



CABO VERDE

TARRAFAL DE SAO NICOLAU

NDPBA MUNICIPAL PROFILE

CABO VERDE TARRAFAL DE SAO NICOLAU

ISLAND: SAO NICOLAU

Area: 120 km²

Occupying the western third of the island of São Nicolau, the municipality of Tarrafal de São Nicolau shares the island with the municipality of Ribeira Brava. Established in 2005, the municipality has one civil parish: São Francisco de Assis. Tarrafal de São Nicolau through its diverse climatic strata ranging from arid to humid is attractive for tourism, however, the sector is less developed than on other islands. The Monte Gordo Nature Park with its native flora and species is the primary tourist attraction. Sandy beaches are also popular. However, like Ribeira Brava, fishing, agriculture, and livestock and are the main economic drivers in the municipality. Irrigated and rainfed agricultural methods are practiced. Industry is limited to fish processing, mechanical repairs, and bakery shops. The fish processing/canning factory bolsters the economy through direct and indirect employment, however limited storage capacity and infrastructure impede development in this area. Hospital services are provided to the municipal population by the São Nicolau Hospital in the neighboring municipality of Ribeira Brava.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.381 • Rank: 17/22



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.627 • Rank: 3/22



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.398 • Rank: 14/22



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.404 • Rank: 17/22



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.659 • Rank: 2/22



Population (2020 projected)
5,195



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



Poverty rate
50.8%



Population with access
to improved water
97.2%

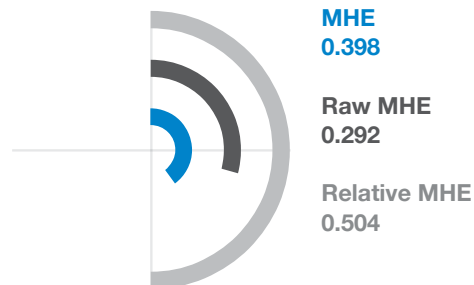


Average years of schooling
6.3



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES
SCORE: 0.398



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Drought

100.0%

5,171

\$119.3 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100.0%



Flood

0.6%

33

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
4.0%



Earthquake Induced Landslide

5.7%

296

\$91 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1.0%



Precipitation Induced Landslide

1.8%

93

\$87.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Volcano

0.0%

0

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Forest Fire

27.0%

1,397

\$98 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
6.0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.404

Vulnerability in Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.039** **RANK: 21/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.22 Livestock Density per Hectare	4.8% Households Using Firewood as Cooking Fuel	0.0% Loss in Tree Cover (2001 to 2020)
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Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.352** **RANK: 18/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.0 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0% Disabled Population	41.0 TB Prevalence per 100k Persons	38.3 HIV Incidence per 100K Persons
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Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.441** **RANK: 11/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

26.9 Average Time to Collect Water for Household Use	88.4% Households with Access to Wastewater Services	97.2% Population with Access to Improved Water
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Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.563** **RANK: 11/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

80.6% Adult Literacy Rate	6.3 Average Years of Schooling	86.0% Households with Television	44.6% Households with radio	70.5% Households with Internet access
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Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.683** **RANK: 5/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

0.55 Age dependency ratio	0.46 Gini index	7.4% Unemployment Rate	50.8% Poverty rate	11.5% Households owning a vehicle
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Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.524** **RANK: 9/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

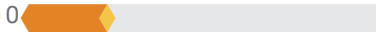
53.9%
Female Seats
Municipal City
Council

0.61
Female to male labor
participants

1.14
Parity in Secondary
Education Enrollment



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.228** **RANK: 22/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

-0.08%
Average annual
population
change

-21
Net Migration
Rate (per 1,000
persons)

23.05
Youth Bulge




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.659

Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.




Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

46.41% **7.7** **120,478**
Economic Activity Rate Financial Service Locations per 10k Persons Avg Annual Expenditures per Capita CVE




Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.845** **RANK: 1/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

98% **224.27** **72.5%**
Population Properly Disposing Waste Crimes Reported per 10k persons Voter Participation Rate in Local Elections




Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.561** **RANK: 6/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

5.29%
Protected Area



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.682** **RANK: 5/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.578 **RANK: 7/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

3.82 **11.47** **85.1%** **1.92**
Physicians per 10k Persons Nurses per 10k Persons Pct Under 1yr Fully Vaccinated Hospitals per 10k persons



Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.652 **RANK: 5/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

1.81 **3.95**
Road density (km per sq. km) Average Distance to Port Facility (km)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.553 **RANK: 7/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

39.8% **63.7%**
Households with Fixed Phones Population with Mobile Phone



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.874 **RANK: 3/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

95.7% **92.8%**
Households with Access to Electricity Households with Access to Gas



Emergency Services Capacity

SCORE: 0.750 **RANK: 4/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

3.79 **3.68** **13.47**
Average Distance to Hospital (km) Average Distance to Police Station (km) Firefighters per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.627

Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Economic Constraints



Information Access Vulnerability



Economic Capacity



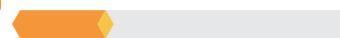
Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



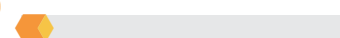
Drought



RANK: 18 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



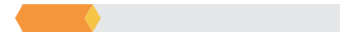
Flood



RANK: 17 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.066



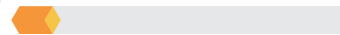
Earthquake Induced Landslide



RANK: 8/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.202



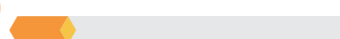
Precipitation Induced Landslide



RANK: 12/22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.097



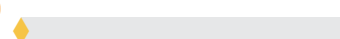
Forest Fire



RANK: 14 / 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.147



Volcano



RANK: 6/ 22 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 22

RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES
Score: 0.381

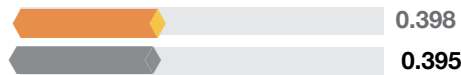


Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

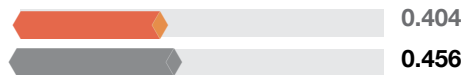
Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



TARRAFAL DE SAO NICOLAU RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

Ranking 5th highest for overall Economic Constraints, Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau has the highest poverty rate (51%) and the greatest income/wealth disparity (Gini coefficient of 0.46) in the country. 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 are slower to recover.

Economic constraints in Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau are closely linked to Information Access Vulnerability and vice versa. Removing economic barriers to education, and ensuring equitable access to schools, educational resources, and information technology will reduce vulnerability in the municipality.

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 (e.g., food, water, housing, education). Over the long term, support government programs to assist in new business and employment opportunities. Link economic development to national and municipal sustainable development goals to diversify livelihoods and promote equitable distribution of property and economic assets in Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau. 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.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau has the lowest average years of schooling in the country (6.3 years), and the 3rd highest rate of illiteracy (80.6% of the municipality's population is literate).

Focus efforts on providing programs to increase school attendance and completion of secondary education. Work with communities to better understand the underlying factors that represent barriers to education and literacy. Economic constraints, in particular, may contribute to disparities in the municipality.

Implement community outreach and education programs focused on hazard awareness, disaster preparedness, and health and safety practices to build community resilience. Include information and resources for audiences requiring special considerations such as the very young, elderly, and disabled populations. Boost public-private collaboration and coordination to ensure that hazard warning information is accessible and disseminated as broadly as possible through multiple communications channels

TARRAFAL DE SAO NICOLAU RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Economic Capacity

Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau has the 9th lowest rankings for both economic activity rate (46.41%) and average annual expenditures per capita (120,478 CVE). Given Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau'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.

Like Ribeira Brava, fishing and agriculture are the main economic drivers in Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau, followed by tourism. The tourism sector, however, is less developed than other municipalities. Monte Gordo Nature Park with its native flora and species is a primary attraction. Fish processing bolsters the economy through direct and indirect employment, however limited storage capacity and infrastructure impede development in this area. Continue to support environmental protections and invest in infrastructure enhancements to encourage formalization of the tourism and fish processing industries. 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

Communications Capacity

In Tarrafal De Sao Nicolau, 63.7% of the population has mobile phones and 40% of households have fixed phones. Limited communications capacity exacerbates information access vulnerability and hinders the ability of government agencies to share critical information during disasters.

Boost Communications Capacity and overall resilience through the expansion of infrastructure to ensure coverage, accessibility, and reliability of communications during disasters. Encourage telecommunications infrastructure development at a sustainable pace and implement risk reduction measures in all infrastructure enhancements to protect against hazard impacts. Create communications plans to share critical information with the public during disasters, leveraging multimodal communication strategies (radio, internet, television, fixed- and mobile telephone).

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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