

THE PHILIPPINES

ALBAY

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



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ALBAY

CAPITAL: CITY OF LEGAZPI

Area: 2,575 km²

Albay Province is located in southeastern Luzon Island. The region is generally mountainous and contains Mayon Volcano - the most active volcano in the Philippines. Significant activity occur ed as recently as 2018 and with other recent events including the cyclone-induced mudflows in 2006 tha killed upward of 1,000 people. The area also contains the Albay Biosphere Reserve, which is equal in size (250,000 hectares) to the province. Economic drivers are agriculture in the fertile plains between mountains, and tourism (Mayon and the Biosphere, as well as protected marine areas on both eastern and western coasts). Residents of Albay are also referred to as Albayanos. As with most of the country there are many dialects spoken, especially in the inner towns of Albay. Agriculture is the major industry for Albay with some manufacturing and forestry industries also contributing to the economy. Rural communities finically benefit om handcrafted items.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.536 • Rank: 21/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Medium

Score: 0.56 • Rank: 46/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.730 • Rank: 20/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.475 • Rank: 28/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.596 • Rank: 23/84

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



Population (2018)

1,293,646



Population in Poverty

14.8%



Literate population

99.2%



Access to improved water

96.9%



Average life expectancy

69.1 years



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 84 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.730



MHE 0.730

Raw MHE 0.732

Relative MHE 0.728

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

89%

1,149,865

\$6.8 Billion



Flood

<u>-</u>

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Landslide

7%

93.797

\$335.7 Million



Drought

86%

4 1,114,112

\$6.6 Billion



Storm Surge

12%

159,258

\$892.7 Million



Tsunami

8%

♣ 102,586 \$624.8 Million

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Liquefacton

35%

459,168

\$3.7 Billion



Volcano

15%

190,974

\$998.2 Million



Wildfire

3%

♣ 33,534 \$151.9 Million



Typhoon Winds

100%

å 1,292,828

\$7.1 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 28 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.475

Vulnerability in Albay is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Population Pressures. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.679 1 **RANK: 4/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.4 Livestock density

124.15 Barren land (per 10k hectares)

-3.12% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.474 **RANK: 31/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

10.5% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old) 5.04 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

45.53 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)

69.09 Life expectancy

Disability (per 100k persons)

494

33.2

Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)

0.1 HIV mortality

Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k rate (per 100k persons)

4.4

0.5 Other arthropodborne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

persons)



SCORE: 0.421 RANK: 42/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.9% Households with improved safe water source

78.4% Households with sanitary toilet facility



52

Information Access Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.378 **RANK: 64/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

99.24% Literacy rate (age 10 and

older)

115.03% Gross primary school enrollment rate 4.89% Internet Access

65.30% Households with radio

69.58% Households with television

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Economic Constraints

0.65 Economic

dependency ratio

14.78%

Poverty incidence

Gender Inequality

1.08

Female to male secondary school enrollment Rate 0.48 Labor force participation ratio

Population Pressures

1.22 9.56

Average annual urban population growth rate Population growth rate (2010-2015)

SCORE: 0.503

RANK: 17/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.439 RANK: 42/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

RANK: 37/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.1% Informal settlers

1 SCORE: 0.434



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 23 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.596

Albay exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Emergency Services Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

0.91 62.69%

Labor force

participation rate

1 SCORE: 0.521 RANK: 37/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1156.01

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

Purchasing power of

the peso

85.8% 7.47
Voter participation Organized violence (per 100k persons)

SCORE: 0.713 RANK: 18/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED 27.85%

Garbage pickup

Er

Environmental Capacity

22.11 Protected areas (per 1k ha)

10.3% Forest reserves 1 SCORE: 0.513 RANK: 19/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

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Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.584 RANK: 32/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.715 RANK: 36/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

RANK: 26/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.532 RANK: 36/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.08 3.05 57.18% 3.46

Hopital beds Physicians per Vaccination Average distance to nearest (per 10k people) 10,000 people coverage hospital (km)

85.5%

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.542 RANK: 35/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.17 20.65

Road density Average distance to (km per sq. km) nearest port (km)

Communications Capacity

3.0% 94.6% Households with a landline Mobile coverage

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.716

Households with electricity Households with gas

Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.413 RANK: 50/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

20.0%

26.65 1.41 2.3

Evacuation centers Fire Stations Fire Trucks (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 46 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.56

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

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







Population Pressures



Emergency Services Capacity



Economic Capacity

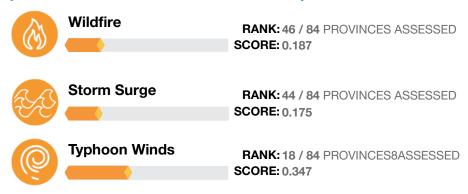


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 32 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.300
Tsunami	RANK: 7 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.3
Flood	RANK: 74 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Liquefaction	RANK: 29 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.221
Landslide	RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.191
Volcano	RANK: 4 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.391
Drought	RANK: 11 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.402

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(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)





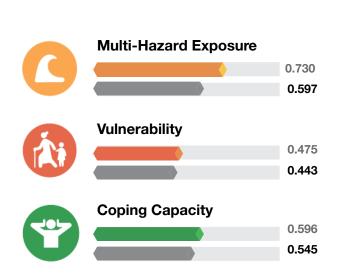
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 84

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.536

Albay's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard exposure combined with High Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

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





ALBAY RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Environmental Stress

- In Albay, there was a 3.12% loss in forest cover between 2000 and 2010, which is the 5th highest forest cover change in the Philippines. Advocate for and commit to reforestation projects throughout Albay.
- Recent projects taking place in Albay have focused on organic fertilizer use. That work along
 with more diverse sustainable agricultural-based projects should be undertaken. Efforts should
 include work with local farmers, partners and other stakeholders.

2

Population Pressures

- In Albay, the growing population puts more stresses on the environment and public services.
 Continue to closely monitor the growth of the population and allocate resources to keep up the shifting demands. Ensure environmental impacts are minimized through proper planning and oversight throughout society, from expansion projects to natural resource management.
- Albay is also ranked 9th in the Philippines for informal settlements. Investments in housing and
 resource access will reduce vulnerabilities. Work with local stakeholders and diverse partners to
 ensure public services and assistance keeps up with population growth.



Emergency Services Capacity

- Population pressures in Albay are increasing the need to expand emergency service capacity. As
 the population grows, there is an increased demand on the already limited resources and space
 in evacuation shelters. Increase the number of evacuation centers, fi e stations and fi e trucks to
 serve the population and increase emergency service capacity.
- Continue to support evidence-based preparedness and response coordination, including the
 provision of emergency equipment and supplies. Additionally, increase efforts to have a central
 database that makes sub-national data on disaster management capabilities and resources
 more accessible. Increasing transparency through sharing data will ensure efficient and e fective
 coordination at all levels of government, as well as with partners.

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Economic Capacity

Although Albay ranked relatively high compared to the rest of the Philippines in economic
capacity, population pressures and environmental stresses can undermine financial stabilit
in the province. Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Albay to
generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance
inflation rates and c eate equal opportunities for employment.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer world.

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