



PALAU

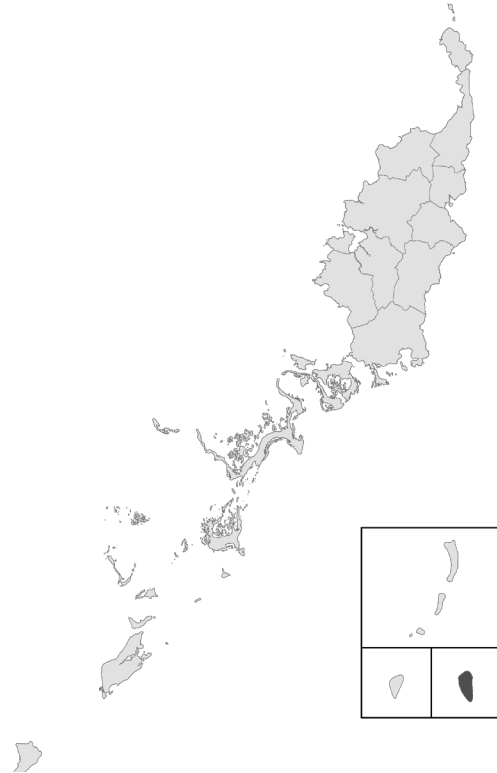
SONSOROL

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

PALAU SONSOROL

CAPITAL: DONGOSARU

Area: 1 mi²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.618 • Rank: 3/16



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.101 • Rank: 16/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.055 • Rank: 15/16



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.866 • Rank: 3/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.067 • Rank: 15/16



Population (2020 Census)
53



Poverty
24.1%



No High School Diploma
25.0%



Households without Internet
0.0%



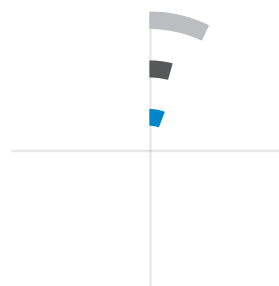
Temporary Structures as Housing
0.00%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 16 STATES

SCORE: 0.055



MHE
0.055

Raw MHE
0.044

Relative MHE
0.066

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise



Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Tsunami



Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Storm Surge + Sea Level Rise



Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
50.0%



Earthquake

0.0%

0
\$0

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Storm Surge



Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Landslide



Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0.0%



Tropical Cyclone Wind

100%

53

\$3.89 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 16 STATES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.866

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



Housing Characteristics

0 1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/16 STATES ASSESSED**

94.1% Households Using Biomass for Fuel	94.1% Households without Electricity	64.7% Households without Access to Public Water
---	--	--



Communication Assets

0 1 **SCORE: 0.200** **RANK: 13/16 STATES ASSESSED**

41.2% Households without Cell Phone	88.2% Households without Computer	0.0% Households without Internet	— Households without Phone	— Households without TV
---	---	--	---	--------------------------------------



Household Composition and Disability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.866** **RANK: 3/16 STATES ASSESSED**

3.8% Percent Disabled	47.2% Percent Under 18 Years of Age	28.6% Households with Single Mother	6.6% Percent Over 65 Years of Age
------------------------------------	---	---	---



Socioeconomic Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.600** **RANK: 7/16 STATES ASSESSED**

\$8,261.88 Average Income (USD)	25.0% Percent No High School Diploma	3.5% Unemployment Rate	24.1% Population Earning Less than \$5.50 per day
--	--	-------------------------------------	--



Housing Type and Transportation

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 13/16 STATES ASSESSED**

3.5 Median Number of Persons per Housing Unit	100.0% Percent of Households with No Vehicle	0.0% Population Living in Group Quarters	— Institutionalized Population	0.0% Households Living in Temporary Structures	0.0% Housing Structures with 10 or more Units
--	---	--	---	---	--



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.067

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: 0.067 RANK: 15/16 STATES ASSESSED

205.05

Average
Distance to
Fire Station (mi)

169.63

Average
Distance to
Shelter (mi)

169.63

Average
Distance to
Health Facility
(mi)



Transportation Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.067 RANK: 15/16 STATES ASSESSED

0.00

Road Density
(mi per square
mi)

217

Maximum
Distance to
Koror (mi)

169.63

Average
Distance to
Port (mi)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.101

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:



**Housing
Characteristics**



**Household
Composition and
Disability**



**Emergency
Services Capacity**



**Transportation
Capacity**

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



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.



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.



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: 15 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Sea Level Rise + Storm Surge

RANK: 7 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.270



Storm Surge

RANK: 14 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tropical Cyclone Wind

RANK: 10 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.079



Earthquake

RANK: 6 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 14 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Landslide

RANK: 13 / 16 STATES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 16

RANK WITHIN STATES
Score: 0.618



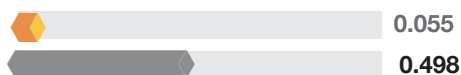
Sonsorol's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

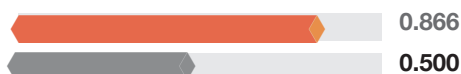
█ STATES SCORE
█ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N. Holopono Street | P: (808) 891-0525
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 | F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.plw@pdc.org