



PALAU

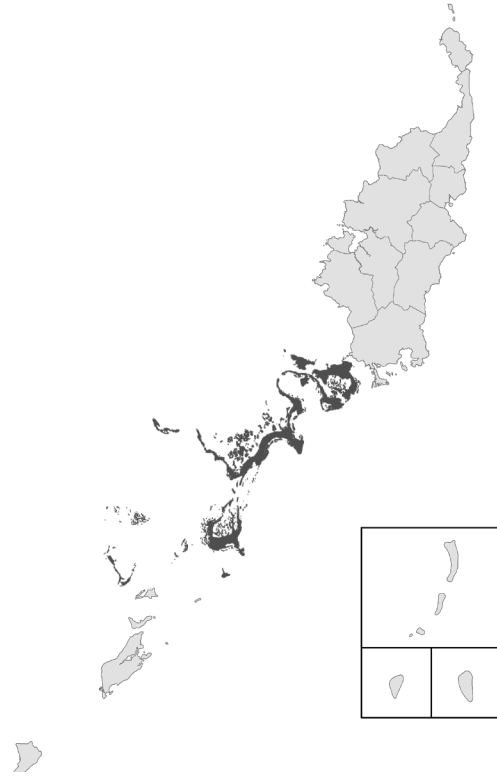
KOROR

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

PALAU KOROR

CAPITAL: NGERBECHED

Area: 22 mi²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.244 • Rank: 15/16



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 1.000 • Rank: 1/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.733 • Rank: 2/16



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.000 • Rank: 16/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 1.000 • Rank: 1/16



Population (2020 Census)
11,199



Poverty
22.6%



No High School Diploma
9.4%



Households without Internet
52.3%



Temporary Structures as Housing
8.49%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 16 STATES

SCORE: 0.733



MHE
0.733

Raw MHE
1.000

Relative MHE
0.467

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

25.0%

2,805

\$113,200

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
43.5%



Tsunami

26.9%

3,014

\$148,500

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
37.6%



Storm Surge + Sea Level Rise

31.5%

3,528

\$113,200

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
44.8%



Earthquake

0.0%

0

\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Storm Surge

27.6%

3,092

\$148,500

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38.2%



Landslide

33.3%

3,734

\$9.42 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
33.9%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100%

11,199

\$429 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 16 STATES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

Vulnerability measures the conditions and processes that increase susceptibility of communities and systems to the damaging effects of hazards. Vulnerability in Koror is primarily driven by Housing Type and Transportation and Household Composition and Disability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Housing Characteristics

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 16/16 STATES ASSESSED**

2.6% Households Using Biomass for Fuel	1.5% Households without Electricity	2.5% Households without Access to Public Water
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Communication Assets

0 1 **SCORE: 0.333** **RANK: 11/16 STATES ASSESSED**

3.8% Households without Cell Phone	51.9% Households without Computer	52.3% Households without Internet	35.4% Households without Phone	28.5% Households without TV
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Household Composition and Disability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.266** **RANK: 12/16 STATES ASSESSED**

5.1% Percent Disabled	22.1% Percent Under 18 Years of Age	27.0% Households with Single Mother	73.3% Percent Over 65 Years of Age
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Socioeconomic Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.066** **RANK: 15/16 STATES ASSESSED**

\$12,717.41 Average Income (USD)	9.4% Percent No High School Diploma	3.8% Unemployment Rate	22.6% Population Earning Less than \$5.50 per day
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Housing Type and Transportation

0 1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 5/16 STATES ASSESSED**

3.3 Median Number of Persons per Housing Unit	18.1% Percent of Households with No Vehicle	0.2% Population Living in Group Quarters	0.2% Institutionalized Population	8.5% Households Living in Temporary Structures	8.8% Housing Structures with 10 or more Units
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 1.000

Coping Capacity measures the systems, means, and abilities of people and societies to absorb and respond to disruptions in normal function. The bar charts below indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 1.000 RANK: 1/16 STATES ASSESSED

1.09

Average
Distance to
Fire Station (mi)

0.32

Average
Distance to
Shelter (mi)

0.57

Average
Distance to
Health Facility
(mi)



Transportation Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 1.000 RANK: 1/16 STATES ASSESSED

1.46

Road Density
(mi per square
mi)

0

Maximum
Distance to
Koror (mi)

0.55

Average
Distance to
Port (mi)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 1.000

Components of resilience are independent of natural hazard exposure. This type of measure helps rank states based on their likelihood of experiencing a disruption outside of a naturally occurring event.

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



**Housing
Type and
Transportation**



**Household
Composition and
Disability**



**Socioeconomic
Status**

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Housing Type and Transportation

Populations living in temporary housing are more susceptible to damage and losses resulting from hazard impacts. In addition, higher density living situations such as multi-unit housing, populations residing in group living quarters or crowded housing increase susceptibility to negative consequences as a result of hazard exposure. Populations with limited vehicle access, and especially those living in isolated areas, are more likely to experience mobility challenges during an evacuation, and have difficulty accessing needed supplies and services before, during and after a hazard event.



Household Composition and Disability

Single-parent households and those with dependent populations, such as the very young, elderly and the disabled may have more difficulty with mobilizing and evacuating in a timely fashion. The deaf or hard of hearing, for example, may not receive audible hazard alerts. Once evacuated, disabled populations and those with special needs will require additional services and care considerations in the response aftermath and during recovery. Ensure that plans and strategies include special accommodations for these populations.



Socioeconomic Status

Populations experiencing socioeconomic constraints lack the necessary financial resources to adequately prepare for or recover from a natural disaster. The unemployed, low-income households, and those receiving public assistance have little to no financial buffers that would facilitate preparedness actions such as stocking extra food and supplies, support recovery actions such as repairing homes after a disaster, or fund mitigation actions that would protect their homes and property from future hazard impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 15 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Sea Level Rise + Storm Surge

RANK: 16 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Storm Surge

RANK: 14 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 15 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Earthquake

RANK: 6 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 14 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 13 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

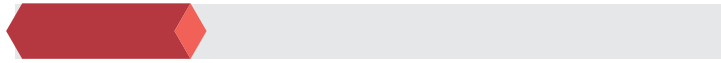
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 16

RANK WITHIN STATES
Score: 0.244



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

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

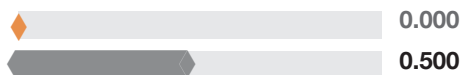
STATES SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

1305 N. Holopono Street | P: (808) 891-0525
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 | F: (808) 891-0526



@PDC_Global



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www.pdc.org



ndpba.plw@pdc.org