

DJIBOUTI TADJOURAH

NDPBA REGIONAL PROFILE



DJIBOUTI TADJOURAH

CAPITAL: TADJOURAH CITY

Area: 7,100 km7



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Extremely High

Score: 0.568 • Rank: 1/6



Population (2015 Statistics)

86,704



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.325 • Rank: 5/6



Chronic Food Insecurity (Population at Moderate or Higher)

40.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Very High

Score: 0.354 • Rank: 2/6



Youth Unemployment

92.9%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score:0.590 • Rank: 2/6



Households without Access to Improved Water

78.5%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.239 • Rank: 6/6



Adult Literacy Rate

21.0%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2/6 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.354



MHE 0.354

Raw MHE 0.105

Relative MHE 0.602

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Drought

25%

28.361

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

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Landslide

53%

\$ 59,004

\$114 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

15%



Earthquake

99%

109.814

\$382 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

99%



Sea Level Rise

0%

344

\$830,000

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

17%



Flash Flood

51%

\$ 56,936

\$235 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

75%



Volcano

23%

25,500

\$116 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

2%



Wildfire

4.6%

5,123

\$100 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

3%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED

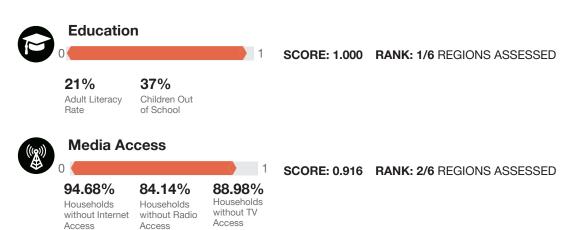
SCORE: 0.590

Vulnerability in Tadjourah is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Population Pressures. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 SCORE: 0.956 RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED



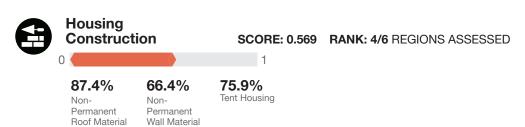


Standard of Living

1 SCORE: 0.778 RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

78.1% Electricity Access







RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.590



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.34%

1.75%

Malnutrition Incidence

Population Reporting Malaria



Inequality

SCORE: 0.672 RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.52

Gini Coefficient



Gender Inequality

1 SCORE: 0.345 RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.90

Female to Male Secondary Enrollment

47.0% Women's Access to Microfinance



Food Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.642 RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED



Food Insecurity

SCORE: 0.780 RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

19.04%

Food Insecure Households

95.4% Rural Households Receiving Food Aid

40.00% Chronic Food Insecurity



Food Supply Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.504 RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

48%

Households Experiencing Drought Shock

27% Households Impacted by Rising Prices



RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.590



Population Pressures

1

RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

7.16%Average Annual Population
Growth

92.9% Youth Unemployment



Populations of Concern

SCORE: 0.595

SCORE: 0.804

RANK: 2/6 REGIONS ASSESSED



Migrants and Refugees

1 SCORE: 0.690 RANK: 1/6 REGIONS ASSESSED 55.82% – 23%

Nomadic Refugee Stranded or Special Populations Migrants



Other Populations of Concern

1 SCORE: 0.500 RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

5.59% 7.7% Elderly Population



Recent Disaster Impacts

SCORE: 0.060 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.00% Flood Impacts

3.26% Locust Impacts



66

Environmental Stress

1 SCORE: 0.801 RANK: 3/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

36.42 Air Quality (ug/

99.80% Groundwater

Stress

15.7% Income from Sale of Charcoal or Firewood 44.40% Land Degradation



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.239

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



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.279 RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

27%

Labor Force Participation Ratio 6.63% CNSS Insured **52.9%**Public Sector Employment

4%Microfinance
Credit



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.169 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity



1 SCORE: 0.085

RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

12.53

Distance to Port (km)

4.98%Time to Public Transport (within 30 mins)

0.2 Road and Rail Density (km per sq. km)



Health Care Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.252 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

Health Care Infrastructure

9.3

SCORE: 0.443

RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

98%

Attended Births

Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons 5.5 Nurse and Midwives per 10,000 Persons 0.35 Physicians per 10,000 Persons

Health Care Access

SCORE: 0.062

RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

81.79%

BCG Immunization Coverage **4.17%**Contraceptive Prevalence

54.28%Time to Health
Care (under 30
Minutes)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.239



Food System Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.122 RANK: 5/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

46.79%Time to Food Market (under

30 Minutes)

8.6%
Cultivated
Land Area

223.86Average Water Production Surplus (thousands m3)



Governance



SCORE: 0.267 RANK: 6/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

29.7%

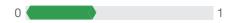
Garbage Collection 29.60% Time to Police (under 30

81.62% Voter Participation



Environmental Capacity

Minutes)



SCORE: 0.361 RANK: 4/6 REGIONS ASSESSED

190.5

Bird Species Richness (species per sq. km) 4.83%
Important
Biodiversity
Areas



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 6 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.325

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Population Pressures



Transportation Capacity



Food System Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population's ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the region. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.



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.



Transportation Capacity

Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

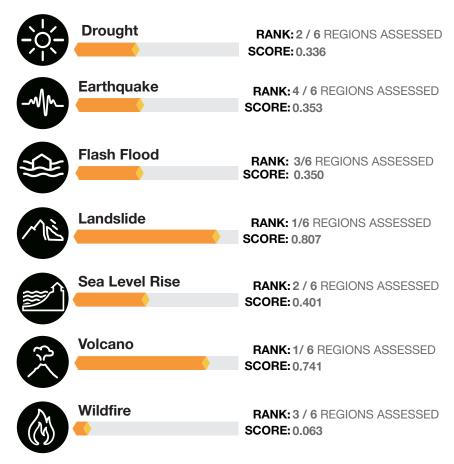


Food System Capacity

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)

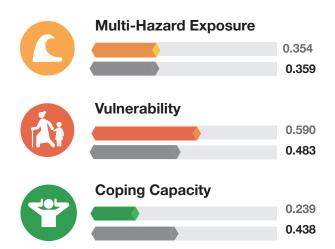
1/6
RANK WITHIN REGIONS

Score: 0.568

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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