

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.
Safer world.**



Atlántida

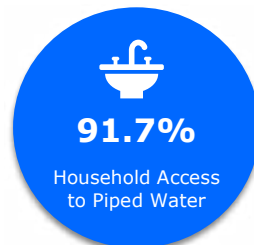
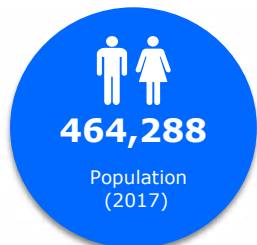
**Honduras National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment
Department Profile**

Department: Atlántida

Department Capital: La Ceiba

Area: 4,372 km²

Atlántida is located on the northern Caribbean coast of Honduras. Atlántida's economy is primarily agriculture, livestock, commerce, and tourism. Historically, agricultural production in Atlántida is linked to the Standard Fruit Company (now Dole), which has a significant role in the exportation of produce, primarily bananas.



Municipality

Municipality	Population
Arizona	24,578
El Porvenir	24,228
Esparta	19,364
Jutiapa	36,207
La Ceiba	211,327
La Másica	31,034
San Francisco	15,531
Tela	102,018



**Multi-Hazard Risk Rank:
Low (12 of 18)**

**Lack of Resilience Rank:
Very Low (15 of 18)**

RVA Component Scores

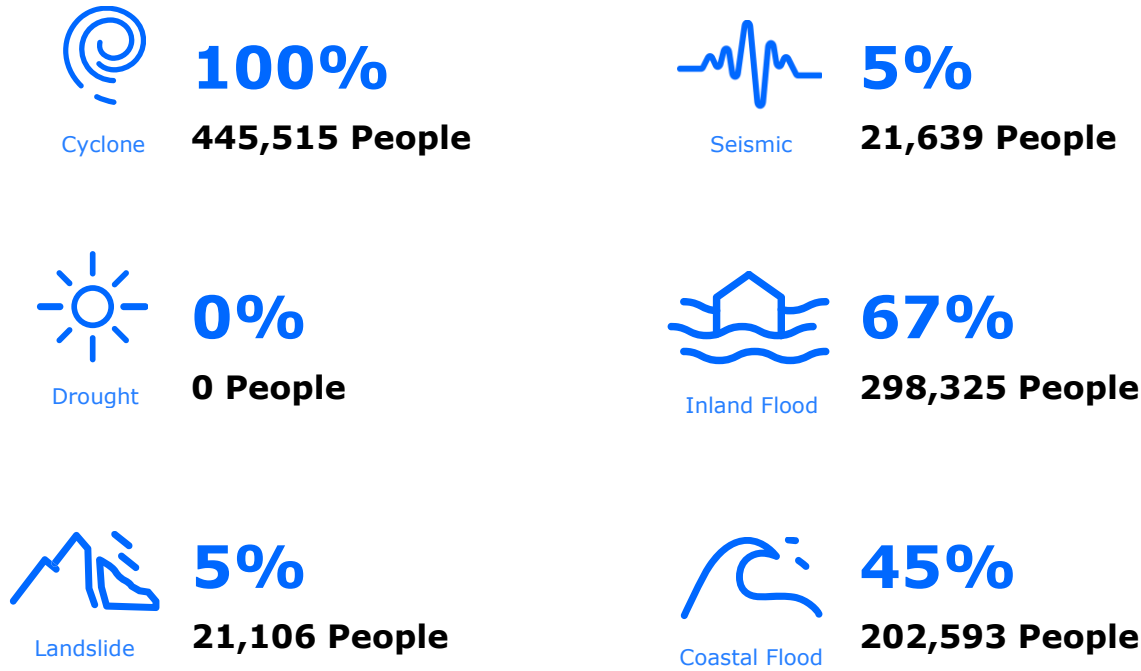
Table 1. Department scores and ranks (compared across departments) for each index.

Multi-Hazard Risk		Lack of Resilience		Multi-Hazard Exposure		Vulnerability		Coping Capacity	
Low		Very Low		High		Very Low		High	
Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)
0.446	12	0.400	15	0.539	6	0.363	15	0.563	6

Multi-Hazard Exposure (MHE)

Multi-Hazard Exposure¹ Rank: 6 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.539)

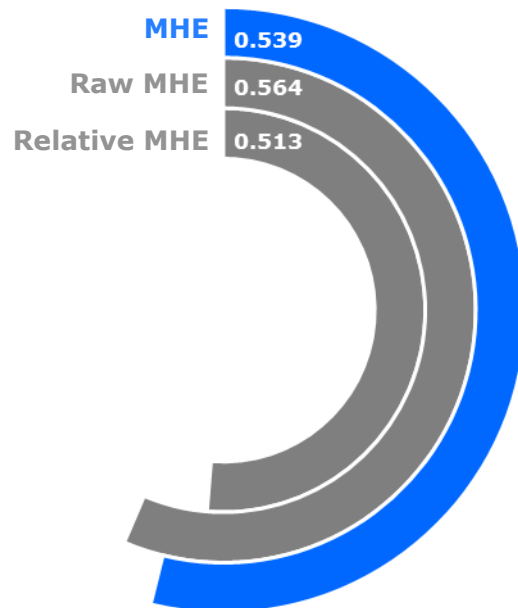
Table 2. Estimated ambient population² exposed to each hazard (2014).



Atlántida has the highest percentage of residents exposed to inland flooding in the country

Case Study Significant Flooding in Atlántida

Atlántida has experienced significant flooding four times in the last five years, and most recently in early 2017 when The Permanent Commission of Contingencies (COPECO) reported that at least 7,500 people were affected by heavy rains. Many people became isolated in the communities of Urraco, Esparta, Jutiapa, and La Ceiba. At least 44 houses were affected. Accumulated rainfall reached average values of 150-200 mm near the coast and 300 mm in the mountains near the coast.



⁴ Multi-Hazard Exposure: Average exposure of the population to hazards.

⁵ Ambient Population: 24-hour average estimate of the population in each department. Ambient population typically differs from census population.

Vulnerability (V)

Vulnerability³ Rank: 15 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.363) Vulnerability in Atlántida is influenced by moderate scores in Vulnerable Health Status and Environmental Stress. The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.

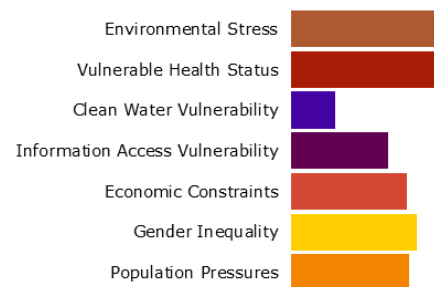









Table 3. Component scores for each vulnerability subcomponent.

	Environmental Stress	36.1% Forest Loss Due to Pine Beetle Plague	0% Water Shortage Area					
	Vulnerable Health Status	21 Infant Mortality Rate	187.4 Maternal Mortality Ratio	74.8 Life Expectancy (years)	0.3% Acute Malnutrition Rate	2.1% Population Disabled	0.561 Communicable Disease Sub-Index ⁴	0.516 Non-Communicable Disease Sub-Index ⁴
	Clean Water Vulnerability	91.7% Households Access to Piped Water	83.2% Households Connected to Sewer or Septic System					
	Information Access Vulnerability	10.5% Adult Illiteracy	6.5 Average Years of Schooling	94.1% Enrollment in Basic Education	87.5% Households without Internet	24.8% Households without TV	32.1% Households without Radio	
	Economic Constraints	0.69 Economic Dependency Ratio	47.9% Population in Poverty	0.29 GINI Coefficient				
	Gender Inequality	0.82 Ratio of Female to Male Land Ownership Rate	0.86 Ratio of Female to Male Home Ownership Rate	0.32 Ratio of Female to Male Economic Activity	1.06 Ratio of Female to Male Secondary Enrollment			
	Population Pressures	2.2% Average Annual Population Change	4.6% Average Annual Urban Population Change					

³ **Vulnerability:** The socioeconomic conditions that are associated with the susceptibility to disruptions in a country's normal functions.

⁴ **Sub-indexes:** A combination of scaled indicators to represent a vulnerability theme (e.g. Communicable Disease). Values range from 0 (low) to 1 (high).

Coping Capacity (CC)

Coping Capacity⁵ Rank: 6 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.563) Atlántida exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Governance. The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.

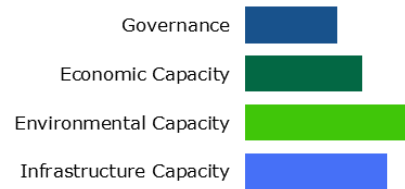


Table 4. Component scores for each coping capacity subcomponent.

	Governance	88.3 Homicides per 100k Persons	308.6 Sexual Violence and Assault per 100k Persons	30.1% Households with Public Garbage Collection	55.9% Voter Participation (2013 Election)	
	Economic Capacity	33.2% Economic Activity Rate	97.1% Employment Rate	26.6% Population in Highest Wealth Quintile		
	Environmental Capacity	43.0% Natural Protected Area				
	Infrastructure Capacity					
	Health Care Capacity	5.1 Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	3.2 Physicians per 10,000 Persons	9.5 Nurses per 10,000 Persons	23.7 km Average Distance to Nearest Hospital	88.9% Children Completed Immunization Schedule
	Communications Capacity	18.7% Households with Access to Fixed Phone Line	70.5% Households with Access to Mobile Phone			
	Transportation Capacity	22.5 km Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport	15.5 km Total Length of Road per km ² (area)			

⁵ Coping Capacity: The systems, means, and abilities of a country to absorb and respond to events that could potentially disrupt normal function.

Lack of Resilience (LR)

Lack of Resilience⁶ Rank: 15 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.400)

Atlántida's Lack of Resilience score and ranking are due to very low Vulnerability combined with high Coping Capacity scores.

Table 5. The three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores.



Governance



Economic Capacity



Vulnerable Health Status

Multi-Hazard Risk (MHR)

Multi-Hazard Risk⁷ Rank: 12 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.446)

Atlántida's Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking are due to high Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with very low Vulnerability and high Coping Capacity scores.

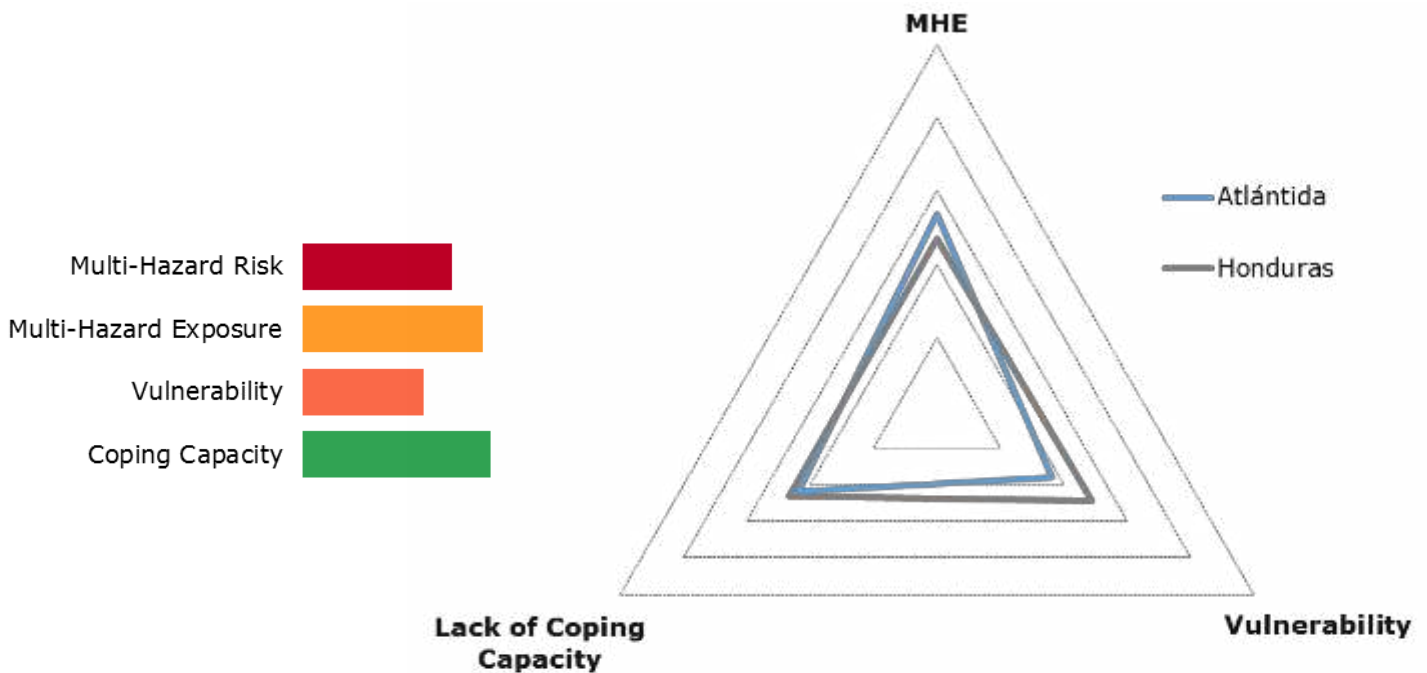


Figure 45. Department multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores.

⁶ **Lack of Resilience:** The susceptibility to impact from the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function. This index provides a hazard-independent look at current socio-economic conditions.

⁷ **Multi-Hazard Risk:** The likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to interaction between multi-hazard exposure, socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity.

Successes



Low clean water vulnerability

Ranked 16 of 18 departments, low clean water vulnerability indicates that the population has access to high water quality and good containment systems, reducing susceptibility to disaster.



Low overall vulnerability

Ranked 15 of 18 departments, low overall vulnerability indicates that Atlántida department is less susceptible to the negative impacts of a disaster and will likely recover faster after an event.

Recommendations

01

Increase governance

High crime rates in the capital city result in low governance scores. Youth-education programs, increased law enforcement, and personal safety-education messages can decrease crime and increase coping capacity.

02

Increase business development

Invest in business development and education programs to boost economic capacity and increase the number of businesses and the likelihood of success of those businesses.



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NDPBA Honduras Report
1305 N. Holocono Street, Suite 2
Kihei, Hawaii, 96753
Phone: (808) 891-0525 | Fax: (808) 891-0526
ndpba@pdc.org | www.pdc.org

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