

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



©2020 Pacific Disaster Center

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO MAYARO-RIO CLARO

CAPITAL: MAYARO

Area: 814 km²

Located in southeast Trinidad, the Municipality of Mayaro-Rio Claro is the second largest and third least populous municipality/ regional corporation in the country. Mayaro-Rio Claro is bordered by Sangre Grande to the north, Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the northwest, Princes Town in the southwest, and the Atlantic Ocean to the south and east. Geographic features include portions of the Central Range in the north and the Southern Range in the south, with mostly gently sloping or low-lying areas and mangrove forest along portions of the coast. Land use is predominantly rural and agricultural, with extensive protected areas, including the Nariva Swamp and the Victoria Mayaro Forest Reserve. Primary economic drivers include energy, retail and distribution, personal services, and construction.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate Score: 0.478 • Rank: 9/15



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low Score: 0.414 • Rank: 15/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low Score: 0.261 • Rank: 14/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High Score: 0.621 • Rank: 2/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low Score: 0.448 • Rank: 12/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) **35,650**

Con not



Population in Poverty **26.6%**

Po se

Population with less than a secondary education

41.0%



Access to improved water

92.5% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

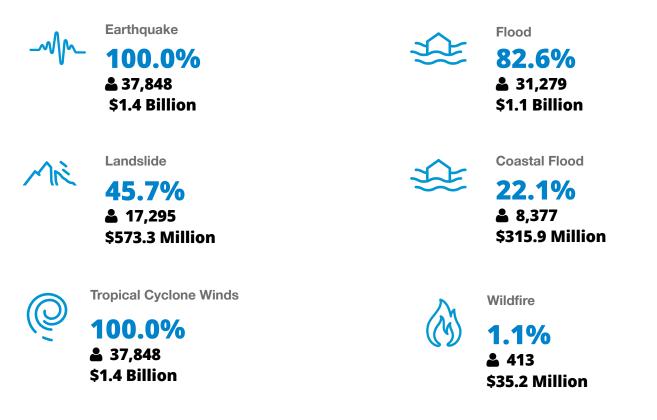
45



RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.261



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.621

Vulnerability in Mayaro-Rio Claro is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.5% Households affected by deforestation

30% Households affected by drainage issues 17.0% 1.39% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

SCORE: 0.521

SCORE: 0.454

SCORE: 0.959

23.8%

with radio

Households

8.8% Households affected by soil erosion

2.0% Households waste issues

2.3% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.6% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health Statu	IS
-------------------------	----

22.3% Persons with chronic illness

45.1 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.6% Persons with long-standing disability

1

1

1

-	3.09
Population in collective living	Chikungunya cases per 10k
quarters	

0.00 0.84 Dengue cases per 10k 10k

Zika cases per

Leptospirosis cases per 10k

0.00

Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.919 **RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

92.5% Households with access to improved water

23.1%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

80.3%

Households

with no Internet

41.0% Population with less than secondary education

12.2%

no TV

Households with

Economic Constraints

Age

ratio

56.4% Households dependency with no vehicle

13.9% 26.6% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing need

1 SCORE: 0.679 **RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

42.8



1



Population Pressures

1.0% -31.5 Average annual population change SCORE: 0.537 RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED COPING CAPACITY (CC) SCORE: 0.448 Mayaro-Rio Claro exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score. **Economic Capacity** SCORE: 0.094 **RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 1 42.0% \$4,594 0.5 Financial institutions per 10k Labor force Annual household participation rate income per capita persons (USD) Governance SCORE: 0.894 RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 52.6 56.4% 2.6% Serious crimes Voter Households with participation reported per 10k unment need for persons refuse collection **Environmental Capacity** SCORE: 1.000 **RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 48.3% Protected areas (sq km) Infrastructure Capacity **RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** SCORE: 0.174 - 1 **Health Care Capacity** SCORE: 0.144 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 8.7% 1.1 35.0 Health care facilities Average distance Population with (per 10k persons) to hospital (km) private health insurance Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.072 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 0.9 21.5 Road density Average distance to (km per sq. km) nearest port (km) **Communications Capacity** SCORE: 0.263 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 84.2% 11.9 Population using mobile phones Mobile and wireless infrastructure (per 10k persons) **Emergency Services Capacity** SCORE: 0.217 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

5.0 Average distance to police station (km)

 Emergency shelters (per 10k persons)

7.1

50

fire station (km)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.414

Mayaro-Rio Claro's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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













Economic Capacity

Information Access Vulnerability

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Transportation Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.312
Coastal Flood	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.305
Flood	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.055
Landslide	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.165
Wildfire	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.027
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.312



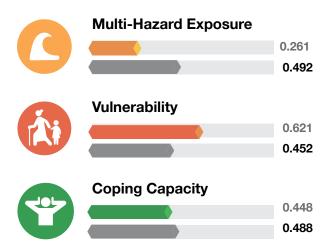
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.478

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

MAYARO-RIO CLARO SCORE COUNTRY SCORE

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



MAYARO-RIO CLARO RECOMMENDATIONS



Information Access Vulnerability

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the highest Information Access Vulnerability in the country. More than 80% of municipal households have no Internet access, and 24% do not have radios. This limits the mechanisms by which the populace can receive hazard alerts and warning information. In addition, just over 40% of the population has less than a secondary level education, which may influence understanding of hazard messaging and delay life-saving actions. Implement preparedness campaigns that educate communities about exposure to potential hazards and socialize alert and warning procedures and protective actions that can be taken to safeguard lives and property. Increase the number of mediums through which critical warning information is disseminated to the public, giving special consideration to those with disabilities, those living in squatter settlements, and in rural areas with limited connectivity.

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the highest vulnerability related to Clean Water Access, with nearly 8% of households lacking Improved Water, and 23% with Inadequate Toilet Facilities. According to the Mayaro-Rio Claro Local Area Economic Profile, the municipality has a limited sewer network, with major challenges in wastewater treatment and management. Secure investments to strengthen clean water and sanitation infrastructure and improve delivery of water and sanitation services in underserved areas. Ensure that all new infrastructure installations and expanded services include measures that mitigate against hazard-related impacts such as inland and coastal flooding.

MAYARO-RIO CLARO RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the 2nd lowest Transportation Capacity score in the country, with the lowest Road Density and 2nd greatest Distance to Port Facility. Per the Mayaro-Rio Claro Local Area Economic Profile, existing road infrastructure is of "low quality" and "inadequate relative to the level of traffic that is now carried." Roadways in the regional corporation have been damaged by flooding and stormwater, and in some coastal areas are subject to erosion. Limited transportation networks hamper timely evacuations and delay response and recovery activities. Damaged roads, seaports and airports can further postpone delivery and transport of much needed relief supplies and hold up recovery processes. Currently, the average distance to the nearest hospital is over 35 km away, the greatest in the country. Delays in receiving urgent medical care put residents of Mayaro-Rio Claro at greater risk.

Secure investments to expand transportation networks, particularly in underserved areas to meet increasing demand and improve response times and access to emergency services. Explore public-private partnerships to improve the quality of existing transportation infrastructure utilized by the oil and gas sector (e.g., ensure that roadways are designed and built to sustain the weight of heavy vehicles). By bolstering transportation capacity, Mayaro-Rio Claro will have the added benefit of supporting sustainable economic growth through greater accessibility of goods and services.

Protect investments and service provision by implementing mitigation strategies (e.g., improve storm water management) to reduce hazard impacts.

Economic Capacity

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the lowest Economic Capacity score of all municipalities/regional corporations in the country, with the 2nd lowest Household Income per Capita (\$4,594), the 3rd lowest Labor Force Participation rate and the 3rd lowest density of Financial Institutions. Other socioeconomic indicators show that 27% of the population in Mayaro-Rio Claro are living in poverty, and 14% have an unmet need related to housing. The Local Area Economic Profile confirms the presence of poverty and squatter settlements with poor housing conditions. The energy sector is the major driver of the local and national economy due to the large deposits of natural gas and crude oil situated offshore. Other drivers are agriculture, fishing and fish processing, and microto large-scale business enterprises.

Strengthen institutional arrangements between ministries, local government entities and other stakeholders to facilitate economic development in the region. Areas already identified for economic expansion and development include agro-processing and food production, fishing and fish processing operations, financial services, commerce and distribution services. Continue efforts to provide access to vocational, technical and entrepreneurial training programs geared toward labor market needs to increase economic opportunities and household incomes.

Increase development of low-income and affordable housing to reduce spontaneous settlement and assist in meeting the housing needs of the poor. Increase collaboration among social service providers, private sector organizations and NGOs to coordinate poverty reduction efforts and delivery of services. Strengthen social assistance programs that provide benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Scher

1305 N Holopono Street Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753

P: (808) 891-0525 F: (808) 891-0526



@PDC_Global

/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg

