

CESAR

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

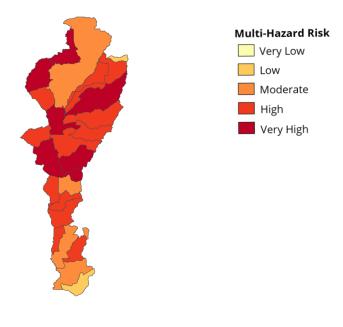


COLOMBIA

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

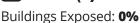
AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



0% (0)



Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Extreme Heat



Buildings Exposed: 81%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 68%



Coastal Flood

2 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Wildfire

28% (279,465)

Buildings Exposed: 33%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 30%



Riverine Flood



Buildings Exposed: 31%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 43%



Volcano



Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Landslide



23% (230,508)

Buildings Exposed: 18%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 32%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

4 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Earthquake

99% (994,270)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 98%



Tsunami

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Erosion

4 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) RANK: 7 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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	

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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 0	SCORE: 0.460	RANK: 19/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
0	Clean Water Access Vulnerability	SCORE: 0.285	RANK: 28/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Economic Constraints 0	SCORE: 0.480	RANK: 12/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
****	Marginalization 0	SCORE: 0.417	RANK: 19/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
**	Vulnerable Health Status 0	SCORE: 0.452	RANK: 15/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Housing Vulnerability 0	SCORE: 0.603	RANK: 14/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



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	

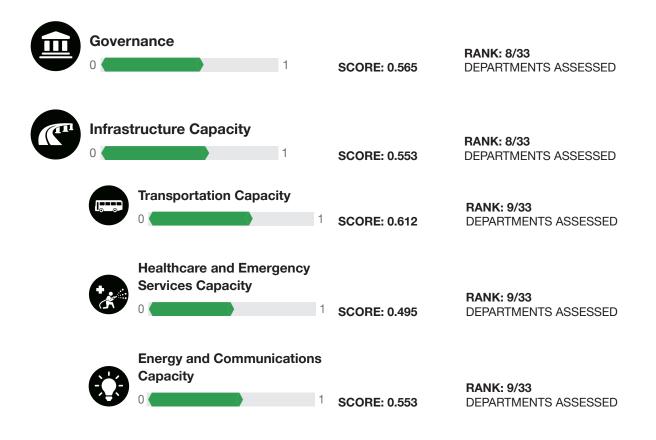
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COPING CAPACITY (CC) AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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.





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	

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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 mucipalities 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

	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Coastal Flood	RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Riverine Flood	RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.491
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.373
	Earthquake	RANK: 11 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.576
	Erosion	RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.431
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.511
	Wildfire	RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.255
\$\frac{\lambda}{2}	Volcano •	RANK: 10 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Tropical Cyclone Wind	RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
(G	Tsunami •	RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000

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MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

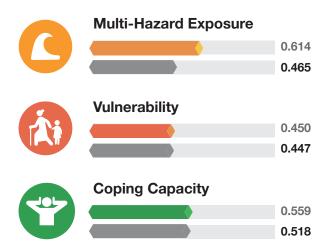
15 / 33 RANK AMONG DEP

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:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer Morida

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