimensional Poverty Rate
(2023)

7.2%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity
(2023)

13.2%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live
births) (2020)

12.3



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

3.4%

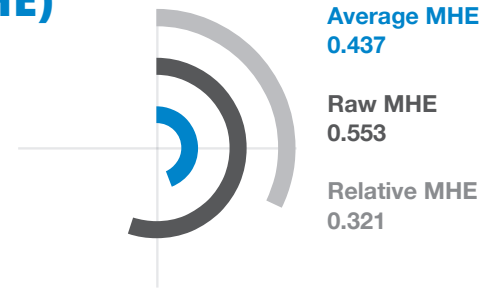


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.437



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1% (30,500)

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Extreme Heat

9% (401,101)

Buildings Exposed: **9%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **27%**



Coastal Flood

1% (64,900)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

20% (915,296)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **31%**



Volcano

<1% (20,428)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Landslide

35% (1,577,570)

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **36%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (4,546,660)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

5% (247,000)

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Erosion

2% (79,559)

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.437

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Valle Del Cauca with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

RANK IN DEPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	INDEX SCORE
1	Buenaventura	0.841
2	Cali	0.625
3	Guadalajara De Buga	0.529
4	Roldanillo	0.514
5	Dagua	0.510



VULNERABILITY (V)

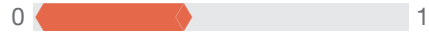
RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.316

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within Valle Del Cauca. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Information Access Vulnerability

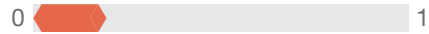


SCORE: 0.396

RANK: 28/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

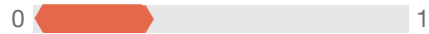


SCORE: 0.160

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

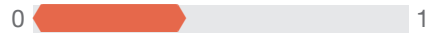


SCORE: 0.288

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization

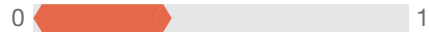


SCORE: 0.387

RANK: 25/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.316

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY



Marginalization

Group-based differences in access to resources, services, opportunities, and formal economic and political structures that favor some groups over others influence the disaster susceptibility of the groups and individuals affected. Identification of populations facing significant inequalities or marginalization can help anticipate where relief and mass care operations (e.g., sheltering, health care delivery) needs will be greatest.



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	El Águila	0.438
2	El Cairo	0.424
3	Buenaventura	0.421
3	El Dovio	0.421
5	Argelia	0.413



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.631

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Valle Del Cauca. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance



SCORE: 0.631

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.631

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.673

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.507

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.713

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.631

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING COPING CAPACITY



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Cali	0.813
2	Yumbo	0.770
3	Palmira	0.756
4	Candelaria	0.737
5	Cartago	0.734



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.657

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Valle Del Cauca are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



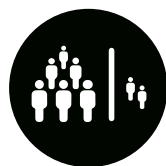
Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

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Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.011



Coastal Flood

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.012



Riverine Flood

RANK: 20 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.346



Landslide

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.431



Earthquake

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505



Erosion

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.279



Extreme Heat

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.031



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.018



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.012






MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

32 / 33

 RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
 AVERAGE SCORE: 0.374

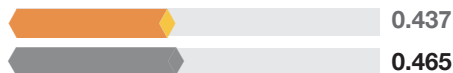
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Valle Del Cauca's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

 COUNTRY SCORE
  VALLE DEL CAUCA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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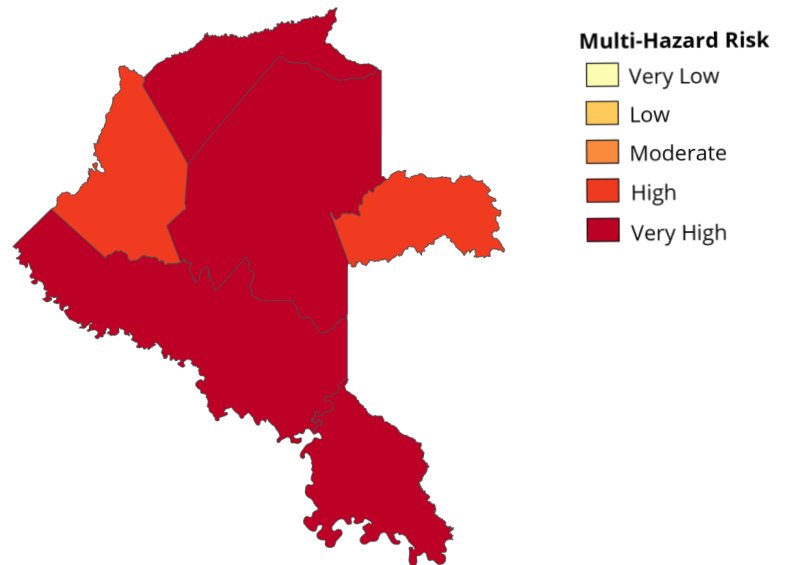
COLOMBIA
VAUPÉS

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: VAUPÉS

The Vaupés Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.560 • Rank: 6/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.266 • Rank: 32/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.213 • Rank: 32/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.757 • Rank: 2/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.289 • Rank: 31/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

37,690



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

55.7%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

16.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

66.4



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

10.9%

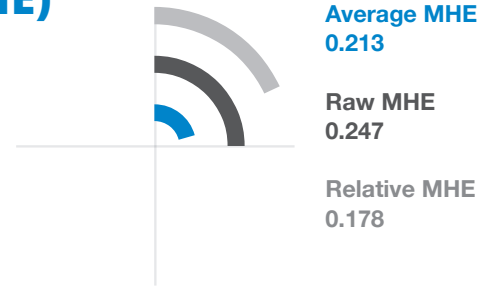


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.213



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

98% (80,320)

Buildings Exposed: **98%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **97%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

39% (32,216)

Buildings Exposed: **49%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **30%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

<1% (26)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

<1% (230)

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

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

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.213**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Vaupés with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Mitú

0.396

2

Pacoa

0.252

3

Carurú

0.221

4

Taraira

0.177

5

Yavaraté

0.119



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.757

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.591

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.807

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.976

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.567

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.682

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.919

RANK: 1/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 2 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.757

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.



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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Papunahua	0.837
2	Pacoa	0.836
3	Yavaraté	0.766
4	Taraira	0.742
5	Mitú	0.706



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

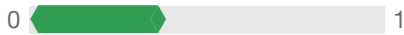
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.289

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Vaupés. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

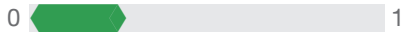


SCORE: 0.358

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity

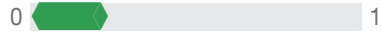


SCORE: 0.219

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

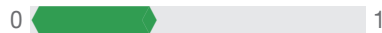


SCORE: 0.195

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

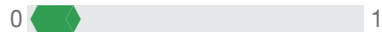


SCORE: 0.350

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.112

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.289

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Yavaraté	0.383
2	Mitú	0.372
3	Carurú	0.317
4	Taraira	0.298
5	Pacoa	0.228



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.266

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Vaupés are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



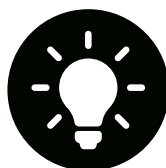
Economic Constraints

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.



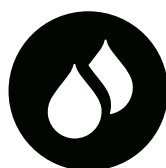
Housing Vulnerability

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.



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.



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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.604



Landslide

RANK: 32 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.080



Earthquake

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Erosion

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.163



Extreme Heat

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.729



Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.560

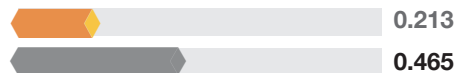
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Vaupés's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— VAUPÉS SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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COLOMBIA

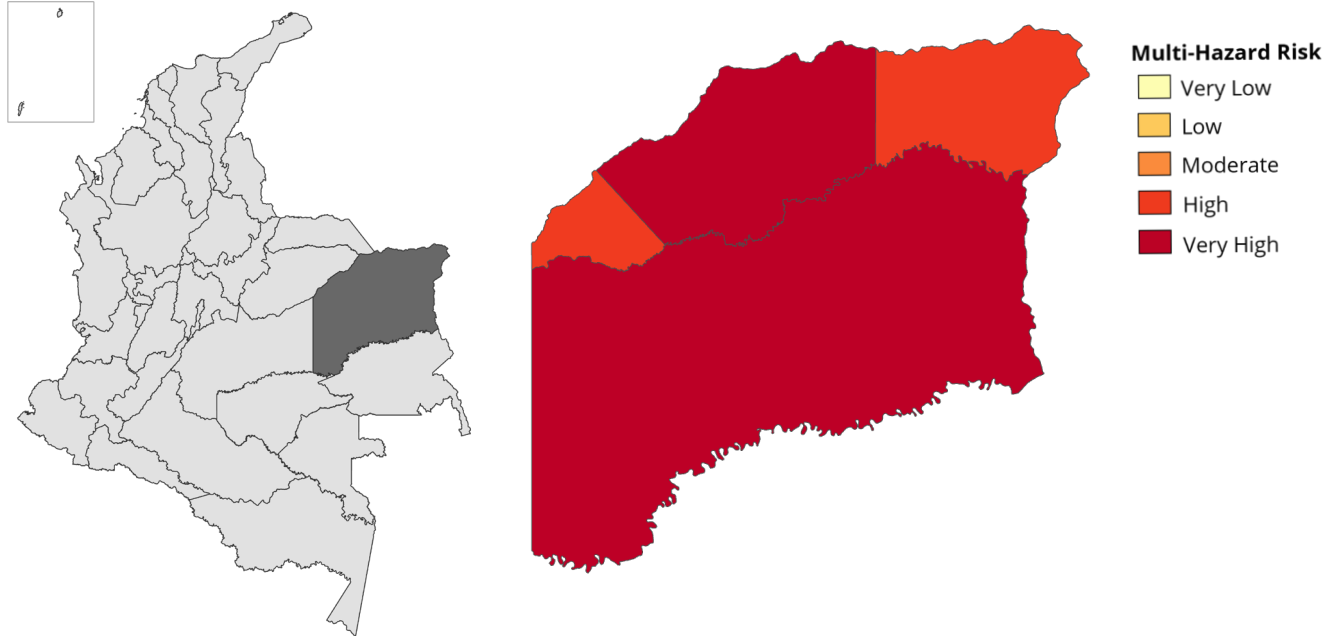
VICHADA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: VICHADA

The Vichada Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very High

Average Score: 0.577 • Rank: 2/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.342 • Rank: 30/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Low

Average Score: 0.414 • Rank: 23/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very High

Average Score: 0.668 • Rank: 5/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very Low

Average Score: 0.352 • Rank: 29/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

76,642



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

65.4%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

15.9%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

58.3



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

11.7%

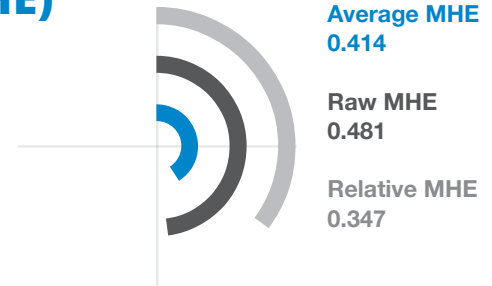


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.414



AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

100% (79,300)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

45% (35,560)

Buildings Exposed: **46%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **43%**



Riverine Flood

23% (18,060)

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **33%**



Volcano

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Landslide

1% (507)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

0% (0)

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.

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)****RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS****AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES****AVERAGE SCORE: 0.414**

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Vichada with the highest Multi-Hazard Exposure. Multi-Hazard Exposure for all municipalities is available in DisasterAWARE.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE**RANK IN****DEPARTMENT****MUNICIPALITY****INDEX SCORE**

1

Cumaribo

0.485

2

La Primavera

0.428

3

Santa Rosalía

0.396

4

Puerto Carreño

0.347



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.668

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.559

RANK: 5/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.721

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.671

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.530

RANK: 6/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status



SCORE: 0.686

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.842

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.668

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.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST VULNERABILITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Cumaribo	0.845
2	Puerto Carreño	0.641
3	La Primavera	0.610
4	Santa Rosalía	0.577



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

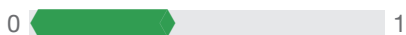
AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.352

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Vichada. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.



Governance

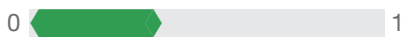


SCORE: 0.386

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.318

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity

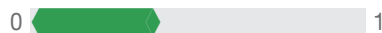


SCORE: 0.413

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

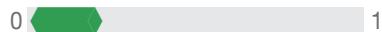


SCORE: 0.361

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.181

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 29 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.352

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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1

Puerto Carreño

0.419

2

Santa Rosalía

0.411

3

La Primavera

0.329

4

Cumaribo

0.247



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 30 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.342

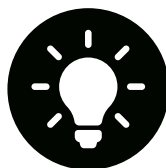
The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Vichada are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



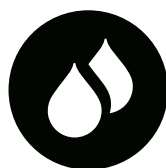
Housing Vulnerability

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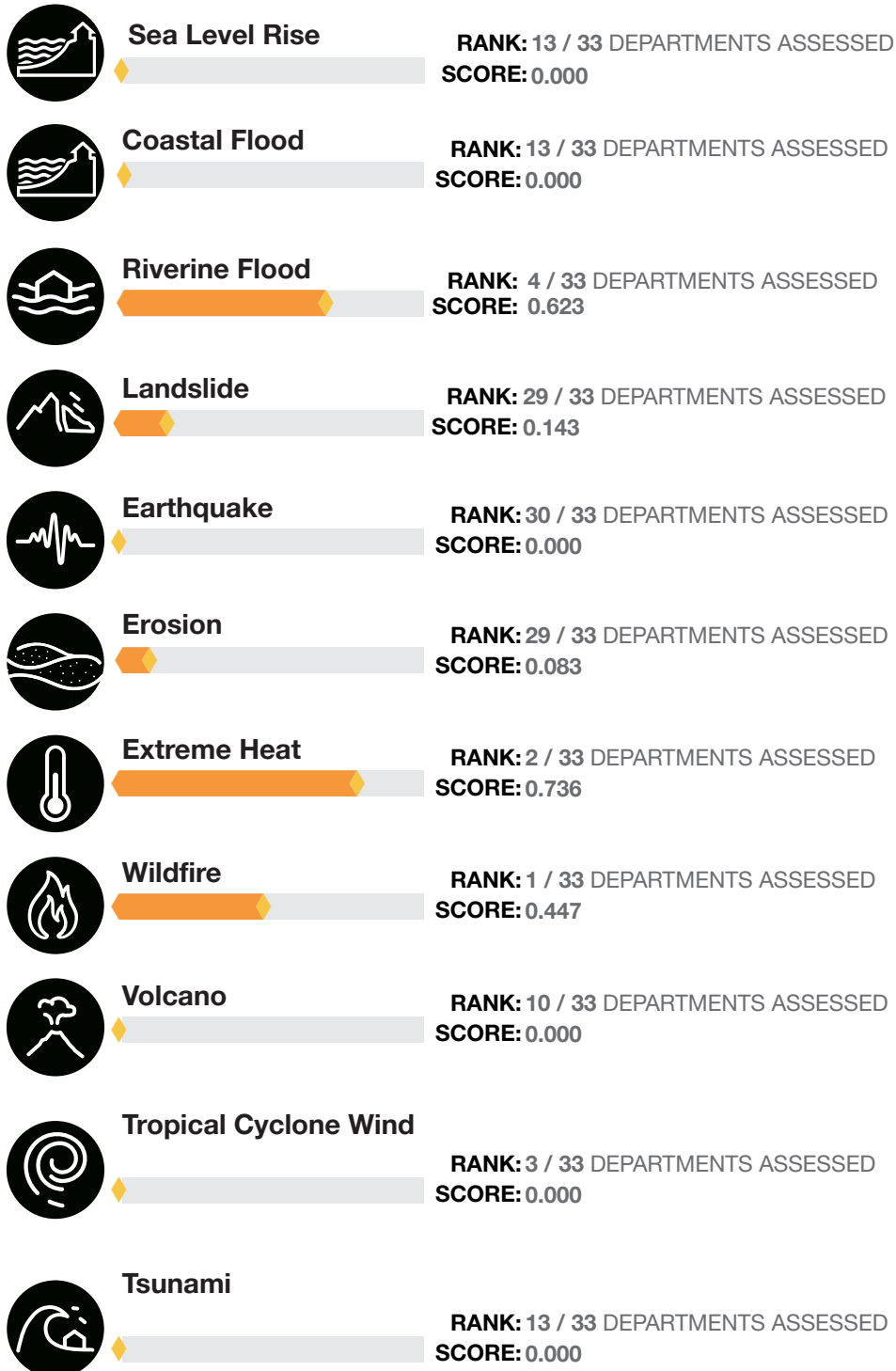
Economic Constraints

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.577

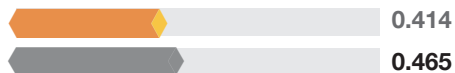
The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Vichada's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

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

— COUNTRY SCORE
— VICHADA SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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