



THE PHILIPPINES

EASTERN SAMAR

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

EASTERN SAMAR

CAPITAL: CITY OF BORONGAN

Area: 4,617 km²

Eastern Samar is a province in the Philippines located in the Eastern Visayas region. It occupies the eastern portion of the island of Samar. Bordering the province to the north is the province of Northern Samar and to the west is Samar province. To the east lies the Philippine Sea, to the south lies Leyte Gulf. Due to its geographic location facing the Philippine Sea it suffers heavily from powerful typhoons.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.551 • Rank: 17/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.494 • Rank: 68/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium
Score: 0.642 • Rank: 35/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.552 • Rank: 9/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.54 • Rank: 54/84



Population (2018)
409,189



Population in Poverty
40.9%



Literate population
97.3%



Access to improved water
87.7%



Average life expectancy
67.7 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.642



MHE
0.642

Raw MHE
0.524

Relative MHE
0.761

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

87%

357,178
\$1.8 Billion



Tsunami

56%

228,262
\$862.7 Million



Flood

50%

205,673
\$916.8 Million



Liquefaction

51%

209,421
\$862.6 Million



Landslide

8%

30,805
\$237.4 Million



Volcano

<1%

202
\$1.2 Million



Drought

<1%

601
\$20 Million



Wildfire

-

-
\$616,651



Storm Surge

45%

185,815
\$747.1 Million



Typhoon Winds

100%

408,860
\$2 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.552

Vulnerability in Eastern Samar is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.512** **RANK: 32/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.76 **39.02** **-1.26%**
 Livestock density Barren land (per 10k hectares) Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.504** **RANK: 25/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.0% **6.49** **38.95** **67.71** **697**
 Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old) Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births) Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births) Life expectancy Disability (per 100k persons)

18.5 **0** **3** **1**
 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons) HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons) Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons) Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.499** **RANK: 28/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

87.7% **85.0%**
 Households with improved safe water source Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.634** **RANK: 11/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

97.31% **116.01%** **2.48%** **35.37%** **47.41%**
 Literacy rate (age 10 and older) Gross primary school enrollment rate Internet Access Households with radio Households with television



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.816** **RANK: 5/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.69
Economic
dependency
ratio

40.94%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.421** **RANK: 46/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.06
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.46
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.476** **RANK: 21/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.64
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

17.16
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.5%
Informal settlers




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.54

Eastern Samar 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.51** **RANK: 41/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.85

Purchasing power of the peso

67.26%

Labor force participation rate

2191.96

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.761** **RANK: 7/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

85.3%

Voter participation

2.46

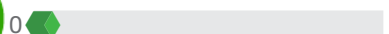
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

27.05%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.055** **RANK: 75/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

0.7%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.511** **RANK: 58/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.454** **RANK: 51/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.28 **0.5** **60.24%** **7.37**
 Hospital beds (per 10k people) Physicians per 10,000 people Vaccination coverage Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.279** **RANK: 78/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.45 **32.08**
 Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.526** **RANK: 65/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.1% **82.2%**
 Households with a landline Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.633** **RANK: 41/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

78.1% **17.2%**
 Households with electricity Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.699** **RANK: 15/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

26.8 **3.95** **4.99**
 Evacuation centers (per 100k persons) Fire Stations (per 100k persons) Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 68 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.494

Eastern Samar'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:



Economic Constraints



Information Access Vulnerability



Transportation Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 49 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.248



Tsunami

RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.506



Flood

RANK: 38 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.192



Liquefaction

RANK: 34 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.21



Landslide

RANK: 43 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.212



Volcano

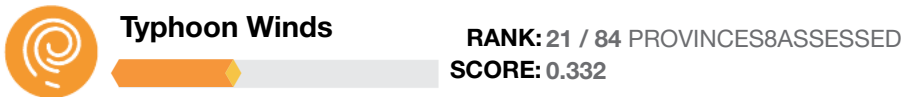
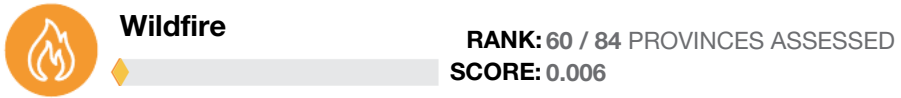
RANK: 58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.067



Drought

RANK: 53 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.097

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 84

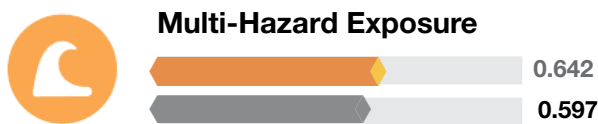
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.551



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



EASTERN SAMAR RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

- In Eastern Samar poverty rate is at 41%, which is the 4th highest in the Philippines. Focus efforts on engaging 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.
- Continue promoting industries that create gainful work, to prevent outmigration of the working age population. Enforce policies to ensure equal opportunity employment for all constituents.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

- In Eastern Samar, many homes lack access to radios, television and internet. Focus efforts on expanding economic and educational opportunities.
- Work with private and public partners to ensure communities are able to receive critical information and communicate their needs during a disaster. Continue to provide public information on what to do during disasters early and often.

3

Transportation Capacity

- Eastern Samar is ranked 78th out of 84 territories for transportation capacity. The average distance between ports and populated places is 23.08 kilometers and road density in the province is 0.45 kilometers per square kilometer. Continue seaport, airport and road enhancement projects 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.

**1305 N Holocono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 9675 3**

**P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg



ndpba@pdc.org