

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.
Safer world.**



El Paraíso

**Honduras National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment
Department Profile**

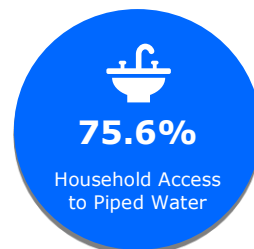
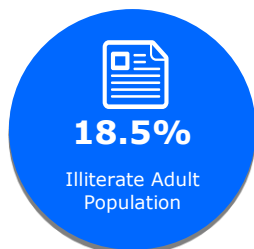
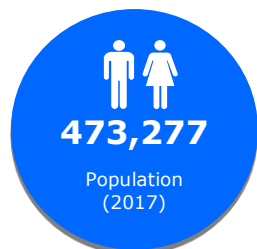
Department: El Paraíso



Department Capital: Yuscarán

Area: 7,489 km²

El Paraíso is located in eastern Honduras, south of Olancho. The department shares a border with Nicaragua. The economy of El Paraíso is based on livestock and agriculture, producing corn, coffee, sugar cane, watermelon, sorghum, tomato, beans, and tobacco.



Municipality	Population
Alauca	9,433
Danlí	210,742
El Paraíso	45,920
Guinope	9,107
Jacaleapa	4,186
Liure	10,852
Moroce lí	17,764
Oropolí	6,090
Potreri llos	4,663
San Antonio de Flores	5,783
San Lucas	8,057
San Matías	5,321
Soledad	9,352
Teupasenti	45,417
Texiguat	8,841
Trojes	51,011
Vado Ancho	4,071
Yauyupe	1,394
Yuscarán	15,271



**Multi-Hazard Risk Rank:
Moderate (7 of 18)**

**Lack of Resilience Rank:
Very High (3 of 18)**

RVA Component Scores

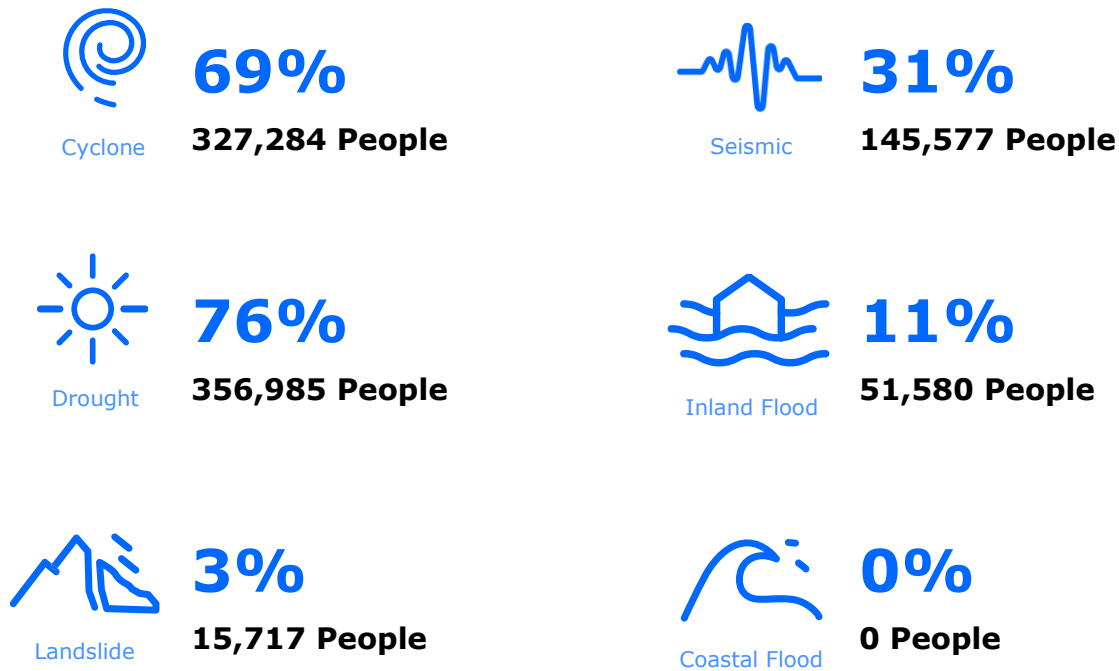
Table 1. Department scores and ranks (compared across departments) for each index.

Multi-Hazard Risk		Lack of Resilience		Multi-Hazard Exposure		Vulnerability		Coping Capacity	
Moderate		Very High		Low		Very High		Low	
Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)	Score	Rank (of 18)
0.514	7	0.552	3	0.438	11	0.598	3	0.494	13

Multi-Hazard Exposure (MHE)

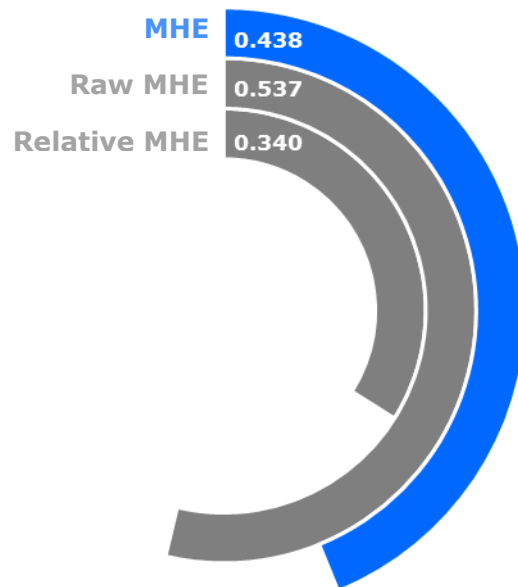
Multi-Hazard Exposure¹ Rank: 11 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.438)

Table 2. Estimated ambient population² exposed to each hazard (2014).



Case Study: Disaster-Management Facility in Danlí

SOUTHCOM funded the construction of a facility in Danlí (El Paraíso Department) that provides warehouse and office space for COPECO. The facility was completed in 2015 and provides space for an EOC and communications room, meeting space for the CODED, as well secure storage for relief supplies and rescue equipment.



¹ Multi-Hazard Exposure: Average exposure of the population to hazards.

² Ambient Population: 24-hour average estimate of the population in each department. Ambient population typically differs from census population.

Vulnerability (V)

Vulnerability³ Rank: 3 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.598) Vulnerability in El Paraíso is strongly influenced by Gender Inequality, Clean Water Vulnerability, and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.

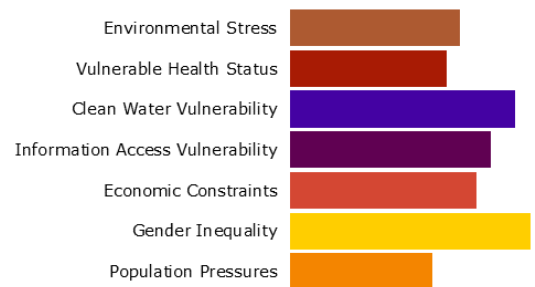









Table 3. Component scores for each vulnerability subcomponent

	Environmental Stress	15.3% Forest Loss Due to Pine Beetle Plague	43.8% Water Shortage Area					
	Vulnerable Health Status	21.3 Infant Mortality Rate	146.2 Maternal Mortality Ratio	74.4 Life Expectancy (years)	1.3% Acute Malnutrition Rate	2.8% Population Disabled	0.341 Communicable Disease Sub-Index ⁴	0.291 Non-Communicable Disease Sub-Index ⁴
	Clean Water Vulnerability	75.6% Households Access to Piped Water	55.1% Households Connected to Sewer or Septic System					
	Information Access Vulnerability	18.5% Adult Illiteracy	5.9 Average Years of Schooling	88.5% Enrollment in Basic Education	95.9% Households without Internet	51.9% Households without TV	31.7% Households without Radio	
	Economic Constraints	0.69 Economic Dependency Ratio	61.4% Population in Poverty	0.39 GINI Coefficient				
	Gender Inequality	0.39 Ratio of Female to Male Land Ownership Rate	0.86 Ratio of Female to Male Home Ownership Rate	0.20 Ratio of Female to Male Economic Activity	1.11 Ratio of Female to Male Secondary Enrollment			
	Population Pressures	2.2% Average Annual Population Change	5.9% Average Annual Urban Population Change					

³ **Vulnerability:** The socioeconomic conditions that are associated with the susceptibility to disruptions in a country's normal functions.

⁴ **Sub-indices:** A combination of scaled indicators to represent a vulnerability theme (e.g. Communicable Disease). Values range from 0 (low) to 1 (high).

Coping Capacity (CC)

Coping Capacity⁵ Rank: 13 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.494) El Paraíso exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Environmental Capacity and Infrastructure (Health Care and Transportation). The bar chart on the right indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.

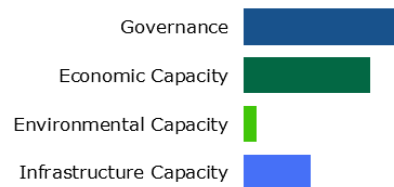


Table 4. Component scores for each coping capacity subcomponent

	Governance	23.8 Homicides per 100k Persons	129.8 Sexual Violence and Assault per 100k Persons	22.0% Households with Public Garbage Collection	72.8% Voter Participation (2013 Election)	
	Economic Capacity	36.4% Economic Activity Rate	98.5% Employment Rate	9.4% Population in Highest Wealth Quintile		
	Environmental Capacity	6.2% Natural Protected Area				
	Infrastructure Capacity					
	Health Care Capacity	2.9 Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	1.4 Physicians per 10,000 Persons	5.5 Nurses per 10,000 Persons	37.1 km Average Distance to Nearest Hospital	86.8% Children Completed Immunization Schedule
	Communications Capacity	10.7% Households with Access to Fixed Phone Line	55.2% Households with Access to Mobile Phone			
	Transportation Capacity	72.7 km Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport	20.4 km Total Length of Road per km ² (area)			

⁵ Coping Capacity: The systems, means, and abilities of a country to absorb and respond to events that could potentially disrupt normal function.

Lack of Resilience (LR)

Lack of Resilience⁶ Rank: 3 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.552)

El Paraíso's Lack of Resilience score and ranking are due to very high Vulnerability combined with low Coping Capacity scores.

Table 5. The three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores.



Gender Inequality



Clean Water Vulnerability



Infrastructure

Multi-Hazard Risk (MHR)

Multi-Hazard Risk⁷ Rank: 7 of 18 Departments (Score: 0.514)

El Paraíso's Multi-Hazard Risk score and ranking are due to low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with very high Vulnerability and low Coping Capacity scores.

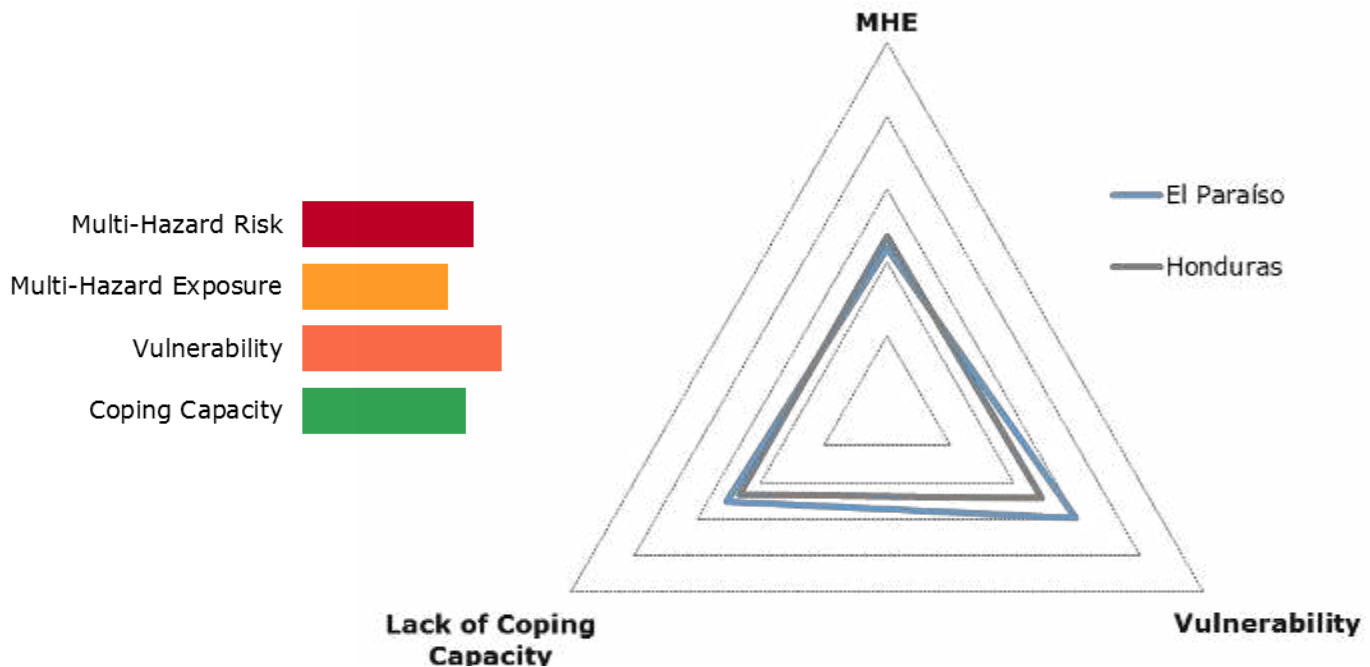


Figure 51. Department multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores.

⁶ **Lack of Resilience:** The susceptibility to impact from the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function. This index provides a hazard-independent look at current socio-economic conditions.

⁷ **Multi-Hazard Risk:** The likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to interaction between multi-hazard exposure, socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity.

Successes



High overall governance

Ranked 2 of 18 departments, high governance could facilitate the implementation of disaster-management initiatives into departmental and municipal communities.

Recommendations

01

Provide opportunities for women

Public education and awareness programs that focus on increasing the role of women in the workplace and society will improve resilience and decrease vulnerability.

02

Increase government water services

Investments in public water and sewer facilities will help to decrease vulnerability and increase access to clean water during a disaster.

02

Invest in communication infrastructure

Invest in communication infrastructure to support coordinated action among local, municipal, and regional actors.



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