

GUYANA

EAST BERBICE-CORENTYNE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

EAST BERBICE-CORENTYNE

CAPITAL: NEW AMSTERDAM

Area: 37,000 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

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Score: 0.427 • Rank: 7/10



Population (2012 Census)

109,652



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.595 • Rank: 5/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

22



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - High

Score: 0.470 • Rank: 3/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

20.4%



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score:0.485 • Rank: 3/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

99.0%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

High

Score: 0.676 • Rank: 1/10



Adult Illiteracy

15.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.470



MHE 0.470

Raw MHE 0.523

Relative MHE 0.418

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

6%

♣ 6,423

\$8.74 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 11%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

54%

60,772

\$468 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 43%



Drought

40%

45 431

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Riverine Flooding

31%

35,011

\$215 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 19%



Extreme Heat

100%

113.214

\$1.16 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 90%



Wildfire

99%

112,228

\$1.13 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 87%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.485

Vulnerability in East Berbice-Corentyne is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



SCORE: 0.357 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

40.7% Households Affected by Drainage

Issues

15.8% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

2.8% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

18.4% Households Affected by Water Contamination -15.95 Change in Intact Forest Area

119.5 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.517 **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.813 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

-1.14 -5.76 Average Annual Net Migration Population Rate Change



Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.331 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

99.0% Households

with Improved Drinking Water Source

99.3% Households with Improved Sanitation

1.3% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

7.7%

SCORE: 0.198

Households Cooking with Solid Fuels Vehicle

18.8% 20.6% Households with a Private

84.3% Population Households with Television with Internet Access Access

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

52.9% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

22 65 9.1% Children

Infant Mortality Adolescent Under Age 5 Rate Birth Rate Wasting

SCORE: 0.447 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Information Access

Vulnerability

35.6% 15.5% Adults with Adult Illiteracy Less than Secondary

89.6% Net Primary

Economic Constraints

Rate

SCORE: 0.117

SCORE: 0.561

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

50.3

Ratio

Dependency

Education

20.4% Unemployment

School **Enrollment**

12.2% Unemployment Rate

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RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.485



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

1 SCORE: 0.791 RANI

SCORE: 0.743

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.4%

Disabled Population

0.33

Gender Inequality

1.13

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.676

East Berbice-Corentyne exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.853 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

15.8% Concentration of Wealth 17.0%
Population
Receiving
Remittances

78.5% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

1 SCORE: 0.560 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

7.4Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

54.7%Trust in Government

26.5% Community Involvement 15.5% Local Government Participation 18.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.647 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

<1% Percent Protected Area 87.1% State Managed Forest Area -7040 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity



1 SCORE: 0.608 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.869 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

7.8
Average
Distance to
Fire Station
(km)

5.4Average
Distance to
Hospital (km)

4.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km) 89.8% DPT Immunization Coverage

Transport

Transportation Capacity

0 SCORE: 0.379 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.03Road Density (km per sq km)

7.0Average
Distance to
Port/Airport
(km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.676



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

64.1% Households with Mobile

57.5%Households with Fixed Phones

26%Cell Tower
Coverage Area

3.1 Fuel Stations

per 10,000

Persons



Phones

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.646

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

85.7% Households with Electricity **53.6%**Households
Using Gas as
Main Cooking
Fuel



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.595

East Berbice-Corentyne's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Governance



Transportation Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Environmental Stress

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



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.

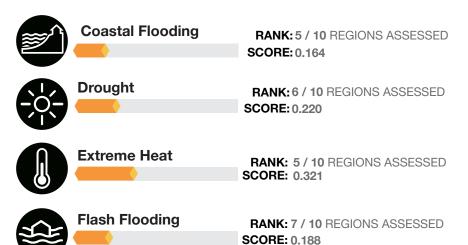


Transportation Capacity

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 affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)









MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

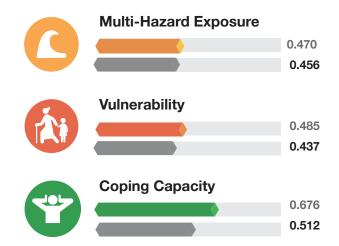
7 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.427

East Berbice-Corentyne's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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