



**SURINAME**

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**SIPALIWINI**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# SURINAME SIPALIWINI

**CAPITAL: N/A**

Area: 130,567 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**Very High**  
Score: 0.634 • Rank: 1/10



### RESILIENCE (R)

**Very Low**  
Score: 0.068 • Rank: 10/10



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**Very Low**  
Score: 0.039 • Rank: 10/10



### VULNERABILITY (V)

**Very High**  
Score: 0.880 • Rank: 1/10



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**Very Low**  
Score: 0.016 • Rank: 10/10



Population (2012 Census)

**37,065**



Households with Unsafe Sanitation Practices

**97.7%**



Population with Electricity Access

**2.3%**



Child Labor

**24.4%**



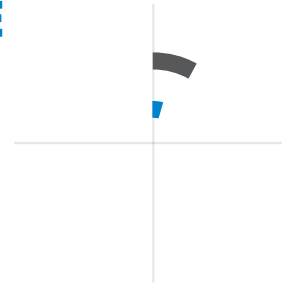
Adolescent Birth Rate (to women under age 21)

**25.2%**



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.039



MHE  
0.039

Raw MHE  
0.078

Relative MHE  
0.000

### ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**7%**

**3,085**

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



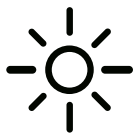
Landslide

**9%**

**3,842**

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **13%**



Drought

**7%**

**2,877**

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Mosquito-borne Disease

**73%**

**30,430**

Buildings Exposed: **64%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **58%**



Earthquake

**9%**

**3,846**

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Riverine Flooding

**43%**

**17,748**

Buildings Exposed: **45%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **42%**



Extreme Heat

**49%**

**20,406**

Buildings Exposed: **45%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **50%**



Sea Level Rise

**<1%**

**131**

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**

NOTE: Population exposure values for Suriname are estimated using PDC's All-hazard Impact Model (AIM) model. Values may differ from Census population.



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS  
SCORE: 0.039

### ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Tsunami

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

**19%**

**7,731**

Buildings Exposed: **20%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **11%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 1 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.880**

Vulnerability in Sipaliwini is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Education Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



### Children's Vulnerability



**SCORE: 0.846** **RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

**24.4%**  
Child Labor  
Participation

**13.7%**  
Childhood  
Disability

**38.7%**  
Children Living  
with Parents

**54.5**  
Early  
Childhood  
Development  
Index Score  
(out of 100)

**39.3%**  
Lack of  
Household  
Support for  
Childhood  
Learning



### Economic Constraints



**SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

**0.124**  
Multidimensional  
Poverty Index

**96.1%**  
Population in Poorest  
Wealth Quintile

**99.3%**  
Wealth Quintile  
Skew (income  
inequality:  
poorest two  
quintiles minus  
richest two  
quintiles)



### Education Vulnerability



**SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

**24.5%**  
Childhood Literacy

**13%**  
Lower Secondary  
School Completion  
Rate

**91.5%**  
Out of School  
Rate



### Gender Vulnerability



**SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

**25.2%**  
Adolescent  
Birth Rate (to  
women under  
age 21)

**16.6%**  
Child Marriage  
(Female)

**0.663**  
Mass Media  
Exposure  
Gender Parity  
(ratio of female  
exposure to  
male exposure  
rate)



### Population Pressures



**SCORE: 0.552** **RANK: 2/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

**8.9%**  
Elderly  
Population  
(over age 60)

**15.1%**  
Children Under  
Age 5

**-989**  
Net Migration

**2,254**  
Population  
Flux (births  
minus deaths)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.016**

Sipaliwini exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Public Health Capacity and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



### Public Health Capacity

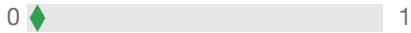


**SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<b>85.3%</b> Households with E. Coli Contaminated Drinking Water	<b>63.4%</b> Measles Vaccination Rate	<b>97.7%</b> Households with Unsafe Sanitation Practices	<b>0.0</b> Physicians per 10,000 persons	<b>0.0</b> Hospital Bed Density per 10,000 persons	<b>0.0</b> Clinics per 10,000 persons
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### Standard of Living



**SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<b>54.2%</b> Households Using Clean Fuels for Cooking and Lighting	<b>74.7%</b> Households with Finished Exterior Walls	<b>8.3%</b> Rural Access Index (population within 2km of all-season road)	<b>41.9%</b> Population that Does Not Share Toilet Facilities
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### Energy and Technology Capacity

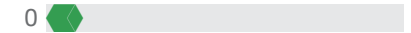


**SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<b>4.8%</b> Households with Computer Access	<b>2.3%</b> Population with Electricity Access
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### Infrastructure Capacity



**SCORE: 0.062 RANK: 10/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

<b>142.3</b> Average Distance to Airport (km)	<b>185.1</b> Average Distance to EOC (km)	<b>150.4</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>151.4</b> Average Distance to Hospital (km)	<b>69.8</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>147.9</b> Average Distance to Port (km)	<b>52.5</b> Average Distance to School (km)	<b>21.3</b> Average Distance to Telecommunications (km)
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## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.068**

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

### KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:



#### Economic Constraints

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



#### Education Vulnerability

Limited access to education and low literacy rates can hinder a population's ability to understand and act upon hazard alert and warning messages. Emergency messages disseminated to the population must contain clear and simple information that fosters understanding and promotes life-saving action. Low school attendance rates can be further exacerbated due to the disruption caused by a natural disaster and the additional demands placed on households during the recovery process. Efforts to remove impediments to school attendance such as economic constraints, inadequate facilities, geographic isolation, and marginalization will reduce vulnerability and increase opportunities for the population.



#### Public Health Capacity

Access to improved water and sanitation, and vaccination against childhood diseases improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. In addition, access to skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease 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.

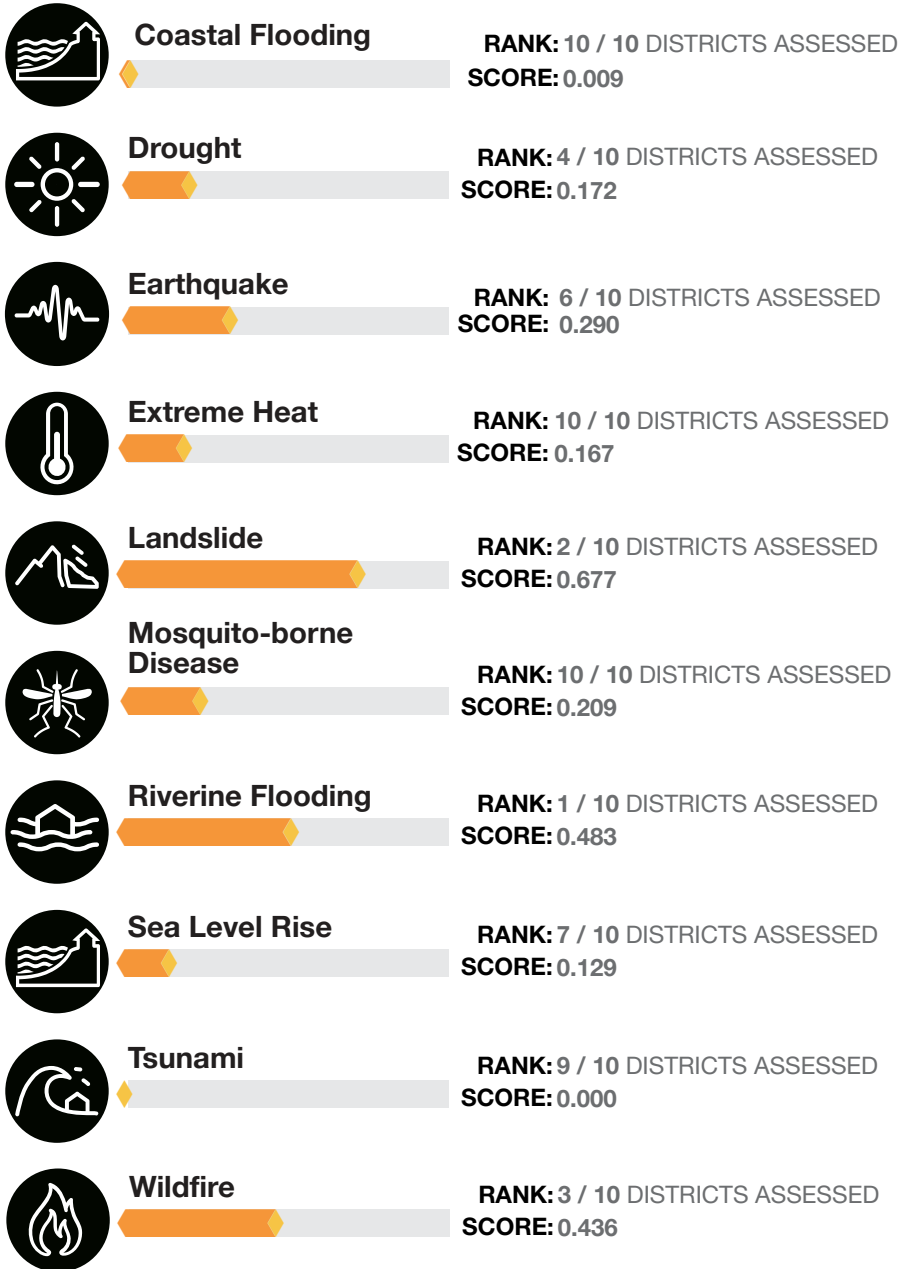


#### Standard of Living

Well-constructed homes with access to basic amenities and proximity to improved road networks enable households to meet the demands of daily routines and maintain livelihoods. A standard of living that meets basic household needs also frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts as a result of a disaster and speeds recovery.



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)







# MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

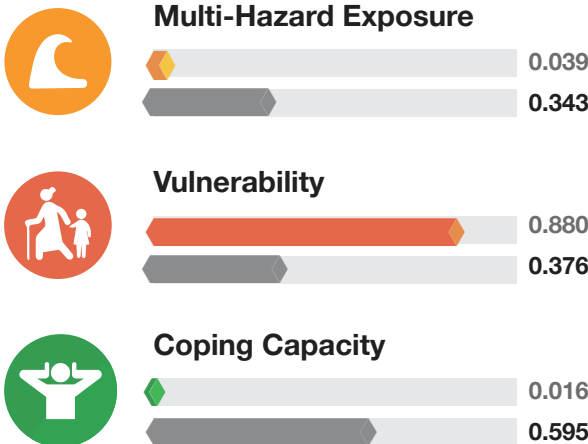
**1 / 10**  
RANK AMONG DISTRICTS  
Score: 0.634



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

## Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

**DISTRICTS SCORE**  
**COUNTRY SCORE**



**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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