

**CABO VERDE** 

# **SAO VICENTE**

# **NDPBA MUNICIPAL PROFILE**



# CABO VERDE SAO VICENTE

**ISLAND: SAO VICENTE** 

Area: 227 km<sup>2</sup>

The municipality of São Vicente shares the same name as the island on which it is located and lies in the northern part of the Cabo Verdean archipelago, between the islands of Santo Antão and São Nicolau. Its capital, the city of Mindelo, is home to 93% of the population. This makes the island one of the most densely populated in the country. Since Cabo Verde's independence, with heavy investment from the government, the island's economy has expanded with many companies and factories as well as



an international airport (Cesária Évora). Commerce, fishing, livestock, and the hospitality industry are primary economic drivers, making São Vicente the second largest contributor to the national GDP after Praia. The municipality's poultry farms supply the entire archipelago with eggs. São Vicente has the most developed industrial sector in Cabo Verde where a variety of products are manufactured including bakery, pasta, soft drinks, cereal, coffee grinding, soap, as well as metallurgical industry, shipbuilding, and construction. The city of Mindelo is home to four higher education institutions including the University of Mindelo, Lusófona University of Cabo Verde, Higher Institute of Economic and Business Sciences, and University Institute of Art, Technology, and Culture.

#### **RISK AND VULNERABILITY**

**COMPONENT SCORE** 



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low** 

Score: 0.420 • Rank: 15/22



**RESILIENCE (R) - High** 

Score: 0.574 • Rank: 7/22



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate** 

Score: 0.407 • Rank: 11/22



**VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low** 

Score: 0.359 • Rank: 20/22



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate** 

Score: 0.508 • Rank: 10/22



Population (2020 projected)

84.964



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

15.3



**Poverty rate** 

16.3%



Population with access to improved water

95.0%



Average years of schooling

7.9



## **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)**

**RANK: 11 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES** 

**SCORE: 0.407** 



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



**Drought** 

100.0%

**&** 82,414

\$1.2 Billion

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 

100.0%



Flood

2.0%

**1,620** 

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**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 

0.0%



**Earthquake Induced Landslide** 

1.6%

**1.339** 

\$13.2 Million

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 

20.0%



**Precipitation Induced Landslide** 

0.0%

**4** 13

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Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

0.0%



Volcano

0.0%

**.** 0

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**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 

0.0%



Forest Fire

4.9%

**4**,047

\$3.3 Million

**Critical Infrastructure Exposed:** 

11.0%



## **VULNERABILITY (V)**

**RANK: 20 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.359** 

Vulnerability in Sao Vicente 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**

1 SCORE: 0.282 RANK: 13/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

**0.40**Livestock
Density per
Hectare

1.7% Households Using Firewood as Cooking Fuel **26.4%**Loss in Tree
Cover (2001 to 2020)



#### **Vulnerable Health Status**

1 SCORE: 0.684 RANK: 2/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

15.3 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 12.6% Disabled Population 54.0 TB Prevalence per 100k Persons 63.5
HIV Incidence per 100K
Persons



#### **Clean Water Vulnerability**

1 SCORE: 0.199 RANK: 18/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

10.5 Average Time to Collect Water for Household Use 91.1% Households with Access to Wastewater Services 95.0%
Population with
Access to Improved
Water



#### **Information Access Vulnerability**

0 1 SCORE: 0.288 RANK: 21/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

90.6% Adult Literacy Rate **7.9**Average Years of Schooling

**83.4%**Households with Television

66.8% Households with radio 63.7% Households with Internet access

# SS

#### **Economic Constraints**

1 SCORE: 0.379 RANK: 20/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

**0.44**Age dependency

ratio

**0.40** Gini index 10.2% Unemployment Rate **16.3%**Poverty rate

12.7%
Households owning a vehicle

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#### **Gender Inequality**

0

SCORE: 0.312 RANK: 17/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

**47.6%**Female Seats
Municipal City
Council

**0.81**Female to male labor participants

1.15
Parity in Secondary
Education Enrollment

#### **Population Pressures**

1.16%

SCORE: 0.369

**RANK: 19/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

Average annual population change

Net Migration Rate (per 1,000 persons)

-20.69

21.39 Youth Bulge



## **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

**RANK: 10 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.508** 

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



#### **Economic Capacity**

1.88

**SCORE: 0.496 RANK: 6/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

192,180

Economic Activity Rate

Financial Service Locations per 10k Persons

Avg Annual Expenditures per Capita CVE



#### Governance

Population Properly

Disposing Waste

60.23%

98%

474.2

SCORE: 0.501 **RANK: 19/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

57.0%

Voter Participation Crimes Reported per Rate in Local 10k persons Elections



#### **Environmental Capacity**

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

0.00%

Protected Area



#### Infrastructure Capacity

**RANK: 3/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.695** 



**Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.696 RANK: 4/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

12.58

20.64

88.3%

0.12

Physicians per 10k

Nurses per 10k Persons

Pct Under 1yr Fully Vaccinated Hospitals per 10k persons



**Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.646 RANK: 6/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

1.77

4.24

Road density (km per sq. km)

Average Distance to Port Facility (km)



**Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.661 RANK: 4/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

30.8%

74.7%

Households with Fixed Phones

Population with Mobile Phone



**Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.801 RANK: 7/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

92.3%

94.7%

Households with Access to Electricity Households with Access to Gas



**Emergency Services Capacity** SCORE: 0.671 RANK: 9/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

3.68

3.58

4.47

Average Distance to Hospital (km)

Average Distance to Police Station (km)

Firefighters per 10.000 Persons



# **RESILIENCE (R)**

**RANK: 7 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.574** 

Sao Vicente's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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











**Economic Capacity** 







# **HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)**

-1/2

Drought

RANK: 19 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.245



**Flood** 

RANK: 13 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.099



Earthquake Induced

Landslide

**RANK: 6/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

SCORE: 0.206



**Precipitation Induced** 

Landslide

**RANK: 20/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.004** 



**Forest Fire** 

RANK: 19 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.072



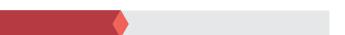
Volcano

RANK: 6/ 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0



# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**



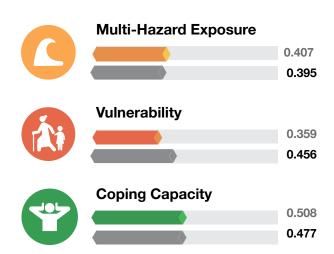
15 / 22

RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.420

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

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





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#### SAO VICENTE RECOMMENDATIONS

1

#### **Vulnerable Health Status**

Sao Vicente has the 2nd highest Vulnerable Health Status ranking in the country, driven by the 2nd highest prevalence of tuberculosis (54 cases per 100,000 persons). Other contributors to Vulnerable Health Status include a 12.62% disabled population, an infant mortality rate of 15.32, and an HIV incidence rate of 63.5 per 100,000 persons.

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 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. Consider additional precautions needed to prevent transmission of COVID-19 among vulnerable populations in shelters.

2

#### **Economic Constraints**

While Sao Vicente ranks 3rd lowest for overall Economic Constraints, resilience could be enhanced by reducing inequalities in the distribution of income/wealth, and the unemployment rate (10.21%).

Focus on reducing unemployment and income inequalities by supporting government programs to assist in new business and employment opportunities in the municipality. Link economic development to national and municipal sustainable development goals to diversify livelihoods and promote equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the municipality. 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.

#### **SAO VICENTE RECOMMENDATIONS**



#### **Economic Capacity**

Commerce, fishing, livestock, and the hospitality industry are primary economic drivers, making Sao Vicente the second largest contributor to the national GDP after Praia. The municipality has a well-developed industrial sector and is also home to many companies including ENAPOR, ENACOL, Vivo Energy, and ELECTRA which offer permanent employment opportunities. While Sao Vicente represents a broad range of economic opportunities, findings show that the municipality has fewer than two (1.88) financial service locations per 10,000 persons.

Expand financial services to increase access to credit for small businesses and continue to foster local economic development.

Ensure that new development is sustainable and does not contribute to environmental stress or increased hazard exposure. Promote public-private partnerships and establish and/or strengthen municipal contingency funds to ensure financial liquidity during disasters.



#### Governance

Sao Vicente has the 4th lowest Governance ranking relative to other municipalities in Cabo Verde, with the 2nd highest crime rate in the country (474.2 per 10,000 persons) and the 3rd lowest voter participation rate (57%).

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.

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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







ndpba.cpv@pdc.org