

CHOCÓ

# **NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE**

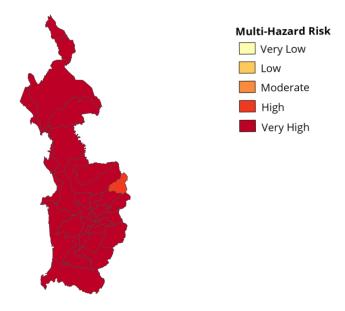


# **COLOMBIA**

## **DEPARTMENT: CHOCÓ**

The Chocó 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: 0.621 • 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** 



Buildings Exposed: 90%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 86%



**Coastal Flood** 

**4** 3% (16,010)

Buildings Exposed: 4%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%



Wildfire

**2** 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



**Riverine Flood** 



**2** 70% (388,163)

Buildings Exposed: 75%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 56%



Volcano



**2** 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Landslide



**30%** (163,439)

Buildings Exposed: 25%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 33%



**Tropical Cyclone Wind** 

**4** 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Earthquake

100% (551,000)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



**14%** (77,550)

Buildings Exposed: 11%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 14%



**Erosion** 

**4** 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

**PDC** Global www.pdc.org



# **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  0	SCORE: 0.598	RANK: 2/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
0	Clean Water Access Vulnerability	SCORE: 0.700	RANK: 5/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
(is	Economic Constraints  0	SCORE: 0.662	RANK: 5/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Marginalization 0	SCORE: 0.592	RANK: 3/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Vulnerable Health Status  0	SCORE: 0.782	RANK: 1/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Housing Vulnerability 0	SCORE: 0.720	RANK: 6/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



**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		

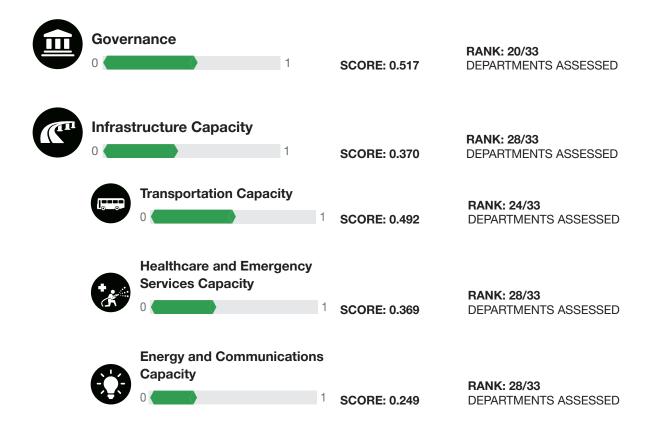
PDC Global www.pdc.org



**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.





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**

ANK IN EPARTMENT	MUNICIPALITY	INDEX SCORE
1	Quibdó	0.553
2	Unguía	0.523
3	Atrato	0.521
4	Sipí	0.516
5	Condoto	0.512

PDC Global www.pdc.org



**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 mucipalities 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.



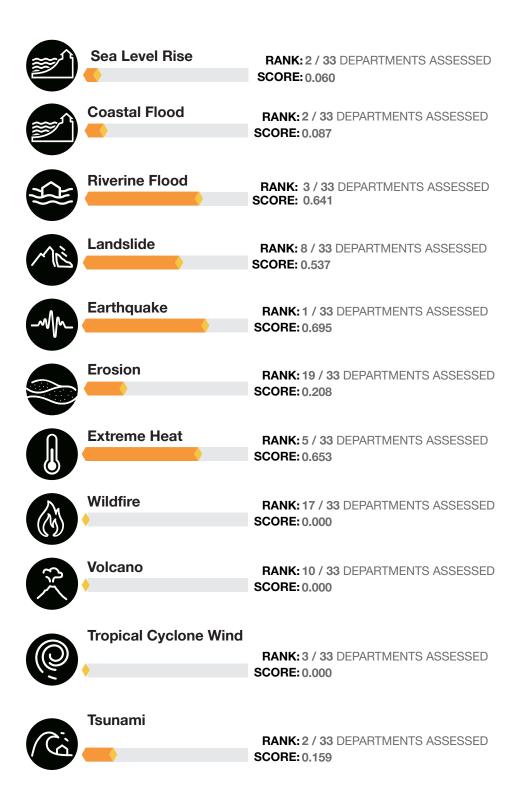
# **Clean Water Access Vulnerability**

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**



166 PDC Global www.pdc.org

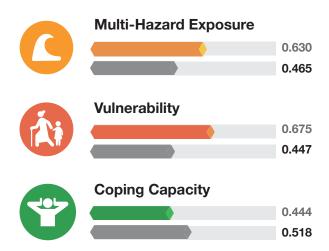


# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

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 COUNTRY SCORE compared to overall average country scores: CHOCÓ SCORE





Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

# Safer Morida

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