

TIMOR-LESTE Earthquakes and Hydromet RISK PROFILE

What is a country disaster risk profile?

An estimation of the potential economic losses to property caused by adverse natural hazards.

Country Disaster Risk Profile

Applications

> Inform disaster risk financing

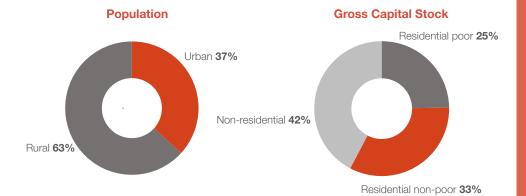
Develop key baseline data

Evaluate impact of disasters

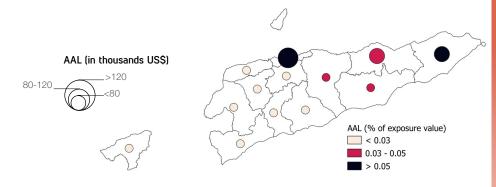
> Promote and inform risk reduction

Country At-A-Glance

GDP US\$ (2021): **3.62** billion | Population (2022): **1,340,434**Replacement Value of Building Exposure (in 2020) US\$: **2.72** billion



Two representations of earthquake risk



Absolute Risk: The larger the circle, the higher the Annual Average Losses (AAL) that the district could potentially incur over the long term.

Relative Risk: The darker the color, the higher the ratio of AAL/district exposure. The easternmost Lauteum district has the highest relative risk due to combination of vulnerable construction types and higher earthquake hazard intensity.





Annual Average Loss (AAL) from earthquakes is US\$
1.14M (0.05% of GDP).

The Probable Maximum
Loss (PML) for earthquakes at
250-year return period is US\$
21.8M (1% of GDP),
and at 1000-year return period
is US\$ 94.7M (4.4% of
GDP).

Dwellings with concrete block/brick walls owned by non-poor households provide the biggest contribution to the AAL (38%), followed by dwellings with mud/tin/brick walls owned by poor households (28%).

More than 160,000
people who belong to the poorest 40% and live in structurally vulnerable dwellings are not covered by any social protection program.

Phydrometeorological risks might be as significant as earthquake risks, with riverine floods and cyclone-induced floods dominating the overall risks.

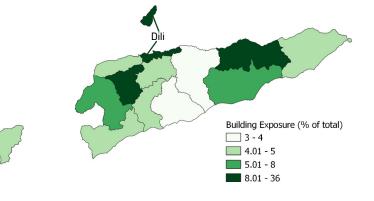
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What is at risk?

Economic assets such as residential and non-residential buildings are at risk. The replacement value of these assets that are exposed to natural hazards is referred to as a country's **Building**

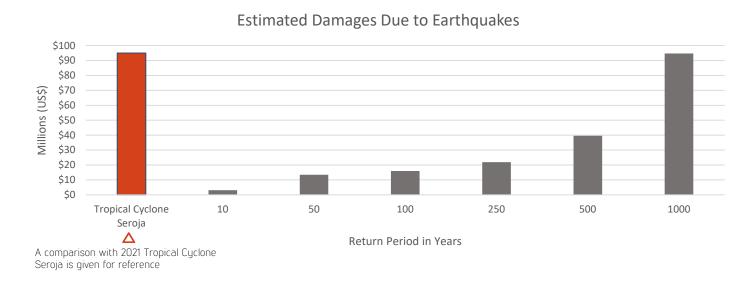
Exposure.

The map provides the percentage relative to the country's total 2020 Building Exposure in each district. Dili district accounts for nearly 36% of the total.



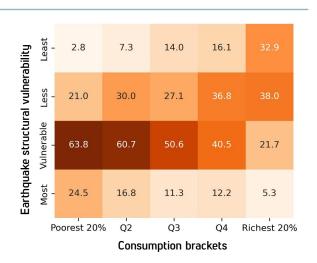
What are the potential future damages?

These charts show the estimated potential future damages to Timor-Leste that could be caused by earthquakes that could occur within a given return period. This is the first step needed to quantify contingent liability. Next steps include determining its impact on budgetary appropriation, which would directly inform the development of the disaster risk financing strategy.



How well covered is the vulnerable population?

Adaptive social protection can reduce the impacts of disasters on welfare and wellbeing at the household level and is a critical instrument to improve disaster resilience. The figure shows the number of people (in thousands) who are not currently covered by any social protection program, categorized by the household's economic background and dwelling materials. Almost 25,000 people who belong to the poorest 20% live in the most structurally vulnerable dwellings and are not covered by any social protection.



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