



PALAU

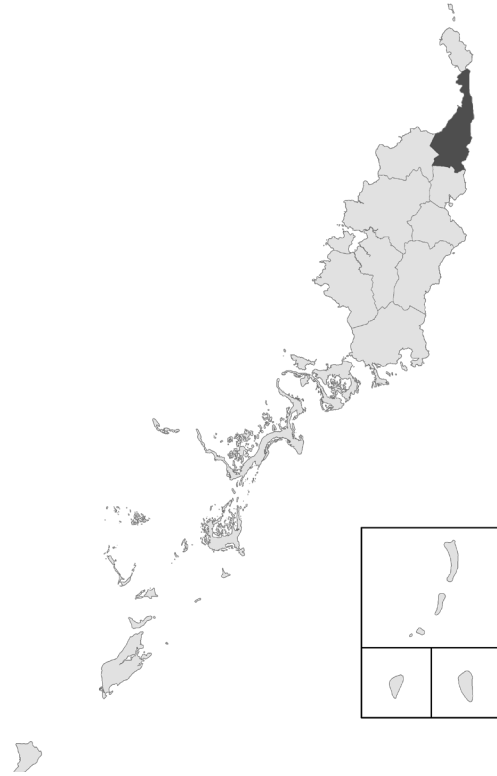
NGARAARD

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

PALAU NGARAARD

CAPITAL: ULIMANG

Area: 11 mi²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.796 • Rank: 1/16



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.267 • Rank: 13/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.922 • Rank: 1/16



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.800 • Rank: 4/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.334 • Rank: 11/16



Population (2020 Census)
396



Poverty
34.7%



No High School Diploma
18.2%



Households without Internet
67.2%



Temporary Structures as Housing
0.78%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES

SCORE: 0.922



MHE
0.922

Raw MHE
0.888

Relative MHE
0.955

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

61.2%

242

\$186,300

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100.0%



Tsunami

56.2%

222

\$12.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
61.1%



Storm Surge + Sea Level Rise

72.3%

286

\$7.90 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100.0%



Earthquake

98.0%

388

\$30.6 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100.0%



Storm Surge

56.4%

223

\$12.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
61.1%



Landslide

45.5%

180

\$9.71 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
36.1%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100%

396

\$30.7 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 16 STATES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.800

Vulnerability measures the conditions and processes that increase susceptibility of communities and systems to the damaging effects of hazards. Vulnerability in Ngaraard is primarily driven by Household Composition and Disability and Housing Characteristics. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Housing Characteristics

0 1 **SCORE: 0.533** **RANK: 8/16 STATES ASSESSED**

14.1% Households Using Biomass for Fuel	3.1% Households without Electricity	10.2% Households without Access to Public Water
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Communication Assets

0 1 **SCORE: 0.533** **RANK: 8/16 STATES ASSESSED**

12.5% Households without Cell Phone	70.3% Households without Computer	67.2% Households without Internet	16.4% Households without Phone	24.2% Households without TV
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Household Composition and Disability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.933** **RANK: 2/16 STATES ASSESSED**

12.4% Percent Disabled	26.5% Percent Under 18 Years of Age	33.6% Households with Single Mother	26.6% Percent Over 65 Years of Age
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Socioeconomic Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.466** **RANK: 9/16 STATES ASSESSED**

\$8,343.86 Average Income (USD)	18.2% Percent No High School Diploma	2.0% Unemployment Rate	34.7% Population Earning Less than \$5.50 per day
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Housing Type and Transportation

0 1 **SCORE: 0.307** **RANK: 9/16 STATES ASSESSED**

3.3 Median Number of Persons per Housing Unit	17.2% Percent of Households with No Vehicle	0.3% Population Living in Group Quarters	0.3% Institutionalized Population	0.8% Households Living in Temporary Structures	0.0% Housing Structures with 10 or more Units
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 11 / 16 STATES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.334

Coping Capacity measures the systems, means, and abilities of people and societies to absorb and respond to disruptions in normal function. The bar charts below indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.400** **RANK: 10/16 STATES ASSESSED**

5.08 Average Distance to Fire Station (mi)	0.91 Average Distance to Shelter (mi)	4.27 Average Distance to Health Facility (mi)
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Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.400** **RANK: 10/16 STATES ASSESSED**

1.69 Road Density (mi per square mi)	14 Maximum Distance to Koror (mi)	1.72 Average Distance to Port (mi)
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.267

Components of resilience are independent of natural hazard exposure. This type of measure helps rank states based on their likelihood of experiencing a disruption outside of a naturally occurring event.

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



**Household
Composition and
Disability**



**Housing
Characteristics**



**Emergency
Services Capacity**



**Transportation
Capacity**

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Household Composition and Disability

Single-parent households and those with dependent populations, such as the very young, elderly and the disabled may have more difficulty with mobilizing and evacuating in a timely fashion. The deaf or hard of hearing, for example, may not receive audible hazard alerts. Once evacuated, disabled populations and those with special needs will require additional services and care considerations in the response aftermath and during recovery. Ensure that plans and strategies include special accommodations for these populations.



Housing Characteristics

Households experiencing access constraints with regard to information, clean water and energy are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs. Facing significant demands on daily routines effectively limit response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Limited communications assets, such as no telephone service or access to the internet can impede the ability of households to receive and act upon urgent hazard warning information.



Emergency Services Capacity

Societies establish capacities to manage emergencies that scale from day-to-day events up to catastrophes that impact all of society. Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources to support emergency services will increase the capacity for disaster management and response.



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 affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 3 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.393



Sea Level Rise + Storm Surge

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.543



Storm Surge

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

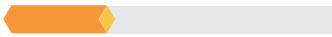
SCORE: 0.604



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 2 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.277



Earthquake

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.676



Tsunami

RANK: 1 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.604



Landslide

RANK: 2 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.568





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 16

RANK WITHIN STATES
Score: 0.796



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

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

▬ STATES SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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