



THE PHILIPPINES

COMPOSTELA VALLEY

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

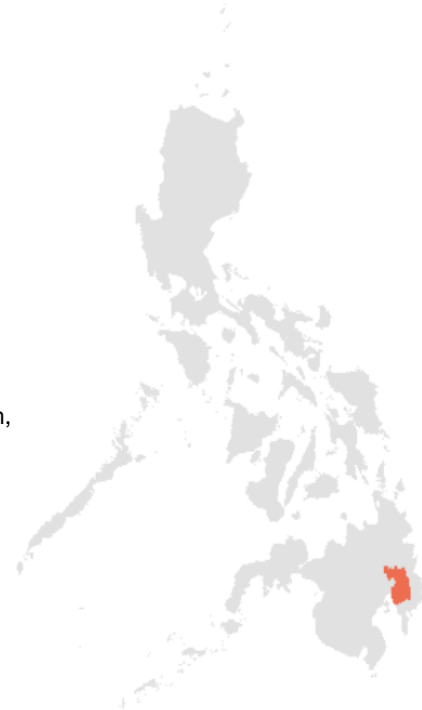
THE PHILIPPINES

COMPOSTELA VALLEY

CAPITAL: NABUNTURAN

Area: 4,560 km²

Compostela Valley now renamed to Davao de Oro as of December 2019, is a province in the Philippines located in the Davao Region in Mindanao. It was previously a part of the province of Davao del Norte until 1998 when it separated. It borders Davao del Norte to the west, Agusan del Sur to the north, and Davao Oriental to the east. To the southwest lies the Davao Gulf. The province is the second richest province in the Philippines due to its vast gold and silver mines across the province. The main agricultural products also located in the province are rice, coconut, cacao, coffee, papaya, mango, pineapple, durian, and banana.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Medium

Score: 0.489 • Rank: 49/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Medium

Score: 0.558 • Rank: 47/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium

Score: 0.584 • Rank: 49/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.402 • Rank: 54/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.519 • Rank: 62/84



Population (2018)

782,696



Population in Poverty

18.5%



Literate population

98.2%



Access to improved water

100.0%



Average life expectancy

68.0 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 49 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.584



MHE
0.584

Raw MHE
0.588

Relative MHE
0.579

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

94%

738,374
\$3.3 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

583
-



Flood

32%

249,403
\$1.4 Billion



Liquefaction

<1%

1,152
\$8.1 Million



Landslide

24%

183,984
\$536.2 Million



Volcano

9%

68,078
\$118.5 Million



Drought

95%

746,735
\$3.3 Billion



Wildfire

<1%

3,350
\$42.9 Million



Storm Surge

6%

44,719
\$121.5 Million



Typhoon Winds

45%

350,122
\$1.7 Billion



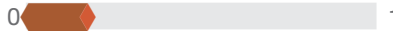
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.402

Vulnerability in Compostela Valley is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.364** **RANK: 62/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.82 Livestock density
8.5 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
1.75% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.484** **RANK: 28/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.2% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
6.26 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
156.55 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
68.01 Life expectancy
308 Disability (per 100k persons)

27.2 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.3 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
3.2 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
3.8 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.07** **RANK: 81/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

100.0% Households with improved safe water source
93.4% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.54** **RANK: 26/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.16% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
114.34% Gross primary school enrollment rate
1.16% Internet Access
57.29% Households with radio
54.21% Households with television



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.424** **RANK: 40/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.61
Economic
dependency
ratio

18.51%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

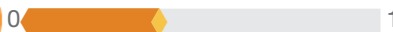
0  1 **SCORE: 0.554** **RANK: 20/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.07
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.36
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.38** **RANK: 53/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.32
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

3.31
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

2.2%
Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 62 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.519

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.561 **RANK: 28/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.89

Purchasing power of the peso

64.80%

Labor force participation rate

1928.12

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.631 **RANK: 44/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

87.4%

Voter participation

15.8

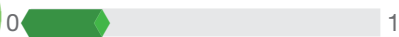
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

24.00%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.212 **RANK: 69/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

6.1%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.465** **RANK: 64/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 42/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.35	1.16	57.40%	1.09
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.51** **RANK: 40/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.73	16.33
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.54** **RANK: 62/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.8%	92%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.507** **RANK: 63/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

71.3%	10.1%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.433** **RANK: 46/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.16	1.46	2.66
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 47 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.558

Compostela Valley's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Gender Inequality



Information Access Vulnerability



Health Care Capacity



Emergency Services Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.274



Tsunami

RANK: 44 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.057



Flood

RANK: 51 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.153



Liquefaction

RANK: 79 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.012



Landslide

RANK: 17 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.278



Volcano

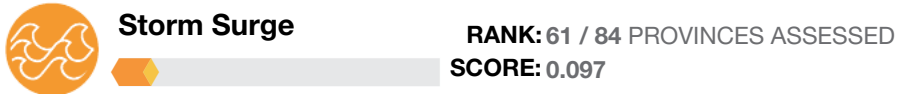
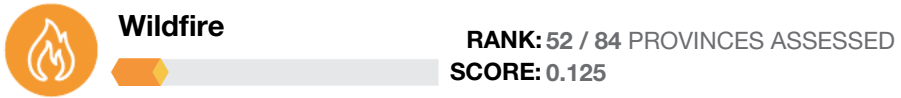
RANK: 11 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.251



Drought

RANK: 10 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.407

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



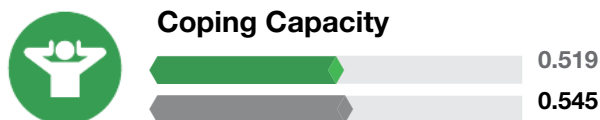
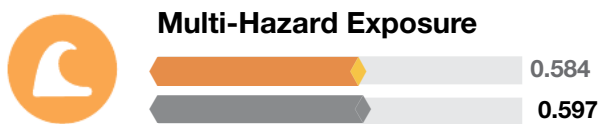
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

49 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.489

Compostela Valley's score and ranking are due to Medium Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



COMPOSTELA VALLEY RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

- Continue efforts to monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Compostela Valley is ranked 7th highest for inequalities in gender-based labor force participation. Focus efforts on enforcing equal employment opportunities and expanding gainful work to encourage participation.
- 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

Information Access Vulnerability

- In Compostela Valley many homes lack access to radios, television and internet. Only 1.16% of households report having access to internet from their homes. Public dissemination of information must take into consideration alternative means of getting messages across. Expand the use of stationary and emergency vehicle sirens, also ensuring the public is informed on what alarm systems are communicating and how to act. Work with private and public partners to ensure communities are able to receive critical information and communicate their needs during a disaster.
- Continue to promote education and basic literacy. With the COVID-19 pandemic impacting school capacities, work in rural and remote areas must consider educational and resource needs.

3

Health Care Capacity

- Compostela Valley ranks 70th out of 84 territories for health care capacity. There are 0.92 hospital beds per 10,000 persons, which is the 3rd lowest in the Philippines. Continue to work with local and international partners to increase health care capacity. Invest in more hospital beds, as well as new and improved infrastructure. Increase resources at hospitals including 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.

4

Emergency Services Capacity

- Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Increase the number of evacuation centers, fire stations and fire trucks to serve the population and increase emergency service capacity.
- The population of Compostela Valley is vulnerable due to limited access to information at the household level. Working with the local fire departments, increasing the number of stations and fire trucks could also be leveraged for early warning signaling.
- 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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