

COLOMBIA

NORTE DE SANTANDER

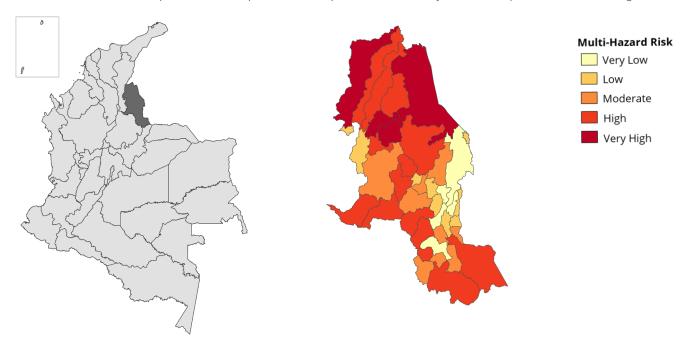
NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE



COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: NORTE DE SANTANDER

The Norte De Santander 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: 0.464 • Rank: 18/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.519 • Rank: 19/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.429 • Rank: 21/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.483 • Rank: 14/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Average Score: 0.521 • Rank: 16/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)

1,346,806



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)

20.5%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)

14.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)

15.4



Adult Illiteracy (2018)

6.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS AVERAGE SCORE: 0.429



Average MHE 0.429

Raw MHE 0.491

Relative MHE 0.367

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Extreme Heat



Buildings Exposed: 7%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 18%



Coastal Flood

2 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Wildfire

4 <1% (3,674)

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



Riverine Flood



26% (337,594)

Buildings Exposed: 22%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 21%



Volcano



Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Landslide



59% (753,540)

Buildings Exposed: 63%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 64%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

Buildings Exposed: 0%

2 0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Earthquake

100% (1,283,850)

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Tsunami



Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Erosion

4 6% (73,529)

Buildings Exposed: 5%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%

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: 21 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.429

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Norte De Santander 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	Tibú	0.642	
2	San José De Cúcuta	0.632	
3	Villa Del Rosario	0.594	
4	Ocaña	0.543	
5	Puerto Santander	0.519	

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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.483

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Vulnerability Assessment within Norte De Santander. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Vulnerability, are available in DisasterAWARE.

	Information Access Vulnerability 0	SCORE: 0.571	RANK: 4/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
0	Clean Water Access Vulnerability	SCORE: 0.457	RANK: 13/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
(E)	Economic Constraints 1	SCORE: 0.455	RANK: 14/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
	Marginalization 0	SCORE: 0.411	RANK: 20/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
₩	Vulnerable Health Status	SCORE: 0.432	RANK: 20/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
(it)	Housing Vulnerability	SCORE: 0.574	RANK: 18/33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.483

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY

Teorama



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	Hacarí	0.655
2	San Calixto	0.640
3	El Carmen	0.633
3	El Tarra	0.633
5	Teorama	0.622

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0.622



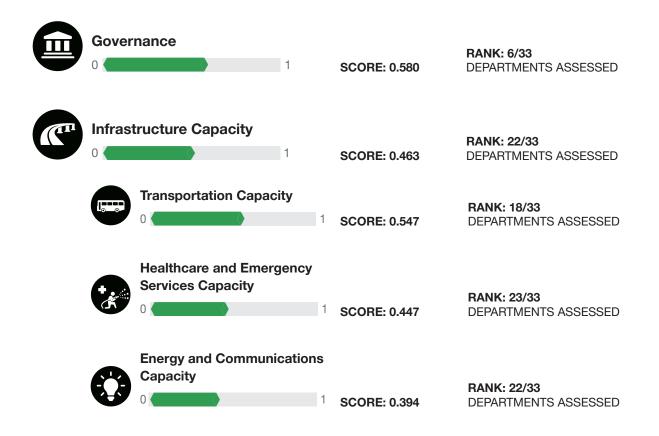
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.521

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Below is a summary of the municipal Coping Capacity Assessment within Norte De Santander. Detailed municipal-level results, including all indicators used to assess Coping Capacity, are available in DisasterAWARE.





RANK: 16 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.521

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	San José De Cúcuta	0.735
2	Los Patios	0.691
3	Villa Del Rosario	0.673
4	Ocaña	0.642
5	Pamplona	0.629

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RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.519

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across mucipalities within Norte De Santander are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

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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: 26 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.275
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 1 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.576
-Wh-	Earthquake	RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.584
	Erosion	RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.278
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.083
	Wildfire	RANK: 14 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.011
S	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)

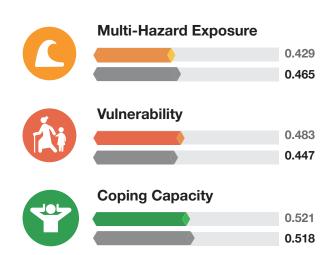
18/33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS AVERAGE SCORE: 0.464

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Norte De Santander'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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