



THE PHILIPPINES

CAMARINES SUR

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

CAMARINES SUR

CAPITAL: PILI

Area: 5,512 km²

Camarines Sur is a province in the Philippines located in the Bicol Region in Luzon. The province borders Camarines Norte and Quezon to the northwest, and Albay to the south. To the east lies the island province of Catanduanes across the Maqueda Channel. It is the largest of the six provinces in the Bicol region by population and land area. The landscape is a plain in the center of the province with mountains surrounding the plane. The economy is largely agriculturally based with rice, corn, fish, livestock, coconut, and sugar being the main exports



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.555 • Rank: 16/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.549 • Rank: 52/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.762 • Rank: 15/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Medium
Score: 0.446 • Rank: 40/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.544 • Rank: 52/84



Population (2018)
2,039,218



Population in Poverty
20.6%



Literate population
99.2%



Access to improved water
96.8%



Average life expectancy
68.4 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.762



MHE
0.762

Raw MHE
0.798

Relative MHE
0.726

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

94%

1,926,234
\$9.4 Billion



Tsunami

6%

124,546
\$204 Million



Flood

<1%

1,199
\$2.7 Million



Liquefaction

32%

654,852
\$4.5 Billion



Landslide

5%

106,053
\$281.6 Million



Volcano

15%

304,086
\$1.4 Billion



Drought

77%

1,562,836
\$8.4 Billion



Wildfire

12%

239,563
\$3 Billion



Storm Surge

9%

188,112
\$497.7 Million



Typhoon Winds

100%

2,038,119
\$9.7 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.446

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



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.372** **RANK: 60/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.12 Livestock density
3.64 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
0.78% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.435** **RANK: 44/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.7% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
0 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
– Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
68.42 Life expectancy
532 Disability (per 100k persons)

34.3 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.1 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
6 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.7 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.433** **RANK: 37/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.8% Households with improved safe water source
76.9% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.4** **RANK: 60/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.22% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
116.08% Gross primary school enrollment rate
4.71% Internet Access
63.89% Households with radio
63.50% Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.576** **RANK: 19/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.7
Economic
dependency
ratio

20.62%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.478** **RANK: 36/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.09
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.47
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.427** **RANK: 36/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.32
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

10.45
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.9%
Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 52 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.544

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.434 **RANK: 63/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.9

Purchasing power of the peso

59.20%

Labor force participation rate

965.61

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.672 **RANK: 30/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

84.0%

Voter participation

5.6

Organized violence (per 100k persons)

20.60%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.512 **RANK: 20/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

24.87

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

9.3%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.535** **RANK: 51/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.477** **RANK: 48/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.23	2.41	58.38%	5.93
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.469** **RANK: 47/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.83	22.55
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.644** **RANK: 51/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.7%	85.3%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.644** **RANK: 38/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

79.1%	17.5%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.439** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

21.28	1.55	2.8
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 52 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.549

Camarines Sur's score and ranking are due to Medium Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Economic Constraints



Gender Inequality



Economic Capacity



Emergency Services Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 11 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.363



Tsunami

RANK: 8 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.245



Flood

RANK: 71 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.004



Liquefaction

RANK: 24 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.229



Landslide

RANK: 56 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.178



Volcano

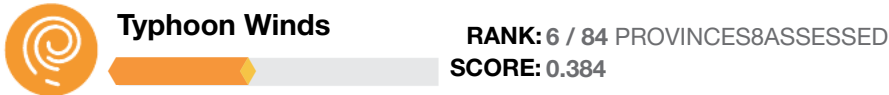
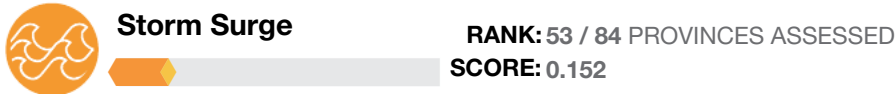
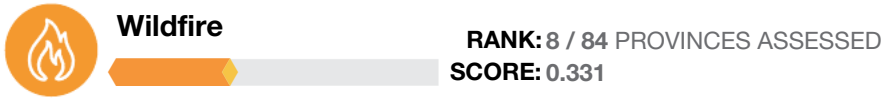
RANK: 3 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.414



Drought

RANK: 12 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.400

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 84

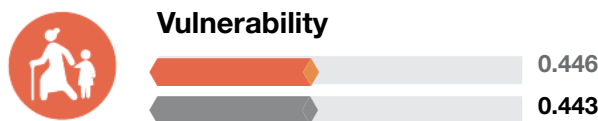
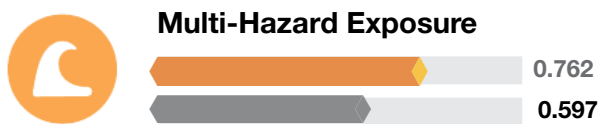
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.555



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



CAMARINES SUR RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

- In Camarines Sur, 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.
- Focus efforts on promoting industries that create gainful work, to prevent outmigration of the working age population. Invest in small and local businesses, especially in rural and remote areas.

2

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 Camarines Sur. Expand gainful employment opportunities for women to increase the size of the labor force 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.

3

Economic Capacity

- In Camarines Sur, the labor force participation rate is 59.2%, which highlights the need to increase employment opportunities in the province. The local government annual regular income per capita for Camarines Sur ranked 77th out of the 84 territories (965.61 pesos per capita). The province is also vulnerable due to poverty rates and the size of the working population. Expand partnerships to bring in funds and capacity building projects. Focus those efforts on public assistance programs to reduce the number of working poor individuals and invest in small local businesses.
- Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Camarines Sur to generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and create equal opportunities for employment.

4

Emergency Services Capacity

- Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Focus efforts on increasing the number of evacuation centers, fire stations and fire 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 effective coordination at all levels of government, as well as with partners.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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