

PARAGUAY

ALTO PARAGUAY

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE



PARAGUAY

ALTO PARAGUAY

CAPITAL: FUERTE OLIMPO

Area: 90,131 (km²)

The Alto Paraguay department Is located in the Western region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 5 districts: Fuerte Olimpo (The Capital), Bahia Negra, Carmelo Peralta, Mayor Pablo Lagerenza and Puerto Casado. The department borders Bolivia, Brazil, and the departments of Presidente Hayes, Boquerón, and Concepcion. The main economic sources are livestock and agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.449 • Rank: 15/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.326 • Rank: 18/18



Population (2015)

17,548



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.000 • Rank: 18/18



Infant Mortality Rate

33.7



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.749 • Rank: 1/18



Illiterate population

14.9%



Access to improved water

78.3%



Average life expectancy

69.6 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.401 • Rank: 17/18

^{*}For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.lv/2LqVoUO

MHE



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

0.000

RANK: 18 / 18 DEPARTMENT

SCORE: 0.000

Relative MHE
0.000

MHE Index values of 0.000 indicate that Alto Paraguay has the lowest cumulative exposure in comparison to all other departments in Paraguay. Zero values do not indicate "No Exposure" to hazards.

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Inland Flood

2,550

\$44.6 Million

Wildfire

41%

4,699

\$50.3 Million

Water Deficit

28%

3,246

\$23.9 Million

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Drought

-

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Extreme Cold

1%

4 156

\$1.1 Million



Storm

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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.749

Vulnerability in Alto Paraguay is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

-4.79% Cultivated Area Change

22.70% Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.743 RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED 1

69.58 Life Expectancy (years)

33.7 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000

live births)

280.9 Maternal Mortality Ratio 46.73 Adult Malnutrition

1 SCORE: 0.329

34.3% Population with Disability

37.5% Population Reporting Illness or Injury

RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

RANK: 14/18 DEPARTMENTS ACCESSED



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.740 RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

78.29% 26.55% Households with Improved Water Source

Households with Improved Sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.914 RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

14.9% Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)

6.2 Average Years of Schooling

7.34% Households with Internet

75.41% Households with Television

1 SCORE: 0.768

75.0% Households with Radio



Economic Constraints

61.88

46.47% Poverty Rate Economic Dependency

0.5 Income Inequality (GINI)



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.912 RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.54 Female to Male Secondary

Education'

0.40 Female to Male

0.44 Female to Male Economic Activity* Average Monthly Income'

*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



Population Pressures

1 SCORE: 0.835 **RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

1.98%

Average Annual Population Change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.401

Alto Paraguay exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.162

RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

88.78

Employment Rate

Average Monthly Income

1,950



Governance

1.58%

68.52%

Households receiving Voter
Garbage Collection Participation

SCORE: 0.378 RANK: 14/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Crime Governance

1 SCORE: 0.135

40.65

Homicide Rate (per 100,000 People)

156.8 Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People) **RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 1.000

RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

43.31% Protected Area

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity

0

1 SCORE: 0.368

RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.666 RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

21.49Hopital Beds per 10,000 People

27.88Physicians per 10,000 People

29.62Nurses per 10,000

People

46,736.98Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km2)

92.03% Vaccination

Coverage

87.39% Access to Healthcare

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.09

131.13

Road Density (km per sq. km)

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.269 RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

93.3%

3.44%

Households with Mobile Phone

Households with Fixed Phone



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.536 RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

94.16%

Households Connected to Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity

Ambulances per

100,000 People

1 **SCORE: 0.412**

40.65

534.29 Distance to Fire Station

135.97Distance to Warehouse



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 18 DEPARTMENTS

SCORE: 0.326

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

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



Information Access Vulnerability



Gender Inequality



Transportation Capacity

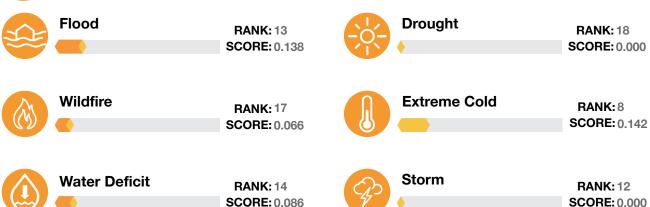


RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





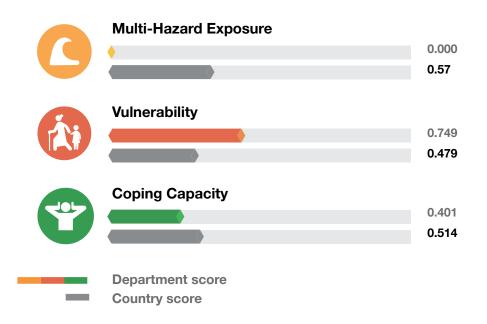
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 18
Rank within

Rank within departments Score: 0.449

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

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





Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population's ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the district. Emergency messages presented to the population of Alto Paraguay must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Alto Paraguay is ranked highest in the country for Access to Information Vulnerability. Findings show that only 7% of households have internet, which is the lowest in the country. Furthermore, only about 75% of households have televisions and/or radios. With limited economic capacity in the department, focus should be on bringing in NGO and private sector partnerships to establish lines of communication in advance of disasters. Emergency plans should be reviewed and incorporate alternative means of broadcasting information including sirens.

The illiteracy rate in Alto Paraguay is 14.9%, the highest percentage in the country. Additionally, the average years of schooling is 6.23, which ranked as the lowest in Paraguay. Educational initiatives should be focused in Alto Paraguay to increase the number of years students stay in school and to improve literacy rates. Invest in infrastructure and focus public awareness programs on increasing educational attainment of the population. Looking specifically at the location of schools in relation to populated areas, there is a clear gap in education facilities in the central and northern parts of Alto Paraguay. The data from Secretaría de Emergencia Nacional show that most of the schools in the department are located near the eastern and southeastern parts of the department.

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Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at the district and local levels. Course of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.

The findings show that gender inequality is evident in both economic and educational achievements. The ratio of female to male income is 0.44 and the economic activity ratio is similarly 0.4, demonstrating that women on average make less and participate in the economy in a lesser extent than men. Focus efforts on empowering women to pursue gainful work. Continue to provide programs that equip women with the skills and knowledge they need to be able to obtain jobs that will allow for upward mobility. Investing in women to be a larger part of the workforce can help increase local revenue and boost economic capacity.

Access to information is also identified as a driver of vulnerability in Alto Paraguay, so increased efforts to provide equal opportunities in education is vital. The secondary enrollment ratio was ranked as the highest the country, which shows a high level of educational inequality. Fund programs to encourage young women to continue their education and to monitor the progress of student enrollment rates.



Transportation Capacity

Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access department populations. Improved transportation capacity supports all aspects of Alto Paraguay's ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

Alto Paraguay is ranked as the lowest department in Paraguay for Transportation Capacity. Road density is 0.09 kilometers per square kilometer of territory, which is the lowest in the country. Although Alto Paraguay is sparely populated, limited transportation capacity may hamper emergency response activities and decrease public access to resources. Focus on ensuring transportation projects target areas that have the most limited transportation networks, including the northern and western areas.

Increased transportation networks can also bring economic benefits by enhancing access to markets. Economic benefits and enhanced emergency response operations should be the focus of enhancements to the transportation network in Alto Paraguay. Evacuation routes and emergency response plans should be adapted as construction is planned and implemented. Additionally, all construction projects need to be balanced with research and planners to ensure environmental impacts are mitigated.

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Communications Capacity

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

Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Alto Paraguay to generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and create equal opportunities for employment. Focus on ensuring that incomes grow equitably across the department and mirror achievements in economic growth.

Invest in programs to ensure marginalized groups, including women, are given equal opportunities to join the workforce and paid fair wages. By expanding advantageous job opportunities for women, the economy will benefit by boosting overall incomes and employment rates.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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