

PARAGUAY CONCEPCIÓN

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE



PARAGUAY CONCEPCIÓN

CAPITAL: CONCEPCIÓN

Area: 21,931 (km²)

The Concepción department Is located in the Eastern region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 11 districts: Concepción (The Capital), Belén, Horqueta, Loreto, San Carlos del Apa, San Lázaro, Yby Yaú, Azote'y, Sargento José Félix López, San Alfredo, Paso Barreto. The department borders Brazil, and the departments of Presidente Hayes, Alto Paraguay, Amambay and San Pedro. The main economic sources are livestock and agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.601 • Rank: 5/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.448 • Rank: 13/18



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.700 • Rank: 4/18



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.555 • Rank: 8/18



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.452 • Rank: 13/18



Population (2015)

247,675



Infant Mortality Rate

14.5



Illiterate population

8.5%



Access to improved water

91.9%



Average life expectancy

74.4 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 18 DEPARTMENT

SCORE: 0.700



MHE 0.700

Raw MHE 0.451

Relative MHE 0.949

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Inland Flood



37%

4 94,325

\$2.2 Billion



Wildfire

89%

225,352

\$2.7 Billion



Water Deficit



å 61,666

\$508 Million



Drought

90%

227,534

\$2.7 Billion



Extreme Cold

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Storm

88%

223,749

\$2.7 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.555

Vulnerability in Concepción is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Population Pressures. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

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1 SCORE: 0.449 RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ACCESSED

3.53%Cultivated Area
Change

15.77% Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status

1 SCORE: 0.534 RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

74.44Life Expectancy (years)

14.5 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000

live births)

156 Maternal Mortality Ratio **45.58**Adult
Malnutrition

31.3%Population with Disability

53.2%Population Reporting Illness or Injury



Clean Water Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.335 RANK: 10/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

91.94% Households with Improved Water

Source

61.72% Households with Improved Sanitation



Information Access Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.619 RANK: 8/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

8.5% 7
Illiteracy Rate A

7.6Average Years of Schooling

9.35% Households with Internet

81.64%
Households with Television

80.6% Households with Radio



Economic Constraints

0

1 SCORE: 0.724

RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

66.36 Economic Dependency

(Age 10+)

43.97% Poverty Rate

Income Inequality (GINI)

0.42



Gender Inequality

1 SCORE: 0.592 RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.15Female to Male Secondary

Education'

0.39 0.27

Female to Male
Economic Activity* Average Monthly

*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



Population Pressures

1 SCORE: 0.633 RANK: 8/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

1.55%

Average Annual Population Change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 13 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.452

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



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.316

RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

93.34

Employment Rate

Average Monthly Income

1,518



Governance

SCORE: 0.419 RANK: 12/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

30.32%

Households receiving Garbage Collection

60.09% Voter Participation



Crime Governance

SCORE: 0.616

RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

18.85

Homicide Rate (per 100,000 People)

82.76Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People)



Environmental Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.582

RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

12.53% Protected Area

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.584

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RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.422 RANK: 10/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

8.77Hopital Beds per 10,000 People

11.31 Physicians per 10,000 People **15.41**Nurses per 10,000

People

13,776.36Average Distance to Nearest

77.23% Vaccination Coverage 71.48% Access to Healthcare

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.466 RANK: 9/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Hospital (km2)

0.37

51.66

Road Density (km per sq. km)

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.620 RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

96.6%

8.00%

Households with Mobile Phone

Households with Fixed Phone



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.828 RANK: 14/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

97.79%

Households Connected to Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity

4.51

1 **SCORE: 0.496**

244.6 132.33

Ambulances per 100,000 People

Distance to Fire Station

Distance to Warehouse



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 18 DEPARTMENTS

SCORE: 0.448

Concepción'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:



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Health Care Capacity



RANK: 13/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

Transportation Capacity

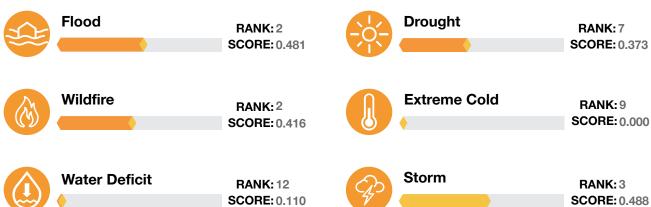


Population Pressures

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HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



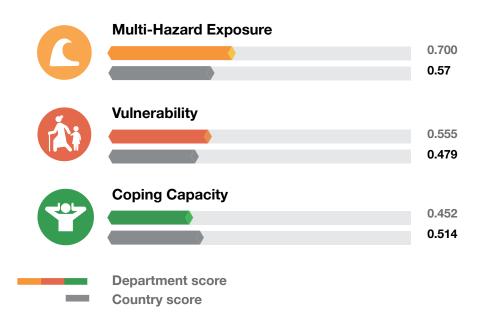


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 18
Rank within departments
Score: 0.601

Concepción'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:





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 Concepción's ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.

Findings show that Concepción ranks 5th highest in the country in overall Economic Constraints. Concepción has the third highest poverty rate (44%) and the highest age dependency ratio in Paraguay. Focus efforts on creating public policies that ensure equal opportunity for employment and fair wages.

Expand public assistance programs to increase opportunities for economic mobility and enhance access to resources, particularly for elderly populations and families with young children.

Assess disaster response and recovery plans to ensure that economically vulnerable populations are incorporated. This includes plans for short-term response and long-term recovery plans, as economically disadvantaged populations are often more likely to be severely impacted by disasters and have slower to recovery times.

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Population Pressures

Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.

Findings show that the average annual total population change is 1.55%, ranking 8th in Paraguay. As the population grows, so do the risks associated with disasters due to urbanization and expanded public resource needs. Increases in demands on health care, emergency services, and public programs can put strain on already limited resources.

Continue to closely monitor the population to adjust plans, policies and programs accordingly. Promoting economic development opportunities for an increasing population will help alleviate economic constraints, another key driver of Vulnerability in Concepción.

Sustainable development plans must consider hazard exposure, and apply zoning restrictions is hazard-prone to reduce risk and prevent disasters. Findings show that Concepción is susceptible to floods, storms, wildfire, and seasonal drought.



Health Care Capacity

Robust access to skilled caregivers and the dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during nondisaster times greatly enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health, and increases the likelihood that disaster associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.

The population in Concepción is growing and so will the need to expand health care capacity. Findings show that just 71% of sick and injured persons reported that they consulted a doctor in 2017, and vaccination coverage rates were just 77%.

The average distance between hospitals and populated places is over 13,000 square kilometers. Removing barriers such as distance could improve overall utilization of services and increase the health of the population. Providing incentives to work in the health care sector, especially within rural communities will ensure enhanced and equitable access to health care.

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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 Concepción's ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.

Invest in transportation infrastructure that incorporates holistic risk assessment and sustainable development plans. Ensure that environmental mitigation plans for transportation projects consider the environmental stresses and hazards that impact Concepción.

Increased transportation networks can also enhance access to markets, which can help reduce the economic constraints within the population. Economic benefits and enhanced access to health care should be the focus of enhancements to the transportation network in Concepción. Evacuation routes and emergency response plans should be adapted as construction is planned and implemented.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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