



PARAGUAY

ASUNCIÓN

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

PARAGUAY ASUNCIÓN

CAPITAL: ASUNCIÓN

Area: 157 (km²)

Located in the Eastern region of Paraguay, Asunción is the Capital District and it is not part of any department. The area called Gran Asunción includes the municipalities of San Lorenzo, Fernando de la Mora, Lambaré, Luque, Mariano Roque Alonso, Ñemby, San Antonio, Limpio, Capiatá and Villa Elisa which are part of the Central department and has around 2 Million habitants. The district borders Argentina and the Central Department. The main economic sources are banks and commercial activities such as malls.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.283 • Rank: 18/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.831 • Rank: 1/18



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.511 • Rank: 12/18



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.150 • Rank: 18/18



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.812 • Rank: 1/18



Population (2015)

523,184



Infant Mortality Rate

10



Illiterate population

2.4%



Access to improved water

99.7%



Average life expectancy

74.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 18 DEPARTMENT
SCORE: 0.511




MHE
0.511

Raw MHE
0.635

Relative MHE
0.388


ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Inland Flood




0%
 1,257
\$39.6 Million

Wildfire




99%
 728,636
\$13.1 Billion

Water Deficit



-
 -
 -

Drought




100%
 739,064
\$13.4 Billion

Extreme Cold



-
 -
 -

Storm



-
 -
 -



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.150

Vulnerability in Asunción is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.194** **RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

0.00% Cultivated Area Change
5.41% Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.255** **RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

74.34 Life Expectancy (years)
10 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
33 Maternal Mortality Ratio
61.89 Adult Malnutrition
26.1% Population with Disability
35.0% Population Reporting Illness or Injury



Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.028** **RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

99.70% Households with Improved Water Source
92.41% Households with Improved Sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.032** **RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

2.4% Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)
11.6 Average Years of Schooling
46.05% Households with Internet
95.50% Households with Television
87.5% Households with Radio



Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.401** **RANK: 13/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

53.95 Economic Dependency Ratio
11.59% Poverty Rate
0.59 Income Inequality (GINI)



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.140** **RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

0.06 Female to Male Secondary Education*
0.25 Female to Male Economic Activity*
0.17 Female to Male Average Monthly Income*

*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

-0.20% Average Annual Population Change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.812

Asunción exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Environmental Capacity and Governance. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.814** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

94.20 **4,173**
Employment Rate Average Monthly Income



Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.782** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

83.32% **67.47%**
Households receiving Garbage Collection Voter Participation



Crime Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.434** **RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

8.39 **406.91**
Homicide Rate (per 100,000 People) Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People)



Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.348** **RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

5.98%
Protected Area

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.987** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.957** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

22.32 Hospital Beds per 10,000 People	56.53 Physicians per 10,000 People	49.71 Nurses per 10,000 People	555.25 Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km2)	100.00% Vaccination Coverage	80.97% Access to Healthcare
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Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

11.85 Road Density (km per sq. km)	7.54 Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)
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Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.992** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

98.5% Households with Mobile Phone	34.84% Households with Fixed Phone
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Energy Capacity **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

99.92%
Households Connected to
Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.810** **RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

5.72 Ambulances per 100,000 People	3.03 Distance to Fire Station	5.37 Distance to Warehouse
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 18 DEPARTMENTS
SCORE: 0.831

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

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



**Economic
Constraints**



**Vulnerable Health
Status**



**Environmental
Capacity**



Governance



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Flood

RANK: 18
SCORE: 0.000



Drought

RANK: 16
SCORE: 0.145



Wildfire

RANK: 16
SCORE: 0.156



Extreme Cold

RANK: 9
SCORE: 0.000



Water Deficit

RANK: 18
SCORE: 0.000

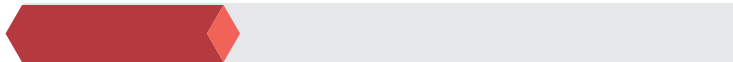


Storm

RANK: 12
SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



18 / 18

Rank within departments
Score: 0.283

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

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



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



Department score
 Country score

ASUNCIÓN RECOMMENDATIONS



Economic Constraints

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

Although Asunción's poverty rate is among the lowest in Paraguay, the high Gini coefficient shows that income inequality does impact the population. Focus efforts on pursuing policies that ensure equal opportunity for employment and fair wages. Malnutrition impacts about 61.89% of adults, underscoring the need to provide interventions targeting income inequalities and ensuring access to resources. Assess disaster response and recovery plans to ensure that economically vulnerable populations are prioritized.

ASUNCIÓN RECOMMENDATIONS

2

Vulnerable Health Status

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

In Asunción, the malnutrition rate was found to be 61.89%, which is the 2nd highest in Paraguay. Focus efforts on providing public assistance, as well as monitoring and regulating market prices. Ensure access to goods even in rural communities through incentives and direct support for underserved communities. Continue to monitor the health of the community and promote healthy lifestyles.

Additionally, drought risk in Asunción is ranked second highest in Paraguay and can further impact the health of the population if not properly mitigated. Enforce environmental protections and promote environmental stewardship to increase resilience in Asunción.

ASUNCIÓN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Environmental Capacity

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

Increase the protection of natural areas and incorporate sustainable development plans for new construction projects. The built environment can greatly impact the health of the population from exposures to toxic pollutants to influencing unhealthy lifestyles. Use eco-conscious approaches when developing areas and ensure continued efforts to preserve natural areas where feasible.

ASUNCIÓN RECOMMENDATIONS

4

Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a department more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability in Asunción increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.

Findings show that there are 8.39 homicides per 100,000 persons and 406.91 property crimes per 100,000 persons in Asunción. Property crime rates are the highest in the country, which undermines stability in the department. Provide financial and technical assistance to law enforcement so that they are able to properly manage criminal activity throughout Asunción. In addition, develop policies to target underlying factors of criminal activity.

With high income inequality in the department, focus public policies on balancing income gaps. Ensure all policies have feedback mechanisms in place to track impacts and ways to better serve the public.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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