



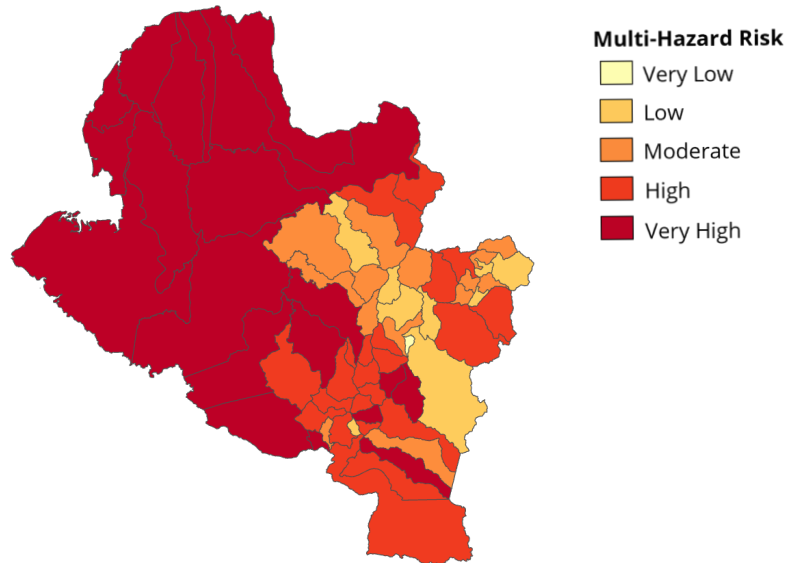
COLOMBIA NARIÑO

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

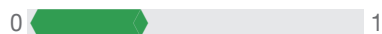


SCORE: 0.518

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

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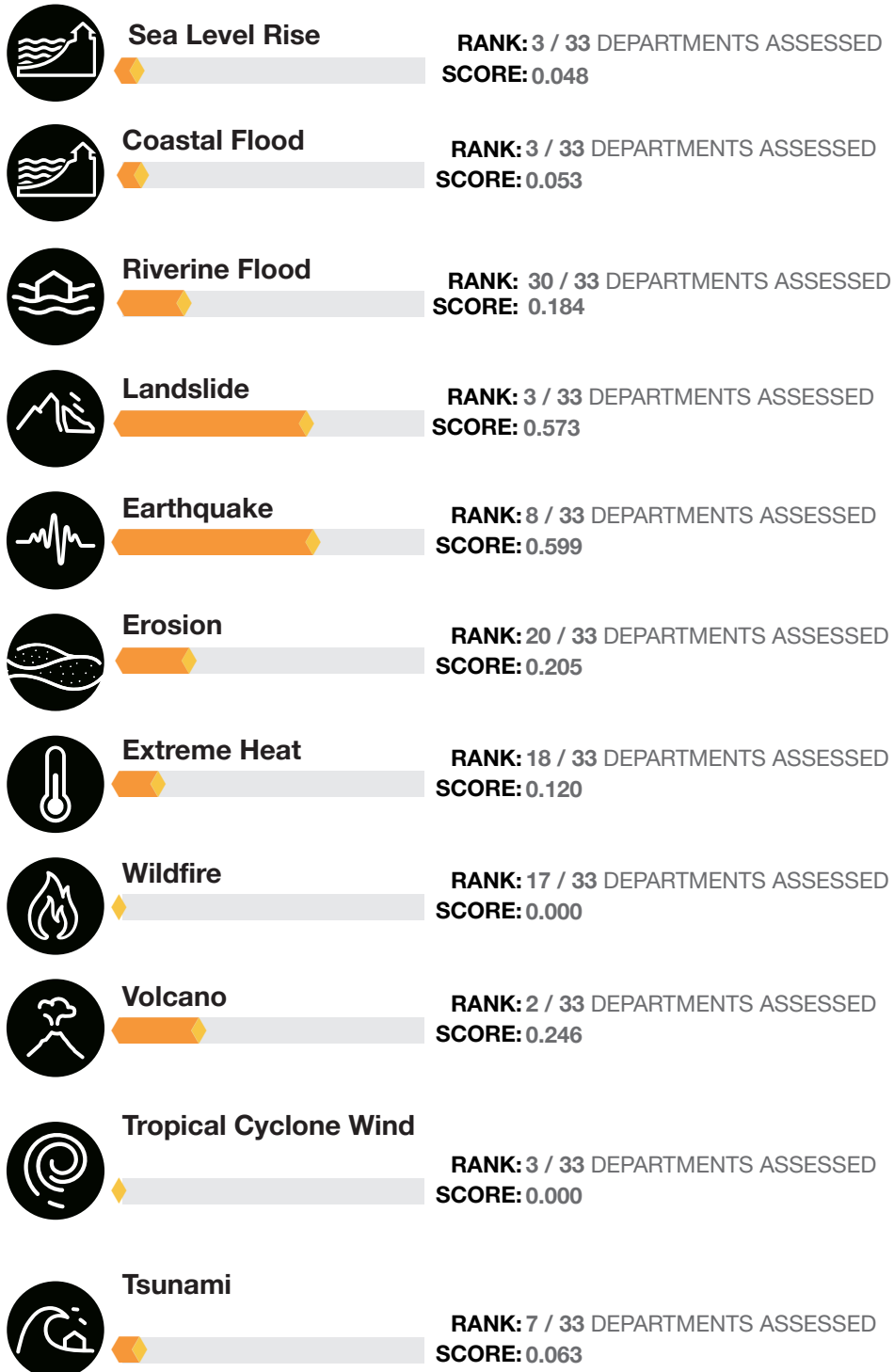
Vulnerable Health Status

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



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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