COLOMBIA

BOLÍVAR

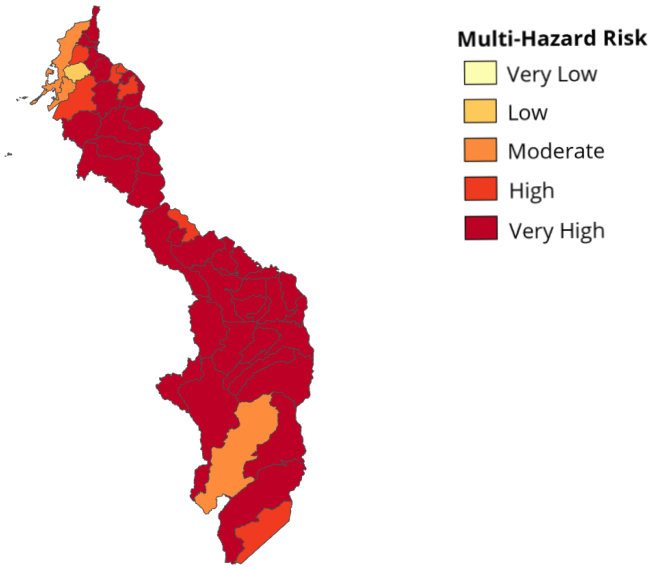
NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

PDC | GLOBAL

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%**

Coastal Flood
<1% (3,716)
Buildings Exposed: **1%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**

Riverine Flood
40% (871,936)
Buildings Exposed: **41%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **44%**

Landslide
11% (235,400)
Buildings Exposed: **13%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**

Earthquake
98% (2,123,750)
Buildings Exposed: **99%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **97%**

Erosion
2% (41,209)
Buildings Exposed: **2%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**

Extreme Heat
95% (2,054,235)
Buildings Exposed: **96%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **94%**

Wildfire
15% (327,241)
Buildings Exposed: **21%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **35%**

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

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

Tsunami
24% (518,568)
Buildings Exposed: **17%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **27%**

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)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.538

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

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.477

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.622

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.545

RANK: 7/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Marginalization

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.471

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Vulnerable Health Status

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.400

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Housing Vulnerability

0 — 1

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

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.462

RANK: 27/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Infrastructure Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.501

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Transportation Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.590

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.459

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Energy and Communications Capacity

0 — 1

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 mucipalities 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

Sea Level Rise
RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.008

Coastal Flood
RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006

Riverine Flood
RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.568

Landslide
RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.319

Earthquake
RANK: 5 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.614

Erosion
RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.259

Extreme Heat
RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.639

Wildfire
RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.268

Volcano
RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Tropical Cyclone Wind
RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Tsunami
RANK: 8 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.058

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

0.642
0.465

Vulnerability

0.538
0.447

Coping Capacity

0.481
0.518

PDC | GLOBAL

Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.

Safer world.

1305 N. Holopono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753

P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526

@PDC_Global

/PDCGlobal

www.pdc.org

ndpba.col@pdc.org