

NDPBA

GUYANA REGIONAL RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Download Here:

https://www.pdc.org/wp-content/uploads/NDPBA-Guyana-Subnational-Profiles-Merged.pdf



BARIMA-WAINI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA BARIMA-WAINI

CAPITAL: MABARUMA

Area: 19,580 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.558 • Rank: 1/10



Population (2012 Census)

27,643



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.373 • Rank: 10/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

24



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.420 • Rank: 7/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

85.6%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very

High

Score:0.597 • Rank: 1/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

80.7%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

Low

Score: 0.343 • Rank: 10/10



Adult Illiteracy

25.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.420



MHE 0.420

Raw MHE 0.347

Relative MHE 0.492

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

<1%

4 129

\$4.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

100%

27,996

\$165 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Drought

<1%

2 11

_

₩

Riverine Flooding

46%

12,859

\$56.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 48%



Extreme Heat

100%

28.047

\$166 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

51%

4 14,355

\$45.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 47%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.597

Vulnerability in Barima-Waini is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



SCORE: 0.266

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

7.0% Households Affected by Drainage

Issues

9.1% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

8.4% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

15.5% -55.18 Households Change in Affected Intact Forest by Water Area Contamination

5.6 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.680

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Population Pressures



1 **SCORE: 0.431** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

1.39 Average Annual

Change

1.12 Net Migration Rate

Population

Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.728 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

80.7%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

90.2%

Households Households with Water with Improved Source over Sanitation 30 minutes from Home

SCORE: 0.739 38.3%

4.7% Households Households Cooking with with a Private Solid Fuels Vehicle

3.0%

Population with Internet Access

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

52.2% Households with Television

Access

32.0% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.425

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

24 Infant Mortality Rate

187 Adolescent Birth Rate

3.3% Children Under Age 5 Wasting

13.1%

Information Access **Vulnerability**

42.6%

25.5% Adults with Adult Illiteracy 89.5% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Less than Secondary Education

Rate

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.926

SCORE: 0.821

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

92.5

85.6% Unemployment 19.3% Unemployment Rate

Dependency Ratio

PDC Global

www.pdc.org



RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.597

SCORE: 0.981



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0

1 SCORE: 0.668 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.2%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

0.31 1.21

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment

E



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

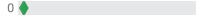
RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.343

Barima-Waini exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Energy Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity



0.3% Concentration of Wealth

2.7% Population Receiving Remittances

22.4% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

23.3 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

64.2% Trust in Government 55.6% Community Involvement 25.0% Local

SCORE: 0.975

SCORE: 0.688

SCORE: 0.010

Government Participation

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

10.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

6.44% 82.4% Percent Protected Area

State Managed Forest Area -3890 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity





SCORE: 0.191

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.191

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

65.1 Average Distance to Fire Station 22.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 31.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

75.0% Immunization Coverage (by Age 2)

(km)

Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.321

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.06

Road Density (km per sq km)

9.2 Average Distance to Port/Airport



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.343



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

1

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

61.7%Households with Mobile

1.7% Households with Fixed Phones **31%**Cell Tower
Coverage Area



Phones

Energy Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.006

SCORE: 0.248

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

26.5% Households with Electricity **36.6%**Households
Using Gas as
Main Cooking
Fuel

0.0 Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.373

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

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







Economic Constraints



Economic Capacity



Energy 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.



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.



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.

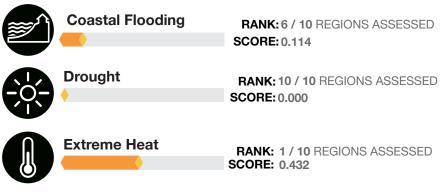


Energy Capacity

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)











MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

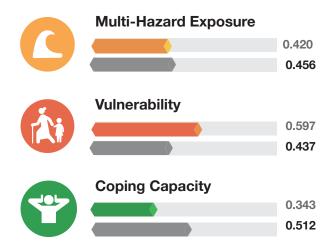
1 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.558

Barima-Waini's score and ranking are due to Moderate 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:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



GUYANA

POMEROON-SUPENAAM

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

POMEROON-SUPENAAM

CAPITAL: ANNA REGINA

Area: 5,560 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

.ow

Score: 0.421 • Rank: 8/10



Population (2012 Census)

46,810



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.599 • Rank: 4/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

12



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - High

Score: 0.459 • Rank: 4/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

34.2%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score:0.370 • Rank: 8/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

94.4%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Moderate

Score: 0.567 • Rank: 5/10



Adult Illiteracy

14.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.459



MHE 0.459

Raw MHE 0.351

Relative MHE 0.566

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

30%

14,346

\$112 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 38%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

84%

39,829

\$276 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 84%



Drought

2%

2 714

_



Riverine Flooding

35%

16,644

\$64.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 38%



Extreme Heat

95%

45,116

\$314 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 92%



Wildfire

98%

46,180

\$273 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 87%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.370

Vulnerability in Pomeroon-Supenaam 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: 0.442 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

32.3% Households Affected by Drainage Issues

13.8% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

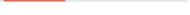
8.0% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

13.2% Households Affected by Water Contamination -60.52 Change in Intact Forest Area

119.5 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability



1 SCORE: 0.352 **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures



Change

SCORE: 0.182 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

-0.50 Average Annual Population

-0.26 Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.247 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

94.4%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

97.3% Households

0.2% Households with Water with Improved Source over Sanitation 30 minutes from Home

11.0% Households Cooking with

SCORE: 0.061

SCORE: 0.501

SCORE: 0.265

19.0% Households with a Private Solid Fuels Vehicle

11.7% Population with Internet Access

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

75.6% Households with Television Access

48.4% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

13 Infant Mortality

Rate

Adolescent Birth Rate

3.6% Children Under Age 5 Wasting

Information Access

14.5% Adult Illiteracy 91.1% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Vulnerability

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

58.0

36.9%

SCORE: 0.161

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

34.2%

Unemployment Dependency Rate Ratio

10.6% Unemployment Rate

PDC Global



RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.370

SCORE: 0.700



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

1

1 SCORE: 0.620 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.7%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

1.09

Female to Male Labor Participation

0.30

Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment

16



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.567

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



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.448

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

8.8% Concentration of Wealth

6.3% Population Receiving Remittances

66.0% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

SCORE: 0.584 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

42.4 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

57.1% Trust in Government 32.2% Community Involvement

11.5% Local Government Participation 12.5% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.259 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

<1% Percent Protected Area

53.9% State Managed Forest Area

-1000 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.726 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.896 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

15.6 Average Distance to Fire Station 10.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 5.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

100.0% Immunization Coverage

(km)

Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.510 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.16

7.7 Average Distance to Port/Airport

Road Density (km per sq km) (km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.567



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.774

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

80.5% Households with Mobile

20.9% Households with Fixed Phones 100% Cell Tower Coverage Area



Phones

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.724

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

77.6%
Households
with Electricity

54.1%Households
Using Gas as
Main Cooking
Fuel

4.7 Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.599

Pomeroon-Supenaam's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Economic Capacity



Governance

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.



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.

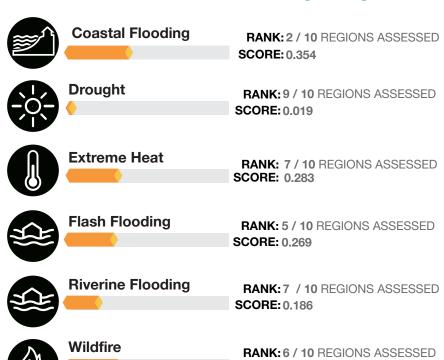


Governance

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.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



SCORE: 0.285



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



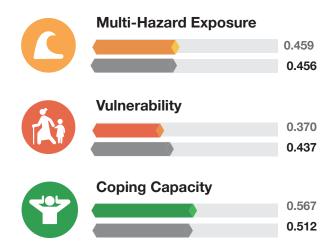
8 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.421

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

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





1 PDC Global



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



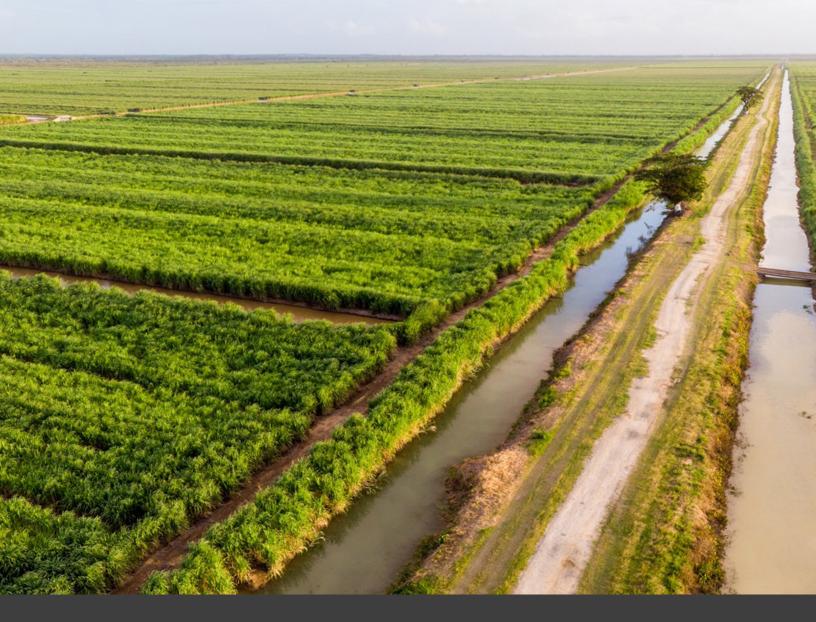
/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



GUYANA

ESSEQUIBO ISLANDS-WEST DEMERARA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

ESSEQUIBO ISLANDS-WEST DEMERARA

CAPITAL: VREED EN HOOP

Area: 3,770 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very High

Score: 0.552 • Rank: 2/10



Population (2012 Census)

107,785



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.599 • Rank: 3/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

17



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.856 • Rank: 1/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

10.5%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score:0.397 • Rank: 7/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

98.9%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.596 • Rank: 4/10



Adult Illiteracy

12.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.856



MHE 0.856

Raw MHE 0.713

Relative MHE 0.999

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

32%

35,691

\$305 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 38%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

92%

103,245

\$577 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 83%



Drought

87%

97 541

_



Riverine Flooding

45%

\$50,685

\$448 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 22%



Extreme Heat

100%

112,191

\$661 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 98%



Wildfire

100%

111,657 \$579 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 98%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.397

Vulnerability in Essequibo Islands-West Demerara is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



34.2% Households Affected by Drainage

Issues

11.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

2.5% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

16.0% Households Affected by Water Contamination

-69.54 Change in Intact Forest Area

186.8 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability





Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.334 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.46 -2.04Average Annual Net Migration Population Rate Change

Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.257 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.141 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED 98.9% 93.4% 0.2% 3.1% 22.4% 26.5%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

Households with Improved Sanitation

Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.387

Households with a Private Vehicle

Population with Internet Access

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

87.5% Households with Television Access

53.0% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

17 8.7% Children Infant Mortality Adolescent Under Age 5 Rate Birth Rate Wasting

Information Access **Vulnerability**

30.4% 12.5%

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

Adult Illiteracy

89.4% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.050

SCORE: 0.450

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

48.5

Ratio

Dependency

10.5% Unemployment

Rate

11.8% Unemployment Rate

26

PDC Global



RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.397

SCORE: 0.506



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0

SCORE: 0.667 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.4%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

1.08

Female to Male Labor Participation

0.38

Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.596

Essequibo Islands-West Demerara 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

SCORE: 0.731

21.0% Concentration of Wealth

11.0% Population Receiving Remittances 70.9% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

SCORE: 0.117 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

130.7 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

45.8% Trust in Government 20.1% Community Involvement

13.2% Local Government Participation 27.7% Prevalence of Corruption

SCORE: 0.901



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.226 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.00% Percent

Protected Area

57.2% State Managed Forest Area -401 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity



28

SCORE: 0.826 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

(km)

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

93.0% 6.3 7.2 3.2 Average DPT Average Average Distance to Immunization Distance to Distance to Police Station Coverage Fire Station Hospital (km)

(km)

Transportation Capacity

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.720

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Road Density

Average Distance to Port/Airport

PDC Global www.pdc.org

0.29

5.3 (km per sq km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.596



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.824

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

74.8% Households with Mobile

36.4%Households with Fixed Phones

100% Cell Tower Coverage Area

Phones

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.860

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

92.8% Households with Electricity 79.6% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel **2.8**Fuel Stations per 10,000
Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.599

Essequibo Islands-West Demerara's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with High 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.

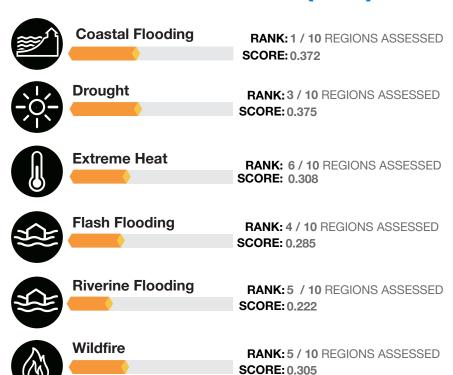


Economic Capacity

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)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



2/10

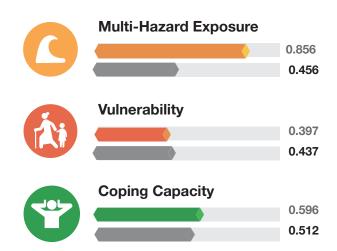
RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.552

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

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



www.pdc.org



PDC Global



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



GUYANA

DEMERARA-MAHAICA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

DEMERARA-MAHAICA

CAPITAL: TRIUMPH

Area: 2,165 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.490 • Rank: 3/10



Population (2012 Census)

311,563



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High Score: 0.648 • Rank: 1/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.767 • Rank: 2/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

9.5%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score:0.324 • Rank: 10/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

98.0%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

High

Score: 0.621 • Rank: 2/10



Adult Illiteracy

6.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.767



MHE 0.767

Raw MHE 0.895

Relative MHE 0.639

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

11%

36,550

\$401 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 7%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

74%

237,276

\$3.51 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 59%



Drought

16%

49 271

_



Riverine Flooding

68%

218,877

\$3.76 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 47%



Extreme Heat

100%

321.333

\$4.04 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

100%

321,135

\$4.03 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.324

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



Environmental Stress

0

SCORE: 0.680 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

47.0%
Households
Affected by
Drainage
Issues

26.3% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

3.8%Households
Affected by
Soil Erosion

26.0%
Households
Affected
by Water
Contamination

Change in Intact Forest Area 5954.1 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability



1 SCORE: 0.235 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.351 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.04Average Annual Population Change

-4.12
Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability

0

SCORE: 0.124 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

98.0%

16

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source 97.0%

Households with Improved Sanitation

Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

1.6%Househo

Households
Cooking with
Solid Fuels
Cooking with a Private
Vehicle

SCORE: 0.046

SCORE: 0.222

SCORE: 0.037

24.9% 37.4% Population

Population with Internet Access

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

89.0% 61.9% Households with Television with Radio

Access

Access

Vulnerable Health Status

Infant Mortality Adolescent Rate Birth Rate **5.8%**Children
Under Age 5
Wasting

0.6%

Information Access Vulnerability

Vulnerability

20.5%

Education

Adults with Adult Illiteracy Less than Secondary

6.9%

90.2% Net Primary School

Enrollment

SCORE: 0.192 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

50.1Age
Dependency
Ratio

Unemployment Rate

9.5%

11.3% Unemployment Rate

7 PDC Global



RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.324

SCORE: 0.176



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

1 SCORE: 0.419

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.0%

Disabled Population

0.55

Gender Inequality

1.08

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.621

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



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.896 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

28.0% Concentration of Wealth 14.7%
Population
Receiving
Remittances

69.7% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

1 SCORE: 0.042 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

128.6Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

45.0% Trust in Government 20.1% Community Involvement 6.0%
Local
Government
Participation

27.3%Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

0 ♦ 1 SCORE: 0.002 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.00%
Percent
Protected Area

0.5% State Managed Forest Area -228 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux



Infrastructure Capacity





91.9% 3.7 2.2 6.8 Average DPT Average Average Distance to Immunization Distance to Distance to Police Station Coverage Fire Station Hospital (km)

(km)



1 SCORE: 0.810 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

1.03Road Density (km per sq km)

(km)

8.3Average
Distance to
Port/Airport
(km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.621



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.966

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

74.9% Households with Mobile

62.4%Households with Fixed Phones

100% Cell Tower Coverage Area



Phones

Energy Capacity

1

SCORE: 0.755 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

93.7% Households with Electricity 79.5% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.648

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

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







Vulnerable Groups



Governance



Environmental Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

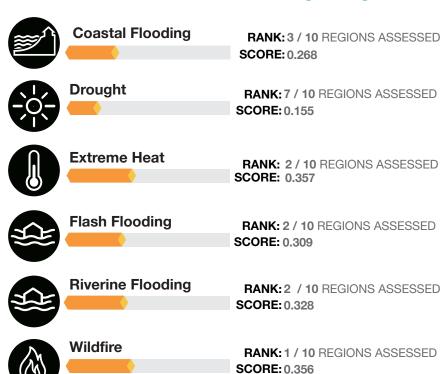


Environmental Capacity

Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



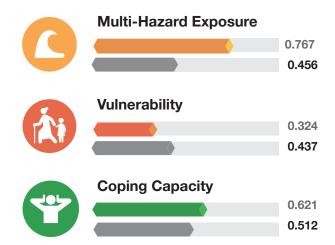
3 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.490

Demerara-Mahaica'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:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



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

1 SCORE: 0.472 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.296 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

-0.50 1.50
Average Annual Population Rate
Change



Human Development Vulnerability

0

SCORE: 0.329 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

92.1%Households with Improved Drinking Water

Source

98.5% Households with Improved Sanitation 0.1% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home 1.6%
Households
Cooking with
Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.230

SCORE: 0.200

18.3% Households with a Private Vehicle 18.5%
Population with Internet Access

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

74.5% Households with Television Access **52.1%**Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

16 65 6.
Infant Mortality Rate Adolescent Birth Rate Univ

6.2%Children
Under Age 5
Wasting

Information Access Vulnerability

vuinerability

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

34.8%

11.3% Adult Illiteracy 88.0% Net Primary School Enrollment

Economic Constraints

Rate

SCORE: 0.336

SCORE: 0.550

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

54.5

Ratio

21.4% Unemployment 17.1% Unemployment Rate

Age Dependency

PDC Global

www.pdc.org



RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.456

SCORE: 0.716



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0 1 SCORE

SCORE: 0.817 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.6%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

0.32 1.11

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment

40



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

1 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

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

SCORE: 0.021 **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.00% Percent

State Protected Area Managed

0.0% -736 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux Forest Area



Infrastructure Capacity





Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.841 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

10.0 Average Distance to Fire Station 7.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km) 4.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

89.3% DPT Immunization Coverage



(km)

Transportation Capacity

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.166

0.16

Road Density (km per sq km)

14.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.491



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.862

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

68.4%Households with Mobile

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



Phones

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.

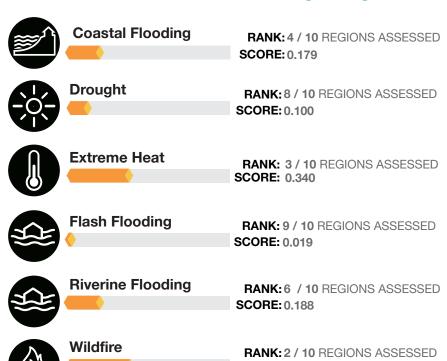


Economic Capacity

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)

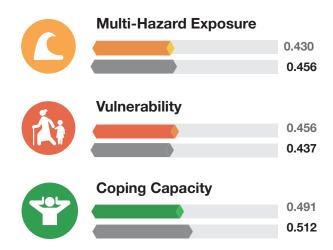
6/10

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.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



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) -

.ow

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

_



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 Population Change

Net Migration Rate



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% Households

SCORE: 0.198

SCORE: 0.447

18.8% Households Cooking with with a Private Solid Fuels Vehicle

20.6% Population with Internet

Access

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

84.3% Households with Television Access

52.9% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

22 65 Infant Mortality

Adolescent Birth Rate

9.1% Children Under Age 5 Wasting

Information Access **Vulnerability**

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

35.6%

Rate

15.5% Adult Illiteracy 89.6% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Economic Constraints

Rate

SCORE: 0.117

SCORE: 0.561

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

50.3

Ratio

20.4% Unemployment

Unemployment Rate

12.2%

Dependency

PDC Global

www.pdc.org



RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.485



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0 1

SCORE: 0.791 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.4%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

0.33 1.13

Female to Parity in Male Labor Secondary Participation Enrollment

SCORE: 0.743 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 2/10 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

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

SCORE: 0.853

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

0 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



SCORE: 0.608

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

•

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.869 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

7.8Average
Distance to
Fire Station

5.4Average
Distance to
Hospital (km)

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



(km)

Transportation Capacity

0

1 SCORE: 0.379 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.03 Road Den

Road Density (km per sq km) **7.0**Average
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



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

3.1Fuel Stations per 10,000
Persons



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)

Coastal Flooding

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.164

Prought

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.220

Extreme Heat

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.321

Flash Flooding

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.188

Riverine Flooding
RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.155

Wildfire RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.324



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

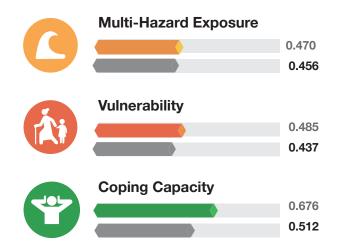
7 / 10

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.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

CUYUNI-MAZARUNI

CAPITAL: BARTICA

Area: 47,650 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

High

Score: 0.482 • Rank: 4/10



Population (2012 Census)

18,375



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.475 • Rank: 7/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

53



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Low

Score: 0.397 • Rank: 8/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

69.8%



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score:0.444 • Rank: 5/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

65.3%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.395 • Rank: 8/10



Adult Illiteracy

12.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.397



MHE 0.397

Raw MHE 0.276

Relative MHE 0.519

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

1%

4 115

_

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

92%

4 19,174

\$53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 84%



Drought

99%

20 476

-



Riverine Flooding

63%

4 13,080

\$12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 72%



Extreme Heat

71%

4 14.678

\$40.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 68%



Wildfire

20%

4,165

\$7.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 19%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.444

Vulnerability in Cuyuni-Mazaruni is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

1 SCORE: 0.540 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

19.3%
Households
Affected by
Drainage
Issues

25.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal **13.4%**Households
Affected by
Soil Erosion

32.9%
Households
Affected
by Water
Contamination

-46.73 Change in Intact Forest Area 1.1 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.420 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Population Pressures

0 1 SCORE: 0.177

SCORE: 0.177 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.44 0.35

Average Annual Population Rate Change



Human Development Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.513 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

65.3%
Households
with Improved
Drinking Water
Source

59.2%Households with Improved Sanitation

2.3% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home 45.9%
Households
Cooking with
Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.782

SCORE: 0.545

15.1% Households with a Private Vehicle 17.5%
Population with Internet Access

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

72.4%
Households
with Television
Access

57.2%
Households
with Radio
Access

Vulnerable Health Status

53 187 5.3%
Infant Mortality Rate Adolescent Birth Rate Under Age 5
Wasting

Information Access Vulnerability

Vulnerability SCORE: 0.355 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.368

29.0%
Adults with Less than Secondary Education

12.2%
Adult Illiteracy School Enrollment

Economic Constraints

62.1 69.8% 11.6%
Age Unemployment Dependency Rate Unemployment Rate

PDC Global

Ratio



RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.444

SCORE: 0.528



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0

SCORE: 0.317 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

1.5%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

0.46 1.15

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment



RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

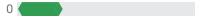
RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.395

Cuyuni-Mazaruni exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity



8.3%
Concentration of Wealth

46.9

3.9%
Population
Receiving
Remittances

36.4%Households with a Bank Account



Governance

0

64.2%

Crime Rate per Trust in 10,000 persons Government

55.6% Community Involvement 25.0%
Local
Government
Participation

SCORE: 0.938

SCORE: 0.520

SCORE: 0.213

10.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

0.00% 60.5% -7090

0.00%
Percent
Protected Area

State Managed Forest Area -7090 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity





SCORE: 0.227

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.090

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

83.7

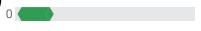
Average Distance to Fire Station (km) **41.5**Average
Distance to

Hospital (km)

31.8
Average
Distance to
Police Station
(km)

84.0% DPT Immunization Coverage

Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 0.163

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.03

11.1

Road Density (km per sq km) Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)



RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.395



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.284

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

55.8%Households with Mobile

18.6% Households with Fixed Phones **27%**Cell Tower
Coverage Area



Phones

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.373

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

46.9% Households with Electricity 41.2% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel **3.3** Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.475

Cuyuni-Mazaruni's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Environmental Stress



Vulnerable Health Status



Economic Capacity



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



Vulnerable Health Status

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response 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.

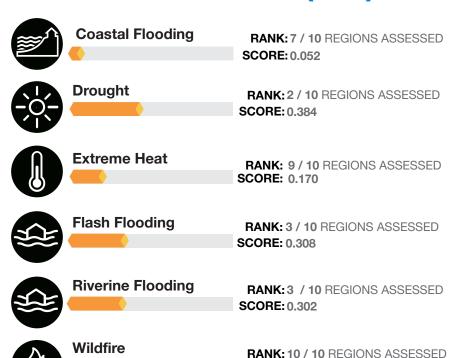


Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



SCORE: 0.004



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

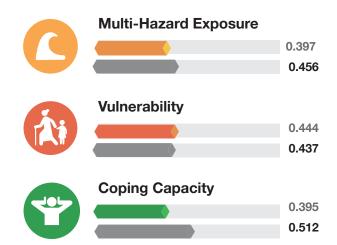
4 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.482

Cuyuni-Mazaruni's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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





'6 PDC Global



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



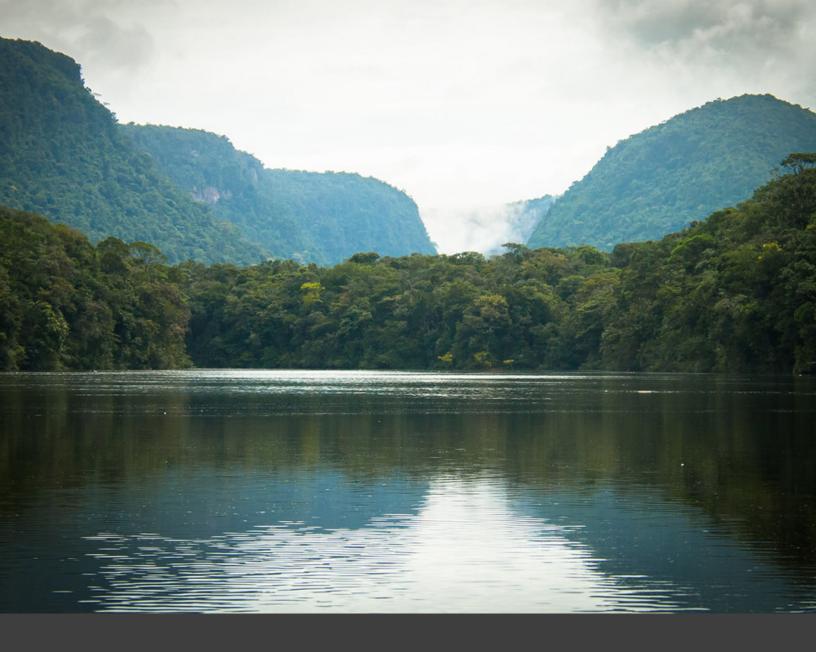
/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



POTARO-SIPARUNI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA POTARO-SIPARUNI

CAPITAL: MAHDIA

Area: 20,330 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.357 • Rank: 10/10



Population (2012 Census)

11,077



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low Score: 0.464 • Rank: 9/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

21



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.000 • Rank: 10/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

69.8%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very

High

Score:0.535 • Rank: 2/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

65.3%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.464 • Rank: 7/10



Adult Illiteracy

11.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.000

MHE 0.000

Raw MHE 0.000

Relative MHE 0.000

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

0%

2 0

_

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

54%

4,500

\$16.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 70%



Drought

100%

8.347

-



Riverine Flooding

13%

1,115

\$1.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 22%



Extreme Heat

55%

4.621

\$11.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 38%



Wildfire

31%

2,602

\$51.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 58%



VULNERABILITY (V)

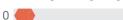
RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.535

Vulnerability in Potaro-Siparuni is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



SCORE: 0.076 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

4.3% Households Affected by Drainage Issues

7.1% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

4.1% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

14.9% Households Affected by Water Contamination -28.59 Change in Intact Forest Area

0.2 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.650 **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

1 **SCORE: 0.489 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.97 2.51 Average Annual Net Migration Population Rate Change



Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.605 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

65.3% Households

with Improved Drinking Water Source

59.2% Households

2.3% Households with Water with Improved Source over Sanitation 30 minutes from Home

45.9% Households

SCORE: 0.515

SCORE: 0.483

SCORE: 0.818

7.9% Households Cooking with with a Private Solid Fuels Vehicle

4.5% Population with Internet Access

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

34.3% Households with Television Access

29.6% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

21 187 5.3% Children

Infant Mortality Adolescent Under Age 5 Rate Birth Rate Wasting

Information Access **Vulnerability**

21.3% 11.4%

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

Adult Illiteracy

85.2% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.605

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

73.7

69.8% Unemployment Dependency Rate Ratio

15.8% Unemployment Rate

PDC Global



RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.535

SCORE: 0.583



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

1 SCORE: 0

SCORE: 0.792 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.9%

Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

1.15

Female to Male Labor Participation

0.43

Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment

22



RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.464

Potaro-Siparuni exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

8.3% Concentration of Wealth

5.1% Population Receiving Remittances 36.4% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

SCORE: 0.963

SCORE: 0.243

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

31.2 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

64.2% Trust in Government 55.6% Community Involvement 25.0% Local Government Participation 10.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.586

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

20.37% Percent

Protected Area

44.5% State Managed Forest Area -2480 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.349

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.342

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

77.7

Average Distance to Fire Station (km)

23.7

18.7 Average Average Distance to Distance to Police Station Hospital (km) (km)

84.0%

Immunization Coverage

Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.454

RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.05

Road Density (km per sq km)

6.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport



RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.464



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.266

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

30.4% Households with Mobile 0.8% Households with Fixed Phones **79%**Cell Tower
Coverage Area



Phones

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.333

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

46.9%Households with Electricity

41.2% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel **2.7** Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.464

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

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







Standard of Living



Economic Capacity



Communications 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.



Standard of Living

Households experiencing access or mobility constraints with regard to information, clean water and sanitation, or transportation are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs. Those with information access or mobility constraints may not be able to receive and act upon warning information in a timely manner or seek emergency medical care. Households without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. Expansion of information and communications technology into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.



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.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Coastal Flooding

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.005

Drought RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0,331

Extreme Heat

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000

Flash Flooding RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.170

Riverine Flooding RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.007

Wildfire RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.150



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

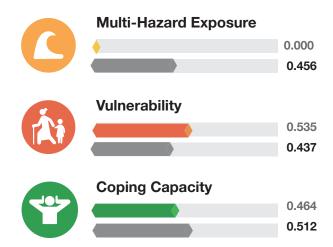


10 / 10 RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.357

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



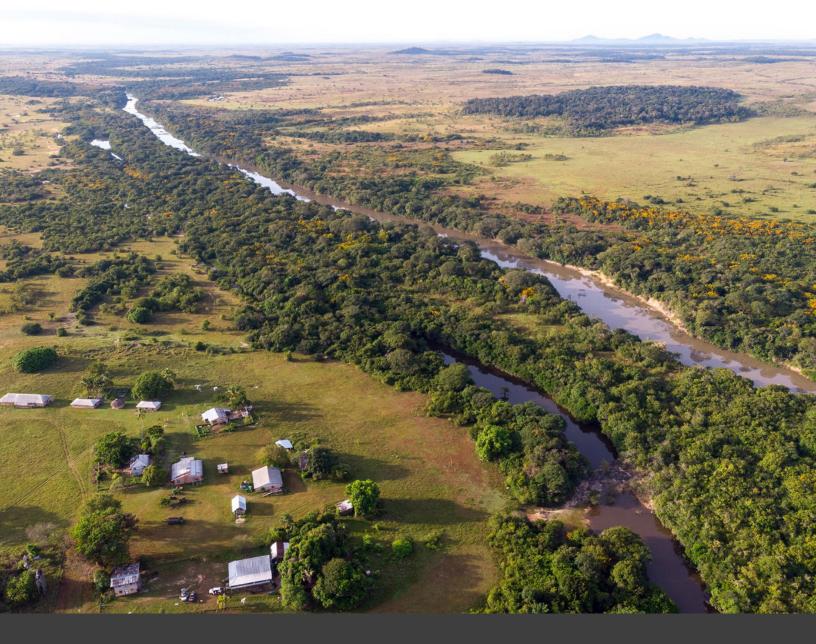
/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



GUYANA

UPPER TAKUTU-UPPER ESSEQUIBO

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

UPPER TAKUTU-UPPER ESSEQUIBO

CAPITAL: LETHEM

Area: 55,280 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Moderate

Score: 0.468 • Rank: 5/10



Population (2012 Census)

24,238



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.468 • Rank: 8/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

27



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.339 • Rank: 9/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

93.1%



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Moderate

Score:0.420 • Rank: 6/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

41.9%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very

LOW

Score: 0.357 • Rank: 9/10



Adult Illiteracy

12.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.339



MHE 0.339

Raw MHE 0.317

Relative MHE 0.362

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

0%

2 0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

1%

164

\$190,000

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Drought



Riverine Flooding

31%

8,422

\$31.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 61%



Extreme Heat

88%

23.820

\$138 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 98%



Wildfire

91%

24,417

\$143 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 85%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.420

Vulnerability in Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress



3.1% Households Affected by Drainage Issues

19.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

13.4% Households Affected by Soil Erosion

13.9% Households Affected by Water Contamination -11.69 Change in Intact Forest Area

8.0 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.472 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures



2.50 2.25 Average Annual Net Migration Population Rate Change



Human Development Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.674 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.819 **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED** 89.0%

41.9% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

Households with Improved Sanitation

2.2% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

54.8% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.717

8.8% Households with a Private Vehicle

7.4% Population with Internet Access

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

29.5% Households with Television Access

27.9% Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

37 187 6.5% Children Infant Mortality Adolescent Under Age 5 Rate Birth Rate Wasting

Information Access **Vulnerability**

SCORE: 0.167 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.992

21.4% 12.4% Adults with Adult Illiteracy Less than Secondary

93.2% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Economic Constraints

Rate

99.2 93.1% 19.1% Unemployment Unemployment

Dependency Ratio

Education

Rate



RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.420

SCORE: 0.000



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0 •

1 SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

1.2%Disabled Population

0.55

Gender Inequality

•

Female to Parity in Male Labor Secondary Participation Enrollment

0.99Parity in Secondary Education



RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.357

Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

4.4%

0.7% Concentration of Wealth

Population Receiving Remittances 20.7% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

135.7 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

64.2% Trust in Government 55.6% Community Involvement 25.0% Local Government Participation

SCORE: 0.800

SCORE: 0.044

10.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.828

RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

22.87%

Percent Protected Area

42.1% State Managed Forest Area -8170 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity





SCORE: 0.252

RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.399 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

64.6

Average Distance to Fire Station (km)

24.0 Average

20.2 Average Distance to Distance to Police Station Hospital (km) (km)

87.0% Immunization Coverage

Transportation Capacity

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.372

0.03

Road Density (km per sq km)

7.1 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)



RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.357



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.037

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

26.0% Households with Mobile Phones 2.7%
Households with Fixed Phones

32%Cell Tower
Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.201 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

25.2% Households with Electricity 43.7% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel **2.1** Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.468

Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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







Standard of Living



Economic Capacity



Communications Capacity

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.



Standard of Living

Households experiencing access or mobility constraints with regard to information, clean water and sanitation, or transportation are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs. Those with information access or mobility constraints may not be able to receive and act upon warning information in a timely manner or seek emergency medical care. Households without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. Expansion of information and communications technology into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.



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.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Coastal Flooding

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.419

Extreme Heat

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326

Flash Flooding

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006

Riverine Flooding

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.246

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.342

Wildfire



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

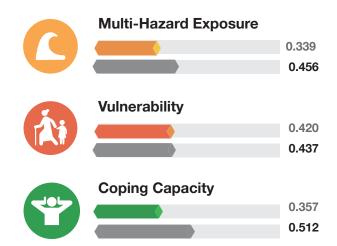


5 / 10 RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.468

Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org



GUYANA

UPPER DEMERARA-UPPER BERBICE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



GUYANA

UPPER DEMERARA-UPPER BERBICE

CAPITAL: LINDEN

Area: 16,705 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Very Low

Score: 0.384 • Rank: 9/10



Population (2012 Census)

39,992



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High Score: 0.635 • Rank: 2/10



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

12



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE

(MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.420 • Rank: 6/10



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile

23.3%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score:0.337 • Rank: 9/10



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

90.0%



101

COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.606 • Rank: 3/10



Adult Illiteracy

4.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.420



MHE 0.420

Raw MHE 0.311

Relative MHE 0.530

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:



Flash Flooding

97%

37,987

\$490 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 93%



Drought

32% **12,684**

\$8.49 Million

Riverine Flooding

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 56%



Extreme Heat

100%

39.302

\$495 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

44%

17,268

\$130 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 36%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.337

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



Environmental Stress



SCORE: 0.850 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

28.9% Households Affected by Drainage

Issues

30.5% Households Affected by Waste Disposal

21.3% Households Affected by Soil Erosion 38.6% Households Affected by Water Contamination

-74.03 Change in Intact Forest Area

40.7 Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability



1 SCORE: 0.209

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED



Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.144

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

-0.27

-0.57

Average Annual Population Change

Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability



SCORE: 0.168

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Standard of Living

90.0%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

95.6%

Households Households with Water with Improved Source over Sanitation 30 minutes from Home

1.5%

Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

SCORE: 0.052

SCORE: 0.199

17.4% Households with a Private

Vehicle

30.6% Population with Internet Access

82.5% Households

Access

58.1% Households with Radio with Television Access

Vulnerable Health Status 49

13 Infant Mortality

Adolescent Birth Rate

4.2% Children Under Age 5

2.0%

Rate Wasting Information Access

4.6%

18.3%

Education

Vulnerability

Adults with Adult Illiteracy Less than Secondary

91.0% Net Primary School **Enrollment**

Rate

SCORE: 0.092

SCORE: 0.328

RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Economic Constraints

63.2 23.3%

Unemployment Rate

15.2% Unemployment

Dependency Ratio

PDC Global

www.pdc.org



RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.337



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0

SCORE: 0.312 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.7%Disabled Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.056 RA

RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.52 1.01

Female to Male Labor Participation Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment



RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.606

Upper Demerara-Upper 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

10.0% Concentration of Wealth

16.3% Population Receiving Remittances

69.2% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

SCORE: 0.352

50.2 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons

42.8% Trust in Government 33.3% Community Involvement

11.6% Local Government Participation

SCORE: 0.715

20.6% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.454 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

<1%

Percent Protected Area

81.0% State Managed Forest Area -3050 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.691

RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.766 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

26.8

Average Distance to Fire Station (km)

9.2 Average

Distance to

Hospital (km)

6.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)

90.0% Immunization Coverage

Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.598

0.09 4.7

Road Density Average (km per sq km)

Distance to Port/Airport



RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.606



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



SCORE: 0.894

RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

73.3% Households with Mobile Phones **51.1%**Households with Fixed Phones

100% Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0

SCORE: 0.503 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

88.4% Households with Electricity 48.1% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel **1.5** Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.635

Upper Demerara-Upper Berbice's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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







Vulnerable Groups



Governance



Economic Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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.

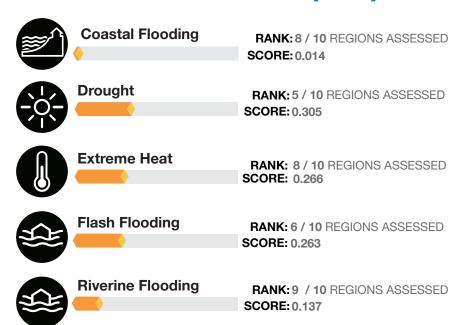


Economic Capacity

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)



RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.090

Wildfire



109

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



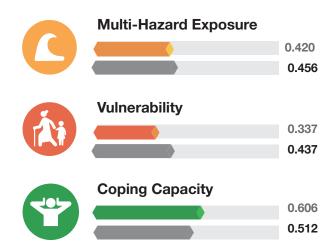
9 / 10 Bank Within F

RANK WITHIN REGIONS Score: 0.384

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.guy@pdc.org