



NDPBA

GUYANA REGIONAL RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS

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GUYANA

BARIMA-WAINI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

BARIMA-WAINI

CAPITAL: MABARUMA

Area: 19,580 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.558 • Rank: 1/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.373 • Rank: 10/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.420 • Rank: 7/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.597 • Rank: 1/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.343 • Rank: 10/10



Population (2012 Census)
27,643



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
24



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
85.6%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
80.7%



Adult Illiteracy
25.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.420



MHE
0.420

Raw MHE
0.347

Relative MHE
0.492

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

<1%

129

\$4.32 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



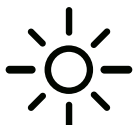
Flash Flooding

100%

27,996

\$165 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Drought

<1%

11

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

46%

12,859

\$56.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
48%



Extreme Heat

100%

28,047

\$166 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

51%

14,355

\$45.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
47%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.597

Vulnerability in Barima-Waini is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.266** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

7.0% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	9.1% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	8.4% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	15.5% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-55.18 Change in Intact Forest Area	5.6 Livestock Density (per sq km)
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Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.680** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.431** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

1.39 Average Annual Population Change	1.12 Net Migration Rate
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Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.728** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.739 **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

80.7% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	90.2% Households with Improved Sanitation	13.1% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	38.3% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	4.7% Households with a Private Vehicle	3.0% Population with Internet Access	52.2% Households with Television Access	32.0% Households with Radio Access
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.425 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

24 Infant Mortality Rate	187 Adolescent Birth Rate	3.3% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
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Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.821 **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

42.6% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	25.5% Adult Illiteracy	89.5% Net Primary School Enrollment
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Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.926 **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

92.5 Age Dependency Ratio	85.6% Unemployment Rate	19.3% Unemployment Rate
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.597



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.668 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.2%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.981 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.31

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.21

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.343

Barima-Waini exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Energy Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.010** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.3% Concentration of Wealth	2.7% Population Receiving Remittances	22.4% Households with a Bank Account
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Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.975** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

23.3 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	64.2% Trust in Government	55.6% Community Involvement	25.0% Local Government Participation	10.3% Prevalence of Corruption
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Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.688** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

6.44% Percent Protected Area	82.4% State Managed Forest Area	-3890 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
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Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.191** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.191** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

65.1 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	22.6 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	31.5 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	75.0% DPT Immunization Coverage (by Age 2)
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Transportation Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.321** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.06 Road Density (km per sq km)	9.2 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.343



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.248 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

61.7%
Households with Mobile Phones

1.7%
Households with Fixed Phones

31%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.006 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

26.5%
Households with Electricity

36.6%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

0.0
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.373

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

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



Vulnerable Groups



Economic Constraints



Economic Capacity



Energy Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



Energy Capacity

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.



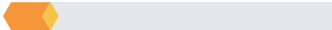
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

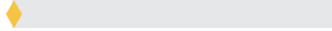
SCORE: 0.114



Drought

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Extreme Heat

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.432



Flash Flooding

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

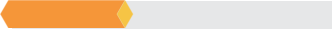
SCORE: 0.443



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

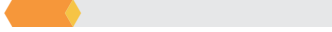
SCORE: 0.338



Wildfire

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.176





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.558



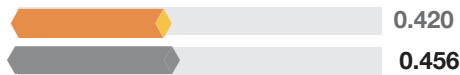
Barima-Waini's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

REGIONS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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GUYANA

POMEROON-SUPENAAM

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

POMEROON-SUPENAAM

CAPITAL: ANNA REGINA

Area: 5,560 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.421 • Rank: 8/10



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.599 • Rank: 4/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.459 • Rank: 4/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.370 • Rank: 8/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.567 • Rank: 5/10



Population (2012 Census)
46,810



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
13



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
34.2%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
94.4%



Adult Illiteracy
14.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.459



MHE
0.459

Raw MHE
0.351

Relative MHE
0.566

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

30%

14,346

\$112 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



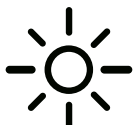
Flash Flooding

84%

39,829

\$276 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
84%



Drought

2%

714

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

35%

16,644

\$64.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



Extreme Heat

95%

45,116

\$314 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
92%



Wildfire

98%

46,180

\$273 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
87%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.370

Vulnerability in Pomeroy-Supenaam is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.442** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

32.3%
Households Affected by Drainage Issues

13.8%
Households Affected by Waste Disposal

8.0%
Households Affected by Soil Erosion

13.2%
Households Affected by Water Contamination

-60.52
Change in Intact Forest Area

119.5
Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.352** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.182** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

-0.50
Average Annual Population Change

-0.26
Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.247** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.265 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

94.4%
Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

97.3%
Households with Improved Sanitation

0.2%
Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

11.0%
Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

19.0%
Households with a Private Vehicle

11.7%
Population with Internet Access

75.6%
Households with Television Access

48.4%
Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.061 **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

13
Infant Mortality Rate

67
Adolescent Birth Rate

3.6%
Children Under Age 5 Wasting

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.501 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

36.9%
Adults with Less than Secondary Education

14.5%
Adult Illiteracy

91.1%
Net Primary School Enrollment

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.161 **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

58.0
Age Dependency Ratio

34.2%
Unemployment Rate

10.6%
Unemployment Rate



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.370



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.620 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.7%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.700 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.30

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.09

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.567

Pomeroon-Supenaam exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Governance. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.448** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

8.8% Concentration of Wealth	6.3% Population Receiving Remittances	66.0% Households with a Bank Account
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Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.584** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

42.4 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	57.1% Trust in Government	32.2% Community Involvement	11.5% Local Government Participation	12.5% Prevalence of Corruption
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Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.259** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<1% Percent Protected Area	53.9% State Managed Forest Area	-1000 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
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Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.726** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.896** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

15.6 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	10.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	5.9 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	100.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
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Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.510** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.16 Road Density (km per sq km)	7.7 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.567



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.774 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

80.5%
Households with Mobile Phones

20.9%
Households with Fixed Phones

100%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.724 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

77.6%
Households with Electricity

54.1%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

4.7
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.599

Pomeroon-Supenaam's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Economic Capacity



Governance

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.



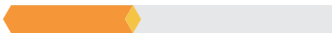
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.354



Drought

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

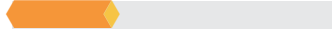
SCORE: 0.019



Extreme Heat

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

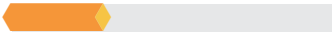
SCORE: 0.283



Flash Flooding

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.269



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

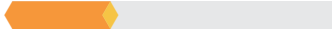
SCORE: 0.186



Wildfire

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.285





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.421



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

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

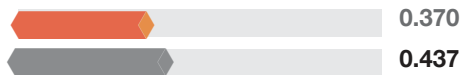
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

ESSEQUIBO ISLANDS-WEST DEMERARA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

ESSEQUIBO ISLANDS- WEST DEMERARA

CAPITAL: VREED EN HOOP

Area: 3,770 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.552 • Rank: 2/10



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.599 • Rank: 3/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.856 • Rank: 1/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.397 • Rank: 7/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.596 • Rank: 4/10



Population (2012 Census)
107,785



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
17



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
10.5%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
98.9%



Adult Illiteracy
12.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.856



MHE
0.856

Raw MHE
0.713

Relative MHE
0.999

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

32%

35,691
\$305 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%

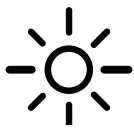


Flash Flooding

92%

103,245
\$577 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
83%



Drought

87%

97,541

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

45%

50,685
\$448 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Extreme Heat

100%

112,191
\$661 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



Wildfire

100%

111,657
\$579 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
98%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.397

Vulnerability in Essequibo Islands-West Demerara is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.434** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

34.2% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	11.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	2.5% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	16.0% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-69.54 Change in Intact Forest Area	186.8 Livestock Density (per sq km)
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Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.388** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.334** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.46 Average Annual Population Change	-2.04 Net Migration Rate
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Human Development Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.257** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.141 **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

98.9% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	93.4% Households with Improved Sanitation	0.2% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	3.1% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	22.4% Households with a Private Vehicle	26.5% Population with Internet Access	87.5% Households with Television Access	53.0% Households with Radio Access
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.387 **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

17 Infant Mortality Rate	67 Adolescent Birth Rate	8.7% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
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Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.450 **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

30.4% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	12.5% Adult Illiteracy	89.4% Net Primary School Enrollment
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Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.050 **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

48.5 Age Dependency Ratio	10.5% Unemployment Rate	11.8% Unemployment Rate
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.397



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.667 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.4%
Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.506 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.38 Female to Male Labor Participation	1.08 Parity in Secondary Education Enrollment
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.596

Essequibo Islands-West Demerara exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.731** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

21.0% Concentration of Wealth	11.0% Population Receiving Remittances	70.9% Households with a Bank Account
---	--	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.117** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

130.7 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	45.8% Trust in Government	20.1% Community Involvement	13.2% Local Government Participation	27.7% Prevalence of Corruption
---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.226** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.00% Percent Protected Area	57.2% State Managed Forest Area	-401 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
--	---	---



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.826** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.901** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

6.3 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	7.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	3.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	93.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
---	---	---	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.720** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.29 Road Density (km per sq km)	5.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	---



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.596



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.824 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

74.8%
Households
with Mobile
Phones

36.4%
Households
with Fixed
Phones

100%
Cell Tower
Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.860 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

92.8%
Households
with Electricity

79.6%
Households
Using Gas as
Main Cooking
Fuel

2.8
Fuel Stations
per 10,000
Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.599

Essequibo Islands-West Demerara's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable
Groups



Environmental
Stress



Governance



Economic Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.372



Drought

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.375



Extreme Heat

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.308



Flash Flooding

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.285



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.222



Wildfire

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.305



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.552



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

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

█ █ REGIONS SCORE
█ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

DEMERARA-MAHAICA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

DEMERARA-MAHAICA

CAPITAL: TRIUMPH

Area: 2,165 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.490 • Rank: 3/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.648 • Rank: 1/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.767 • Rank: 2/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.324 • Rank: 10/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.621 • Rank: 2/10



Population (2012 Census)
311,563



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
16



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
9.5%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
98.0%



Adult Illiteracy
6.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.767



MHE
0.767

Raw MHE
0.895

Relative MHE
0.639

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

11%

36,550

\$401 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
7%



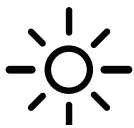
Flash Flooding

74%

237,276

\$3.51 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
59%



Drought

16%

49,871

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

68%

218,877

\$3.76 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
47%



Extreme Heat

100%

321,333

\$4.04 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

100%

321,135

\$4.03 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.324

Vulnerability in Demerara-Mahaica is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Groups. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.680** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

47.0% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	26.3% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	3.8% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	26.0% Households Affected by Water Contamination	- Change in Intact Forest Area	5954.1 Livestock Density (per sq km)
--	---	--	--	--	--



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.235** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.351** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.04 Average Annual Population Change	-4.12 Net Migration Rate
---	------------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.124** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.046 **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

98.0% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	97.0% Households with Improved Sanitation	0.6% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	1.6% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	24.9% Households with a Private Vehicle	37.4% Population with Internet Access	89.0% Households with Television Access	61.9% Households with Radio Access
--	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.222 **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

16 Infant Mortality Rate	71 Adolescent Birth Rate	5.8% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.192 **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

20.5% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	6.9% Adult Illiteracy	90.2% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	---------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.037 **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

50.1 Age Dependency Ratio	9.5% Unemployment Rate	11.3% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.324



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.419 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.0%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.176 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.55

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.08

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.621

Demerara-Mahaica exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Environmental Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.896** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

28.0% Concentration of Wealth	14.7% Population Receiving Remittances	69.7% Households with a Bank Account
---	--	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.042** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

128.6 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	45.0% Trust in Government	20.1% Community Involvement	6.0% Local Government Participation	27.3% Prevalence of Corruption
---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.002** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.00% Percent Protected Area	0.5% State Managed Forest Area	-228 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
--	--	---



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.860** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.909** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

3.7 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	6.8 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	91.9% DPT Immunization Coverage
---	---	---	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.810** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

1.03 Road Density (km per sq km)	8.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	---



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.621



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.966 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

74.9%
Households with Mobile Phones

62.4%
Households with Fixed Phones

100%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.755 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

93.7%
Households with Electricity

79.5%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

1.3
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.648

Demerara-Mahaica'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:



Environmental Stress



Vulnerable Groups



Governance



Environmental Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.



Environmental Capacity

Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted areas.

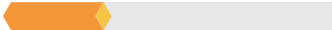


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



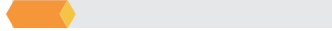
Coastal Flooding

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.268



Drought

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.155



Extreme Heat

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.357



Flash Flooding

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.309



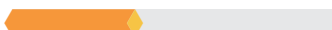
Riverine Flooding

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.328



Wildfire

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.356





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.490



Demerara-Mahaica's score and ranking are due to Very High 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:

█ █ REGIONS SCORE
█ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

MAHAICA-BERBICE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

MAHAICA-BERBICE

CAPITAL: FORT WELLINGTON

Area: 3,814 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.465 • Rank: 6/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.518 • Rank: 6/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate
Score: 0.430 • Rank: 5/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.456 • Rank: 4/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate
Score: 0.491 • Rank: 6/10



Population (2012 Census)
49,820



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
16



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
21.4%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
92.1%



Adult Illiteracy
11.3%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.430



MHE
0.430

Raw MHE
0.419

Relative MHE
0.442

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

3%

1,603

\$17.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
14%



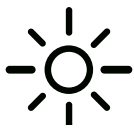
Flash Flooding

4%

1,762

\$12.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
1%



Drought

15%

7,474

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

33%

16,393

\$134 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
23%



Extreme Heat

100%

49,955

\$383 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

100%

49,961

\$382 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456

Vulnerability in Mahaica-Berbice is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.392** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

33.1% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	14.2% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	3.1% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	17.2% Households Affected by Water Contamination	- Change in Intact Forest Area	607.6 Livestock Density (per sq km)
--	---	--	--	--	---



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

-0.50 Average Annual Population Change	1.50 Net Migration Rate
--	-----------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.329** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.200 **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

92.1% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	98.5% Households with Improved Sanitation	0.1% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	1.6% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	18.3% Households with a Private Vehicle	18.5% Population with Internet Access	74.5% Households with Television Access	52.1% Households with Radio Access
--	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.230 **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

16 Infant Mortality Rate	65 Adolescent Birth Rate	6.2% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.550 **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

34.8% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	11.3% Adult Illiteracy	88.0% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	----------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.336 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

54.5 Age Dependency Ratio	21.4% Unemployment Rate	17.1% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.456



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.817 RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.6%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.716 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.32

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.11

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.491

Mahaica-Berbice exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.566** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

10.9% Concentration of Wealth	12.9% Population Receiving Remittances	55.4% Households with a Bank Account
---	--	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.341** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

59.0 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	45.4% Trust in Government	19.1% Community Involvement	10.1% Local Government Participation	14.3% Prevalence of Corruption
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.021** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.00% Percent Protected Area	0.0% State Managed Forest Area	-736 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
--	--	---



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.841** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

10.0 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	7.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	4.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	89.3% DPT Immunization Coverage
--	---	---	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.166** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.16 Road Density (km per sq km)	14.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	--



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.491



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.862 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

68.4%
Households with Mobile Phones

50.6%
Households with Fixed Phones

100%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.641 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

83.3%
Households with Electricity

64.5%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

2.0
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.518

Mahaica-Berbice's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Governance



Economic Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.

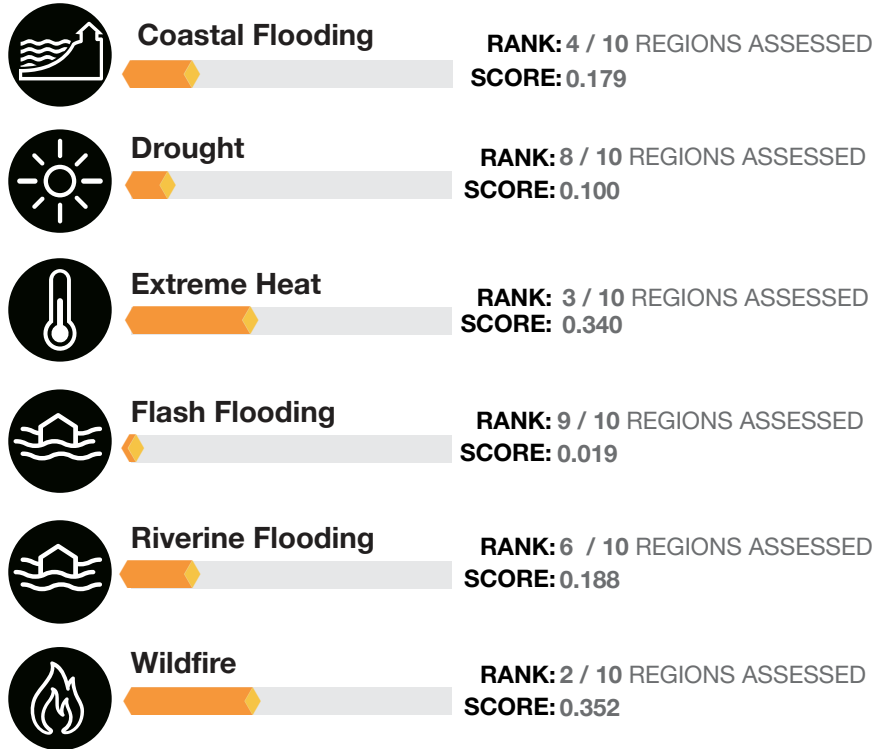


Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.465



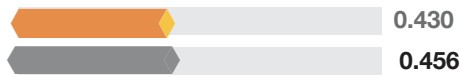
Mahaica-Berbice's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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

▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

EAST BERBICE-CORENTYNE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

EAST BERBICE-CORENTYNE

CAPITAL: NEW AMSTERDAM

Area: 37,000 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.427 • Rank: 7/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate
Score: 0.595 • Rank: 5/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.470 • Rank: 3/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.485 • Rank: 3/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High
Score: 0.676 • Rank: 1/10



Population (2012 Census)
109,652



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
22



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
20.4%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
99.0%



Adult Illiteracy
15.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.470



MHE
0.470

Raw MHE
0.523

Relative MHE
0.418

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

6%

6,423

\$8.74 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
11%



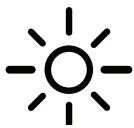
Flash Flooding

54%

60,772

\$468 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
43%



Drought

40%

45,431

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

31%

35,011

\$215 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
19%



Extreme Heat

100%

113,214

\$1.16 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
90%



Wildfire

99%

112,228

\$1.13 Billion

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
87%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.485

Vulnerability in East Berbice-Corentyne is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Environmental Stress. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.357** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

40.7% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	15.8% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	2.8% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	18.4% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-15.95 Change in Intact Forest Area	119.5 Livestock Density (per sq km)
--	---	--	--	---	---



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.517** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.813** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

-1.14 Average Annual Population Change	-5.76 Net Migration Rate
--	------------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.331** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.198 **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

99.0% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	99.3% Households with Improved Sanitation	1.3% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	7.7% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	18.8% Households with a Private Vehicle	20.6% Population with Internet Access	84.3% Households with Television Access	52.9% Households with Radio Access
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Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.447 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

22 Infant Mortality Rate	65 Adolescent Birth Rate	9.1% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.561 **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

35.6% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	15.5% Adult Illiteracy	89.6% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	----------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.117 **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

50.3 Age Dependency Ratio	20.4% Unemployment Rate	12.2% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.485



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (Continued...)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.791 RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.4%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.743 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.33

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.13

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.676

East Berbice-Corentyne exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.853** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

15.8% Concentration of Wealth
17.0% Population Receiving Remittances
78.5% Households with a Bank Account



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.560** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

7.4 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons
54.7% Trust in Government
26.5% Community Involvement
15.5% Local Government Participation
18.3% Prevalence of Corruption



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.647** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<1% Percent Protected Area
87.1% State Managed Forest Area
-7040 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.608** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.869** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

7.8 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)
5.4 Average Distance to Hospital (km)
4.1 Average Distance to Police Station (km)
89.8% DPT Immunization Coverage



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.03 Road Density (km per sq km)
7.0 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.676



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.540 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

64.1%
Households with Mobile Phones

57.5%
Households with Fixed Phones

26%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.646 RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

85.7%
Households with Electricity

53.6%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

3.1
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.595

East Berbice-Corentyne's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Vulnerable Groups



Environmental Stress



Governance



Transportation Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.



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.



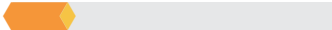
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

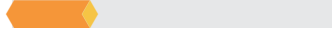
SCORE: 0.164



Drought

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

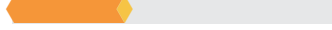
SCORE: 0.220



Extreme Heat

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.321



Flash Flooding

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

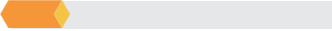
SCORE: 0.188



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.155



Wildfire

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.324

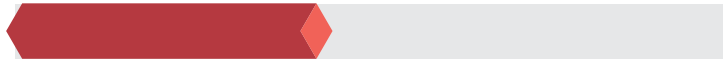




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.427



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

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

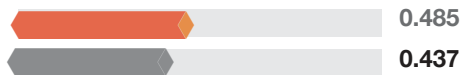
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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Safer world.

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GUYANA

CUYUNI-MAZARUNI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

CUYUNI-MAZARUNI

CAPITAL: BARTICA

Area: 47,650 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.482 • Rank: 4/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.475 • Rank: 7/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.397 • Rank: 8/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.444 • Rank: 5/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.395 • Rank: 8/10



Population (2012 Census)
18,375



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
53



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
69.8%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
65.3%



Adult Illiteracy
12.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.397



MHE
0.397

Raw MHE
0.276

Relative MHE
0.519

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

1%

👤 115

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



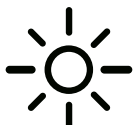
Flash Flooding

92%

👤 19,174

\$53 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
84%



Drought

99%

👤 20,476

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

63%

👤 13,080

\$12 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
72%



Extreme Heat

71%

👤 14,678

\$40.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
68%



Wildfire

20%

👤 4,165

\$7.64 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
19%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.444

Vulnerability in Cuyuni-Mazaruni is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.540** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

19.3% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	25.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	13.4% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	32.9% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-46.73 Change in Intact Forest Area	1.1 Livestock Density (per sq km)
--	---	---	--	---	---



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.420** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.177** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.44 Average Annual Population Change	0.35 Net Migration Rate
---	-----------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.513** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.545 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

65.3% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	59.2% Households with Improved Sanitation	2.3% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	45.9% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	15.1% Households with a Private Vehicle	17.5% Population with Internet Access	72.4% Households with Television Access	57.2% Households with Radio Access
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.782 **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

53 Infant Mortality Rate	187 Adolescent Birth Rate	5.3% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.355 **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

29.0% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	12.2% Adult Illiteracy	91.1% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	----------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.368 **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

62.1 Age Dependency Ratio	69.8% Unemployment Rate	11.6% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.444



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.317 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

1.5%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.528 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.46

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.15

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.395

Cuyuni-Mazaruni exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.213** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

8.3% Concentration of Wealth	3.9% Population Receiving Remittances	36.4% Households with a Bank Account
--	---	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.938** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

46.9 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	64.2% Trust in Government	55.6% Community Involvement	25.0% Local Government Participation	10.3% Prevalence of Corruption
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.520** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.00% Percent Protected Area	60.5% State Managed Forest Area	-7090 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
--	---	--



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.227** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.090** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

83.7 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	41.5 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	31.8 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	84.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
--	--	--	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.163** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.03 Road Density (km per sq km)	11.1 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	--



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.395



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.284 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

55.8% Households with Mobile Phones	18.6% Households with Fixed Phones	27% Cell Tower Coverage Area
---	--	--



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.373 RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

46.9% Households with Electricity	41.2% Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel	3.3 Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons
---	---	--



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475

Cuyuni-Mazaruni'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:



Environmental Stress



Vulnerable Health Status



Economic Capacity



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



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.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources, including skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities, to support emergency services and the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times, will greatly enhance the capacity for disaster management and response, and improve the ability of societies to address disaster-associated health and medical impacts.

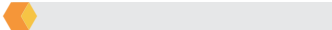


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.052



Drought

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384



Extreme Heat

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.170



Flash Flooding

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.308



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.302



Wildfire

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.004





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.482



Cuyuni-Mazaruni's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

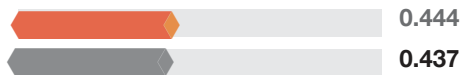
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

POTARO-SIPARUNI

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

POTARO-SIPARUNI

CAPITAL: MAHDIA

Area: 20,330 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.357 • Rank: 10/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.464 • Rank: 9/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.000 • Rank: 10/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.535 • Rank: 2/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.464 • Rank: 7/10



Population (2012 Census)
11,077



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
21



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
69.8%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
65.3%

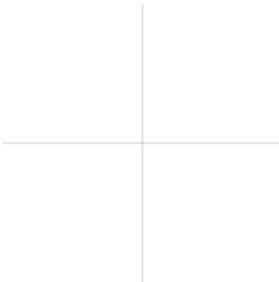


Adult Illiteracy
11.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.000



MHE
0.000

Raw MHE
0.000

Relative MHE
0.000

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

0%

0

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



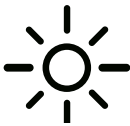
Flash Flooding

54%

4,500

\$16.9 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
70%



Drought

100%

8,347

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

13%

1,115

\$1.65 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
22%



Extreme Heat

55%

4,621

\$11.1 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
38%



Wildfire

31%

2,602

\$51.4 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
58%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.535

Vulnerability in Potaro-Siparuni is primarily driven by Vulnerable Groups and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.076** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

4.3%

Households Affected by Drainage Issues

7.1%

Households Affected by Waste Disposal

4.1%

Households Affected by Soil Erosion

14.9%

Households Affected by Water Contamination

-28.59

Change in Intact Forest Area

0.2

Livestock Density (per sq km)



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.650** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.489** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.97

Average Annual Population Change

2.51

Net Migration Rate



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.605** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.818 **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

65.3%

Households with Improved Drinking Water Source

59.2%

Households with Improved Sanitation

2.3%

Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home

45.9%

Households Cooking with Solid Fuels

7.9%

Households with a Private Vehicle

4.5%

Population with Internet Access

34.3%

Households with Television Access

29.6%

Households with Radio Access

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.515 **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

21

Infant Mortality Rate

187

Adolescent Birth Rate

5.3%

Children Under Age 5 Wasting

Information Access

Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.483 **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

21.3%

Adults with Less than Secondary Education

11.4%

Adult Illiteracy

85.2%

Net Primary School Enrollment

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.605 **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

73.7

Age Dependency Ratio

69.8%

Unemployment Rate

15.8%

Unemployment Rate



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.535



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.792 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

3.9%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.583 RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.43

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.15

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464

Potaro-Siparuni exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.243** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

8.3% Concentration of Wealth	5.1% Population Receiving Remittances	36.4% Households with a Bank Account
--	---	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.963** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

31.2 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	64.2% Trust in Government	55.6% Community Involvement	25.0% Local Government Participation	10.3% Prevalence of Corruption
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.586** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

20.37% Percent Protected Area	44.5% State Managed Forest Area	-2480 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
---	---	--



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.349** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.342** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

77.7 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	23.7 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	18.7 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	84.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
--	--	--	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.454** **RANK: 5/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.05 Road Density (km per sq km)	6.3 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	---



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.266 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

30.4%
Households with Mobile Phones

0.8%
Households with Fixed Phones

79%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.333 RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

46.9%
Households with Electricity

41.2%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

2.7
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.464

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

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



Vulnerable Groups



Standard of Living



Economic Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Standard of Living

Households experiencing access or mobility constraints with regard to information, clean water and sanitation, or transportation are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs. Those with information access or mobility constraints may not be able to receive and act upon warning information in a timely manner or seek emergency medical care. Households 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 improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. Expansion of information and communications technology into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.005



Drought

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.331



Extreme Heat

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Flash Flooding

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.170



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.007



Wildfire

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.150



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.357



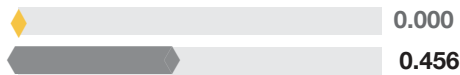
Potaro-Siparuni's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

UPPER TAKUTU-UPPER ESSEQUIBO

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

UPPER TAKUTU-UPPER ESSEQUIBO

CAPITAL: LETHEM

Area: 55,280 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate
Score: 0.468 • Rank: 5/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.468 • Rank: 8/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.339 • Rank: 9/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate
Score: 0.420 • Rank: 6/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.357 • Rank: 9/10



Population (2012 Census)
24,238



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
37



Households in Lowest Wealth Quintile
93.1%



Households with Improved Drinking Water Source
41.9%



Adult Illiteracy
12.4%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.339



MHE
0.339

Raw MHE
0.317

Relative MHE
0.362

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

0%

0

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

0%



Flash Flooding

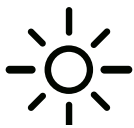
1%

164

\$190,000

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

4%



Drought

100%

26,962

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

-



Riverine Flooding

31%

8,422

\$31.2 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

61%



Extreme Heat

88%

23,820

\$138 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

98%



Wildfire

91%

24,417

\$143 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:

85%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.420

Vulnerability in Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.212** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

3.1% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	19.6% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	13.4% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	13.9% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-11.69 Change in Intact Forest Area	0.8 Livestock Density (per sq km)
---	---	---	--	---	---



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.681** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

2.50 Average Annual Population Change	2.25 Net Migration Rate
---	-----------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.674** **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.819 **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

41.9% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	89.0% Households with Improved Sanitation	2.2% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	54.8% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	8.8% Households with a Private Vehicle	7.4% Population with Internet Access	29.5% Households with Television Access	27.9% Households with Radio Access
--	---	---	---	--	--	---	--

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.717 **RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

37 Infant Mortality Rate	187 Adolescent Birth Rate	6.5% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.167 **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

21.4% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	12.4% Adult Illiteracy	93.2% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	----------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.992 **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

99.2 Age Dependency Ratio	93.1% Unemployment Rate	19.1% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.420



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

1.2%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.000 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.55

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

0.99

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.357

Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.044** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.7% Concentration of Wealth	4.4% Population Receiving Remittances	20.7% Households with a Bank Account
--	---	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.800** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

135.7 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	64.2% Trust in Government	55.6% Community Involvement	25.0% Local Government Participation	10.3% Prevalence of Corruption
---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.828** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

22.87% Percent Protected Area	42.1% State Managed Forest Area	-8170 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
---	---	--



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.252** **RANK: 8/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.399** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

64.6 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	24.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	20.2 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	87.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
--	--	--	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.372** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.03 Road Density (km per sq km)	7.1 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	---



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.357



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.037 RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

26.0%
Households with Mobile Phones

2.7%
Households with Fixed Phones

32%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.201 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

25.2%
Households with Electricity

43.7%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

2.1
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.468

Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Economic Constraints



Standard of Living



Economic Capacity



Communications Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



Standard of Living

Households experiencing access or mobility constraints with regard to information, clean water and sanitation, or transportation are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs. Those with information access or mobility constraints may not be able to receive and act upon warning information in a timely manner or seek emergency medical care. Households 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 improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. Expansion of information and communications technology into remote and underserved communities will increase accessibility to alert and warning information.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



Communications Capacity

The density, diversity, resilience, and quality of communications infrastructure influence how subnational- and local-level populations are able to facilitate effective and coordinated communication.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Drought

RANK: 1 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.419



Extreme Heat

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326



Flash Flooding

RANK: 10 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.006



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 4 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.246



Wildfire

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.342



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.468



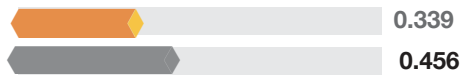
Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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GUYANA

UPPER DEMERARA-UPPER BERBICE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GUYANA

UPPER DEMERARA- UPPER BERBICE

CAPITAL: LINDEN

Area: 16,705 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -
Very Low**
Score: 0.384 • Rank: 9/10



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.635 • Rank: 2/10



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE
(MHE) - Moderate**
Score: 0.420 • Rank: 6/10



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.337 • Rank: 9/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.606 • Rank: 3/10



Population (2012 Census)
39,992



Infant Mortality Rate (per
1,000 live births)
13



Households in Lowest
Wealth Quintile
23.3%



Households with Improved
Drinking Water Source
90.0%



Adult Illiteracy
4.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS
SCORE: 0.420



MHE
0.420

Raw MHE
0.311

Relative MHE
0.530

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

<1%

9

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
0%



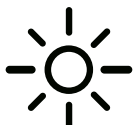
Flash Flooding

97%

37,987

\$490 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
93%



Drought

100%

39,297

-

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
-



Riverine Flooding

32%

12,684

\$8.49 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
56%



Extreme Heat

100%

39,302

\$495 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
100%



Wildfire

44%

17,268

\$130 Million

Critical Infrastructure Exposed:
36%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.337

Vulnerability in Upper Demerara-Upper Berbice is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Groups. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.850** **RANK: 1/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

28.9% Households Affected by Drainage Issues	30.5% Households Affected by Waste Disposal	21.3% Households Affected by Soil Erosion	38.6% Households Affected by Water Contamination	-74.03 Change in Intact Forest Area	40.7 Livestock Density (per sq km)
--	---	---	--	---	--



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.209** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.144** **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

-0.27 Average Annual Population Change	-0.57 Net Migration Rate
--	------------------------------------



Human Development Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.168** **RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

Standard of Living

SCORE: 0.199 **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

90.0% Households with Improved Drinking Water Source	95.6% Households with Improved Sanitation	2.0% Households with Water Source over 30 minutes from Home	1.5% Households Cooking with Solid Fuels	17.4% Households with a Private Vehicle	30.6% Population with Internet Access	82.5% Households with Television Access	58.1% Households with Radio Access
--	---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.052 **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

13 Infant Mortality Rate	49 Adolescent Birth Rate	4.2% Children Under Age 5 Wasting
------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.092 **RANK: 10/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

18.3% Adults with Less than Secondary Education	4.6% Adult Illiteracy	91.0% Net Primary School Enrollment
---	---------------------------------	---

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.328 **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

63.2 Age Dependency Ratio	23.3% Unemployment Rate	15.2% Unemployment Rate
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.337



Socio-Demographic Vulnerability (*Continued...*)



Vulnerable Groups

0  1 SCORE: 0.312 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

2.7%

Disabled
Population

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.056 RANK: 9/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

0.52

Female to
Male Labor
Participation

1.01

Parity in
Secondary
Education
Enrollment



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.606

Upper Demerara-Upper Berbice exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.715** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

10.0% Concentration of Wealth	16.3% Population Receiving Remittances	69.2% Households with a Bank Account
---	--	--



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.352** **RANK: 7/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

50.2 Crime Rate per 10,000 persons	42.8% Trust in Government	33.3% Community Involvement	11.6% Local Government Participation	20.6% Prevalence of Corruption
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.454** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<1% Percent Protected Area	81.0% State Managed Forest Area	-3050 Average Annual Net Carbon Flux
---	---	--



Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.691** **RANK: 4/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**



Emergency Services and Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.766** **RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

26.8 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	9.2 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	6.3 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	90.0% DPT Immunization Coverage
--	---	---	---



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.598** **RANK: 3/10 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.09 Road Density (km per sq km)	4.7 Average Distance to Port/Airport (km)
--	---



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.606



Infrastructure Capacity (Continued...)



Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.894 RANK: 2/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

73.3%
Households with Mobile Phones

51.1%
Households with Fixed Phones

100%
Cell Tower Coverage Area



Energy Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.503 RANK: 6/10 REGIONS ASSESSED

88.4%
Households with Electricity

48.1%
Households Using Gas as Main Cooking Fuel

1.5
Fuel Stations per 10,000 Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.635

Upper Demerara-Upper Berbice'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:



Environmental Stress



Vulnerable Groups



Governance



Economic Capacity

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE



Environmental Stress

Environmental stressors such as the depletion or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of the population.



Vulnerable Groups

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion and involvement of persons with disabilities and their caregivers in all phases of disaster management, ensuring implementation at subnational and local levels. Plans and strategies must consider the special needs and accommodations of disabled populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering. Courses of action must consider the roles of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a region more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.



Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.



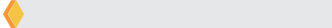
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Coastal Flooding

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

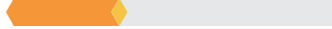
SCORE: 0.014



Drought

RANK: 5 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

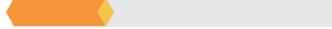
SCORE: 0.305



Extreme Heat

RANK: 8 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

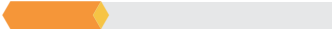
SCORE: 0.266



Flash Flooding

RANK: 6 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

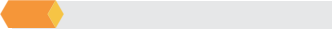
SCORE: 0.263



Riverine Flooding

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

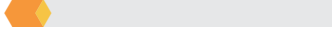
SCORE: 0.137



Wildfire

RANK: 9 / 10 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.090





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 10

RANK WITHIN REGIONS
Score: 0.384



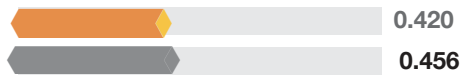
Upper Demerara-Upper Berbice's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

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

 REGIONS SCORE
 COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



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