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Honduras National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment Department Profile

#### NDPBA Honduras Report: Department Profile

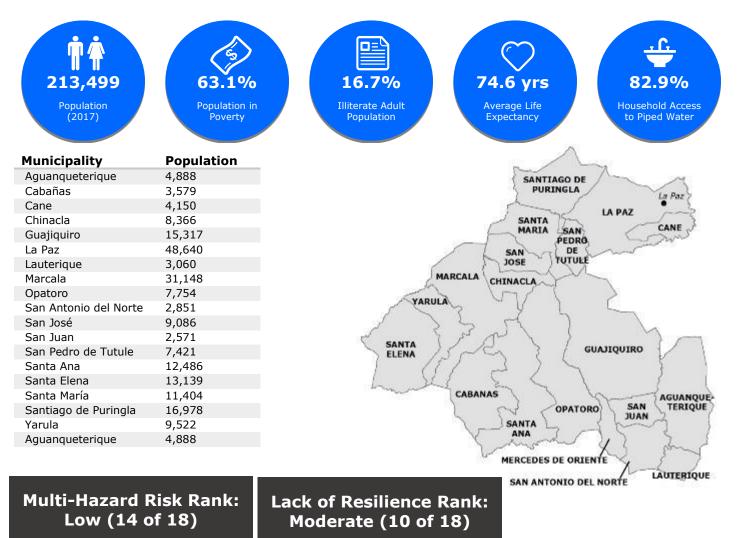
#### **Department: La Paz**



# Department Capital: La Paz

Area: 2,525 km<sup>2</sup>

La Paz in located in southwest Honduras, between Francisco Morazán and Intibucá, sharing its southern border with El Salvador. The economy of La Paz is primarily agricultural, producing coffee, wheat, henequin (for rope making), and cattle. Along with Intibucá, La Paz shares the highest income inequality rate in Honduras.



# **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		Moderate		Very Low		Moderate		Moderate	
Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)
0.427	14	0.496	10	0.288	16	0.524	10	0.532	9

Multi-Hazard Exposure (MHE) Multi-Hazard Exposure<sup>1</sup> Rank: 16 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.288)

*Table 2. Estimated ambient population<sup>2</sup> exposed to each hazard (2014).* 



Figure 1. Bridge in La Paz (image credit: Panoramio).

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Multi-Hazard Exposure: Average exposure of the population to hazards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ambient Population: 24-hour average estimate of the population in each department. Ambient population typically differs from census population.

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# Vulnerability (V)

**Vulnerability<sup>3</sup> Rank: 10 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.524)** Vulnerability in La Paz is influenced by Economic Constraints, Gender Inequality, and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall score.

Environmental StressVulnerable Health StatusClean Water VulnerabilityInformation Access VulnerabilityEconomic ConstraintsGender InequalityPopulation Pressures

Table 3. Component scores for each vulnerability subcomponent

	Environmental Stress	<b>7.0%</b> Forest Loss Due to Pine Beetle Plague	<b>6.3%</b> Water Shortage Area					
	Vulnerable Health Status	<b>23.8</b> Infant Mortality Rate	<b>181.8</b> Maternal Mortality Ratio	<b>74.6</b> Life Expectancy (years)	<b>0.4%</b> Acute Malnutrition Rate	<b>3.4%</b> Population Disabled	<b>0.447</b> Communicable Disease Sub- Index <sup>4</sup>	<b>0.352</b> Non- Communicable Disease Sub- Index <sup>4</sup>
0	Clean Water Vulnerability	82.9% Households Access to Piped Water	<b>54.5%</b> Households Connected to Sewer or Septic System	,				
	Information Access Vulnerability	<b>16.7%</b> Adult Illiteracy	<b>5.9</b> Average Years of Schooling	<b>93.7%</b> Enrollment in Basic Education	<b>96.2%</b> Households without Internet	65.8% Households without TV	<b>30.1%</b> Households without Radio	
<b>E</b> S	Economic Constraints	<b>0.76</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	63.1% Population in Poverty	<b>0.42</b> GINI Coefficient				
çơ	Gender Inequality	<b>0.41</b> Ratio of Female to Male Land Ownership Rate	<b>0.83</b> Ratio of Female to Male Home Ownership Rate	<b>0.23</b> Ratio Female to Male Economic Activity	<b>1.02</b> Ratio of Female to Male Secondary Enrollment			
	Population Pressures	<b>2.3%</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>6.4%</b> Average Annual Urban Population Change					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Vulnerability: The socioeconomic conditions that are associated with the susceptibility to disruptions in a country's normal functions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sub-indices: A combination of scaled indicators to represent a vulnerability theme (e.g. Communicable Disease). Values range from 0 (low) to 1 (high).

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**Coping Capacity (CC)** 

**Coping Capacity<sup>5</sup> Rank: 9 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.532)** La Paz exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Infrastructure (especially Transportation and Communication) and Economic Constraints. The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.

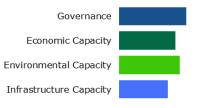


Table 4. Component scores for each coping capacity subcomponent

	Governance	<b>18.4</b> Homicides per 100k Persons	<b>291.7</b> Sexual Violence and Assault per 100k Persons	<b>13.6%</b> Households with Public Garbage Collection	<b>74.7%</b> Voter Participation (2013 Election)		
\$\$	Economic Capacity	<b>35.0%</b> Economic Activity Rate	<b>98.8%</b> Employment Rate	<b>5.9%</b> Population in Highest Wealth Quintile			
B	Environmental Capacity	<b>27.9%</b> Natural Protected Area					
C	Infrastructure Capacity						
	Health Capac	h Care Sity	<b>3.0</b> Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	<b>2.3</b> Physicians per 10,000 Persons	<b>9.2</b> Nurses per 10,000 Persons	<b>30.4 km</b> Average Distance to Nearest Hospital	<b>94.4%</b> Children Completed Immunization Schedule
	Comm Capac	nunications ity	<b>10.9%</b> Households with Access to Fixed Phone Line	<b>54.1%</b> Households with Access to Mobile Phone			
	Trans Capac	portation ity	<b>44.4 km</b> Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport	<b>19.3 km</b> Total Length of Road per km <sup>2</sup> (area)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 Resilience<sup>6</sup> Rank: 10 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.496)

La Paz's Lack of Resilience score and ranking are due to moderate Vulnerability combined with moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









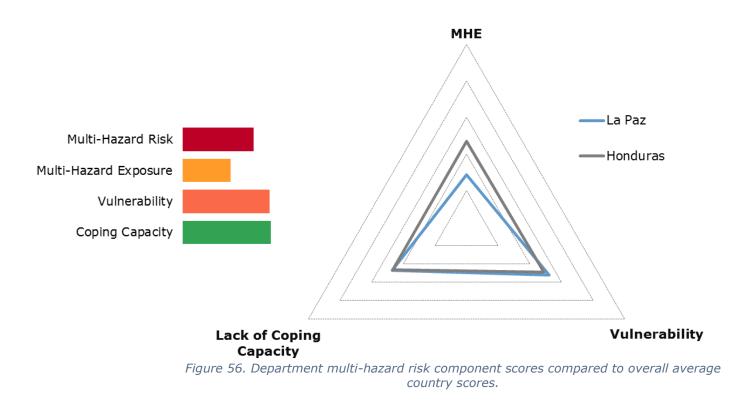


Vulnerable Health Status

# Multi-Hazard Risk (MHR)

#### Multi-Hazard Risk<sup>7</sup> Rank: 14 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.427)

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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 environmental stress

Ranked 12 of 18 departments, low environmental stress indicates that natural resources and agriculture will be more resilient to the effects of a disaster and may recover faster.



#### High environmental capacity

Ranked 5 of 18 departments, high environmental capacity indicates that natural resources and agriculture will be more resilient to the effects of a disaster and may recover faster.

# Recommendations

# 01

# **Provide business opportunities and education**

Institute programs to provide independent economic opportunities in the department. Increased economic capacity will decrease vulnerability in emergencies.



#### **Provide opportunities for women**

Public education and awareness programs that focus on increasing the role of women in the workplace and society will improve resilience and decrease vulnerability.



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