



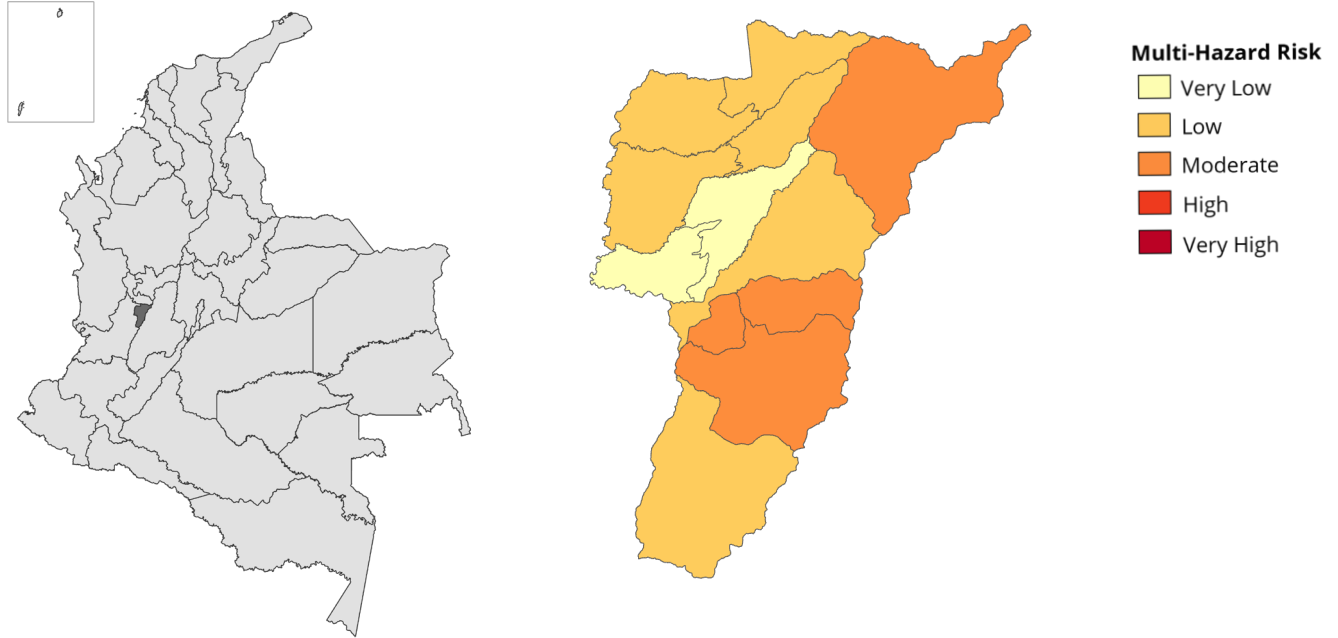
COLOMBIA
QUINDÍO

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

COLOMBIA

DEPARTMENT: QUINDÍO

The Quindío Department Profile provides a comprehensive summary of all municipal assessment findings.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low
Average Score: 0.420 • Rank: 30/33



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High
Average Score: 0.640 • Rank: 3/33



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

High
Average Score: 0.541 • Rank: 13/33



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low
Average Score: 0.320 • Rank: 31/33



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High
Average Score: 0.601 • Rank: 4/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Population (2018 Census)
509,640



Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)
7.5%



Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)
17.6%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)
13.7



Adult Illiteracy (2018)
4.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541



Average MHE
0.541

Raw MHE
0.530

Relative MHE
0.552

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

1% (4,254)

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Volcano

97% (554,790)

Buildings Exposed: **97%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **91%**



Landslide

42% (238,900)

Buildings Exposed: **44%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **71%**



Tropical Cyclone Wind

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Earthquake

100% (568,800)

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

0% (0)

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Erosion

<1% (1,009)

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: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES AVERAGE SCORE: 0.541

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Quindío 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	Calarcá	0.642
2	Armenia	0.640
3	Circasia	0.588
4	Salento	0.569
5	Montenegro	0.564



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.320

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

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



Information Access Vulnerability

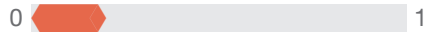


SCORE: 0.380

RANK: 30/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

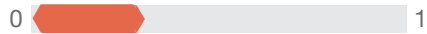


SCORE: 0.165

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Economic Constraints

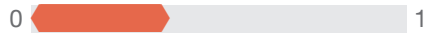


SCORE: 0.268

RANK: 31/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Marginalization



SCORE: 0.347

RANK: 29/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Vulnerable Health Status

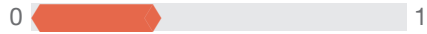


SCORE: 0.449

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Housing Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.310

RANK: 32/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 31 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.320

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).



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	Génova	0.436
2	Pijao	0.369
3	Buenavista	0.366
4	Córdoba	0.364
5	Montenegro	0.315



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.601

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



Governance



SCORE: 0.561

RANK: 10/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.640

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.723

RANK: 4/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity



SCORE: 0.469

RANK: 17/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Energy and Communications Capacity



SCORE: 0.728

RANK: 2/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 4 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.601

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.



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST COPING CAPACITY

RANK IN

DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPALITY

INDEX SCORE

1	Armenia	0.763
2	La Tebaida	0.660
3	Circasia	0.643
4	Quimbaya	0.639
5	Montenegro	0.623



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.640

The Resilience score and ranking represent a combination of Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity. Key drivers of Resilience across municipalities within Quindío are summarized below. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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).



Governance

The stability and effectiveness of institutional structures, trust in government, and enforcement of laws to prevent and control crime and violence is an indication of a government's ability to successfully mitigate and cope with hazards. Instability of institutional structures can make a municipality more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event.



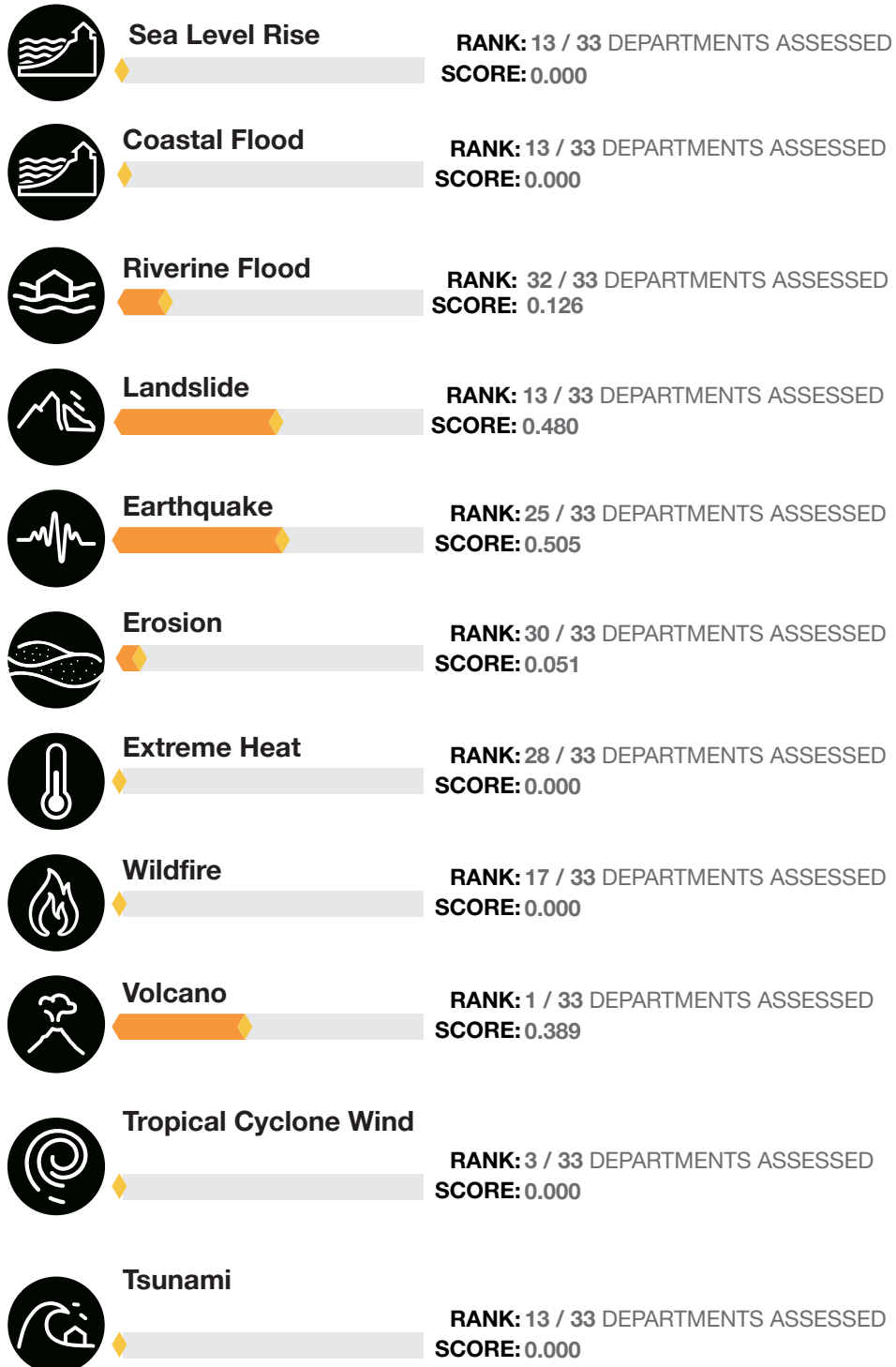
Information Access Vulnerability

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

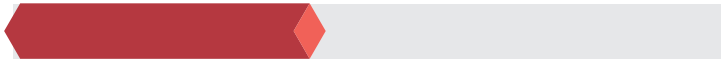




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

30 / 33

RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.420



The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Quindío's RVA results across all municipalities. Detailed municipal-level results for the RVA are available in DisasterAWARE.

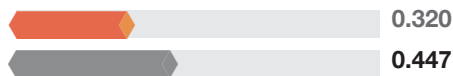
Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N. Holocono Street | P: (808) 891-0525
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 | F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.col@pdc.org