COLOMBIA

ATLÁNTICO

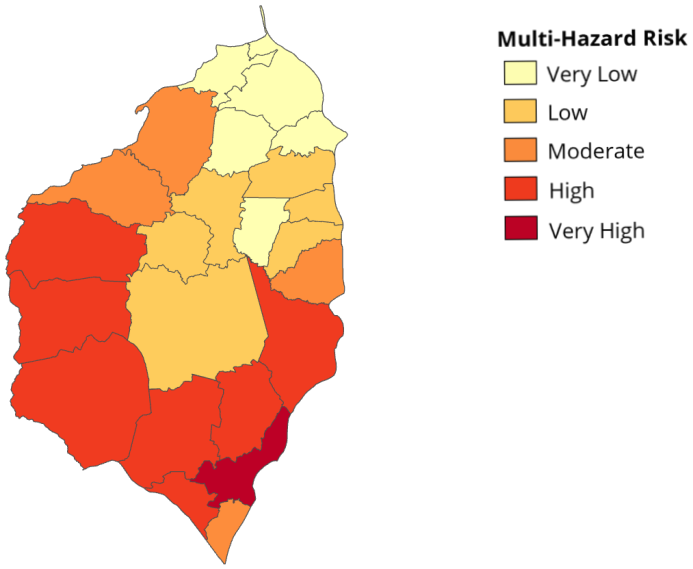
NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

PDC | GLOBAL

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%**

Coastal Flood
<1% (525)
Buildings Exposed: **<1%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

Riverine Flood
23% (602,089)
Buildings Exposed: **23%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **44%**

Landslide
1% (35,838)
Buildings Exposed: **4%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**

Earthquake
100% (2,595,520)
Buildings Exposed: **100%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**

Erosion
1% (19,929)
Buildings Exposed: **1%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**

Extreme Heat
100% (2,595,720)
Buildings Exposed: **100%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**

Wildfire
<1% (2,518)
Buildings Exposed: **<1%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**

Volcano
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Tropical Cyclone Wind
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Tsunami
8% (220,117)
Buildings Exposed: **8%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **19%**

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 SCORE: 0.583

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 28 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.365

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

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.393

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.289

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.392

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Marginalization

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.386

RANK: 26/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Vulnerable Health Status

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.245

RANK: 33/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Housing Vulnerability

0 — 1

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

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.608

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Infrastructure Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.606

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Transportation Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.726

RANK: 3/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.424

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Energy and Communications Capacity

0 — 1

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 mucipalities 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

Sea Level Rise

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.013

Coastal Flood

RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.009

Riverine Flood

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.429

Landslide

RANK: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.172

Earthquake

RANK: 24 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.522

Erosion

RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.286

Extreme Heat

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.556

Wildfire

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.008

Volcano

RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Tsunami

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.145

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

0.583
0.465

Vulnerability

0.365
0.447

Coping Capacity

0.607
0.518

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Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.

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