



PARAGUAY

SAN PEDRO

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

PARAGUAY

SAN PEDRO

CAPITAL: SAN PEDRO DE YCUAMANDIYÚ

Area: 25,168 (km²)

The San Pedro department is located in the Eastern region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 20 districts: San Pedro de Ycuamandiyú (The Capital), Antequera, Choré, General Elizardo Aquino, Itacurubí del Rosario, Lima, Nueva Germania, San Estanislao, San Pablo, Tacuatí, Unión, 25 de Diciembre, Villa del Rosario, Gral. Francisco Isidoro Resquín, Yataity del Norte, Guajayví, Capiibary, Santa Rosa del Aguaray, Yrybucua, Liberación. The department borders the departments of Concepción, Cordillera, Caaguazú, Amambay, Canindeyú, Presidente Hayes. The main economic sources are livestock and some agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.629 • Rank: 2/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.437 • Rank: 14/18



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.761 • Rank: 3/18



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.572 • Rank: 5/18



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.445 • Rank: 15/18



Population (2015)

424,774



Infant Mortality Rate

13.5



Illiterate population

8.7%



Access to improved water

95.7%



Average life expectancy

74.0 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 18 DEPARTMENT
SCORE: 0.761




MHE
0.761

Raw MHE
0.561

Relative MHE
0.962


ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Inland Flood




16%
 69,289
\$1.2 Billion

Wildfire




81%
 344,294
\$3.5 Billion

Water Deficit



48%
 202,340
\$1.9 Billion

Drought




100%
 422,821
\$4.1 Billion

Extreme Cold



-
 -
 -

Storm



97%
 411,584
\$4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.572

Vulnerability in San Pedro is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Environmental Stress. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



3.96% Cultivated Area Change
33.85% Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status



74.02 Life Expectancy (years) **13.5** Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) **56.1** Maternal Mortality Ratio **33.57** Adult Malnutrition **27.1%** Population with Disability **52.3%** Population Reporting Illness or Injury



Clean Water Vulnerability



95.71% Households with Improved Water Source **62.82%** Households with Improved Sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability



8.7% Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+) **7.0** Average Years of Schooling **6.83%** Households with Internet **79.98%** Households with Television **76.3%** Households with Radio



Economic Constraints



63.95 Economic Dependency Ratio **43.59%** Poverty Rate **0.51** Income Inequality (GINI)



Gender Inequality



0.01 Female to Male Secondary Education* **0.39** Female to Male Economic Activity* **0.39** Female to Male Average Monthly Income*

*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



Population Pressures



1.29% Average Annual Population Change



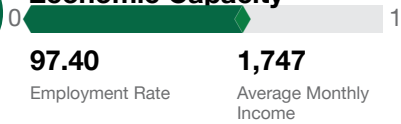
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.445

San Pedro exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Health Care Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

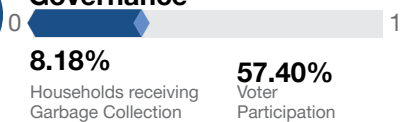


SCORE: 0.614

RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Governance

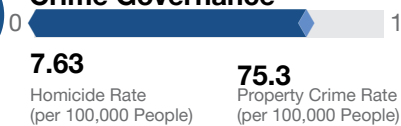


SCORE: 0.309

RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Crime Governance

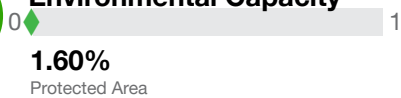


SCORE: 0.785

RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.000

RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.375** **RANK: 12/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

6.46 Hospital Beds per 10,000 People	9.48 Physicians per 10,000 People	15.63 Nurses per 10,000 People	8,427.48 Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km ²)	79.95% Vaccination Coverage	65.41% Access to Healthcare
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Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.302** **RANK: 15/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

0.59 Road Density (km per sq. km)	104.03 Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)
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Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 12/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

96.0% Households with Mobile Phone	4.21% Households with Fixed Phone
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Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.945** **RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

99.24% Households Connected to Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity



2.87 Ambulances per 100,000 People	109.04 Distance to Fire Station	70.49 Distance to Warehouse
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 18 DEPARTMENTS
SCORE: 0.437

San Pedro's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



**Economic
Constraints**



**Environmental
Stress**



**Transportation
Capacity**



**Health Care
Capacity**



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Flood

RANK: 10
SCORE: 0.263



Drought

RANK: 2
SCORE: 0.432



Wildfire

RANK: 3
SCORE: 0.413



Extreme Cold

RANK: 9
SCORE: 0.000



Water Deficit

RANK: 4
SCORE: 0.316



Storm

RANK: 1
SCORE: 0.534



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



2 / 18

Rank within departments
Score: 0.629

San Pedro's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



Department score
 Country score

SAN PEDRO RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and district-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit San Pedro's ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.

San Pedro rank 3rd highest in both Economic Constraints and Multi-Hazard Exposure. Interventions including development of public policies that ensure equal opportunity for employment and fair wages should be prioritized. Expand public assistance programs to increase opportunities for economic mobility and enhance access to resources.

Assess disaster response and recovery plans to ensure that economically vulnerable populations are incorporated. This includes plans for short-term response and long-term recovery plans, as economically disadvantaged populations are often more likely to be severely impacted by disasters and have slower to recovery times.

SAN PEDRO RECOMMENDATIONS

2

Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion, degradation, or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of San Pedro's population.

San Pedro ranks highest in the country in overall environmental stress, experiencing the highest rate of deforestation between 2000 and 2018 (33.8%). Forest land management must be carefully balanced with economic development to ensure that critical ecosystems and livelihoods are protected, and hazards are mitigated.

Carefully monitor climate-sensitive hazards with citizen and stakeholder inputs to prioritize areas for environmental protection and mitigation. Economic constraints can be further exacerbated by environmental regulations if proper stakeholder input is not incorporated.

SAN PEDRO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

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 San Pedro's ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

Invest in transportation infrastructure that incorporates holistic risk assessment and sustainable development plans. Ensure that environmental mitigation plans for transportation projects consider the environmental stresses and hazards that impact San Pedro.

Increased transportation networks can also bring economic benefits by enhancing access to markets. Economic benefits and enhanced emergency response operations should be the focus of enhancements to the transportation network in San Pedro. Evacuation routes and emergency response plans should be adapted as construction is planned and implemented.

SAN PEDRO RECOMMENDATIONS

4

Health Care Capacity

Robust access to skilled caregivers and the dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times greatly enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health, and increases the likelihood that disaster associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.

San Pedro ranks 12th in overall Health Care Capacity. In particular, access to health care in San Pedro is ranked 3rd lowest and there are only 9.48 physicians per 10,000 persons, the 5th lowest in Paraguay. Promotion of vaccinations, healthy lifestyles and use of primary care will help boost the health of the population to reduce the burden on the healthcare sector.

With economic constraints impacting the population, focus needs to be on community health campaigns and ensuring that barriers to access are reduced. Working with NGO's and private sector partners to increase health care coverage, especially within rural communities needs to be prioritized.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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