



THE PHILIPPINES

BUKIDNON

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

BUKIDNON

CAPITAL: CITY OF MALAYBALAY

Area: 10,499 km²

Bukidnon is a large, landlocked province of elevated plateaus in the center of Northern Mindanao Region. It is an important regional food producer and contains most major watersheds of the entire island of Mindanao. With the mountainous topography of the province, the higher elevations result in a cooler and wetter climate throughout the year. The land area of Bukidnon makes it the largest province in the region and the 8th largest in the country. In Bukidnon regulated mining operations include limestone, chromite, feldspar, copper, silica quartz and gold. The province is primarily agriculturally based being a major producer of rice, corn, sugar and coffee among others. Bukidnon is outside the typhoon belt and mostly exposed due to seismic hazards.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Medium

Score: 0.502 • Rank: 42/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.498 • Rank: 67/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.504 • Rank: 66/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.478 • Rank: 26/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.475 • Rank: 70/84



Population (2018)

1,531,248



Population in Poverty

22.2%



Literate population

96.5%



Access to improved water

87.5%



Average life expectancy

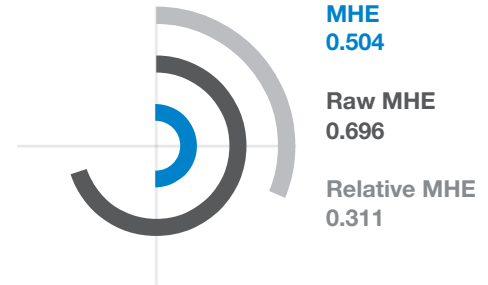
67.6 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 66 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.504



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

1,531,248
\$14.5 Billion



Tsunami

-

-

-



Flood

14%

210,118
\$2.2 Billion



Liquefaction

15%

227,812
\$1.7 Billion



Landslide

20%

307,518
\$2.4 Billion



Volcano

12%

184,938
\$1.7 Billion



Drought

10%

148,821
\$1.2 Billion



Wildfire

19%

289,279
\$2.6 Billion



Storm Surge

-

-

-



Typhoon Winds

4%

65,978
\$454.8 Million



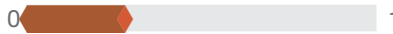
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 26 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.478

Vulnerability in Bukidnon is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.285** **RANK: 77/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.46 Livestock density
0 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
1.64% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.46** **RANK: 36/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

3.4% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
4.35 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
54.33 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
67.58 Life expectancy
492 Disability (per 100k persons)

15.3 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
4.9 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
2.8 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.525** **RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

87.5% Households with improved safe water source
82.6% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.532** **RANK: 30/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

96.46% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
123.55% Gross primary school enrollment rate
2.61% Internet Access
50.60% Households with radio
54.10% Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.545** **RANK: 23/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.67
Economic
dependency
ratio

22.18%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

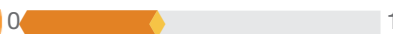
0  1 **SCORE: 0.618** **RANK: 10/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.16
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.46
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 54/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.64
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

4.79
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.6%
Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 70 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.475

Bukidnon exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Health Care Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.5

RANK: 44/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.87

Purchasing power of the peso

64.12%

Labor force participation rate

1845.17

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.581

RANK: 61/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

83.7%

Voter participation

10.65

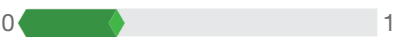
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

16.00%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.263

RANK: 64/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0

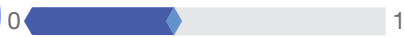
Protected areas (per 1k ha)

10.3%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 0.413 RANK: 72/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.378 RANK: 66/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.34	1.82	52.58%	8.55
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.289 RANK: 75/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.89	41.95
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.591 RANK: 55/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5%	90.3%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.403 RANK: 68/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

63.8%	7.4%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity

SCORE: 0.403 RANK: 52/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.31	1.79	2.34
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 67 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.498

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

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



Gender Inequality



Economic Constraints



Transportation Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 3 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.457



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 57 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.124



Liquefaction

RANK: 55 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.138



Landslide

RANK: 3 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.403



Volcano

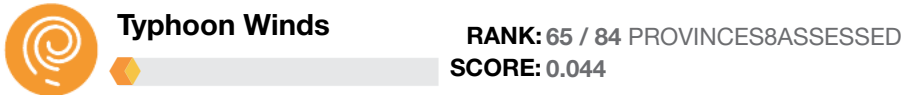
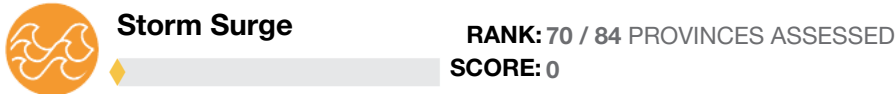
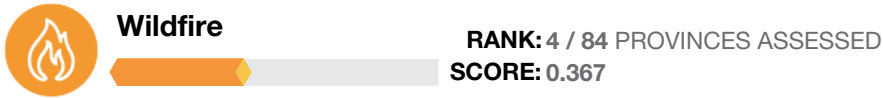
RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.42



Drought

RANK: 38 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.218

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

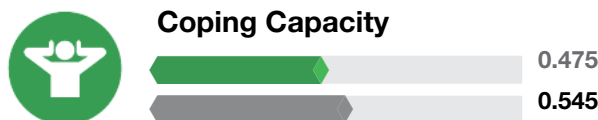
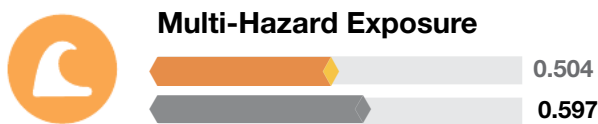
42 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.502



Bukidnon’s score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



BUKIDNON RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

- Continue efforts to monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Focus efforts on enforcing equal employment opportunities and empowering women to continue their education. Economic constraints also greatly influence vulnerabilities in Bukidnon. Expand gainful employment opportunities for women to increase the size of the working population and decrease poverty rates.
- Actively engage women and other marginalized groups in disaster management and community plans. Provide equal opportunities throughout society to reduce disparities and incorporate feedback mechanisms into policies and programs to ensure effective implementation.

2

Economic Constraints

- In Bukidnon, economic constraints are a major driver of vulnerability. Continue to work with local stakeholders and diverse partners to stimulate economic growth. Expand public assistance where possible to increase the availability of resources and options for low income individuals.
- Gender inequality is another major driver of vulnerability in Bukidnon. Empower women to join the workforce and promote equal opportunity job growth. This will increase the size of the working population and decrease poverty rates. Invest in small and local businesses, especially in rural and remote areas.

3

Transportation Capacity

- Transportation capacity in Bukidnon is ranked 75th out the 84 territories in the Philippines. The average distance between ports and populated areas is 41.92 kilometers. Since Bukidnon is landlocked, roads and airports will be the primary means of bringing people and resources into the province. With the limited airports in the province, focus should be on expanding and upgrading the existing infrastructure through private-public partnerships. Advocate for transportation network projects through the Department of Public Works to increase evacuation and resource distribution routes, increase access to markets and enhance social connectivity.
- Civil planners should work with risk assessors to establish resilient transportation network plans. Incorporating environmental mitigation plans, equitable access for the population and hazard exposures.
- Ensure that emergency evacuation routes and plans include all transportation projects. Work with partners including HOTOSM and others to ensure mapping of new routes and resources are readily available in the event of a disaster.

4

Health Care Capacity

- Continue to work with local and international partners to increase health care capacity. Invest in new and improved infrastructure, as well as the provision of medical supplies and increased skilled care personnel.
- Expand efforts to remove barriers to health care access, such as cost and distance. Importantly, ensure that all efforts reach rural and remote areas.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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