

NDPBA TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO MUNICIPAL RISK PROFILES SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS





TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: ARIMA

Area: 12 km²

Located in northern Trinidad, the Borough of Arima is the one of the smallest and second least populous municipalities/regional corporations in the country. Arima is bordered by the Regional Corporation of Tunapuna-Piarco on all sides. Geographic features include generally flat to gently sloping terrain, drained by the Arima and Mausica rivers. The predominant land use is urban. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, assembly and related industries, and construction.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 33,606

- AN



Population in Poverty **4.5%**

Population with less than a secondary education

20.9%



Access to improved water

99.3% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

83

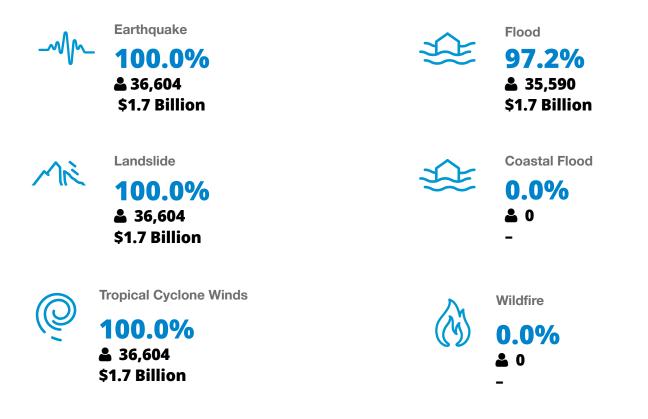


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.441



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.304

Vulnerability in Arima is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.2% Households affected by deforestation

15% Households affected by drainage issues 7.3% 1.59% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.186

SCORE: 0.457

SCORE: 0.181

16.9%

Households

with radio

1.7% Households affected by soil erosion

1.6% Households waste issues

0.9% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.5% Households affected by water contamination



Vulnerable Health Status

19.0% Persons with chronic illness

83.1 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.4% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.6% 1.49 Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k quarters

RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

7.14 Dengue cases Zika cases per 10k

0.30 Leptospirosis cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

2.6%

facilities

Households with

inadequate toilet

1

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.60

per 10k

99.3% Households

with access to improved water

Information Access Vulnerability

45.3%

20.9% Population with less than secondary education

10.2% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

1

Economic Constraints



43.0 Age dependency ratio

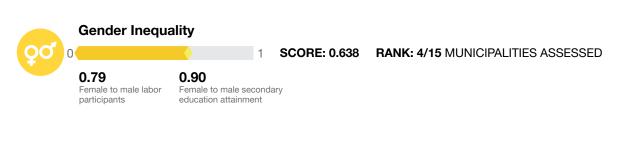
45.8% Households with no vehicle need

8.7% 4.5% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.219 RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

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Population Pressures

-37.6 Innual Net migration n rate SCORE: 0.450 RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

Average annual population change

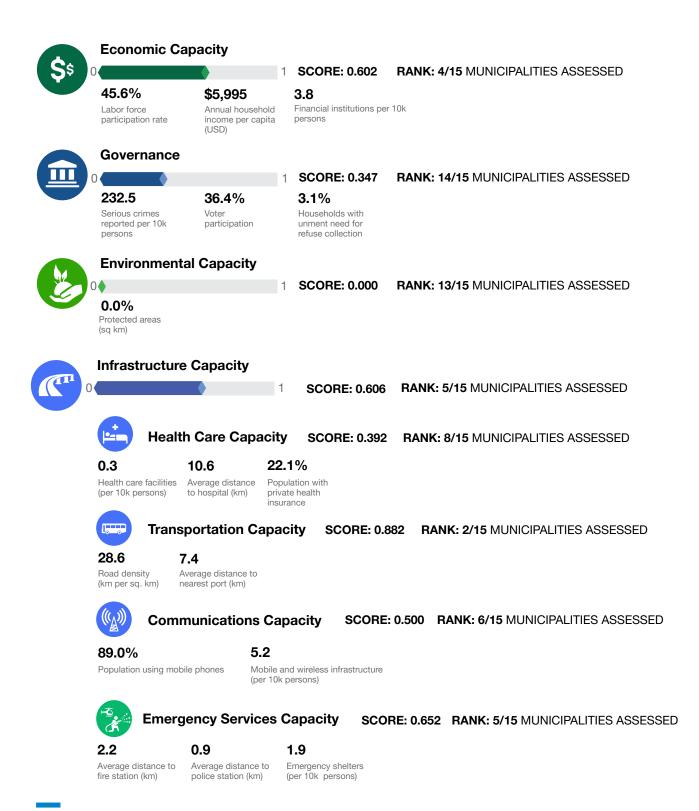
0.4%



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.467

Arima exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Health Care Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.581

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

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







Status





Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.225
Coastal Flood	RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.231
	RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.283
Wildfire	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.225



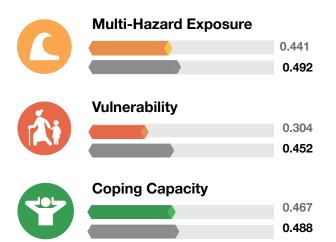
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.426

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

ARIMA SCORE

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



ARIMA RECOMMENDATIONS



Gender Inequality

Findings show that Arima ranks 4th for overall Gender Inequality, driven by the highest gender disparity related to Secondary School Enrollment. Design and implement intervention strategies to promote and sustain engagement of both male and female students in secondary-level education and reduce dropout rates. Promote development and empowerment of young people through social support structures and employment opportunities. This may help in reducing the number of adolescent births among young women and lower the likelihood of young people engaging in criminal activities. In Arima, just over 50% of females age 15 and above participate in the Labor Force. Promote workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to boost economic growth and reduce economic dependency.



Vulnerable Health Status

Arima ranks 6th for overall Vulnerable Health Status in the country, driven by the 2nd highest Infant Mortality Rate, and the 4th highest percentage of Populations in Collective Living Quarters. Continue efforts by Regional Health Authorities to educate and deliver high-quality pre- and antenatal care to pregnant women. Improve delivery of health services to populations in collective living institutions, such as correctional facilities, orphanages, homes for the aged and differently abled, or worker camps where access to routine health care services may be limited or unavailable.

ARIMA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Arima has the 2nd lowest overall Governance ranking, driven by the 2nd highest number of Serious Crimes Reported in the country (232 crimes per 10,000 persons), and the 5th lowest Voter Participation Rate. Continue implementation of the Ministry of National Security's (MNS) Citizen Security Programme (CSP) in high needs communities to strengthen institutional capacities of the MNS and local police, build public confidence and citizen support of measures to improve safety and security, and coordinate implementation of community-based crime prevention strategies.

Strengthen intervention programs and services that promote development and empowerment of young people, including reduction of risk factors (i.e., use of firearms, juvenile delinquency, domestic violence, child maltreatment, etc.) Strengthen partnerships between government and civil society organizations to implement programs that engage youth in violence reduction/ prevention and promote rehabilitation rather than institutionalization of first-time offenders.



Health Care Capacity

Arima's Health Care Capacity score is influenced by the 2nd lowest number of Health Care Facilities per 10,000 persons.

Continue working with the North Central Regional Health Authority to improve availability of health care services through expansion of health care infrastructure in the municipality. The average Distance to a Hospital in the Borough is over 10 kilometers away. Strengthen programs focused on improving maternal and child health, particularly for those who are most vulnerable.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CHAGUANAS

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

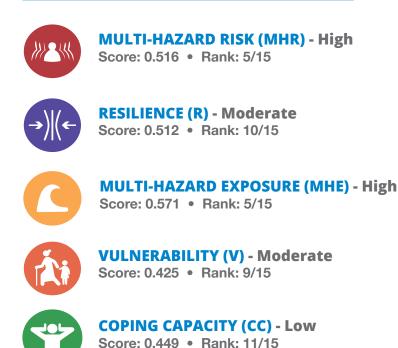
CAPITAL: CHAGUANAS

Area: 59 km²

The Borough of Chaguanas is the one of the smaller municipalities/regional corporations in the country. Chaguanas is bordered by the San Juan-Laventille and Tunapuna-Piarco Regional Corporations to the north, the Municipality of Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the south and east, and a small portion of coastline to the west. Geographic features include proximity to the Caroni Swamp, river systems, low-lying arable land, and coastline. Conversion of large expanses of agricultural land for urban residential and commercial development purposes are predominant land uses. Primary economic drivers are retail activity and some light industrial manufacturing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 83,516

and the second



Population in Poverty 8.9%

Population with less than a secondary education

24.5%



Access to improved water

98.8% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

99

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.571



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



100.0% 2 91,010 \$3.7 Billion

Earthquake



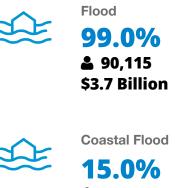
Landslide

3.9% 3,544 \$294.9 Million



Tropical Cyclone Winds

100.0% 2 91,010 \$3.7 Billion



å 13,614 \$353.4 Million



Wildfire

72.6% & 66,070 \$3.1 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.425

Vulnerability in Chaguanas is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.3% Households affected by deforestation

28% Households affected by drainage issues

17.0% 2.89% Households Households affected by affected by sewage issues

1

flooding

SCORE: 0.478

SCORE: 0.472

0.8% Households affected by soil erosion

1.8% Households waste issues

2.0% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

2.4% Households affected by water contamination



Vulnerable Health Status

20.6% Persons with chronic illness

99.4 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.9% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.0% 0.84 Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k quarters

0.60

per 10k

Dengue cases

5.51

10k

0.48 Zika cases per Leptospirosis cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

3.6%

facilities

Households with

inadequate toilet

1

SCORE: 0.058 RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.315 RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

98.8% Households with access to improved water

Information Access Vulnerability

53.2%

Households

24.5% Population with less than secondary education

9.4% Households with Households no TV with no Internet with radio

19.0%

1

Economic Constraints

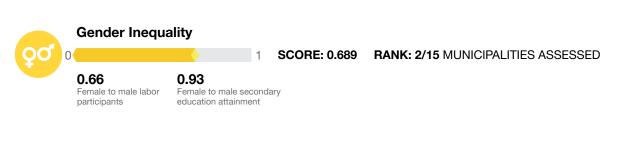


36.9 Age dependency ratio

8.7% 40.1% Households with no vehicle need

8.9% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.074 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



1



2.0%

Population Pressures

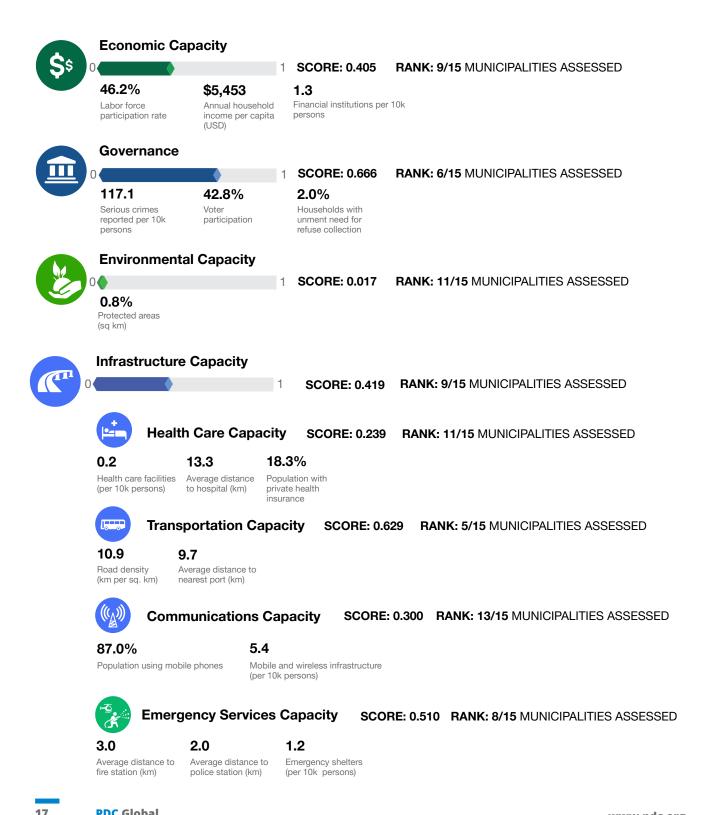
54.2 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.890 RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.449

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





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.512

Chaguanas'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:















Economic Capacity



Gender Inequality

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.319
Coastal Flood	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.197
Flood	RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.334
	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.008
Wildfire	RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.430
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.319



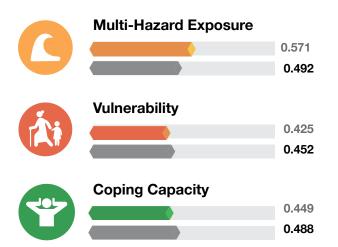
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.516

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



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



CHAGUANAS RECOMMENDATIONS



Population Pressures

Chaguanas ranks 2nd overall for Population Pressures, with the 2nd highest Average Annual Population Growth (2%) and 3rd highest Net Migration Rate (54.2 per 1,000). Rapid population growth and urbanization in Chaguanas has led to a number of issues related to rapid and unplanned development. Pollution, traffic congestion, illegal land and building development practices, inadequate social facilities, poor drainage infrastructure and waste management practices, and damage to fragile ecosystems are among the issues cited in the Chaguanas Regional Corporation Local Area Economic Profile. Strengthen short- and long-term development planning through multi-stakeholder engagement. Increase oversight in planning processes to anticipate the needs of the growing population and encourage equitable distribution of services and infrastructure – including housing, transportation, health care, and communications. Strengthen enforcement of engineering standards and building codes and provide incentives for the implementation of risk reduction initiatives as new infrastructure and housing developments ensue to minimize future damages and losses resulting from the impacts of natural hazards.



Gender Inequality

Findings show that Chaguanas ranks 2nd for overall Gender Inequality, driven by the 3rd highest gender disparity related to Secondary School Enrollment, and the 7th highest disparity with regards to Labor Ratio. Partner with government ministries and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to expand implementation of programs and support centers such as the Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) and the Women's Entrepreneurship Resource Centre (WERC) to increase opportunities for employment and self-employment for women and girls. Chaguanas has a high adolescent birth rate (52 per 1,000 women age 15-19) according to the Chaguanas Local Area Economic Profile. Promote workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to increase participation in the labor force and reduce economic dependency.

CHAGUANAS RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

Chaguanas has the 3rd lowest Communications Capacity score, driven by the 3rd lowest density of Mobile and Wireless Infrastructure in the country.

Invest in and plan for expansion of communications infrastructure to of the growing population.

Strengthen local government initiatives to increase the use of information accommodate the information needs communication technologies that allow residents to access online services and information.

Economic Capacity

Chaguanas has the 7th lowest overall Economic Capacity in the country, driven by the 4th lowest Household Income per Capita (\$5,453). Once largely agriculture-based, the local economy is now based primarily on retail activity and light industrial manufacturing. Areas of economic expansion and diversification include non-sugar related agriculture, agroprocessing, the food and beverage market, construction, transport, cultural and creative industries, and tourism.

Implement programs geared toward building vocational, entrepreneurial, and technical skills of residents and small business owners to support transition into higher wage jobs as employment opportunities in Chaguanas grow.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO COUVA-TABAQUITE-TALPARO

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO COUVA-TABAQUITE-TALPARO



CAPITAL: COUVA

Area: 723 km²

The Municipality of Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo is the third largest and second most populous municipality/regional corporations in the country. Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo is bordered by the Chaguanas Borough and the Tunapuna/Piarco Regional Corporation in the north, the Sangre Grande and Mayaro/Rio Claro Regional Corporations in the sant, the San Fernando and Princes Town Regional Corporations in the south, and the Gulf of Paria in the west. Geographic features include river systems originating from the Central Range, forest reserves, mangrove swamps, and reservoirs. Land use is mixed, with tree crop and agricultural areas, old sugarcane lands, large sporting facilities, light and heavy industrial parks, and rural and urban settlements. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, personal services, and construction.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High Score: 0.561 • Rank: 3/15



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate Score: 0.509 • Rank: 9/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High Score: 0.702 • Rank: 3/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate Score: 0.426 • Rank: 8/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low Score: 0.444 • Rank: 13/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) **178,410**



Population in Poverty **10.5%**

Population with less than a secondary education

30.6%



Access to improved water

95.4% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

58

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.702



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



100.0% 182,698 \$8.7 Billion

Earthquake



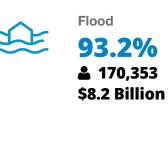
Landslide

20.9% 38,215 \$2.4 Billion



Tropical Cyclone Winds

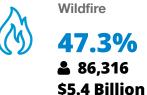
100.0% 182,698 \$8.7 Billion





Coastal Flood

8.3% 15,066 \$688.6 Million



National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Trinidad and Tobago



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.426

Vulnerability in Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.6% Households affected by deforestation

34% Households affected by drainage issues 23.4% 2.10% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.667

SCORE: 0.375

4.9% Households affected by soil erosion

3.2% Households affected by solid waste issues

2.3% Households affected by

RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

3.6% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable	Health	Status

20.5% Persons with chronic illness

57.9 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.7% Persons with long-standing dis

1

1

1

8.4%

no TV

0.1% 0.73 Chikungunya cases per 10k Population in collective living

wastewater issues

3.36

10k

Zika cases per

1.18

Leptospirosis

cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.450

SCORE: 0.415 RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.39

per 10k

Dengue cases

RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

95.4% Households with access to improved water

11.0% Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

30.6% Population with less than secondary education

68.1% Households with no Internet

17.9% Households with Households with radio

Economic Constraints



38.4

41.2% Households with no vehicle

9.3% 10.5% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing need

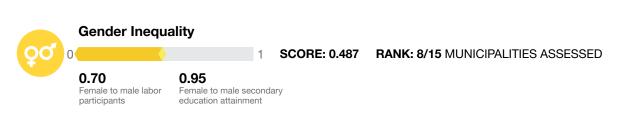
1 SCORE: 0.146 RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

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Age

ratio

dependency



1



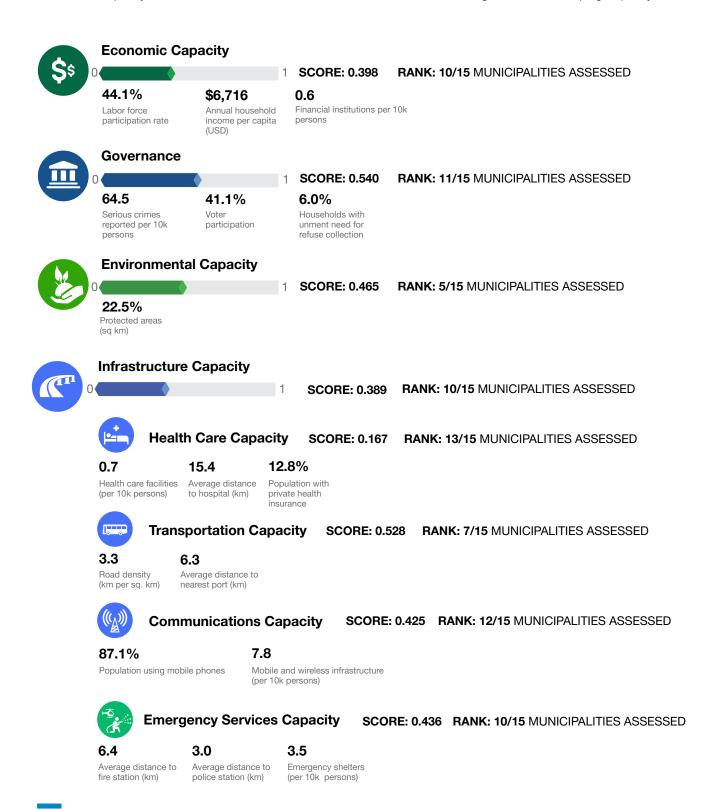
Population Pressures

0.9% 22.8 Average annual population rate SCORE: 0.442 RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.444

Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo 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.



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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.509

Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo'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:



Stress





Economic Capacity



Communications Capacity

0

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Gender Inequality

Earthquake	RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.436
Coastal Flood	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.210
Flood	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.365
Landslide	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.145
Wildfire	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.398
Tropical Cyclone Winds	FANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.436



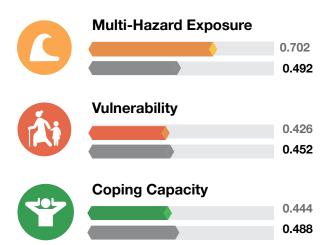
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.561

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

COUVA-TABAQUITE-TALPARO SCORE

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



COUVA-TABAQUITE-TALPARO RECOMMENDATIONS



Environmental Stress

Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo has the highest Environmental Stress of all municipalities in Trinidad and Tobago. Top issues affecting households include Flooding (23% of households) and Drainage (34% of households). Other significant environmental issues reported were Water Contamination, Solid Waste, Sewerage, and Deforestation. Findings also show that Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo has some of the highest exposure to multiple hazards, including flood, earthquake, wildfire and tropical cyclone winds. These hazards can exacerbate existing environmental issues. Implement and/or strengthen community-based programs focused on enhancing hazard awareness and preparedness among local residents. Provide incentives to homeowners and businesses to invest in hazard mitigation activities to reduce hazard impacts. Reduce environmental impacts related to waste disposal and drainage issues through improved planning, management and maintenance, especially in areas with frequent hazard impacts. Promote and organize community workdays to engage residents in activities that beautify and protect their neighborhoods, such as cleaning up rubbish, clearing drains and culverts, planting trees, dune restoration, etc.



Gender Inequality

Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo ranks 8th for overall Gender Inequality, driven primarily by a disparity in Secondary School Enrollment. Just 42% of women of working-age participate in the labor force as opposed to 69% or working-age men. Design and implement education intervention strategies to promote and sustain engagement of both male and female students in secondary-level education to reduce dropout rates. Promote involvement of women in the labor force by offering quality, affordable childcare to boost economic participation and reduce economic dependency.

COUVA-TABAQUITE-TALPARO RECOMMENDATIONS

Economic Capacity

Couva-Tabaguite-Talparo has the 6th lowest overall Economic Capacity score and the 4th lowest number of Financial Institutions per 10,000 people. Once driven largely by sugar cane production, the regional corporation's economy is now a composite of energy, industry, construction, agricultural and commercial activities.

Increase access to financing and services and loans) for farmers, small business owners and medium- market needs to increase economic scale enterprises to expand production and marketability of produce, goods and services.

Continue efforts to provide access to support structures (e.g. microfinance vocational, technical and entrepreneurial training programs geared toward labor opportunities and household incomes.

Communications Capacity

Couva-Tabaguite-Talparo has the 4th lowest Communications Capacity in the country. In industrial, commercial and urban areas access to Information and Communications Technology (ICT) is reported to be of high quality, however there are some remote and rural locations in Couva-Tabaguite-Talparo that lack reliable service.

Improve access and reliability of ICT services to populations in remote areas. These services will provide alternative means by which residents can receive hazard alerts and warning messages and communicate during emergencies. Improved communications capacity will also help support business operations in rural areas.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: DIEGO MARTIN

Area: 126 km²

Situated in northeast Trinidad, the Municipality of Diego Martin is the fourth most populous municipality/regional corporation in the country. Diego Martin is bordered by San Juan-Laventille to the east, Port of Spain to the southeast, the Gulf of Paria to the south, and the Caribbean Sea to the north. Geographic features include the Northern Range with mostly forested hillsides and valleys, rivers and watersheds, and extensive shoreline with the Gulf of Paria to the south and Caribbean Sea to the north. Land use is predominantly agricultural and commercial with some industry. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and transportation, communication and storage.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE





COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High Score: 0.534 • Rank: 4/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 102,957

and the second



Population in Poverty **14.9%**

Population with less than a secondary education

19.5%



Access to improved water

91.7% households

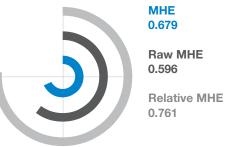


Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.679



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



100.0% 104,844 \$7.5 Billion

Earthquake



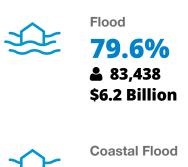
Landslide

65.1% & 68,285 \$5.8 Billion



Tropical Cyclone Winds

100.0% 104,844 \$7.5 Billion



10.4% 10,891 \$975.6 Million



Wildfire

37.4% 39,252 \$2.7 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.373

Vulnerability in Diego Martin is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

1.1% Households affected by deforestation

17% Households affected by drainage issues 10.9% 1.46% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.557

7.8% Households affected by soil erosion

4.0% Households waste issues

1.9% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

2.2% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health Status

19.7% Persons with chronic illness

42.2 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.5% Persons with long-standing disability

0.6% Population collective quarters

SCORE: 0.399

	5.05	0.
n in	Chikungunya	De
living	cases per 10k	pe

11.56 .58 engue cases Zika cases per r 10k 10k

Leptospirosis cases per 10k

0.29

Clean Water Vulnerability

1

1

RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.655

SCORE: 0.218 RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

9.4% 91.7% Households with Households inadequate toilet with access to improved water facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

19.5% Population with less than secondary education

46.0% 11.1% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

1

Households with radio

14.9%

17.4%

Economic Constraints



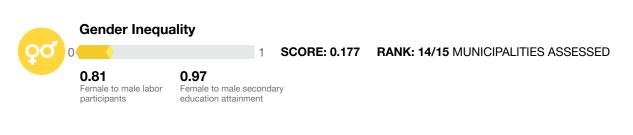


47.6 45.6% Age Households dependency ratio

12.1% with no vehicle need

Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.506 RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



1



Population Pressures

-0.3%

0.5 Average annual population change Net migration rate

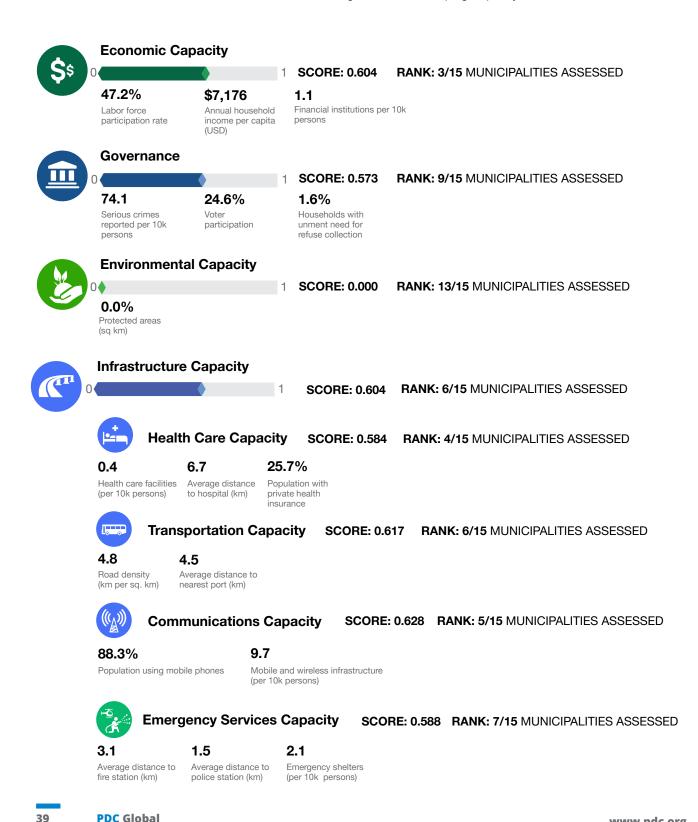
SCORE: 0.102 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Trinidad and Tobago

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.534

Diego Martin exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Emergency Service Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.580

Diego Martin'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:





Stress

Environmental





Emerge



Emergency Service Capacity

C

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.319
Coastal Flood	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.221
Flood	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.130
	RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.281
Wildfire	RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.233
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED Score: 0.319



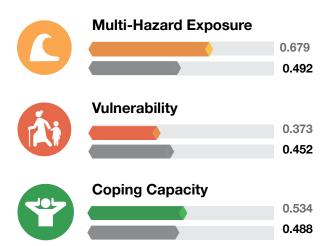
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.506

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



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



DIEGO MARTIN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Diego Martin has the 5th highest Clean Water Access Vulnerability ranking in the country due to nearly 9% of households lacking access to an Improved Water Source. Invest in clean water infrastructure enhancements, implementing risk reduction initiatives to protect infrastructure and water resources from hazard impacts.



Environmental Stress

Diego Martin ranks 4th for overall Environmental Stress. Top environmental issues reported by households in the municipality include Deforestation, Soil Erosion, and Solid Waste. Additionally, more than 17% of households are affected by Drainage issues, and 11% are affected by Flooding. In addition, the municipality has some of the highest exposure to several hazards, including earthquake, landslide, and tropical cyclone winds. These hazards can exacerbate existing environmental issues and damage infrastructure. Implement and/or strengthen community-based programs focused on enhancing hazard awareness and preparedness among local residents, such as the Storm Water Management Education Programme. Provide incentives to homeowners and businesses to invest in hazard mitigation activities to reduce hazard impacts.

DIEGO MARTIN RECOMMENDATIONS



Governance

Diego Martin's Governance ranking is driven by the lowest Voter Participation Rate in the country. Fewer than 25% of eligible voters cast a vote in the most recent local government election. Enhance opportunities for community involvement in local government by creating forums to voice public opinion on pending legislation and issues affecting the municipality. Garner public support for local government through increased transparency and reporting on issues of regional importance.

Emergency Service Capacity

Diego Martin's Emergency Service Capacity could be strengthened by increasing the number of available emergency shelters. The municipality has just two Emergency Shelters per 10,000 persons. Expand sheltering capacity through the designation of existing structures or investments in new shelters. Given Diego Martin's exposure to tropical cyclone winds, ensure that new shelters or existing structures are built to withstand hazard impacts.

Update existing disaster management plans to included expanded sheltering capacity and ensure that adequate resources and equipment are available to support mass care of affected populations during a disaster. Include special considerations in disaster management and sheltering plans for those with chronic health conditions, mobility challenges or other disabilities. These individuals will require extra precautions to protect against transmission of COVID-19 during sheltering.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO MAYARO-RIO CLARO

CAPITAL: MAYARO

Area: 814 km²

Located in southeast Trinidad, the Municipality of Mayaro-Rio Claro is the second largest and third least populous municipality/ regional corporation in the country. Mayaro-Rio Claro is bordered by Sangre Grande to the north, Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the northwest, Princes Town in the southwest, and the Atlantic Ocean to the south and east. Geographic features include portions of the Central Range in the north and the Southern Range in the south, with mostly gently sloping or low-lying areas and mangrove forest along portions of the coast. Land use is predominantly rural and agricultural, with extensive protected areas, including the Nariva Swamp and the Victoria Mayaro Forest Reserve. Primary economic drivers include energy, retail and distribution, personal services, and construction.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate Score: 0.478 • Rank: 9/15



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low Score: 0.414 • Rank: 15/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low Score: 0.261 • Rank: 14/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High Score: 0.621 • Rank: 2/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low Score: 0.448 • Rank: 12/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) **35,650**

Con not



Population in Poverty **26.6%**

Population with less than a secondary education

41.0%



Access to improved water

92.5% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

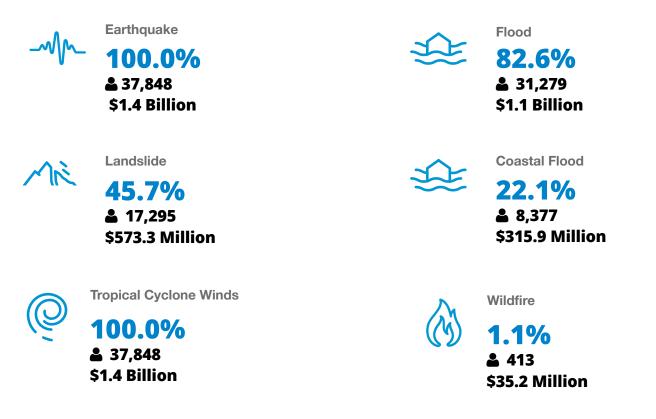
45



RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.261



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.621

Vulnerability in Mayaro-Rio Claro is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.5% Households affected by deforestation

30% Households affected by drainage issues 17.0% 1.39% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.521

SCORE: 0.454

8.8% Households affected by soil erosion

2.0% Households waste issues

2.3% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.6% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health St	atus
----------------------	------

22.3% 45.1 Persons with chronic illness

Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.6% Persons with long-standing disability

1

1

-	3.09
Population in collective living	Chikungunya cases per 10k
quarters	

0.00 0.84 Dengue cases per 10k 10k

Zika cases per Leptospirosis cases per 10k

0.00

Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.919 RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

92.5% Households with access to improved water

23.1%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

41.0% Population with less than secondary education

12.2% 80.3% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

13.9%

need

23.8% Households with radio

SCORE: 0.959

26.6%

Economic Constraints



42.8

56.4% Households with no vehicle

Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.679 **RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

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Age

ratio

dependency



1



Population Pressures

1.0% -31.5 Average annual population change SCORE: 0.537 RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED COPING CAPACITY (CC) SCORE: 0.448 Mayaro-Rio Claro exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score. **Economic Capacity** SCORE: 0.094 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 1 42.0% \$4,594 0.5 Financial institutions per 10k Labor force Annual household participation rate income per capita persons (USD) Governance SCORE: 0.894 RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 52.6 56.4% 2.6% Serious crimes Voter Households with participation reported per 10k unment need for persons refuse collection **Environmental Capacity** SCORE: 1.000 **RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** 48.3% Protected areas (sq km) Infrastructure Capacity **RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED** SCORE: 0.174 - 1 **Health Care Capacity** SCORE: 0.144 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 8.7% 1.1 35.0 Health care facilities Average distance Population with (per 10k persons) to hospital (km) private health insurance **Transportation Capacity** SCORE: 0.072 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 0.9 21.5 Road density Average distance to (km per sq. km) nearest port (km) **Communications Capacity** SCORE: 0.263 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED 84.2% 11.9 Population using mobile phones Mobile and wireless infrastructure (per 10k persons) **Emergency Services Capacity** SCORE: 0.217 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

 12.7
 5.0
 7.1

 Average distance to fire station (km)
 Average distance to police station (km)
 Emer (per

Emergency shelters (per 10k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.414

Mayaro-Rio Claro'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:













Economic Capacity

Information Access Vulnerability

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Transportation Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.312
Coastal Flood	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.305
Flood	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.055
	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.165
Wildfire	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.027
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.312



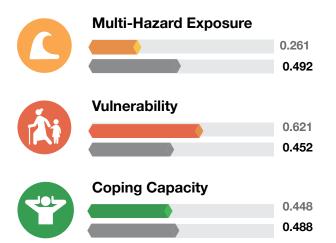
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.478

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

MAYARO-RIO CLARO SCORE COUNTRY SCORE

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



MAYARO-RIO CLARO RECOMMENDATIONS



Information Access Vulnerability

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the highest Information Access Vulnerability in the country. More than 80% of municipal households have no Internet access, and 24% do not have radios. This limits the mechanisms by which the populace can receive hazard alerts and warning information. In addition, just over 40% of the population has less than a secondary level education, which may influence understanding of hazard messaging and delay life-saving actions. Implement preparedness campaigns that educate communities about exposure to potential hazards and socialize alert and warning procedures and protective actions that can be taken to safeguard lives and property. Increase the number of mediums through which critical warning information is disseminated to the public, giving special consideration to those with disabilities, those living in squatter settlements, and in rural areas with limited connectivity.

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the highest vulnerability related to Clean Water Access, with nearly 8% of households lacking Improved Water, and 23% with Inadequate Toilet Facilities. According to the Mayaro-Rio Claro Local Area Economic Profile, the municipality has a limited sewer network, with major challenges in wastewater treatment and management. Secure investments to strengthen clean water and sanitation infrastructure and improve delivery of water and sanitation services in underserved areas. Ensure that all new infrastructure installations and expanded services include measures that mitigate against hazard-related impacts such as inland and coastal flooding.

MAYARO-RIO CLARO RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the 2nd lowest Transportation Capacity score in the country, with the lowest Road Density and 2nd greatest Distance to Port Facility. Per the Mayaro-Rio Claro Local Area Economic Profile, existing road infrastructure is of "low quality" and "inadequate relative to the level of traffic that is now carried." Roadways in the regional corporation have been damaged by flooding and stormwater, and in some coastal areas are subject to erosion. Limited transportation networks hamper timely evacuations and delay response and recovery activities. Damaged roads, seaports and airports can further postpone delivery and transport of much needed relief supplies and hold up recovery processes. Currently, the average distance to the nearest hospital is over 35 km away, the greatest in the country. Delays in receiving urgent medical care put residents of Mayaro-Rio Claro at greater risk.

Secure investments to expand transportation networks, particularly in underserved areas to meet increasing demand and improve response times and access to emergency services. Explore public-private partnerships to improve the quality of existing transportation infrastructure utilized by the oil and gas sector (e.g., ensure that roadways are designed and built to sustain the weight of heavy vehicles). By bolstering transportation capacity, Mayaro-Rio Claro will have the added benefit of supporting sustainable economic growth through greater accessibility of goods and services.

Protect investments and service provision by implementing mitigation strategies (e.g., improve storm water management) to reduce hazard impacts.

Economic Capacity

Mayaro-Rio Claro has the lowest Economic Capacity score of all municipalities/regional corporations in the country, with the 2nd lowest Household Income per Capita (\$4,594), the 3rd lowest Labor Force Participation rate and the 3rd lowest density of Financial Institutions. Other socioeconomic indicators show that 27% of the population in Mayaro-Rio Claro are living in poverty, and 14% have an unmet need related to housing. The Local Area Economic Profile confirms the presence of poverty and squatter settlements with poor housing conditions. The energy sector is the major driver of the local and national economy due to the large deposits of natural gas and crude oil situated offshore. Other drivers are agriculture, fishing and fish processing, and microto large-scale business enterprises.

Strengthen institutional arrangements between ministries, local government entities and other stakeholders to facilitate economic development in the region. Areas already identified for economic expansion and development include agro-processing and food production, fishing and fish processing operations, financial services, commerce and distribution services. Continue efforts to provide access to vocational, technical and entrepreneurial training programs geared toward labor market needs to increase economic opportunities and household incomes.

Increase development of low-income and affordable housing to reduce spontaneous settlement and assist in meeting the housing needs of the poor. Increase collaboration among social service providers, private sector organizations and NGOs to coordinate poverty reduction efforts and delivery of services. Strengthen social assistance programs that provide benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PENAL-DEBE

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO PENAL-DEBE

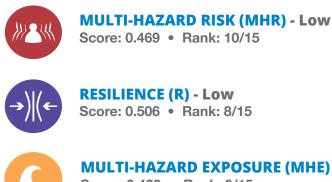
CAPITAL: PENAL

Area: 246 km²

Located in south central Trinidad, the Municipality of Penal-Debe is the sixth most populous municipality/regional corporation in the country. Penal-Debe is bordered by the Gulf of Paria and San Fernando to the north, Princes Town to the east, the Columbus Channel to the south, and Siparia to the west. Geographic features include a varied topography that spans higher elevations and steep slopes associated with the southern range in the south, to low-lying hills in the north, including wetlands and beaches. Land use is predominantly agricultural, including fisheries and forestry. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, and personal service sectors.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate Score: 0.420 • Rank: 9/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low Score: 0.398 • Rank: 11/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low Score: 0.411 • Rank: 15/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 89,392

Con not



Population in Poverty 12.0%

Population with less than a secondary education

29.9%



Access to improved water

95.0% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

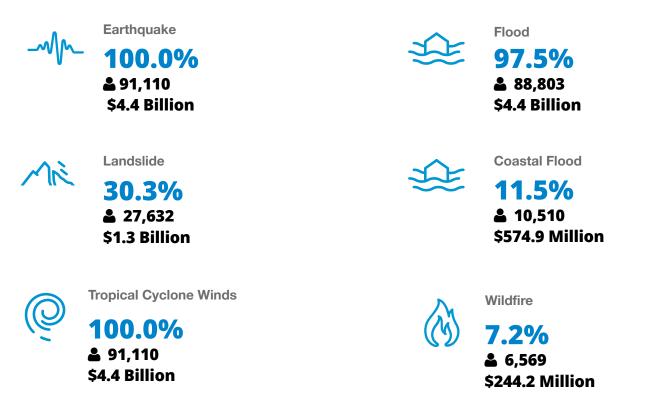




RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.420



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.398

Vulnerability in Penal-Debe is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.4% Households affected by deforestation

32% Households affected by drainage issues 22.4% 2.11% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.581

SCORE: 0.503

4.6% Households affected by soil erosion

2.3% Households affected by solid waste issues

RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

2.5% Households affected by wastewater issues 2.3% Households affected by water contamination



Vulnerable Health Status

23.3% Persons with chronic illness

58.6 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

Persons with long-standing disability

1

1

4.6%

1

0.1%	1.12
Population in collective living	Chikungunya cases per 10k
quarters	

0.22 5.26 Dengue cases per 10k

RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.89 Zika cases per 10k

Leptospirosis cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.477

95.0% Households with access to improved water

10.9%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

67.7%

Households

with no Internet

29.9% Population with less than secondary education

6.8% 17.3% Households with Households no TV with radio

SCORE: 0.321

Economic Constraints



37.6 Age dependency ratio

37.6% Households with no vehicle need

8.3% 12.0% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.068 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

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1



0.6%

Population Pressures

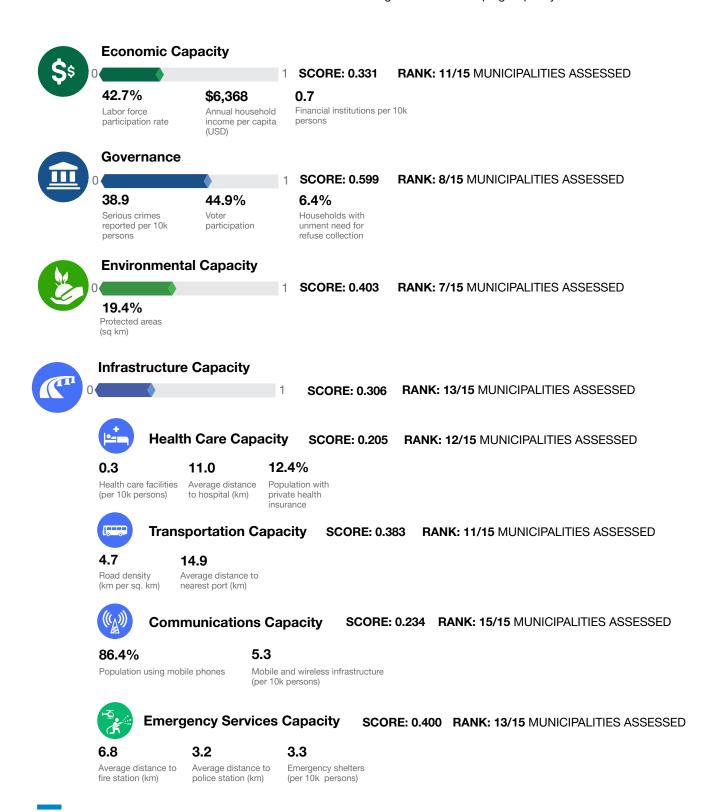
8.5 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.252 RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.411

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



61



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.506

Penal-Debe's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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





Stress

Environmental



Communications Capacity





0

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.331
Coastal Flood	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.214
Flood	RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.329
Landslide	RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.134
Wildfire	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.076
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.331



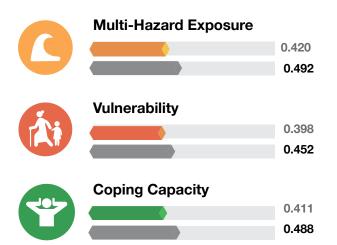
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.469

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



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



PENAL-DEBE RECOMMENDATIONS



Gender Inequality

Penal-Debe ranks 6th for overall Gender Inequality, driven by the 5th highest gender disparity regarding Female to Male Labor Ratio and 8th highest disparity for Female to Male Secondary Enrollment. Only 38% of women age 15 and older participate in the labor force. Promote workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to boost economic participation and reduce economic dependency.



Environmental Stress

Penal-Debe ranks 3rd for overall Environmental Stress. Findings show that issues related to Flooding, Sewerage, Wastewater and Drainage were among the highest in the country for households living in this municipality. A third of all households reported having issues related to poor Drainage. Much of the regional corporation is low-lying and defined by six rivers, the largest being the Oropouche River. The Oropouche Basin experiences severe flooding during heavy rainfall events, according to the Penal-Debe Local Area Economic Profile, which also confirms the challenges related to drainage, storm water and wastewater management.

Engage public and private stakeholders and government agencies in the development and implementation of a comprehensive storm water management plan to reduce flooding and environmental impacts on human health and infrastructure. Invest in water infrastructure improvements and enhanced water management practices to protect water supplies from contamination during heavy rainfall and flood events. Secure funding to improve sanitation and sewerage infrastructure and services to reduce environmental impacts resulting from flooding.

PENAL-DEBE RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

Penal-Debe has the lowest Communications Capacity ranking in Trinidad and Tobago due to a relatively low density of Mobile and Wireless Infrastructure, and Mobile Phone Use. As mobile and wireless technology is increasingly used to disseminate hazard alert and warning messages, invest in infrastructure enhancements to support broader use and reliability of mobile and wireless devices, with a focus on increasing communications capacity in rural areas.



Economic Capacity

Penal-Debe has the 5th lowest Economic Capacity score in the country, driven by the 5th lowest Labor Force Participation rate (43%) and less than one Financial Institution for every 10,000 persons. Continue to advance partnerships with government and NGOs such as the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development, the National Entrepreneurship Development Company, Micro-Enterprise Loan Facility and other programs to foster local economic development. Continue efforts to provide access to vocational, technical and entrepreneurial training programs geared toward labor market needs to increase economic opportunities and household incomes.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO — POINT FORTIN

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POINT FORTIN

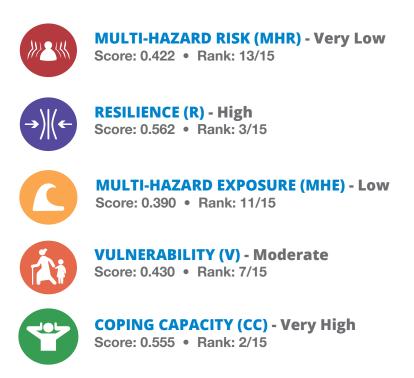
CAPITAL: POINT FORTIN

Area: 25 km²

The Borough of Point Fortin is the among the smallest and least populous municipalities/regional corporations in the country. Point Fortin is bordered by the Gulf of Paria to the north and encompassed on all other sides by Siparia. Geography is predominantly low-lying coastal area. Land use is primarily industrial. Economic drivers include energy, chiefly oil and gas.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 20.235

Con not



Population in Poverty 24.6%

Population with less than a secondary education

24.1%



Access to improved water

93.2% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

81

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.390



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



100.0% 21,469 \$961.4 Million

Earthquake



Landslide

18.1% a 3,895 \$209.2 Million



Tropical Cyclone Winds

100.0% 21,469 \$961.4 Million



88.4% 18,973 \$883.7 Million

Flood



25.2%

& 5,417 \$220.3 Million



Wildfire

58.7% 12,608 \$770.9 Million



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.430

Vulnerability in Point Fortin is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.2% Households affected by deforestation

21% Households affected by drainage issues

10.0% 1.09% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.134

SCORE: 0.364

2.5% Households affected by soil erosion

1.0% Households affected by solid waste issues

RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.6% Households affected by wastewater issues 0.4% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health Status

16.5% Persons with chronic illness

80.9 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.1% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.4%	0.00
Population in collective living	Chikungunya cases per 10k
quarters	

0.49 1.98 Dengue cases per 10k

RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.49 Zika cases per 10k

Leptospirosis cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

1

SCORE: 0.730 RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

93.2% Households with access to improved water

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

16.8%

24.1% Population with less than secondary education

75.9% 12.8% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

need

1

Households with radio

SCORE: 0.620

19.6%

Economic Constraints



60.4%

Households with no vehicle

11.9% 24.6% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.657 RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

dependency ratio



Gender Inequality

0.80

0.6%

1

1

RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.126

1.02 Female to male secondary education attainment Female to male labor participants



Population Pressures

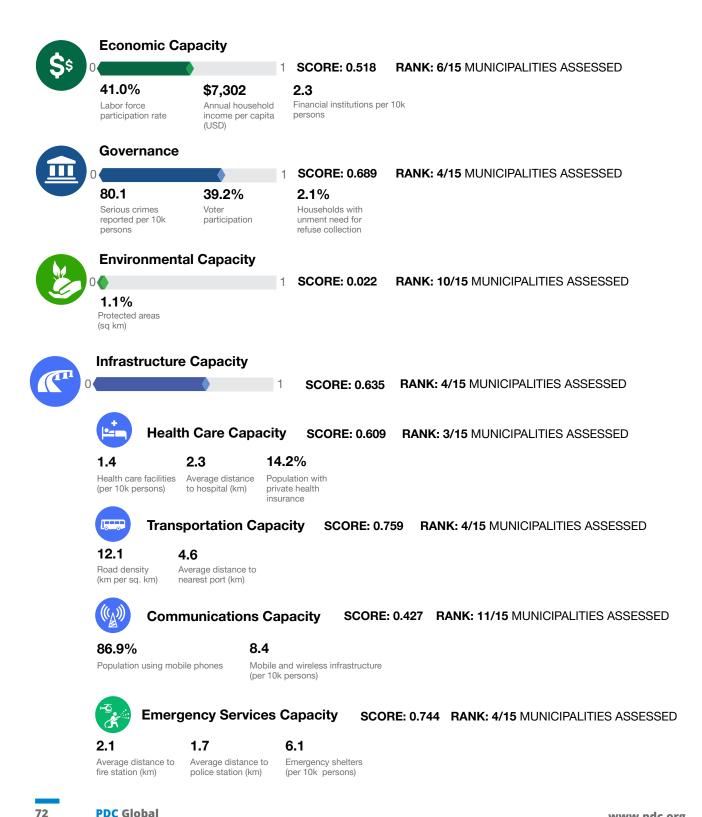
-23.6 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.382 RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.555

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





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.562

Point Fortin's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Communications Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.219
Coastal Flood	RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.221
Flood	RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.141
Landslide	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.038
Wildfire	RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.270
Tropical Cyclone Wind	S RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.219



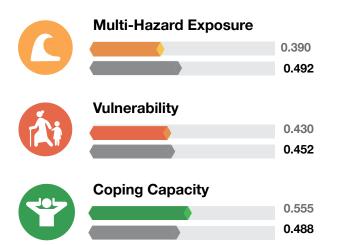
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.422

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



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



POINT FORTIN RECOMMENDATIONS

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Point Fortin has the 3rd highest vulnerability regarding Clean Water Access, with 17% of households lacking adequate Toilet Facilities and 7% of households without access to an Improved Water Source. According to Port Fortin's Local Area Economic Profile, informal settlements lack regulation and participation in sanitary and water systems. Prioritize investments to improve clean water and sanitation infrastructure and delivery systems in underserved areas.



Economic Constraints

Point Fortin ranks 5th overall for Economic Constraints, driven by the 2nd highest percentage of Households with No Vehicle (60%), and nearly 25% of the population living in Poverty. Additionally, 12% of the population have an Unmet Need for Housing. Based on available hazard information, Point Fortin has among the highest exposure to wildfire and coastal flood hazards in the country. Poor socioeconomic conditions are exacerbated and perpetuated by the negative consequences resulting from repeated hazard exposure. Strengthen collaboration between social service entities, private sector organizations and NGOs to coordinate poverty reduction efforts and delivery of services. Strengthen social assistance programs that provide benefits for elderly, low income, and singleparent households. Provide incentives for new development to include affordable and low-income housing to reduce the propensity for informal settlement.

POINT FORTIN RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

Point Fortin has the 5th lowest Communications Capacity score in the country, driven by the 5th lowest Mobile Phone Usage in the country. Invest in infrastructure enhancements to support broader use and reliability of mobile and wireless technologies. Increasing communications capacity will not only provide support to local businesses but can be an effective means to disseminate hazard alert and warning messages to the public.



Economic Capacity

Point Fortin's Economic Capacity is driven by the lowest Labor Force Participation rate (41%) in Trinidad and Tobago. Once primarily agricultural, Point Fortin is now largely dominated by the energy industry which leases large portions of land. Micro, small, and medium sized business enterprises focused in retail and food and beverage establishments are main contributors to the local economy. While oil and gas companies provide hundreds of relatively high-paying jobs and contribute significantly to the national GDP, many of those employed do not live in Point Fortin and therefore do not directly strengthen the local economy. As Trinidad and Tobago's smallest municipality, Point Fortin's opportunities for economic expansion are limited by the lack of available land for new development.

Continue efforts to strengthen the local workforce and small businesses through the provision of vocational, technical, and entrepreneurial training opportunities. Forge collaborative partnerships among educational institutions, vocational training centers and local businesses to support transition of youth from school to work.

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NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO PORT OF SPAIN

CAPITAL: PORT OF SPAIN

Area: 12 km²

The City of Port of Spain is the nation's capital and one of the smallest and fourth least populous municipalities/regional corporations in the country. Port of Spain is bordered by Diego Martin to the north, San Juan-Laventille to the east, and the Gulf of Paria along its southwest-facing shore. Geographic features include the Northern Range to the north and the Gulf of Paria to the south. Land use is predominantly urban, including residential, commercial and recreational. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution sectors, and finance, insurance, real-estate and business services.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 37.074

and and



Population in Poverty **18.0%**



Population with less than a secondary education

19.3%



Access to improved water

98.4% households

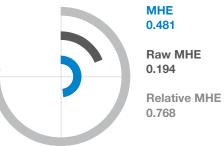


Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

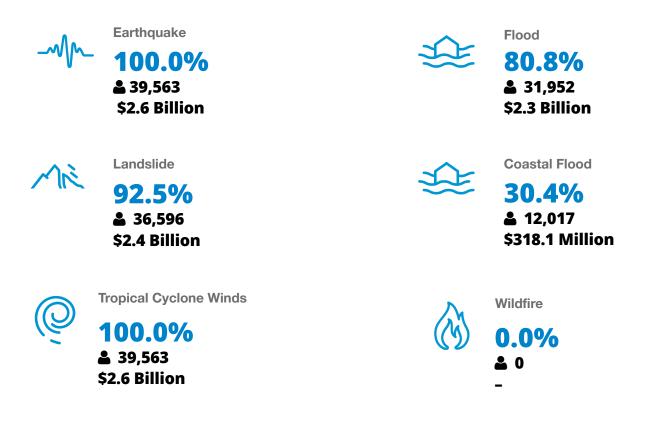
69

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.481



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.586

Vulnerability in Port of Spain is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.3% Households affected by deforestation

5% Households affected by drainage issues 4.7% 1.45% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.305

SCORE: 0.852

1.4% Households affected by soil erosion

4.1% Households

1.1% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues waste issues

RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

7.0% Households affected by water contamination



Vulnerable Health Status

22.8% Persons with chronic illness

68.6 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

Persons with long-standing disability

5.5%

1.5% 7.28 Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k quarters

1.08 12.95 Dengue cases per 10k

0.27 Zika cases per Leptospirosis 10k cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

6.6%

facilities

Households with

inadequate toilet

1

1

SCORE: 0.149 RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

98.4% Households with access to improved water

Information Access Vulnerability

19.3% Population with less than secondary education

53.1% 11.8% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

1

Economic Constraints

61.3% 49.9 Age dependency ratio

14.4% Households with no vehicle

Population with unmet housing need

18.0% Poverty rate

1 SCORE: 0.826

SCORE: 0.321

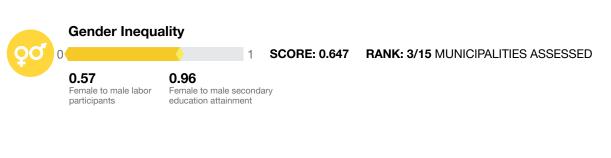
18.3%

Households

with radio

RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



1



Population Pressures

-141.0

Net migration rate

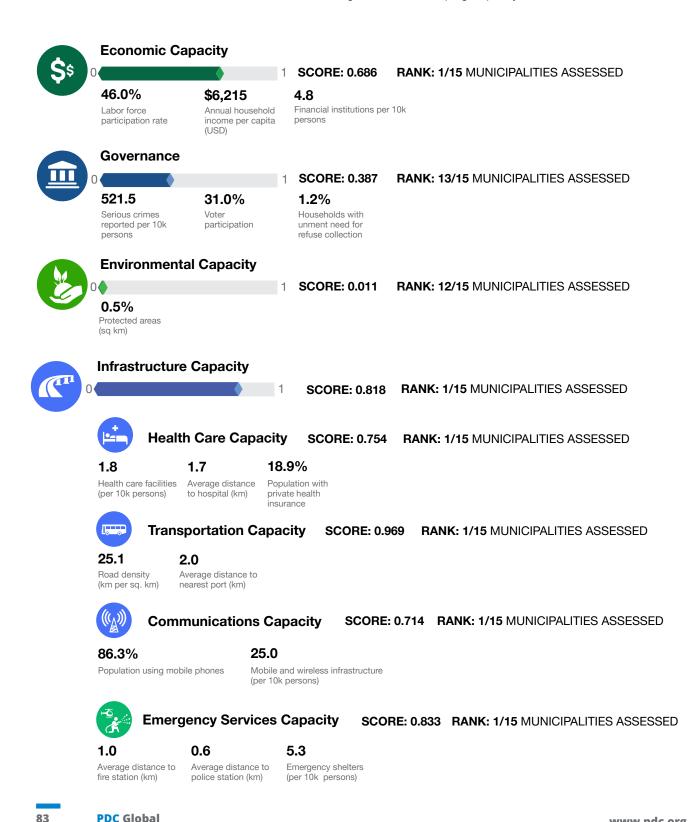
-2.6% Average annual population change SCORE: 1.000 RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.568

Port of Spain 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.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.491

Port of Spain's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Pressures





Vulnerable Health

Status





Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.285
Coastal Flood	RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.272
Flood	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.130
	RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.339
Wildfire	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Tropical Cyclone Wind	S RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.285



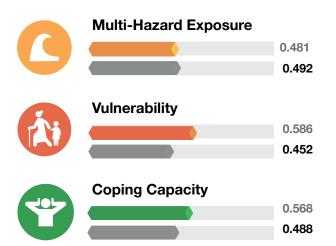
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.500

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



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



PORT OF SPAIN RECOMMENDATIONS



Population Pressures

Port of Spain has the highest overall Population Pressures ranking in Trinidad and Tobago, with the most significant changes in Average Annual Population (-2.6%) and Net Migration Rate (-141 per 1,000 persons). Despite its declining population, Port of Spain remains the most densely populated municipality in the country. A declining population can leave gaps in social support systems and contribute to a loss of intellectual capital and skilled labor, affecting the economy and its growth potential. Strengthen planning efforts to identify vulnerabilities related to the changing population and implement programs and support systems to address them, which may include vocational, technical or entrepreneurial training programs, services to alleviate poverty, or enhanced policing in areas susceptible to criminal activity.



Vulnerable Health Status

Port of Spain has the highest overall Vulnerable Health Status ranking in the country, driven by the highest Infectious Disease ranking, the highest percentage of Disabled persons, the highest percentage of Population in Collective Living Quarters, and the second highest percentage of those reporting one or more Chronic Illnesses. Those in poor health or with special needs often suffer disproportionally due to the negative consequences of a disaster. Strengthen community outreach programs to identify residents who may require extra assistance or supplies to adequately prepare for a disaster or need help to mobilize during an evacuation.

Include special considerations in disaster management and sheltering plans for those with chronic health conditions, mobility challenges or other disabilities. These individuals will require extra precautions to protect against transmission of COVID-19 during sheltering. Reduce the financial burden incurred by high out-of-pocket (OOP) health care expenses by expanding risk pools for health spending. This may prevent delays in addressing serious health conditions by those with limited financial resources.

PORT OF SPAIN RECOMMENDATIONS



Governance

Port of Spain has the 3rd lowest overall Governance ranking in the country, with the highest Crime Rate (over 520 serious crimes reported per 10,000 persons) and the 3rd lowest Voter Participation Rate (31%).

Continue implementation of the Ministry of National Security's (MNS) security through law enforcement Citizen Security Programme (CSP) to strengthen institutional capacities education, community service and of the MNS and local police, build public confidence and citizen support of measures to improve safety and security, and coordinate implementation of community-based crime prevention strategies.

Garner support for increased public presence and surveillance, youth personal safety programs.

Environmental Capacity

Port of Spain has the 2nd lowest Environmental Capacity ranking in the country, with just over a half-percent (.53%) of the municipality designated as a Protected Area.

Identify areas for designation as green belts, parks or other natural area buffers to provide protection from hazard impacts (i.e., improve drainage), especially in heavily populated or industrialized areas.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO PRINCES TOWN

CAPITAL: PRINCES TOWN

Area: 620 km²

Situated in south central Trinidad, the Regional Corporation of Princes Town is the fourth largest and fifth most populous municipality/regional corporation in the country. Princes Town is bordered by Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the north, Mayaro-Rio Claro to the east, the Columbus Channel to the south, and Penal-Debe and San Fernando to the west. Geographic features include large expanses of arable land and sizeable coastline where the southern border meets the ocean. Land use is predominantly agricultural production and forestry. Primary economic drivers are commercial activities, including wholesale and retail, agriculture, construction, and fishing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate Score: 0.502 • Rank: 7/15

RESILIE Score: 0

RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low Score: 0.455 • Rank: 13/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low Score: 0.416 • Rank: 10/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - High Score: 0.521 • Rank: 4/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low Score: 0.431 • Rank: 14/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 102,375

Con not



Population in Poverty **30.0%**

Population with less than a secondary education

32.6%



Access to improved water

94.8% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

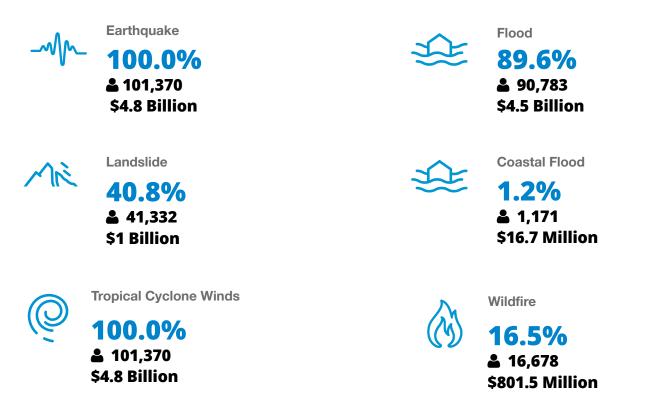
64



RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.416



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.521

Vulnerability in Princes Town is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.4% Households affected by deforestation

32% Households affected by drainage issues

13.5% 1.39% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.554

SCORE: 0.480

9.9% Households affected by soil erosion

1.7% Households waste issues

3.4% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.7% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health Status

20.8% Persons with chronic illness

64.3 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.9% Persons with long-standing disability

1

1

1

Population in collective living quarters

	1.76	0.2
	Chikungunya	Deng
na	cases per 10k	per 1

29 3.61 que cases Zika cases per 10k 10k

1.37

Leptospirosis cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.611 RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

94.8% 16.4% Households with access to

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

32.6% Population with less than secondary education

improved water

8.3% 74.2% Households with no Internet no TV

20.6% Households with Households with radio

SCORE: 0.565

Economic Constraints



48.5% Households with no vehicle

11.1% 30.0% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing need

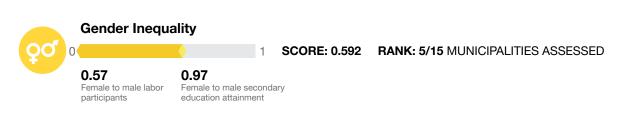
1 SCORE: 0.469 RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

dependency ratio

40.3

Age

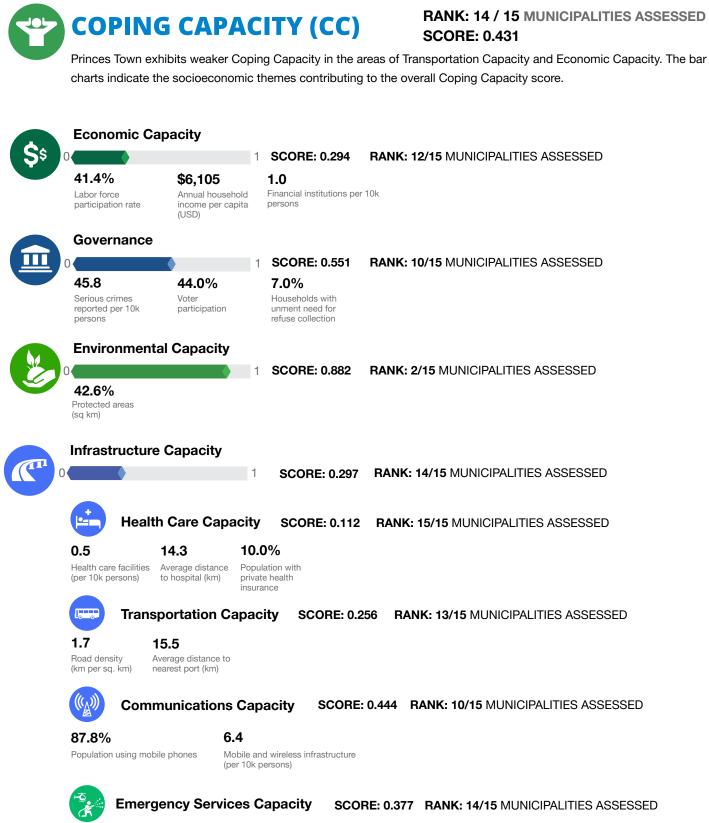


1



Population Pressures

1.0% 13.1 Average annual population change SCORE: 0.378 RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



6.6 3.3 2.7 Average distance to fire station (km) police station (km) (per 10k persons)

94

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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.455

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

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











Economic Capacity

Access Vulnerability



Capacity

0

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.378
Coastal Flood	RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.014
Flood	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.282
	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.157
Wildfire	RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.162
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.378



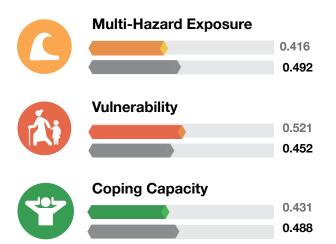
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.502

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

PRINCES TOWN SCORE

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



PRINCES TOWN RECOMMENDATIONS



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Princes Town has the 6th highest overall Clean Water Access Vulnerability, with over 16% of households lacking adequate Toilet Facilities, and 5% without access to an Improved Water Source. Prioritize investments to improve clean water and sanitation infrastructure and delivery systems in underserved areas. Given the prevalence of flood and landslide hazards in the municipality, institute measures to protect water supplies and reduce the risk to public health from untreated sewage. Strengthen collaboration between government and nongovernmental partners and social service agencies to address clean water and sanitation issues resulting from squatter settlements and the related potential health and environmental impacts.

C F

Gender Inequality

Princes Town ranks 5th for overall Gender Inequality, driven by disparities related to Female to Male Labor Ratio. Promote workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to boost economic participation and reduce economic dependency. Institutionalize policies that promote workforce equality and reduce the wage gap.

PRINCES TOWN RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Princes Town has the 3rd lowest Transportation Capacity score in the country, driven by the 3rd lowest Road Density and the 3rd greatest Distance to a Port Facility. The municipality is one of the largest in the country, and heavily forested. Limited transportation networks can constrain disaster response and recovery activities, inhibiting evacuation, delaying assessment of damage and losses, and preventing the timely distribution of relief supplies. Expand transportation infrastructure, particularly in rural areas, to improve access and service delivery. Protect new infrastructure investments through the application of risk reduction measures to reduce hazard impacts (e.g., landslides and flooding).

Economic Capacity

Princes Town has the 2nd lowest Labor Force Participation Rate in the country. It also has the 2nd highest incidence of poverty, with 30% of the population living below the poverty line. The municipality's economy, once anchored by the sugar industry, is still largely agricultural, yet re-cultivation of large tracts of land has been slow. Numerous squatter settlements have arisen on what was once sugar cane land. Princes Town has identified several potential development opportunities to increase economic capacity, including agro processing, fishing and fish processing, tourism, light manufacturing and expansion of commercial activity. To support economic transition and growth, strengthen the local workforce and small businesses through the provision of vocational, technical, and entrepreneurial training opportunities.

Increase access to financing and support structures (e.g. microfinance services and loans) for farmers, small business owners and household enterprises to expand production and marketability of goods and produce. Increase investment in affordable housing development and boost financial assistance and social service programs to help those in squatter settlements transition to formal housing.

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: SAN FERNANDO

Area: 19 km²

The City of San Fernando in western Trinidad is the among the smallest and is the fifth least populous municipality in the country. San Fernando is bordered by the municipalities of Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the north and east, Princes Town to the east, Penal-Debe to the south, and the Gulf of Paria to the west. Geographic features include hilly to flat terrain, with streams, rivers and wetlands. Land use is predominantly residential, with some commercial, industrial and recreational designations. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) **48,838**

and the second



Population in Poverty **11.2%**

Population with less than a secondary education

19.8%



Access to improved water

99.3% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

54

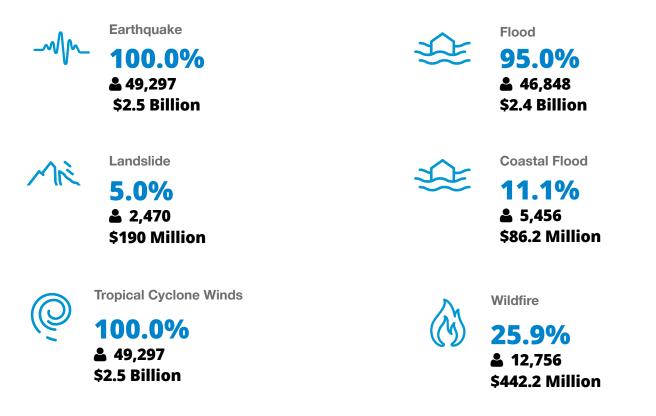
www.pdc.org



RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.271



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.400

Vulnerability in San Fernando is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Population Pressures. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.1% Households affected by deforestation

18% Households affected by drainage issues

9.5% 1.91% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.286

2.2% Households affected by soil erosion

2.1% Households affected by solid waste issues

1.6% Households affected by wastewater issues

1.3% Households affected by water contamination

	Vulnerabl	e Health S	Status	
•]	0		1	SCORE: 0.373
	17.7%	53.8	3.9%	0.3%

Persons with chronic illness

RANK: 12/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

53.8	3.9%	0.3%	2.25	1.02	5.32	0.82
Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)	Persons with long-standing disability	Population in collective living quarters	Chikungunya cases per 10k	Dengue cases per 10k	Zika cases per 10k	Leptospirosis cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

3.7%

facilities

Households with

inadequate toilet

1

SCORE: 0.025 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.070 RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

99.3% Households with access to improved water

Information Access Vulnerability

19.8% Population with less than secondary education

49.7% 7.6% Households Households with no TV with no Internet

1

16.0%

Households

with radio

Economic Constraints



103

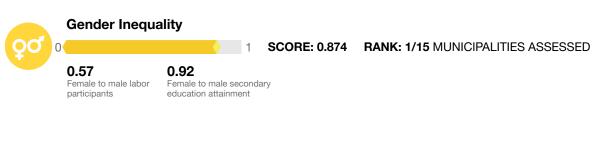
45.1 Age dependency ratio

10.1% 46.1% Households with no vehicle need

Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

11.2%

1 SCORE: 0.362 RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



1



Population Pressures

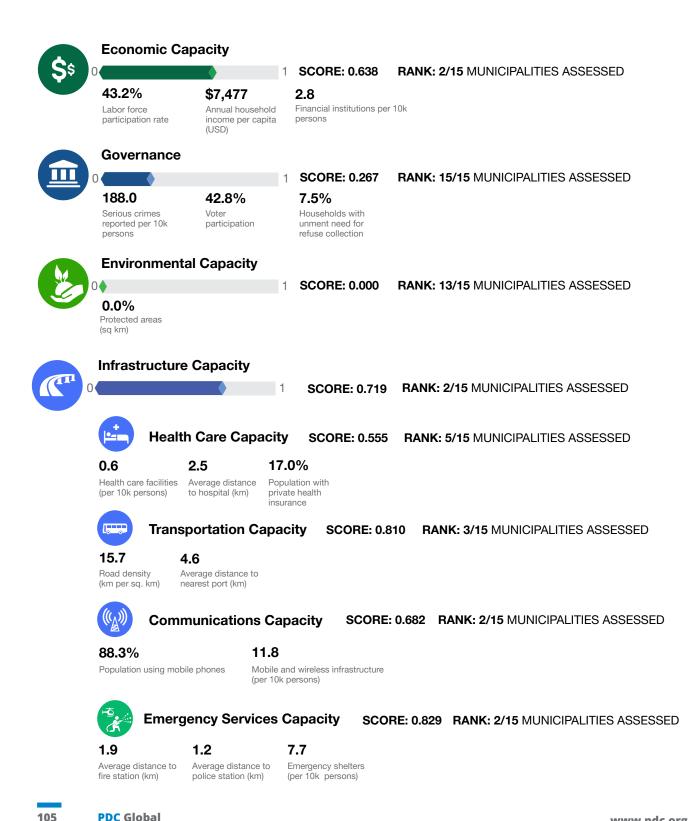
-1.2% -58.7 Average annual population change SCORE: 0.808 RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.487

San Fernando 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.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.544

San Fernando'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:





Pressures









Economic Capacity

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.26
Coastal Flood	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.085
Flood	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.246
	RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.001
Wildfire	RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.136
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.260



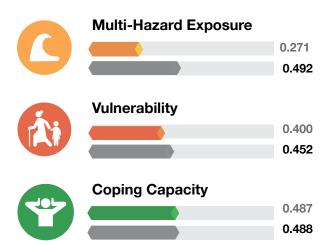
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

14 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.394

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



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



SAN FERNANDO RECOMMENDATIONS



Gender Inequality

San Fernando has the highest Gender Inequality ranking in the country, with the second highest score related to disparities in Secondary Enrollment and the 3rd highest in relation to Female to Male Labor Ratio. Design and implement intervention strategies to promote and sustain engagement of both male and female students in secondary-level education and reduce dropout rates. Increase availability of schoolto-work programs through collaborative partnerships between educational institutions and local businesses. Promote workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to increase participation in the workforce and reduce economic dependency.



Population Pressures

San Fernando ranks 3rd overall for Population Pressures, with the 2nd highest Net Migration Rate in the country (-59 per 1,000 persons) and the 4th most significant Average Annual Change in Population (-1.2%). A declining population can leave gaps in social support systems and contribute to a loss of intellectual capital and skilled labor, affecting the economy and its growth potential. Strengthen planning efforts to identify vulnerabilities related to the changing population and implement programs and support systems to address them, which may include vocational, technical or entrepreneurial training programs, services to alleviate poverty, or enhanced policing in areas susceptible to criminal activity.

SAN FERNANDO RECOMMENDATIONS



Governance

San Fernando has the lowest overall Governance ranking in the country, driven by the highest percentage of households with an unmet need for Refuse Collection, and the 3rd highest number of Serious Crimes Reported (188 per 10,000 persons). Continue to implement the Ministry of National Security's (MNS) Citizen Security Programme (CSP) in high needs communities to strengthen institutional capacities of the MNS and local police, build public confidence and citizen support of measures to improve safety and security, and coordinate implementation of community-based crime prevention strategies. Foster citizen support for increases in security personnel and surveillance in public places.

Improve the levels of municipal service that collect and responsibly dispose of solid waste. Expand and communicate options for disposal and/or recycling of old vehicles, non-working appliances and hazardous materials to minimize impacts on the environment and reduce indiscriminate dumping.

Economic Capacity

Despite having the highest Household Income per Capita (\$7,477) and the 2nd highest Economic Capacity ranking in the country, San Fernando has the 6th lowest Labor Force Participation rate (43%). In a 2015 municipal survey of micro-, small-, and medium-sized business enterprises summarized in the City of San Fernando Local Area Economic Profile, respondents cited crime as one of the hindrances to economic advancement. Traffic congestion and a shortage of parking were others. The same sentiments were frequently echoed by other municipalities.

Increase availability of financial assistance and social services to poor and marginalized populations to reduce dependence upon informal social control mechanisms offered by criminal groups. Strengthen workforce development opportunities that provide skills and training geared toward meeting the needs of employers and improving economic conditions.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO SAN JUAN-LAVENTILLE



Area: 239 km²

Located in northeastern Trinidad, the Regional Corporation of San Juan-Laventille is the third most populous municipality/regional corporation in the country. San Juan-Laventille is bordered by the City of Port of Spain and the Diego Martin Regional Corporation to the west, the Caribbean Sea to the north, the Tunapuna-Piarco Regional Corporation to the east, and the Borough of Chaguanas to the south. Geographic features are varied, including portions of the Northern Range, foothills and plains with major rivers and watersheds, and the Caroni Swamp in the south. Land use is predominantly protected areas, with over 70% designated as forest reserve. About 12% is designated as residential, and 9% as agricultural. Primary economic drivers are commercial activities, including retail and distribution, services, and food and beverage.





Population (2011 Census) 157,258

- w



Population in Poverty 14.7%

Population with less than a secondary education

25.5%



Access to improved water

96.1% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

58

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High Score: 0.598 • Rank: 2/15



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate Score: 0.539 • Rank: 7/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High Score: 0.873 • Rank: 2/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - High Score: 0.442 • Rank: 6/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High Score: 0.521 • Rank: 5/15

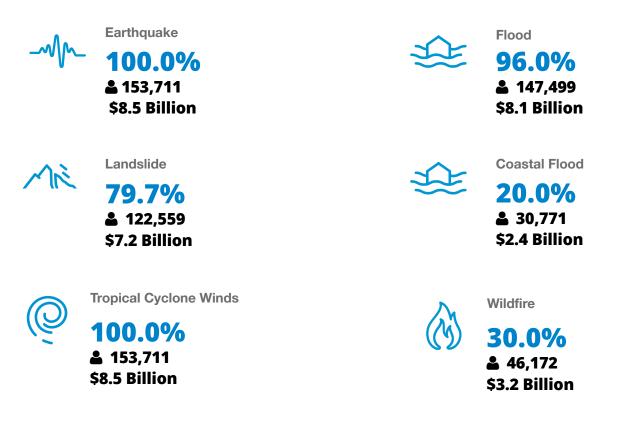
*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.873

MHE 0.873 Raw MHE 0.78 Relative MHE 0.967

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.442

Vulnerability in San Juan-Laventille is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.8% Households affected by deforestation

19% Households affected by drainage issues

Health Status

12.1% 2.06% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.631

SCORE: 0.429

SCORE: 0.460

19.4%

5.5% Households affected by soil erosion

4.6% Households waste issues

2.0% Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

7.5% Households affected by water contamination

	Vulnerable
┍╸┛	0

20.2% 58.0 Persons with chronic illness

Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.2% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.1% 4.26 Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k quarters

RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

Dengue cases

per 10k

1.02 6.49

10k

0.06 Zika cases per Leptospirosis cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

9.2% Households with

facilities

inadequate toilet

1

SCORE: 0.360

RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

96.1% Households with access to improved water

Information Access Vulnerability

59.8%

Households

25.5% Population with less than secondary education

11.4% Households with Households no TV with no Internet with radio

1

Economic Constraints



45.2 58.7%

Households dependency with no vehicle

14.8% need

14.7% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.699 RANK: 3/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

114 **PDC** Global

Age

ratio



1



Population Pressures

-24.5 Average annual population change Net migration rate

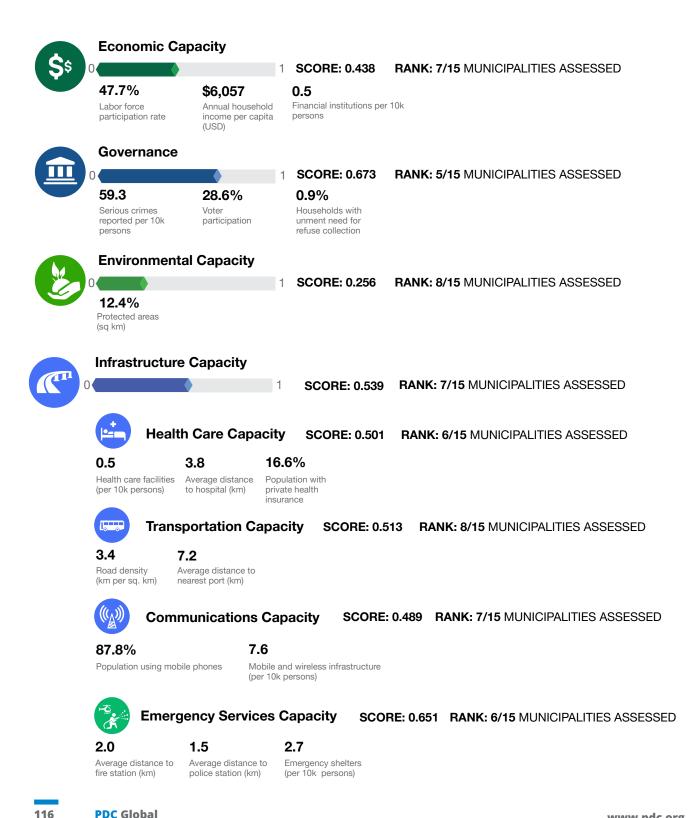
SCORE: 0.206 RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

0.0%

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.521

San Juan-Laventille 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.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.539

San Juan-Laventille's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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





Stress

Environmental



\$\$



Economic Capacity Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.39
Coastal Flood	RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.421
Flood	RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.353
Landslide	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.376
Wildfire	RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.259
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.390



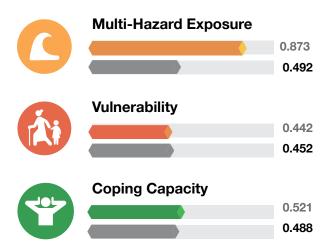
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.598

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

SAN JUAN-LAVENTILLE SCORE

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



SAN JUAN-LAVENTILLE RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Constraints

Findings show that San Juan-Laventille has the 3rd highest Economic Constraints ranking in the country, driven by scores related to population with Unmet Housing Needs (15%), households with No Vehicle (59%), and an Age Dependency Ratio of 45 for every 100 persons of working age. In addition, 15% of the population lives in Poverty. The economic constraints facing San Juan-Laventille will have bearing on the ability of residents to effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. Poor or inadequate housing conditions leave populations vulnerable to the negative effects of hazards and unable to repair or replace damaged property. Those with dependents and no vehicle will be challenged to evacuate to safety when necessary.

Consider long-term economic plans and programs that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and singleparent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits. Increase investment in affordable housing development and boost financial assistance and social service programs to help those in squatter settlements transition to formal housing. Increase opportunities to expand participation of women in education and economic activities through the enactment of policies that provide quality, affordable childcare and health care services.



Environmental Stress

Findings show that San Juan-Laventille has the 2nd highest overall Environmental Stress score. It is also prone to multiple hazards, including flooding, landslide, coastal flood, earthquake and tropical cyclone winds, ranking 2nd overall for Multi-Hazard Exposure. The municipality has the highest percentage of households affected by both Solid Waste (nearly 5%) and Water Contamination (nearly 8%). Sewerage issues and Deforestation were additional concerns. San Juan-Laventille's very high hazard exposure will exacerbate the environmental issues already affecting municipal households. Informal squatter settlements are additional contributors to environmental stress. Strengthen collaboration between government and non-governmental partners and social service agencies to address clean water and sanitation issues resulting from squatter settlements and the related potential health and environmental impacts.

Given the draw of the municipality's beaches and places of natural beauty, and eco-tourism's importance to the economy, establish protective measures to prevent pollution and run-off from affecting beaches and delicate ecosystems. Institute and enforce environmental policies and regulations regarding new development projects to reduce environmental impacts.

SAN JUAN-LAVENTILLE RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Capacity

San Juan-Laventille's overall Economic Capacity score is driven by the 2nd lowest number of Financial Institutions (.52) per 10,000 persons. Boost economic capacity by promoting initiatives that create jobs, diversify the economy, generate public revenue, and build the entrepreneurial and technical skills of small business owners and household enterprises. Improve access to micro-loans and small business support organizations.

Communications Capacity

San Juan-Laventille ranks 7th for overall Communications Capacity, with the 5th lowest density of Mobile and Wireless Infrastructure.

Expand mobile and wireless infrastructure density to improve quality and delivery of service, especially in rural areas. Improved access to mobile and wireless services will not only support economic endeavors but offer additional methods by which the public can access important hazard alert and warning information.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO SANGRE GRANDE

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO SANGRE GRANDE

CAPITAL: SANGRE GRANDE

Area: 927 km²

The Municipality of Sangre Grande is located in northeast Trinidad and is the largest municipality/regional corporation in the country. Sangre Grande is bordered by the Caribbean Sea to the north, the Atlantic Ocean on the east, Mayaro-Rio Claro to the south, Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the southwest, and Tunapuna-Piarco to the west. Geographic features include the Northern Range, the Northern Basin, consisting of river systems, floodplains and wetlands, the Central Range, and 24% of Trinidad's coastline. Land use is predominantly agricultural. Primary economic drivers are agriculture, fisheries, quarrying, tourism, commerce and distribution, and services.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 75,766

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Population in Poverty **39.1%**

Population with less than a secondary education

34.6%



Access to improved water

94.6% households

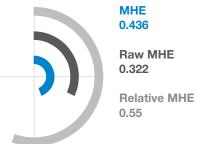


Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

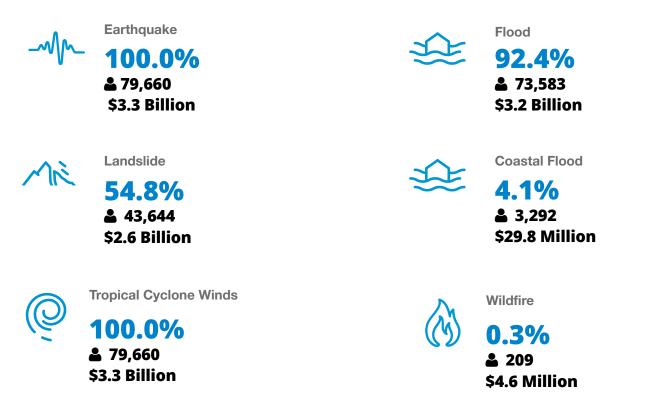
38



RANK: 8 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.436



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.623

Vulnerability in Sangre Grande is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.7% Households affected by deforestation

33% Households affected by drainage issues 19.3% 1.43% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

SCORE: 0.505

SCORE: 0.333

SCORE: 0.881

22.6%

Households

with radio

5.9% Households affected by soil erosion

1.9% Households affected by solid waste issues

2.1% Households affected by wastewater issues

RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.0% Households affected by water contamination

	Vulnerable	Health	Status
--	------------	--------	--------

21.1% Persons with chronic illness

38.3 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.1%

Persons with long-standing disability

1

1

1

0.2%	1.45	(
Population in collective living	Chikungunya cases per 10k	С р
quarters		

0.26 2.38 Dengue cases per 10k 10k

Zika cases per Leptospirosis cases per 10k

0.00

Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.809

RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 2/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 14/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

Households with access to improved water

94.6% 24.4%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

79.1%

34.6% Population with less than secondary education

13.3% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

Economic Constraints



44.2

58.0% Households with no vehicle

15.0% 39.1% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing need

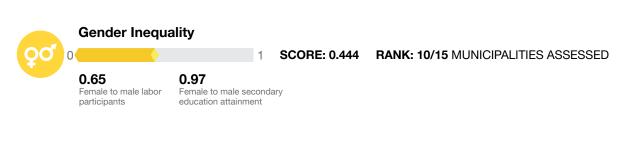
1

SCORE: 0.856 **RANK: 1/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

dependency

Age

ratio



1



1.3%

Population Pressures

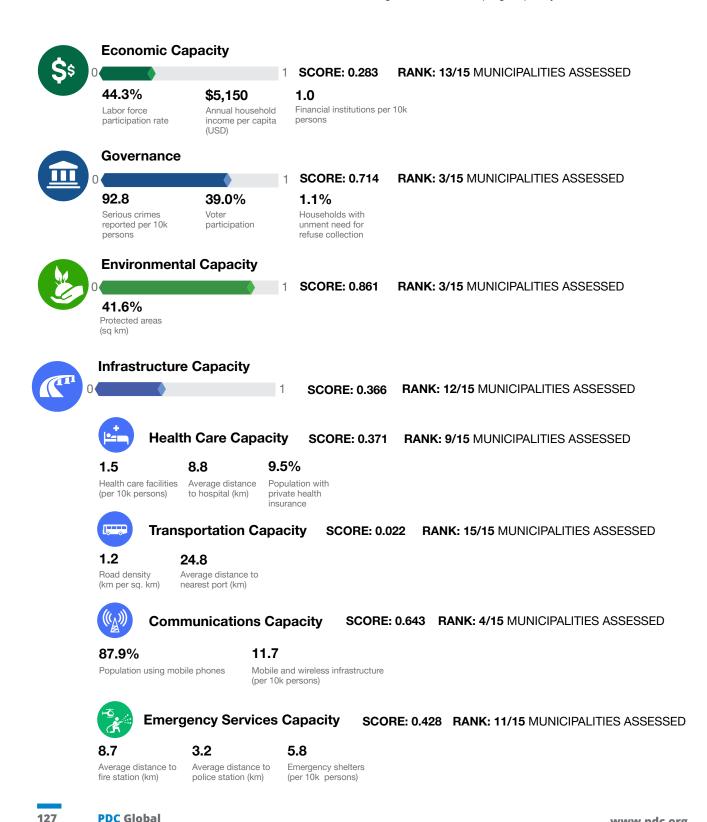
25.1 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.536 RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.495

Sangre Grande exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.436

Sangre Grande's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









Transportation



Information Access Vulnerability

Economic Constraints





HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.355
Coastal Flood	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.043
Flood	RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.299
Landslide	RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.304
Wildfire	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.011
Tropical Cyclone Wind	S RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.355



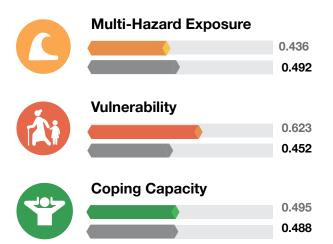
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.522

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

SANGRE GRANDE SCORE

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



SANGRE GRANDE RECOMMENDATIONS



Information Access Vulnerability

Sangre Grande has the 2nd highest Information Access Vulnerability ranking in the country, with the highest percentage of Households with No TV (13%). In addition, 79% of households have No Internet Access, 23% have No Radio Access, and 35% of the population have less than a Secondary Education. Constraints related to Information Access can influence how people prepare for and respond to disasters. Implement community outreach and education programs focused on hazard awareness, disaster preparedness, and health and safety practices to build community resilience. Include information and resources for audiences requiring special considerations such as the very young, elderly, and differentlyabled. Boost public-private collaboration and coordination to ensure that hazard warning information is disseminated as broadly as possible through multiple communications channels.



Economic Constraints

Findings show that Sangre Grande has the highest overall ranking for Economic Constraints, with the highest Poverty rate (39%), and the highest percentage of the population with an Unmet Housing Need (15%). In addition, 58% of households do not have a Vehicle. Sangre Grande also has the highest Adolescent Fertility Rate (75.2 per 1,000 women), according to the Trinidad and Tobago Human Development Atlas 2012.

The economic constraints and very high overall vulnerability facing Sangre Grande will have bearing on the ability of residents to effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. Poor or inadequate housing conditions leave populations vulnerable to the negative effects of hazards and unable to repair or replace damaged property. Those with dependents and no vehicle will be challenged to evacuate to safety when necessary. Consider long-term economic plans and programs that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

Increase opportunities to expand participation of women in education and economic activities through the enactment of policies that provide quality, affordable childcare and health care services.

SANGRE GRANDE RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Sangre Grande has the lowest Transportation Capacity ranking in the country, with the greatest Distance to Port Facility and second lowest Road Density. Limited transportation networks in this primarily rural municipality will impede disaster response and recovery activities and limit timely delivery or distribution of goods and services, which can have undesirable economic impacts. Sangre Grande is also prone to hazards such as flooding, landslides, earthquakes, tropical cyclone winds and coastal flooding.

Protect existing transportation infrastructure from hazard impacts by improving roadways and drainage alternative evacuation routes and for landslides and rockfalls.

Expanded transportation networks will support economic growth, provide systems and mitigating the potential increase delivery of water, energy and communications services.

Economic Capacity

Sangre Grande has the 3rd lowest overall Economic Capacity score, influenced by the 3rd lowest Household Income per Capita (\$5,150) in the country.

Institute vocational and technical training programs that bridge the gap between labor market needs and the lower levels of education typical in the municipality to increase household incomes.

As a primarily agricultural municipality, increase access to financing and support structures (e.g. microfinance services and loans) to build the capacity of farmers, small businesses and household enterprises to enhance production and increase household incomes.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: SIPARIA

Area: 495 km²

Situated in southwest Trinidad, the Municipality of Siparia is the sixth largest and seventh most populous of the municipalities/ regional corporations in the country. Siparia is bordered by the Gulf of Paria to the north, the Columbus Channel to the south, Penal-Debe to the east, and encompassing the Borough of Point Fortin with a portion of its northern border. Geographic features include extensive coastline, forested areas, and wetlands. Land use is predominantly rural. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, personal services, construction, and petroleum and other mining industries.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 86,949

Jan and



Population in Poverty **27.7%**

Population with less than a secondary education

29.7%



Access to improved water

93.9% households



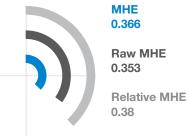
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

61

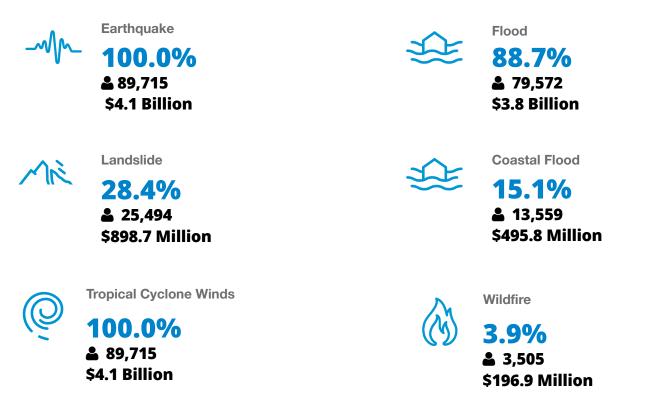
134 PDC Global



RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.366



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.498

Vulnerability in Siparia is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.4% Households affected by deforestation

26% Households affected by drainage issues

15.7% 1.33% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.423

SCORE: 0.459

SCORE: 0.577

19.0%

Households

with radio

5.3% Households affected by soil erosion

1.4% 2.9% Households Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues waste issues

RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.2% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable Health Status

20.6% Persons with chronic illness

61.3 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

4.8% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.1% 1.50 Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k quarters

RANK: 5/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

3.11 Dengue cases Zika cases per per 10k 10k

0.69

Leptospirosis cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

1

1

10.3%

SCORE: 0.681

0.58

RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 4/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

93.9% Households with access to improved water

16.8%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

76.5%

29.7% Population with less than secondary education

Households Households with with no Internet no TV

Economic Constraints



42.2 51.6% Households dependency with no vehicle

10.9% Population with unmet housing need

Poverty rate

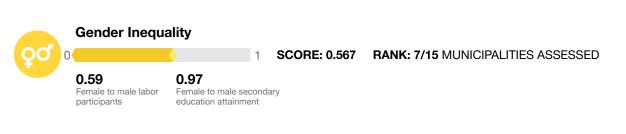
27.7%

1 SCORE: 0.515 **RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED**

ratio

136 **PDC** Global

Age



1



Population Pressures

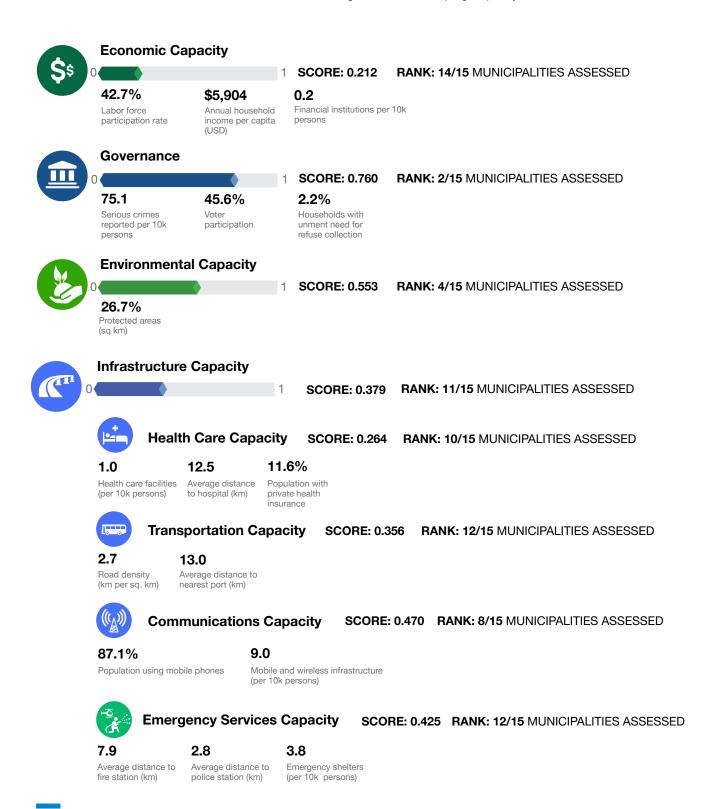
0.6% -10.2 Average annual population change SCORE: 0.266 RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Trinidad and Tobago

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.461

Siparia exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



138



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.481

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

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







Vulnerability



Economic Capacity



Transportation Capacity

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.343
Coastal Flood	RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.239
Flood	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.242
	RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.116
Wildfire	RANK: 10 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.062
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.343



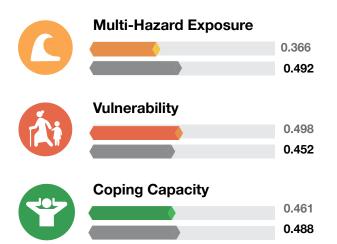
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.468

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



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



SIPARIA RECOMMENDATIONS



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Siparia ranks 4th for overall Clean Water Access Vulnerability, with nearly 17% of households having Inadequate Toilet Facilities. Invest in clean water and sanitation infrastructure and delivery systems, particularly in underserved areas. Improve waste management planning and practices to prevent pollution of drinking water sources and the environment.



Information Access Vulnerability

Siparia ranks 4th for overall Information Access Vulnerability, driven primarily by the percentage of households with No Internet Access (77%), and secondarily by the 30% of the population with less than a Secondary Education. Both have implications for disaster preparedness and response. While connectivity is reported to be reliable and of high quality in urban areas, rural areas within Siparia lack dependable Internet access, reducing the effectiveness of this mechanism for important early warning information during a disaster. Implement community outreach and education programs focused on hazard awareness, disaster preparedness, and health and safety practices to build community resilience. Include information and resources for audiences requiring special considerations such as the very young, elderly, and differentlyabled.

SIPARIA RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Capacity

Siparia has the 2nd lowest Economic Capacity score in the country, having the lowest density of Financial Institutions, the 4th lowest Labor Force Participation rate (43%), and the 5th lowest Household Income per Capita (\$5,904). Strengthen implementation of vocational and technical training programs that bridge the gap between labor market needs and the lower levels of education typical in the municipality to increase household incomes. Improve access to low-cost loans and financing support through institutions such as the National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO), Agricultural Development Bank, Credit Unions, Ministry of Community Development, and local Chamber of Commerce to increase the economic capacity of micro- to medium-scale businesses.

Transportation Capacity

Findings show that Siparia has the 4th lowest overall Transportation Capacity in Trinidad and Tobago, driven by the 5th lowest scores for both Road Density and Distance to Port Facility. According to the Municipality of Siparia Local Economic Profile, road infrastructure serving the region is not well-maintained and frequently suffers from flooding and poor drainage in inland and coastal areas. It neither meets traffic demands, nor does it meet the weight requirements of the heavy vehicles serving the energy industry. Explore public-private partnerships to improve the quality of existing transportation infrastructure utilized by the oil and gas sector and extraction industries (e.g., ensure that roadways are designed and built to sustain the weight of heavy vehicles).

Secure investments to expand transportation networks, particularly in underserved areas to meet increasing demand and improve response times and access to emergency services. Increasing transportation capacity will have the added benefit of enhanced distribution of goods and services to support the local economy. Protect investments and service provision by implementing mitigation strategies (e.g., improve storm water management) to reduce hazard impacts.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: SCARBOROUGH

Area: 300 km²

The Island of Tobago is the seventh largest of the municipalities/ regional corporations in the country and home to nearly 76,000 people (according to the 2011 Census). Tobago is located 30km northeast of the island of Trinidad. Geographic features include mountainous to flat terrain, forest reserves, beaches and coral reefs. Land use is predominantly rural in the north eastern part of the island, with more commercial and industrial uses in southwest Tobago. Primary economic drivers are tourism and fishing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low Score: 0.299 • Rank: 15/15



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High Score: 0.589 • Rank: 1/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low Score: 0.073 • Rank: 15/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low Score: 0.375 • Rank: 12/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High Score: 0.553 • Rank: 3/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 60.874



Population in Poverty **19.0%**

Population with less than a secondary education

31.9%



Access to improved water

97.7% households



Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

54

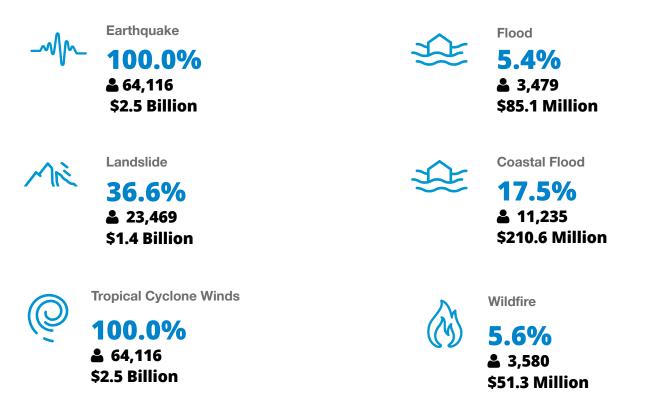
www.pdc.org



RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 0.073



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.375

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



Environmental Stress

0.5% Households affected by deforestation

15% Households affected by drainage issues 7.1% 1.58% Households Households affected by affected by flooding sewage issues

1

SCORE: 0.371

SCORE: 0.202

quarters

SCORE: 0.530

18.4%

Households

with radio

6.3% Households affected by soil erosion

1.8% 2.4% Households Households affected by solid affected by wastewater issues waste issues

RANK: 15/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

1.7% Households affected by water contamination

Vulnerable	Health Status
------------	---------------

18.2% Persons with chronic illness

54.3 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

3.1% Persons with long-standing disability

1

0.1% Population in Chikungunya collective living cases per 10k

Dengue cases Zika cases per per 10k 10k

Leptospirosis cases per 10k



Clean Water Vulnerability

1

SCORE: 0.307 RANK: 10/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

97.7% Households with access to improved water

11.4%

Households with inadequate toilet facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

61.4%

Households

31.9% Population with less than secondary education

11.8% Households with with no Internet no TV

1

Economic Constraints



147

54.3% Households with no vehicle

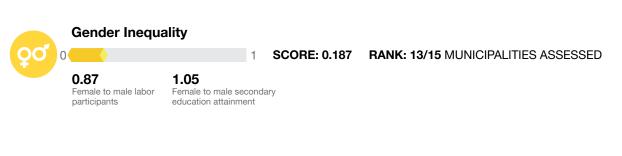
11.4% 19.0% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing need

1 SCORE: 0.571 RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

Age dependency ratio

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1



Population Pressures

20.4 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.460 RANK: 6/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

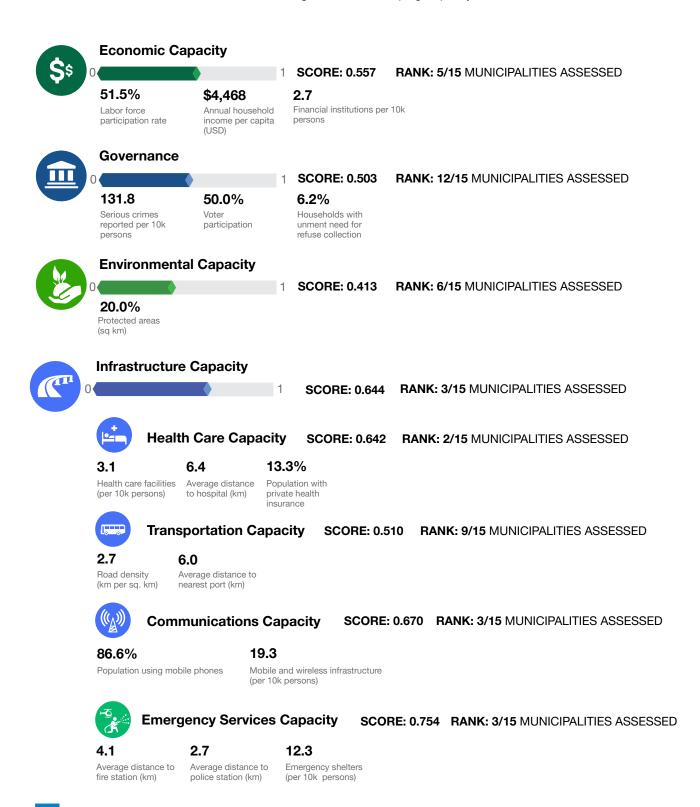
1.1%



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.553

Tobago 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.



149



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.589

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

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











Transportation Capacity

Economic Constraints

Information Access Vulnerability





HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.243
Coastal Flood	RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.149
Flood	RANK: 15 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	RANK: 9 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.146
Wildfire	RANK: 11 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.039
Tropical Cyclone Winds	RANK: 13 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.243



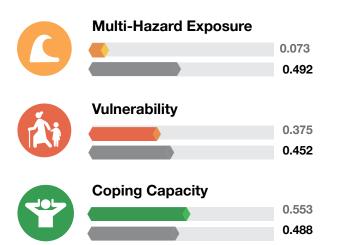
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.299

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

TOBAGO SCORE

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



TOBAGO RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Constraints

Tobago has the 6th highest overall ranking for Economic Constraints, driven by the 3rd highest Age Dependency Ratio (46 per 100 working-age people). Tobago's high dependency ratio may limit household incomes to one wage-earner, preventing increases in economic mobility, and could present challenges for evacuation, particularly for those who are very young, have mobility challenges, or do not own a vehicle. Expand programs that provide workforce opportunities for women that include quality, affordable childcare to boost participation in the labor force and reduce economic dependency. Promote school to work programs that provide vocational and technical training and prepare students to enter the workforce.

In Tol

Information Access Vulnerability

Tobago ranks 6th for overall Information Access Vulnerability. Nearly a third of the population (32%) has less than a Secondary Education, and two-thirds (61%) of households do not have Internet Access. These factors can influence the abilities of the population to prepare for disasters, as well as receive, understand, and act upon hazard warning information. Design and implement intervention strategies to reduce dropout rates and promote and sustain engagement of students in secondary-level education. Online access to hazard information for Tobago is extremely limited which reduces residents' ability to learn about the hazards that could affect them and the immediate response actions necessary to protect their health and safety. Improve online access to hazard and preparedness information, including up-to-date maps of hazard zones through the Tobago Emergency Management Agency website. Implement communitybased hazard awareness and preparedness campaigns using locally relevant, historical hazard information that is understandable to a wide range of audiences including the very young, elderly, and differentlyabled. Boost public-private collaboration and coordination to ensure that hazard warning information is disseminated as broadly as possible through multiple communications channels.

TOBAGO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Tobago ranks 12th out of all municipalities/regional corporations for overall Governance. Despite having one of the highest Voter Participation Rates in the country, Tobago has the 4th highest Crime Rate and the 4th highest percentage of households with an Unmet Need for Refuse Collection. Improve the levels of municipal service that collect and responsibly dispose of solid waste. Expand and communicate options for disposal and/or recycling of old vehicles, non-working appliances and hazardous materials to minimize impacts on the environment and reduce random dumping.

Continue to implement the Ministry of National Security's (MNS) Citizen Security Programme (CSP) in high needs communities to strengthen institutional capacities of the MNS and local police, build public confidence and citizen support of measures to improve safety and security, and coordinate implementation of community-based crime prevention strategies. Boost policing resources and capacity to respond effectively to street gangs and organized crime groups.

Increase availability of financial assistance and social services to poor and marginalized populations to reduce dependence upon informal social control mechanisms offered by criminal groups.

Transportation Capacity

Tobago has the 4th lowest Road Density in relation to other municipalities/ regional corporations in the country. Many of these are located along the coast and exposed to high surf, coastal erosion and flooding. As sea-levels rise, impacts on transportation networks in low-lying coastal areas will become greater. Assess the feasibility of applying mitigation strategies to existing roadways to increase their capacity to withstand hazard impacts. Hardening and expansion of transportation networks will support timely disaster response and recovery operations, access to health care, and the transport of goods and services. Implement risk reduction initiatives as part of all new transportation infrastructure installations to bolster long-term Transportation Capacity.



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

NDPBA MUNICIPALITIES PROFILE



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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAPITAL: TUNAPUNA

Area: 510 km²

Situated in north central Trinidad, the Municipality of Tunapuna-Piarco is the fifth largest and most populous municipality/regional corporation in the country. Tunapuna-Piarco is bordered by the Caribbean Sea to the north, Sangre Grande to the east, the Borough of Chaguanas and Municipality of Couva-Tabaquite-Talparo to the south, and San Juan-Laventille to the east. Tunapuna-Piarco completely encompasses the Borough of Arima. Geographic features include coastline to the north, the Northern Range and foothills, and rivers, floodplains and alluvial flats of the Northern Basin. Land use is predominantly agricultural, including fishing and forestry. Primary economic drivers are retail and distribution, personal services, tertiary education, and tourism.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High Score: 0.623 • Rank: 1/15

RESILIENCE (R) - High Score: 0.566 • Rank: 5/15



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High Score: 1.000 • Rank: 1/15



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low Score: 0.365 • Rank: 14/15



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High Score: 0.497 • Rank: 6/15

*For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



Population (2011 Census) 215,119

- AN



Population in Poverty **10.5%**

Population with less than a secondary education

24.1%



Access to improved water

98.1% households



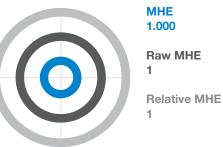
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

33

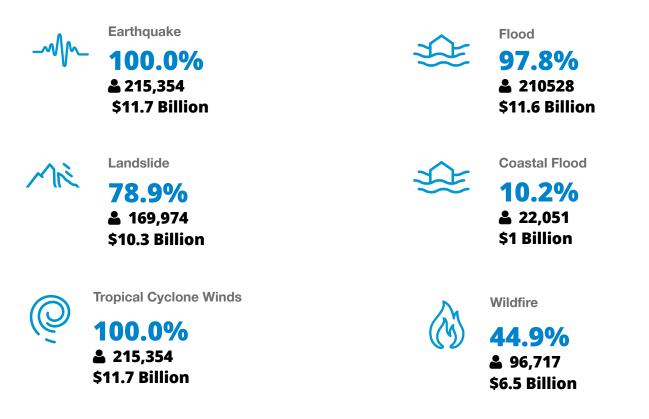
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MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES SCORE: 1.000



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.365

Vulnerability in Tunapuna-Piarco is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0.9% Households affected by deforestation

19% Households affected by drainage issues

14.4% 2.35% Households Households affected by affected by sewage issues

1

flooding

SCORE: 0.495

SCORE: 0.419

SCORE: 0.460

20.8%

Households

with radio

2.4% Households affected by soil erosion

2.7%

1.4% Households Households affected by solid affected by waste issues

RANK: 8/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

2.5% Households affected by water wastewater issues contamination



Vulnerable Health Status 1

19.7% Persons with chronic illness

33.4 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

disability

3.5% 1.3% Persons with Populat long-standing collectiv quarters

Ď	2.09
tion in	Chikungunya
ve living	cases per 10k

0.79 4.37 Dengue cases

RANK: 9/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

Zika cases per 10k

0.74 Leptospirosis cases per 10k

Clean Water Vulnerability

1

RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.181

per 10k

7.0% 98.1% Households with Households inadequate toilet with access to improved water facilities

Information Access Vulnerability

24.1% Population with less than secondary education

50.6% 12.3% Households Households with with no Internet no TV

1

Economic Constraints



48.3% 40.3 Age dependency ratio

Households with no vehicle need

10.7% 10.5% Population with Poverty rate unmet housing

1 SCORE: 0.310 RANK: 11/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

RANK: 7/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED



1



0.5%

Population Pressures

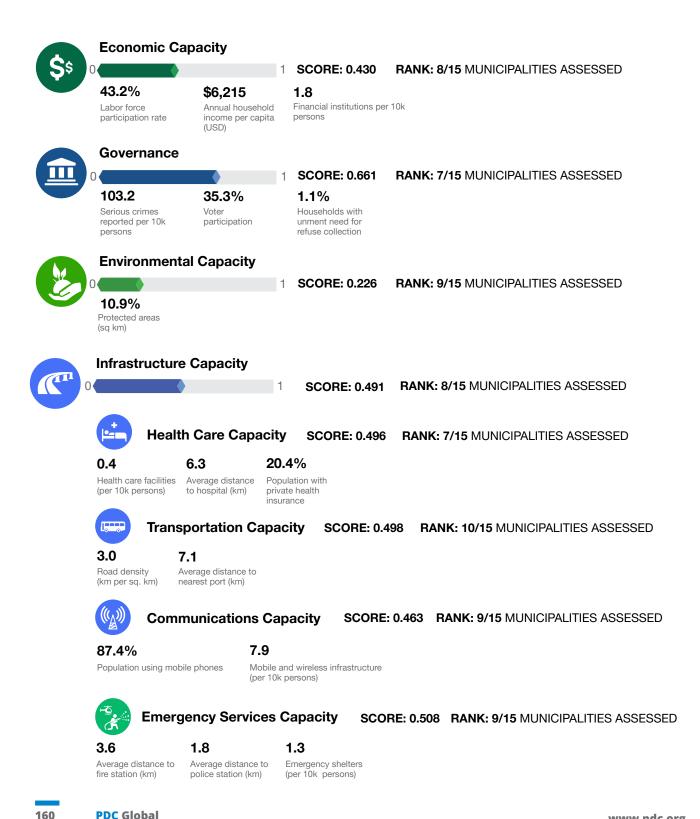
8.5 Average annual population change Net migration rate

SCORE: 0.226 RANK: 13/15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED

COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.497

Tunapuna-Piarco 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.





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.566

Tunapuna-Piarco'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:



Stress





Gender Inequality



Economic Capacity C



Communications Capacity

C

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.434
Coastal Flood	RANK: 4 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.256
Flood	RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.424
Landslide	RANK: 1 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.396
Wildfire	RANK: 3 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.355
Tropical Cyclone Winds	S RANK: 2 / 15 MUNICIPALITIES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.434



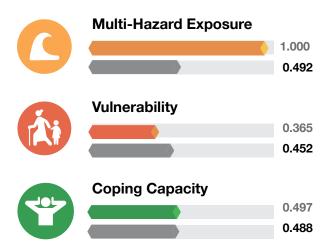
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 15 RANK WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES Score: 0.623

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

TUNAPUNA-PIARCO SCORE

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



TUNAPUNA-PIARCO RECOMMENDATIONS



Environmental Stress

Tunapuna-Piarco ranks 8th highest for overall Environmental Stress, with households reporting being affected by multiple environmental issues. Issues related to Deforestation, Sewerage, Solid Waste, and Water Contamination were among the top complaints relative to other municipalities. In addition, nearly 20% of households reported having drainage issues, and nearly 15% are affected by flooding. The municipality has the highest overall ranking for Multi-Hazard Exposure, and due to its geography, flooding and landslides are common. These hazards in particular compound environmental hazards, threatening lives and damaging homes and infrastructure.

Improve the levels of municipal service that collect and responsibly dispose of solid waste while concurrently increasing routine maintenance of drainage systems and culverts to clear debris and drainage channels and improve outflow of storm water.

Launch community campaigns to educate the public about the harm resulting from the indiscriminate dumping of rubbish in waterways and locations other than designated disposal sites. Expand and communicate options for disposal and/or recycling of old vehicles, non-working appliances and hazardous materials to minimize impacts on the environment and reduce random dumping. Strengthen collaboration between social service entities, private sector organizations and NGOs to manage environmental impacts of squatter settlements and deliver needed services.



Gender Inequality

Tunapuna-Piarco ranks 9th for overall Gender Inequality, driven primarily by inequities related to Female to Male Secondary Enrollment. Design and implement intervention strategies to promote and sustain engagement of both male and female students in secondary-level education and reduce dropout rates.

TUNAPUNA-PIARCO RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Capacity

Tunapuna-Piarco ranks 8th for overall Economic Capacity with the 7th lowest Labor Force Participation rate in the country. The size and diversity of the local economy presents numerous employment options for local residents as well as those in neighboring municipalities.

Increase access to financing and support structures (e.g. microfinance toward labor market needs to services and loans) for farmers, small business owners and household enterprises to expand production and marketability of goods and produce.

Establish programs that gear education promote job creation and employment opportunities for youth and those with lower educational attainment.

Communications Capacity

Tunapuna-Piarco ranks 9th for overall Communications Capacity, 7th for Mobile Phone Use, and 9th for Mobile and Wireless Infrastructure density. In addition, only half of households have access to the Internet.

Increase the quality and delivery of service in the municipality to improve access in remote areas (i.e., communities in mountainous areas).

Improved access to mobile and wireless services will not only support economic endeavors but offer additional methods by which the public can access important hazard alert and warning information, especially by those in rural areas.



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