

PARAGUAY

PRESIDENTE HAYES

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE



PARAGUAY

PRESIDENTE HAYES

CAPITAL: VILLA HAYES

Area: 88,157 (km²)

The Presidente Hayes department Is located in the Western region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 8 districts: Villa Hayes (The Capital), Benjamin Aceval, Pto. Pinasco, Nanawa, José Falcón, Tte. 1° Manuel Irala Fernández, Tte. Esteban Martínez, General José María. The department borders Argentina, and the departments of Alto Paraguay, Boquerón, Concepción, San Pedro, Cordillera, Central and Asunción (DC). The main economic sources are livestock and agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.559 • Rank: 8/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.345 • Rank: 17/18



Population (2015)

123,361



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.368 • Rank: 16/18

Score: 0.610 • Rank: 3/18



Infant Mortality Rate

21





Illiterate population

14.3%



Access to improved water

90.5%





Average life expectancy

72.7 years



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 16 / 18 DEPARTMENT

SCORE: 0.368



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Inland Flood



45%

♣ 59,988 \$1.4 Billion



Wildfire

38%

\$ 51,064

\$638.1 Million



Water Deficit



31,874

\$235.6 Million



Drought

54%

~ 72,565

\$1 Billion



Extreme Cold

27%

35,636

\$267.8 Million



Storm

13%

å 16,731

\$120.4 Million



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.610

Vulnerability in Presidente Hayes is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

2.71% Cultivated Area Change

16.44% Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.560 RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED 1

72.71 Life Expectancy (years)

21 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

82.5 Maternal Mortality Ratio 37.78 Adult Malnutrition

1 SCORE: 0.437

29.7% Population with Disability

38.9%

RANK: 10/18 DEPARTMENTS ACCESSED

Population Reporting Illness or Injury



Clean Water Vulnerability

RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.340

90.50% Households with Improved Water

63.25% Households with Improved Sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.780 RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED 1

14.3% Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)

7.4 Average Years of Schooling

16.09% Households with Internet

76.79% Households with Television

72.5% Households with Radio



Economic Constraints

1 SCORE: 0.609 0.52

RANK: 7/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

60.99 Economic Dependency

28.49% Poverty Rate

Income Inequality (GINI)



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.672 RANK: 3/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.05 Female to Male Secondary

Education'

0.40 Female to Male

0.46 Female to Male Economic Activity* Average Monthly Income'

*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



Population Pressures

1 SCORE: 0.869 **RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

2.06%

Average Annual Population Change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 18 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.300

Presidente Hayes exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.316

RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

90.26

0.26 2,271

Employment Rate

Average Monthly Income

57.73%

Participation



Governance

Households receiving

Garbage Collection

26.21%

SCORE: 0.283

1 SCORE: 0.138

RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Crimo Go

Crime Governance

15.69

Homicide Rate (per 100,000 People)

161.88

Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People)

SCORE: 0.458 RANK: 14/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Environmental Capacity

2.85%

Protected Area

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.265

RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.470 RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

11.65 Hopital Beds per

13.63 Physicians per 9.83 Nurses per 10,000 23,406.32

79.35% Vaccination

80.15%

10,000 People

10,000 People

People

Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km2)

Coverage

Access to Healthcare



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.083 RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.17

126.77

Road Density (km per sq. km)

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.242 RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

90.5%

7.34%

Households with Mobile Phone

Households with Fixed Phone



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.264 RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

90.79%

Households Connected to Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.591

RANK: 10/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

9.09 Ambulances per

100,000 People

254.7 Distance to Fire Station

149.15 Distance to Warehouse



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 18 DEPARTMENTS

SCORE: 0.345

Presidente Hayes'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:



Population Pressures



Information Access Vulnerability



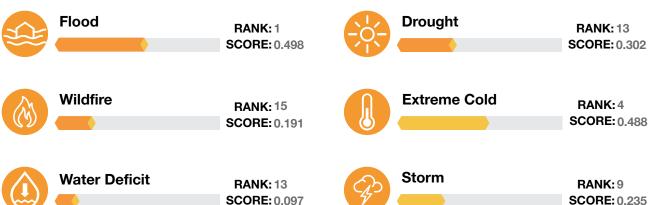
Transportation Capacity



Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



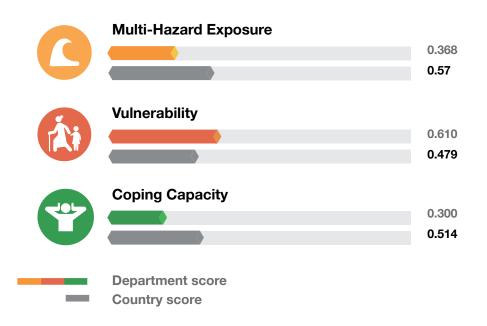


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 18
Rank within departments
Score: 0.559

Presidente Hayes's score and ranking are due to Very Low 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:





200

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.

Findings show that the average annual total population change is 2.1%, ranking 4th in Paraguay. As the population grows, so do the risks associated with disasters due to urbanization and expanded public resource needs. Increases in demands on health care, emergency services, and public programs can put strain on already limited resources. Continue to closely monitor the population to adjust plans, policies and programs accordingly.

As the population grows so do the risks associated with disasters due to urbanization and expanded public needs. Increases in the demands for health care and emergency services will strain the already limited resources. Continue to closely monitor the population to adjust plans, policies and programs accordingly. Seek public-private partnerships to help fund projects to increase access to critical infrastructure and services.

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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 district. Emergency messages presented to the population of Presidente Hayes must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Presidente Hayes ranks 2nd highest in overall Information Access Vulnerability, also exhibiting the 2nd highest illiteracy rate in Paraguay (14.3%). Households' access to television and radio are among the lowest in the country. Population pressures may exacerbate existing limitations in education and communication resources.

Work with communities to better understand the underlying barriers to literacy and education in particular, factors of poverty and gender inequalities may also drive disparities in education.



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 department populations. Improved transportation capacity supports all aspects of Presidente Hayes's ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

Although Presidente Hayes has a relatively low population density, limited transportation capacity may hamper emergency response activities and decrease public access to resources. Focus on ensuring transportation projects target areas that have the most limited transportation networks.

Invest in transportation infrastructure that incorporates holistic risk assessment and sustainable development plans. Ensure that environmental mitigation plans for transportation projects consider the hazards that threaten Presidente Hayes.

In addition, the growing population will likely change urbanization dynamics, requiring coordination with land use planners. Closely monitor hotspots of population growth and ensure emergency plans from evacuation and resource transportation routes are updated.

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Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how department- and local-level populations able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.

Presidente Hayes ranks lowest in the country in overall Communications Capacity. Just 7% of households have a fixed telephone line, while 90% have access to mobile phone. Expand all communications infrastructure to the department to ensure coverage, accessibility, and reliability of multimodal communications before, during, and after a disaster.

Increasing communications capacity and information technology will also reduce vulnerability by increasing access to Information, ensuring that populations receive, understand, and take appropriate actions when information is provided.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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