



CABO VERDE
BRAVA

NDPBA MUNICIPAL PROFILE

CABO VERDE BRAVA

ISLAND: BRAVA

Area: 63 km²

The Concelho de Brava is the only municipality on Brava Island, the southernmost and smallest inhabited island of Cabo Verde. The entire island is a stratovolcano with the highest point, Monte Fontainhas, at 976 meters. While it has no documented historical eruptions, low-intensity seismic activity occurs somewhat frequently. Terrain varies, with high peaks contrasting with deep valleys. Brava Island is closest to volcanically active Fogo Island (16 km or 10 miles to the east). Since the island is mountainous, the climate is arid along the coast and semi-arid in the interior. In general, Brava is more humid and greener than the other islands. Main economic drivers are fishing and some agriculture including coffee, potatoes, corn, bananas, and sugar cane. Commerce is centered in Nova Cintra where there is an established grocery retail trade and well-stocked mini-markets.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.520 • Rank: 4/22



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.505 • Rank: 12/22



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.570 • Rank: 2/22



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.441 • Rank: 12/22



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.451 • Rank: 12/22



Population (2020 projected)

5,405



Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)

20.2



Poverty rate

35.7%



Population with access
to improved water

98.5%



Average years of schooling

6.6



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES
SCORE: 0.570



MHE
0.570

Raw MHE
0.335

Relative MHE
0.804

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Drought

100.0%

5,053

\$86.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100.0%



Flood

0.1%

4

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
20.0%



Earthquake Induced Landslide

4.0%

201

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
34.0%



Precipitation Induced Landslide

1.0%

52

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22.0%



Volcano

83.6%

4,223

\$79.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
65.0%



Forest Fire

8.1%

411

\$79.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
15.0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.441

Vulnerability in Brava is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.202** **RANK: 18/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.45 Livestock Density per Hectare	0.9% Households Using Firewood as Cooking Fuel	6.6% Loss in Tree Cover (2001 to 2020)
--	--	--



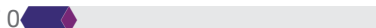
Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.713** **RANK: 1/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

20.2 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.5% Disabled Population	0.0 TB Prevalence per 100k Persons	199.2 HIV Incidence per 100K Persons
--	--	--	--




Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.117** **RANK: 20/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

10.1 Average Time to Collect Water for Household Use	93.7% Households with Access to Wastewater Services	98.5% Population with Access to Improved Water
--	--	--




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.513** **RANK: 13/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

86.7% Adult Literacy Rate	6.6 Average Years of Schooling	88.3% Households with Television	42.0% Households with radio	55.7% Households with Internet access
-------------------------------------	---	---	--	--




Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.702** **RANK: 3/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.54 Age dependency ratio	0.41 Gini index	14.8% Unemployment Rate	35.7% Poverty rate	4.0% Households owning a vehicle
---	---------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------	---



Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 13/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**


46.2%
Female Seats
Municipal City
Council

0.5
Female to male labor
participants

1.03
Parity in Secondary
Education Enrollment



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.440** **RANK: 14/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

-0.98%
Average annual
population
change

-38.03
Net Migration
Rate (per 1,000
persons)

21.79
Youth Bulge




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.451

Brava exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.452** **RANK: 10/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

43.16% **7.4** **125,869**
Economic Activity Rate Financial Service Locations per 10k Persons Avg Annual Expenditures per Capita CVE



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.431** **RANK: 21/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

86% **539.76** **61.0%**
Population Properly Disposing Waste Crimes Reported per 10k persons Voter Participation Rate in Local Elections




Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0** **RANK: 13/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.00%
Protected Area



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.620** **RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.533 **RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

3.55 **17.74** **100.0%** **0**
Physicians per 10k Persons Nurses per 10k Persons Pct Under 1yr Fully Vaccinated Hospitals per 10k persons



Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.719 **RANK: 2/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

2.48 **4.12**
Road density (km per sq. km) Average Distance to Port Facility (km)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.465 **RANK: 9/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

20.4% **67.8%**
Households with Fixed Phones Population with Mobile Phone



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.922 **RANK: 2/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

96.0% **98.2%**
Households with Access to Electricity Households with Access to Gas



Emergency Services Capacity

SCORE: 0.464 **RANK: 21/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

23.29 **23.49** **29.60**
Average Distance to Hospital (km) Average Distance to Police Station (km) Firefighters per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.505

Brava's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:



Vulnerable Health Status



Economic Constraints



Governance



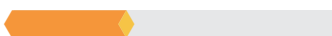
Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



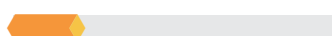
Drought



RANK: 7 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.332



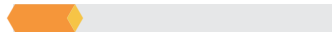
Flood



RANK: 4 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.181



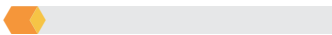
Earthquake Induced Landslide



RANK: 10/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.174



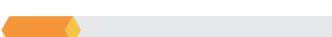
Precipitation Induced Landslide



RANK: 15/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.076



Forest Fire



RANK: 12 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.185



Volcano



RANK: 3/ 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.459



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 22

RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES
Score: 0.520



Brava's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

BRAVA SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



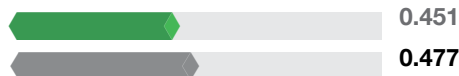
Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



BRAVA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Vulnerable Health Status

Brava has the highest overall Vulnerable Health Status ranking in the country, driven by the highest percentage of disabled persons (17.5%), the highest incidence of HIV (199.2 per 100,000 persons), and the 2nd highest infant mortality rate (20.2 deaths per 1,000 live births).

Increase investments in community health education and outreach, including best practices for reducing communicable disease transmission, promoting reproductive health, and expanding education and delivery of pre- and ante-natal care for pregnant women. Additionally, ensure that WASH infrastructure meets the needs of the vulnerable populations to help mitigate the impact of communicable diseases.

Ensure that disaster management, evacuation, and shelter plans include special considerations for people with chronic conditions, disabilities, and mobility challenges. Communities with vulnerable health status are more susceptible to the negative health impacts of disasters. Brava ranks 4th highest in the country in overall Multi-hazard Risk. Brava is highly exposed to both flood and volcanic hazards, necessitating close coordination between disaster management and public health officials for disaster plans. Consider additional precautions needed to prevent transmission of COVID-19 among vulnerable populations in shelters.

2

Economic Constraints

Ranking 3rd highest for overall Economic Constraints, only 4% of households in Brava own a vehicle and the municipality has the 5th highest unemployment (14.8%) in the country. Based on available hazard information, Brava ranks 2nd highest in the country in overall Multi-hazard Exposure, with significant exposure to floods and volcanic hazards. Economic constraints are exacerbated and perpetuated by the negative consequences of repeated hazard exposure.

Families without a vehicle will be challenged to evacuate to safety when disasters strike. Identify vulnerable communities' transportation challenges and include strategies to support evacuation in municipal disaster plans.

Support government programs to assist in new business and employment opportunities, linked to national and municipal sustainable development goals to diversify livelihoods, and promote equitable distribution of property and economic assets in Brava. Create public policies guaranteeing equal opportunity and fair wages for all. Focusing on sustainable economic opportunities will help to decrease long-term reliance on social benefits.

BRAVA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Brava has the 2nd lowest overall Governance ranking in Cabo Verde, with the highest crime rate (540 per 10,000 persons) and the 5th lowest voter participation rate in local elections (61%) relative to other municipalities.

In addition to fostering growth in employment opportunities, reduce the crime burden by strengthening support for public security through increased law enforcement and surveillance, youth education and personal safety programs, as well as community support programs for ex-criminals.

Focus on building civic participation at the community-level to increase public voice and accountability, building trust in government. Encourage public participation in local disaster management, including public committees, community emergency response teams, and exercises.

4

Economic Capacity

While Brava ranks 10th highest for overall Economic Capacity, it has the 5th lowest economic activity rate in the country (only 43% of the population aged 15 and over are active in the workforce) and the 10th lowest average annual expenditures per capita (125,869 CVE). Given Brava's economic constraints, low labor participation and reduced expenditures per capita may reduce economic protection and inhibit the municipality's ability to quickly mobilize financial assets during a disaster.

Brava's economy is driven primarily by agriculture and fishing. Continue to support environmental protections and invest in infrastructure enhancements to encourage formalization and expansion of artisanal fishing and small farms. Increase access to credit for small business owners to foster local economic development.

Increase access to vocational, technical, and entrepreneurial training to diversify the local economy and directly support labor market needs in the municipality. Expanding local economic opportunities will bolster labor participation and employment, supporting increased household incomes.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N Holopono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 9675 3**

**P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg



ndpba.cpv@pdc.org