COLOMBIA

TOLIMA

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

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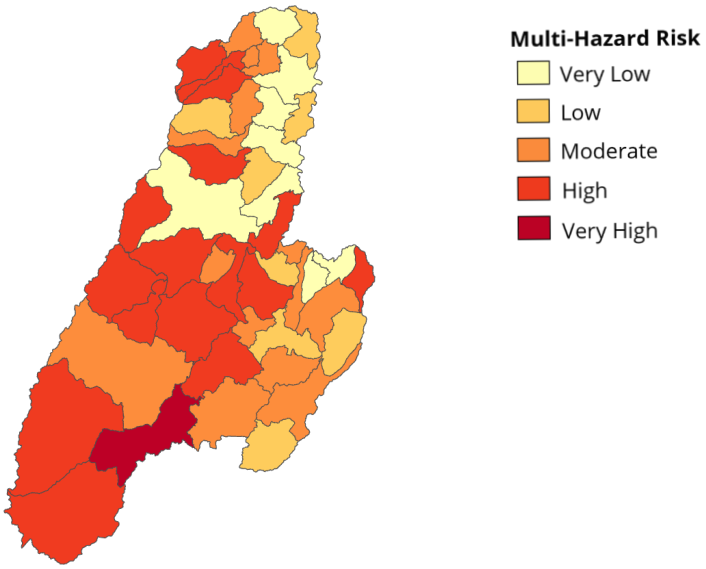
DEPARTMENT: TOLIMA

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



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)
Low
Average Score: 0.447 • Rank: 21/33

RESILIENCE (R)
High
Average Score: 0.550 • Rank: 13/33

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)
Moderate
Average Score: 0.441 • Rank: 19/33

VULNERABILITY (V)
Low
Average Score: 0.427 • Rank: 23/33

COPING CAPACITY (CC)
High
Average Score: 0.528 • Rank: 13/33

DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Population (2018 Census)
1,228,763

Multidimensional Poverty Rate (2023)
12.9%

Prevalence of Food Insecurity (2023)
12.9%

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) (2020)
17.3

Adult Illiteracy (2018)
6.0%

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.441

Average MHE
0.441

Raw MHE
0.489

Relative MHE
0.394

AVERAGE ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:

Sea Level Rise
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Coastal Flood
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Riverine Flood
14% (194,334)
Buildings Exposed: **20%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **29%**

Landslide
55% (769,314)
Buildings Exposed: **45%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**

Earthquake
100% (1,411,100)
Buildings Exposed: **100%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**

Erosion
4% (59,904)
Buildings Exposed: **6%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**

Extreme Heat
1% (7,677)
Buildings Exposed: **1%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

Wildfire
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Volcano
20% (277,406)
Buildings Exposed: **22%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**

Tropical Cyclone Wind
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

Tsunami
0% (0)
Buildings Exposed: **0%**
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

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: 19 / 33 DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.441

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

Combining exposures from all hazards, below is a summary of the top ranking municipalities within Tolima 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	Flandes	0.649
2	Guamo	0.635
3	Honda	0.620
4	Cajamarca	0.601
5	Coello	0.584

VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.427

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

Information Access Vulnerability

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.497

RANK: 11/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.352

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.424

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Marginalization

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.394

RANK: 24/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Vulnerable Health Status

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.398

RANK: 23/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Housing Vulnerability

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.496

RANK: 22/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

VULNERABILITY (V)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 23 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.427

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING VULNERABILITY

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.

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	Coyaima	0.621
2	Ataco	0.615
3	Rioblanco	0.588
4	Planadas	0.557
5	Ortega	0.544

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.528

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

Governance

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.526

RANK: 18/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Infrastructure Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.530

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Transportation Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.537

RANK: 20/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Healthcare and Emergency Services Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.484

RANK: 12/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Energy and Communications Capacity

0 — 1

SCORE: 0.568

RANK: 8/33
DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

AVERAGE MUNICIPAL INDEX SCORES

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.528

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	Ibagué	0.720
2	Espinal	0.646
3	Melgar	0.638
4	Lérida	0.618
5	Carmen De Apicalá	0.617

RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.550

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

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.

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.

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.

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.

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: 22 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.305

Landslide

RANK: 12 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.492

Earthquake

RANK: 15 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.564

Erosion

RANK: 9 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.308

Extreme Heat

RANK: 25 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.019

Wildfire

RANK: 17 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Volcano

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.153

Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 3 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 33 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 33
RANK AMONG DEPARTMENTS
AVERAGE SCORE: 0.447

The Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking represent a combination of Multi-Hazard Exposure, Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity. Below is a summary of Tolima'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
TOLIMA SCORE

Multi-Hazard Exposure

0.441
0.465

Vulnerability

0.427
0.447

Coping Capacity

0.528
0.518

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