



PARAGUAY

# ÑEEMBUCÚ

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE

# PARAGUAY ÑEEMBUCÚ

## CAPITAL: PILAR

Area: 14,706 (km<sup>2</sup>)

The Ñeembucú department is located in the Eastern region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 16 districts: Pilar (The Capital), Alberdi, Cerrito, Desmochados, Gral. José Eduvigis Díaz, Guazú Cuá, Humaitá, Isla Umbú, Laureles, Mayor José Dejesús Martínez, Paso de Patria, San Juan Bautista de Ñeembucú, Tacuaras, Villa Franca, Villa Oliva, Villalbín. The department borders Argentina, and the departments of Misiones and Paraguari. The main economic sources are livestock and agriculture.



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.344 • Rank: 17/18



### RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.642 • Rank: 4/18



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.317 • Rank: 17/18



### VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.314 • Rank: 16/18



### COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.599 • Rank: 4/18



Population (2015)

**89,290**



Infant Mortality Rate

**11.7**



Illiterate population

**8.8%**



Access to improved water

**69.8%**



Average life expectancy

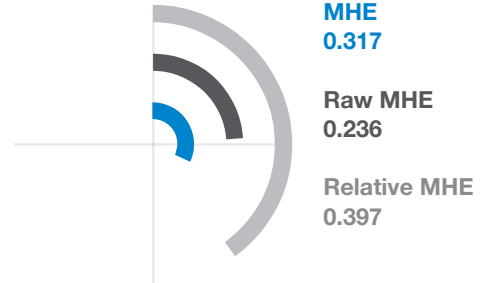
**74.3 years**

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




## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 18 DEPARTMENT  
SCORE: 0.317




### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

**Inland Flood**




**54%**  
 64,408  
 \$1.5 Billion

**Wildfire**




**25%**  
 30,403  
 \$466.5 Million

**Water Deficit**



**0%**  
 45  
 \$307,821

**Drought**




**100%**  
 119,526  
 \$1.6 Billion

**Extreme Cold**



-  
 -  
 -

**Storm**



-  
 -  
 -



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 16 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.314**

Vulnerability in Ñeembucú is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the department's overall Vulnerability score.



### Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.167** **RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**1.37%** Cultivated Area Change  
**1.19%** Deforestation



### Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.561** **RANK: 3/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**74.25** Life Expectancy (years)  
**11.7** Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)  
**117** Maternal Mortality Ratio  
**55.44** Adult Malnutrition  
**40.9%** Population with Disability  
**49.7%** Population Reporting Illness or Injury



### Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.459** **RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**69.83%** Households with Improved Water Source  
**79.08%** Households with Improved Sanitation



### Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.367** **RANK: 15/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**8.8%** Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)  
**8.3** Average Years of Schooling  
**19.29%** Households with Internet  
**86.04%** Households with Television  
**89.7%** Households with Radio



### Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.297** **RANK: 17/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**54.32** Economic Dependency Ratio  
**24.23%** Poverty Rate  
**0.43** Income Inequality (GINI)



### Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.160** **RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**0.05** Female to Male Secondary Education\*  
**0.21** Female to Male Economic Activity\*  
**0.25** Female to Male Average Monthly Income\*

\*Higher values indicate greater gender disparity.



### Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.189** **RANK: 16/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**0.60%** Average Annual Population Change



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 4 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.599**

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



### Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.502** **RANK: 11/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**95.22**      **1,806**  
Employment Rate      Average Monthly Income



### Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.711** **RANK: 2/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**44.67%**      **67.15%**  
Households receiving Garbage Collection      Voter Participation



### Crime Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.721** **RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**4.51**      **117.14**  
Homicide Rate (per 100,000 People)      Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People)



### Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.227** **RANK: 12/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**


**3.95%**  
Protected Area

**(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)**

 **Infrastructure Capacity**  **SCORE: 0.601** **RANK: 8/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

 **Health Care Capacity** **SCORE: 0.524** **RANK: 4/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

<b>10.14</b> Hospital Beds per 10,000 People	<b>15.88</b> Physicians per 10,000 People	<b>23.77</b> Nurses per 10,000 People	<b>8,498.79</b> Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km <sup>2</sup> )	<b>73.28%</b> Vaccination Coverage	<b>75.84%</b> Access to Healthcare
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 **Transportation Capacity** **SCORE: 0.428** **RANK: 11/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

<b>0.35</b> Road Density (km per sq. km)	<b>59.37</b> Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)
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 **Communications Capacity** **SCORE: 0.611** **RANK: 7/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

<b>95.7%</b> Households with Mobile Phone	<b>9.34%</b> Households with Fixed Phone
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 **Energy Capacity** **SCORE: 0.844** **RANK: 12/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

**97.98%**  
Households Connected to  
Electric Grid

 **Disaster Management Capacity**  **SCORE: 0.801** **RANK: 3/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

<b>12.39</b> Ambulances per 100,000 People	<b>50.35</b> Distance to Fire Station	<b>104.74</b> Distance to Warehouse
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 **RESILIENCE (R)** **RANK: 4 / 18 DEPARTMENTS**  
**SCORE: 0.642**

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

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



**Vulnerable  
Health Status**



**Clean Water  
Access  
Vulnerability**



**Transportation  
Capacity**



**Health Care  
Capacity**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



**Flood**

RANK: 6  
SCORE: 0.298



**Drought**

RANK: 14  
SCORE: 0.244



**Wildfire**

RANK: 18  
SCORE: 0.058



**Extreme Cold**

RANK: 9  
SCORE: 0.000



**Water Deficit**

RANK: 17  
SCORE: 0.000

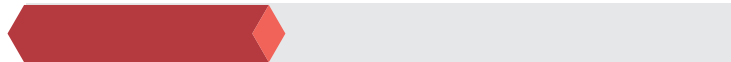


**Storm**

RANK: 12  
SCORE: 0.000



## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



**17 / 18**

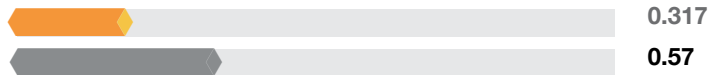
Rank within departments  
Score: 0.344

Ñeembucú's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and 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

# ÑEEMBUCÚ RECOMMENDATIONS



## 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.

Ñeembucú ranks 3rd in overall Vulnerable Health Status. The department is highest in the country in prevalence of disability (41%) and 7th highest in self-reported sickness or injury (50%). Malnutrition is pervasive at a rate of 55%. Continue to monitor the health of the community and promote healthy lifestyles. Focus on attracting additional resources to support health care in rural and vulnerable regions of the department.

Focus efforts on reducing malnutrition by 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.

Ensure that disaster plans account for special needs populations, including the sick and disabled, who may need medical assistance during evacuation and in shelters. Communities with vulnerable health status are also more susceptible to the negative health impacts of disasters. Preexisting health challenges, combined with clean water vulnerability and exposure to flood hazards, increase the potential to spread waterborne illness in Ñeembucú.



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# ÑEEMBUCÚ RECOMMENDATIONS

## 2

### Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Those without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation in Ñeembucú improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.

In Ñeembucú, only 69.8% of households have access to improved water sources. Invest in water delivery infrastructure and ensure that sources are safe, sustainable, and reliable. Develop partnerships to invest in water treatment and distribution systems as the growing population and climate change will only exacerbate the already existing vulnerabilities.

Floods are already impacting the population, which may increase health risks when combined with limitations in improved water infrastructure.

# ÑEEMBUCÚ RECOMMENDATIONS

## 3

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

Although Ñeembucú has a relatively low population density, 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. Increased transportation networks can also bring increase health care accessibility and service delivery.

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 that environmental hazards are mitigated.

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# ÑEEMBUCÚ RECOMMENDATIONS

## 4

### Health Care Capacity

Robust access to skilled caregivers and the dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster 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.

Although Ñeembucú ranks 5th in overall Health Care Capacity, findings show that the department has the 5th lowest vaccination coverage rate (73%). Promotion of vaccinations, healthy lifestyles and use of primary care will help boost the health of the population to reduce the burden on the healthcare sector.

With the population's vulnerable health status, community health campaigns and expanded partnerships with NGOs and the private sector are needed to educate the communities and provide programs and services that meet their specific health care needs.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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