



**CABO VERDE**

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# **PORTO NOVO**

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**NDPBA MUNICIPAL PROFILE**

# CABO VERDE PORTO NOVO



## ISLAND: SANTO ANTAO

Area: 564 km<sup>2</sup>

The municipality of Porto Novo makes up the southern portion of Santo Antão Island and hosts the tallest mountain on the island (Topo de Coroa) with an elevation of 1,979 m. It is the largest of three municipalities on Santo Antão, with Ribeira Grande to the north, and Paul to the east. Like Paul, Porto Novo has a sloping topography that makes it prone to flooding given its poor rainwater drainage system. Development is mostly concentrated on the backwaters and away from streams. Farming and livestock are the two main economic drivers of Porto Novo, and recent modernization of the seaport has brought more commercial opportunities to the municipality. Traditional fishing is another economic income source. Purchasing power, however, remains low due to low economic activity.

## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High**  
Score: 0.513 • Rank: 5/22



**RESILIENCE (R) - Low**  
Score: 0.503 • Rank: 13/22



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High**  
Score: 0.545 • Rank: 4/22



**VULNERABILITY (V) - Low**  
Score: 0.436 • Rank: 14/22



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low**  
Score: 0.442 • Rank: 13/22



Population (2020 projected)  
**16,832**



Infant mortality rate  
(per 1,000 live births)  
**0.0**



Poverty rate  
**37.5%**



Population with access  
to improved water  
**94.5%**

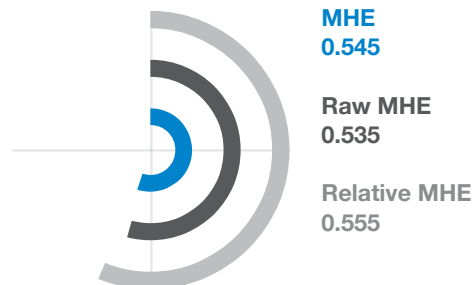


Average years of schooling  
**7**



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES  
SCORE: 0.545



### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Drought

**99.9%**

**18,077**

**\$142.6 Million**

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
100.0%**



Flood

**1.0%**

**175**

-

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
3.0%**



Earthquake Induced Landslide

**23.5%**

**4,255**

**\$79.1 Million**

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
47.0%**



Precipitation Induced Landslide

**20.3%**

**3,675**

**\$61.9 Million**

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
39.0%**



Volcano

**4.7%**

**844**

**\$20.4 Million**

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
11.0%**



Forest Fire

**10.5%**

**1,905**

**\$15.8 Million**

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
3.0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 14 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.436**

Vulnerability in Porto Novo is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



### Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.143** **RANK: 19/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

<b>0.36</b> Livestock Density per Hectare	<b>21.2%</b> Households Using Firewood as Cooking Fuel	<b>0.0%</b> Loss in Tree Cover (2001 to 2020)
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### Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.348** **RANK: 19/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

<b>0.0</b> Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	<b>17.4%</b> Disabled Population	<b>5.9</b> TB Prevalence per 100k Persons	<b>17.6</b> HIV Incidence per 100K Persons
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### Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 9/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

<b>16.9</b> Average Time to Collect Water for Household Use	<b>74.8%</b> Households with Access to Wastewater Services	<b>94.5%</b> Population with Access to Improved Water
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### Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.456** **RANK: 15/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

<b>84.3%</b> Adult Literacy Rate	<b>7.0</b> Average Years of Schooling	<b>78.8%</b> Households with Television	<b>61.5%</b> Households with radio	<b>73.2%</b> Households with Internet access
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### Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.598** **RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

<b>0.50</b> Age dependency ratio	<b>0.43</b> Gini index	<b>10.2%</b> Unemployment Rate	<b>37.5%</b> Poverty rate	<b>10.2%</b> Households owning a vehicle
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### Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.675** **RANK: 4/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

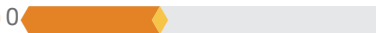
**35.3%**  
Female Seats  
Municipal City  
Council

**0.67**  
Female to male labor  
participants

**1.17**  
Parity in Secondary  
Education Enrollment



### Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.381** **RANK: 17/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**-0.66%**  
Average annual  
population  
change

**-17.75**  
Net Migration  
Rate (per 1,000  
persons)

**24.16**  
Youth Bulge



# COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 13 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.442**

Porto Novo exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Health Care Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



## Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.232** **RANK: 15/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**40.61%** **2.97** **123,665**  
Economic Activity Rate Financial Service Locations per 10k Persons Avg Annual Expenditures per Capita CVE



## Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.689** **RANK: 5/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**79%** **260.72** **68.0%**  
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: 0.553** **RANK: 10/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**



## Health Care Capacity

**SCORE: 0.352** **RANK: 15/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**2.89** **9.24** **78.2%** **0.59**  
Physicians per 10k Persons Nurses per 10k Persons Pct Under 1yr Fully Vaccinated Hospitals per 10k persons



## Transportation Capacity

**SCORE: 0.519** **RANK: 14/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**1.63** **13.54**  
Road density (km per sq. km) Average Distance to Port Facility (km)



## Communications Capacity

**SCORE: 0.520** **RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**20.2%** **71.4%**  
Households with Fixed Phones Population with Mobile Phone



## Energy Capacity

**SCORE: 0.625** **RANK: 11/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**91.1%** **75.2%**  
Households with Access to Electricity Households with Access to Gas



## Emergency Services Capacity

**SCORE: 0.751** **RANK: 3/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

**12.71** **12.92** **35.65**  
Average Distance to Hospital (km) Average Distance to Police Station (km) Firefighters per 10,000 Persons



## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 13 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.503**

Porto Novo's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



**Gender Inequality**



**Economic Constraints**



**Economic Capacity**



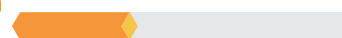
**Health Care Capacity**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



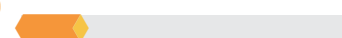
**Drought**



**RANK: 8 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.318**



**Flood**



**RANK: 7 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.167**



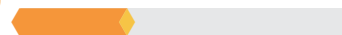
**Earthquake Induced Landslide**



**RANK: 1/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.488**



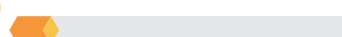
**Precipitation Induced Landslide**



**RANK: 2/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.313**



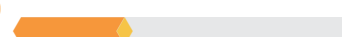
**Forest Fire**



**RANK: 18 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.097**



**Volcano**



**RANK: 5/ 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.300**



## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**5 / 22**

RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES  
Score: 0.513



Porto Novo's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PORTO NOVO SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



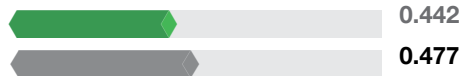
#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity





## PORTO NOVO RECOMMENDATIONS

# 1

### Gender Inequality

Porto Novo ranks 4th highest for overall Gender Inequality, the 4th greatest distance from parity in secondary education enrollment (1.17 females to males), and the 6th lowest proportion of females holding city council seats (35.3%) in municipal government office.

Design and implement intervention strategies to promote and sustain engagement of both male and female students in secondary-level education and reduce dropout rates. Promote development and empowerment of young people through social support structures and employment opportunities including diverse school-to-work programs and leadership academies.

Boost labor participation by promoting workforce opportunities for women that include provisions for family support, such as quality, affordable childcare. Support equal pay for equal work to foster economic growth, reduce economic dependency, and decrease economic constraints.

# 2

### Economic Constraints

Ranking 8th highest for overall Economic Constraints, Porto Novo has the 2nd highest income inequality (Gini coefficient of 0.43) and the 7th highest poverty rate (37.5%).

Assess disaster response and recovery plans to ensure that economically vulnerable populations are identified, as poor populations are often more likely to be severely impacted by disasters and have slower recovery times.

Develop short- and long-term strategies to address and alleviate poverty. Short-term strategies may include public assistance programs that specifically address unsatisfied basic needs (i.e., food, water, housing, education). Over the long term, 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 Porto Novo. 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 assistance.

## PORTO NOVO RECOMMENDATIONS

### 3

#### Economic Capacity

Porto Novo has the 8th lowest overall ranking among municipalities for Economic Capacity, with the 2nd lowest economic activity rate in the country (just under 41% of persons aged 15 and over are active in the workforce). Economic Capacity is further constrained in Porto Novo with average annual expenditures of 123,665 CVE per capita. Given Porto Novo'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.

While recent modernization of the municipality's seaport has led to an increase in commercial opportunities, Porto Novo's economy is driven primarily by agriculture and animal husbandry. Continue to support environmental protections while investing in infrastructure enhancements to encourage formalization and expansion of small farms and artisanal fishing practices. 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.

### 4

#### Health Care Capacity

Porto Novo has the 8th lowest overall Health Care Capacity ranking driven by the 2nd lowest vaccination rate for children under age one (78%) and limited numbers of health care personnel (2.89 physicians and 9.24 nurses) per 10,000 persons.

Low vaccination coverage demonstrates the potential for disease outbreaks and the need to increase utilization of medical services in the municipality. Support vaccination campaigns, particularly in vulnerable and remote communities where health care access is limited. Ensure that travel distances to health services are equitable for vulnerable communities.

Porto Novo ranks 4th highest in the country in overall Multi-Hazard Exposure, with higher susceptibility to landslides and volcanic hazards. Ensuring that health care capacity can meet the needs of the population, including the potential for mass casualty events, is vital to protect lives in the event of a disaster. Given the limitations in economic capacity, expanded partnerships with NGOs, private sector, and regional and international donor agencies may be needed to expand health care infrastructure, hospital capabilities, and skilled medical staff in the municipality.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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