

PARAGUAY

MISIONES

NDPBA DEPARTMENT PROFILE



PARAGUAY MISIONES

CAPITAL: POSADAS

Area: 10,304 (km²)

The Misiones department Is located in the Eastern region of Paraguay. This department is divided into 10 districts: San Juan Bautista (The Capital), Ayolas, San Ignacio, San Miguel, San Patricio, Santa María, Santa Rosa, Santiago, Villa Florida, Yabebyry. The department borders Argentina, and the departments of Itapúa, Caaguazú, Paraguarí and Ñeembucú. The main economic sources are cattle breeding and some agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.411 • Rank: 16/18



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.649 • Rank: 3/18





VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.335 • Rank: 15/18



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.632 • Rank: 3/18



Population (2015)

124,954



Infant Mortality Rate

9.8



Illiterate population

9.1%



Access to improved water

94.6%



Average life expectancy

74.4 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 18 DEPARTMENT

SCORE: 0.531



0.531

Raw MHE 0.288

Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Inland Flood

54% **67,115** \$1.3 Billion



Wildfire

71% & 88,508 \$1.1 Billion



Water Deficit

4 61,612

\$787.2 Million



Drought

\$1.4 Billion



Extreme Cold



Storm



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.335

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



Environmental Stress

3.12% 3.06% Cultivated Area Deforestation



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.514 RANK: 7/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED 1

74.35 Life Expectancy (years)

Change

9.8 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

154.2 Maternal Mortality Ratio

54.18 Adult Malnutrition

1 SCORE: 0.243

36.7% Population with Disability

49.9% Population Reporting Illness or Injury

RANK: 15/18 DEPARTMENTS ACCESSED



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.149 RANK: 15/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

94.59% 83.61% Households with Households Improved Water with Improved Sanitation

Source

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.413 RANK: 14/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED 1

9.1% 17.91% 88.54% 8.6 84.4% Households with Illiteracy Rate Average Years Households with Households with (Age 10+) of Schooling Internet Television Radio



Economic Constraints

1 SCORE: 0.441 **RANK: 11/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

57.07 27.48% 0.47 Poverty Rate Economic Income Dependency

Inequality (GINI)



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.125 RANK: 18/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

0.00 0.22 0.26 Female to Male Female to Male Female to Male *Higher values indicate greater Economic Activity* Average Monthly Secondary gender disparity. Education'

Population Pressures

1 SCORE: 0.461 **RANK: 13/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

1.18% Average Annual Population Change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.632

Misiones 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

1 SCORE: 0.606

RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

96.47

1,938

Employment Rate Average Monthly Income



Governance

¹ SCORE: 0.689

RANK: 3/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

46.83% Households receiving Garbage Collection

67.29%Voter
Participation



Crime Governance

7.29

Homicide Rate

(per 100,000 People)

143.39Property Crime Rate (per 100,000 People)



SCORE: 0.617 RANK: 8/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

1 SCORE: 0.222 RANK: 13/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

(COPING CAPACITY CONTINUED)



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.622

RANK: 6/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.588 RANK: 3/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

11.58 Hopital Beds per 20.66 Physicians per 22.68 Nurses per 10,000 9,949.26 Average Distance to Nearest 76.80% Vaccination

80.10%

10,000 People

10,000 People

People

Hospital (km2)

Coverage

Access to Healthcare



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.431 **RANK: 10/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED**

0.48

66.66

Road Density (km per sq. km)

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.637 RANK: 5/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

95.3%

10.68%

Households with Mobile Phone

Households with Fixed Phone



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.832 RANK: 13/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

97.84%

Households Connected to Electric Grid



Disaster Management Capacity

32.44

1 SCORE: 0.852

RANK: 1/18 DEPARTMENTS ASSESSED

9.72

Ambulances per

100,000 People

Distance to Fire Station

40.97 Distance to Warehouse



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 18 DEPARTMENTS

SCORE: 0.649

Misiones'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:



Vulnerable Health Status



Population Pressures



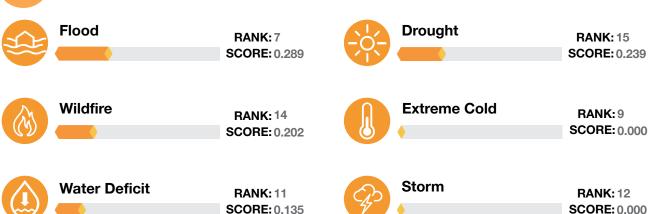
Transportation Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





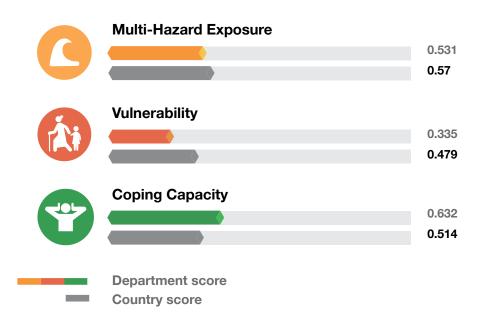
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 18
Rank within de

Rank within departments Score: 0.411

Misiones'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:





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.

Misiones is among the highest in the country in prevalence of households experiencing disability (36.7%) and self-reported sickness or injury (50%). The maternal mortality ratio is 4th highest in the country, and malnutrition is pervasive at a rate of 54%.

Focus efforts on reducing malnutrition efforts 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. Continue to monitor the health of the community and promote healthy lifestyles.

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. Misiones is susceptible to flood, among other hazards.

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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.

As the population grows so do the risks associated with disasters due to urbanization and expanded public needs. Increases in the demands for health care and emergency services will strain the already limited resources. Continue to closely monitor the population to adjust plans, policies and programs accordingly.

Increases in demands on health care, emergency services, and public programs put strain on already limited resources. Continue to closely monitor the population to adjust plans, policies and programs accordingly. Promoting accessibility to quality health services and infrastructure will help alleviate vulnerable health status, another key driver of Vulnerability in Misiones.

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 Misiones' 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 flood and drought hazards that impact Misiones. In addition, the growing population will likely change urbanization dynamics, requiring coordination with land use planners.

Closely monitor hotspots of population growth and ensure emergency plans from evacuation and resource transportation routes are updated.

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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.

Although Misiones ranks 3rd in overall Health Care Capacity, findings show that the department has the 7th lowest vaccination coverage rate (77%). Promotion of vaccinations, healthy lifestyles and availability 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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