



DJIBOUTI

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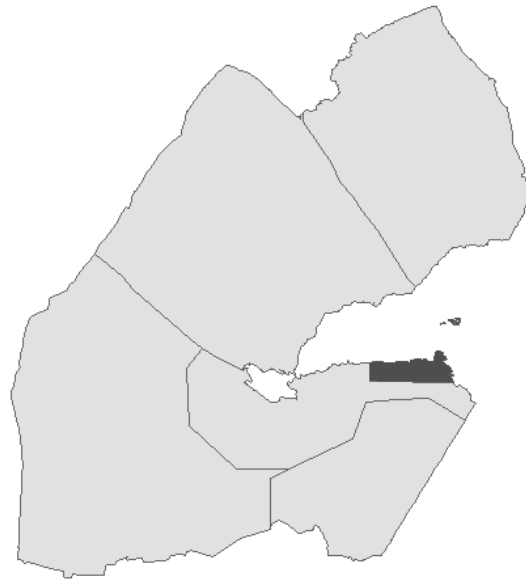
**NDPBA REGIONAL PROFILE**

# DJIBOUTI

## DJIBOUTI

**CAPITAL: DJIBOUTI CITY**

Area: 200 km<sup>5</sup>



### RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High**  
Score: 0.529 • Rank: 3/6



Population (2015 Statistics)  
**475,322**



**RESILIENCE (R) - Extremely High**  
Score: 0.707 • Rank: 1/6



Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)  
**19.1%**



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Extremely High**  
Score: 1.000 • Rank: 1/6



Youth Unemployment  
**87.5%**



**VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low**  
Score: 0.281 • Rank: 6/6



Households without Access to Improved Water  
**3.8%**



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Extremely High**  
Score: 0.695 • Rank: 1/6

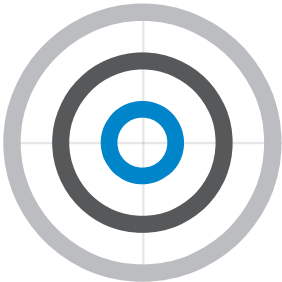


Adult Literacy Rate  
**59.0%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS  
SCORE: 1.000



MHE  
1.000

Raw MHE  
1.000

Relative MHE  
1.000

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Drought  
**0%**  
0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
-



Landslide  
**10%**  
46,613  
0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
8%



Earthquake  
**100%**  
488,788  
\$2.98 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
100%



Sea Level Rise  
**<1%**  
1,849  
\$4.15 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
13%



Flash Flood  
**99%**  
484,481  
\$2.98 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
93%



Volcano  
**0%**  
0  
0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
0%



Wildfire  
**98.5%**  
481,246  
\$2.98 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:  
90%



# VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.281**

Vulnerability in Djibouti is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Recent Disaster Impacts. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



## Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.021 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**



### Education

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**59%** **16%**  
 Adult Literacy Rate Children Out of School



### Media Access

0 1 **SCORE: 0.045 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**69.89%** **63.16%** **47.34%**  
 Households without Internet Access Households without Radio Access Households without TV Access



## Standard of Living

0 1 **SCORE: 0.030 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**29.7%**  
 Electricity Access



### Clean Water Access

**SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0 1

**79.0%** **3.8%** **3.19%**  
 Households without Improved Sanitation Households without Improved Water Time to Access Water Over 30 Minutes



### Housing Construction

**SCORE: 0.089 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0 1

**90.7%** **41.9%** **0.7%**  
 Non-Permanent Roof Material Non-Permanent Wall Material Tent Housing



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.281**



### Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.393** **RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**4.78%** Malnutrition Incidence  
**3.90%** Population Reporting Malaria



### Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.468** **RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**0.40**  
Gini Coefficient



### Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.481** **RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**0.97** Female to Male Secondary Enrollment  
**36.6%** Women's Access to Microfinance



### Food Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.022** **RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**



### Food Insecurity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**8.57%** Food Insecure Households  
**–** Rural Households Receiving Food Aid  
**19.12%** Chronic Food Insecurity



### Food Supply Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.045** **RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**0%** Households Experiencing Drought Shock  
**24%** Households Impacted by Rising Prices



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.281**



### Population Pressures

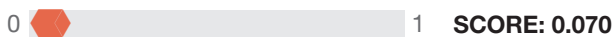


**RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**8.64%**      **87.5%**  
Average Annual      Youth  
Population      Unemployment  
Growth



### Populations of Concern



**RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**



### Migrants and Refugees



—      **0.96%**      —  
Nomadic      Refugee      Stranded  
or Special      Populations      Migrants  
Populations



### Other Populations of Concern



**4.64%**      **8.7%**  
Elderly      Disability  
Population



### Recent Disaster Impacts



**2.87%**      **27.04%**  
Flood Impacts      Locust  
Impacts



### Environmental Stress



**43.35**      **0.00%**      —      **0.86%**  
Air Quality (ug/      Groundwater      Income      Land  
m3)      Stress      from Sale of      Degradation  
Charcoal or  
Firewood



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.695**

Djibouti exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Environmental Capacity and Food System Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



### Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>47%</b> Labor Force Participation Ratio	<b>19.29%</b> CNSS Insured	<b>53.7%</b> Public Sector Employment	<b>74%</b> Microfinance Credit
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### Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.929** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>2.69</b> Distance to Port (km)	<b>15.42%</b> Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)	<b>5.37</b> Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)
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### Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.859** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**Health Care Infrastructure** **SCORE: 0.718** **RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>98%</b> Attended Births	<b>15.6</b> Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	<b>3.9</b> Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons	<b>1.30</b> Physicians per 10,000 Persons
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**Health Care Access** **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>97.11%</b> BCG Immunization Coverage	<b>16.18%</b> Contraceptive Prevalence	<b>76.26%</b> Time to Health Care (under 30 Minutes)
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## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.695**



### Food System Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.758** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>90.22%</b> Time to Food Market (under 30 Minutes)	<b>16.4%</b> Cultivated Land Area	<b>3,991.00</b> Average Water Production Surplus (thousands m3)
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### Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.787** **RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>89.3%</b> Garbage Collection	<b>71.21%</b> Time to Police (under 30 Minutes)	<b>66.46%</b> Voter Participation
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### Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>165.8</b> Bird Species Richness (species per sq. km)	<b>1.06%</b> Important Biodiversity Areas
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## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 1 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.707**

Djibouti's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Extremely High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Population Pressures



Recent Disaster Impacts



Environmental Capacity



Food System Capacity



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



### Population Pressures

Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.



### Recent Disaster Impacts

Communities that have recently been affected by a disaster may still be recovering and therefore be more susceptible to additional stressors. A recent disaster experience can leave direct and indirect impacts on the physical and mental health of a population, and disrupt economies, investments, and households. The long-term recovery of an area can be hampered by funding constraints, lack of materials and labor, and local or national laws that inhibit quick advances. Pre-disaster planning for post-disaster recovery and promoting adaptation strategies for long-term disaster recovery can help communities cope with repeated events and avoid lingering post-disaster consequences.



### Environmental Capacity

Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.

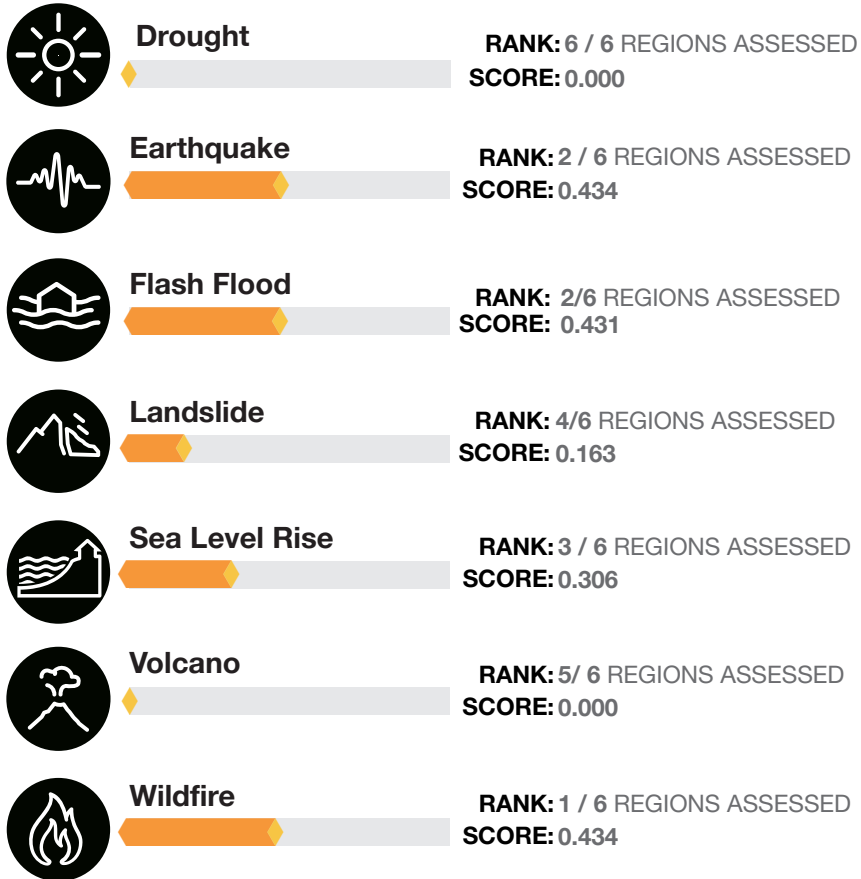


### Food System Capacity

The changing frequency and intensity of disasters can expose the entire food system to supply chain disruptions. Build more resilient and climate-friendly local agricultural systems through training of farmers in sustainable practices (e.g., soil improvement, erosion reduction) and improve efficiencies in food marketing, storage, delivery, and waste management to improve the nutrition and food security of present and future generations.



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**3 / 6**

RANK WITHIN REGIONS

Score: 0.529



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

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

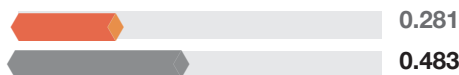
**REGIONS SCORE**  
**COUNTRY SCORE**



### Multi-Hazard Exposure



### Vulnerability



### Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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