

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

MAHAICA-BERBICE

CAPITAL: FORT WELLINGTON

Area: 3,814 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.465 • Rank: 6/10



Population (2012 Census)

49,820



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.518 • Rank: 6/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.430 • Rank: 5/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

21.4%



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score:0.456 • Rank: 4/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

92.1%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.491 • Rank: 6/10



Adult Illiteracy

11.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.430



MHE 0.430

Raw MHE 0.419

Relative MHE 0.442

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

3%

1,603

\$17.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 14%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

4%

1,762

\$12.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



Drought

15%

2 7 474

-



Riverine Flooding

33%

16,393

\$134 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 23%



Extreme Heat

100%

49.955

\$383 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

100%

49,961

\$382 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.456

Vulnerability in Mahaica-Berbice 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: 0.392 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

33.1% Households Affected by Drainage Issues

14.2% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

3.1% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

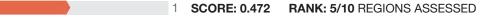
17.2% Households Affected by Water Contamination

Change in Intact Forest Area

607.6 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability





Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.296 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

-0.50 1.50 Average Annual Population Change

Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.329 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.200

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

92.1% 98.5%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

Households with Improved Sanitation

0.1% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

1.6% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.550

18.3% Households with a Private Vehicle

18.5% Population with Internet Access

74.5% Households with Television Access

52.1% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.230

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

16 Infant Mortality Rate

65 Adolescent Birth Rate

6.2% Children Under Age 5 Wasting

Information Access

11.3% Adult Illiteracy 88.0% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Vulnerability

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

34.8%

Economic Constraints

Rate

SCORE: 0.336

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

54.5

21.4% Unemployment 17.1% Unemployment Rate

Dependency Ratio

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RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.456

SCORE: 0.716



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0

1 SCORE: 0.817 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.6%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

0.32 1.11

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.491

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



Economic Capacity

0 SCORE: 0.566 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

10.9% Concentration of Wealth 12.9%
Population
Receiving
Remittances

55.4%Households with a Bank Account



Governance

1 SCORE: 0.341 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

59.0 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

45.4%
Trust in
Government

19.1% Community Involvement 10.1% Local Government Participation 14.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

0 SCORE: 0.021 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.00% Percent Protected Area

0.0% State Managed Forest Area -736
Average
Annual Net
Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity



0 SCORE: 0.628 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.841 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

10.0 Average

Average Distance to Fire Station (km) **7.0**Average
Distance to
Hospital (km)

4.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km) 89.3%
DPT
Immunization
Coverage

Transportation Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.166 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.16

14.3

Road Density (km per sq km)

Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.491



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



SCORE: 0.862

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

68.4%Households with Mobile Phones

50.6% Households with Fixed Phones 100% Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.641

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

83.3% Households with Electricity **64.5%**Households
Using Gas as
Main Cooking
Fuel

2.0 Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.518

Mahaica-Berbice's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Governance



Economic 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.

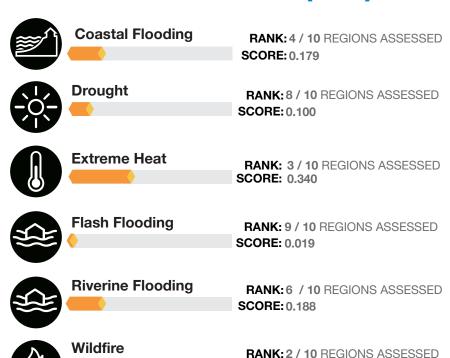


Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



SCORE: 0.352



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

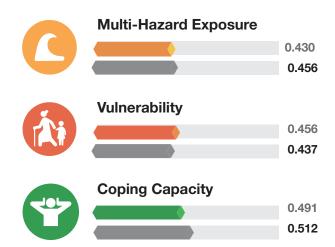
6/10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.465

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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