



THE PHILIPPINES

NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

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CAPITAL: CITY OF BACOLOD

Area: 8,005 km²

Negros Occidental is a province in the Philippines located in the Western Visayas region. It occupies the northwestern half of the large island of Negros, and borders Negros Oriental, which comprises the southeastern half. Known as the “Sugarbowl of the Philippines”, it produces more than half the nation’s sugar output. The north and western parts of the province are largely composed of plains and gentle slopes. A mountain range lines the eastern part of the province, forming the basis of the border with Negros Oriental. Known as the “Sugarbowl of the Philippines”, the sugar industry is the lifeblood of the economy producing more than half of the countries sugar.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.565 • Rank: 11/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.545 • Rank: 53/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.785 • Rank: 13/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.482 • Rank: 24/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.571 • Rank: 30/84



Population (2018)
2,955,697



Population in Poverty
14.7%



Literate population
98.0%



Access to improved water
88.4%



Average life expectancy
68.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.785



MHE
0.785

Raw MHE
0.856

Relative MHE
0.714

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

90%

2,661,607
\$12.9 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

592
-



Flood

49%

1,462,677
\$7.6 Billion



Liquefaction

37%

1,103,855
\$5.5 Billion



Landslide

9%

253,823
\$573.2 Million



Volcano

2%

73,132
\$220.4 Million



Drought

-

-
-



Wildfire

41%

1,214,663
\$6.4 Billion



Storm Surge

25%

750,431
\$2.7 Billion



Typhoon Winds

100%

2,954,229
\$13.3 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 24 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.482

Vulnerability in Negros Occidental is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Environmental Stress. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.525** **RANK: 29/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.89 **24.14** **0.65%**
Livestock density Barren land (per 10k hectares) Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.506** **RANK: 24/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.9% **7.81** **57.06** **68.34** **468**
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)

42.5 **0** **9.6** **1.2**
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: 0.569** **RANK: 19/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

88.4% **75.9%**
Households with improved safe water source Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.405** **RANK: 57/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.02% **121.48%** **5.45%** **62.16%** **64.15%**
Literacy rate (age 10 and older) Gross primary school enrollment rate Internet Access Households with radio Households with television



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.36** **RANK: 47/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.6
Economic
dependency
ratio

14.65%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.522** **RANK: 25/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.11
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.46
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.484** **RANK: 19/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.29
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

1.86
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

3.8%
Informal settlers




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 30 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.571

Negros Occidental exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Emergency Services 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: 0.474** **RANK: 54/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.89

Purchasing power of the peso

64.99%


Labor force participation rate

943.02

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.66** **RANK: 35/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

84.0%

Voter participation

7.99


Organized violence (per 100k persons)

25.06%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.661** **RANK: 5/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

29.58

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

35.0%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.549** **RANK: 46/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.344** **RANK: 71/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.21	1.49	63.42%	11.15
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 27/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.30	19.36
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.835** **RANK: 14/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.3%	98.2%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 52/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.8%	11.6%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.333** **RANK: 66/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.78	1.16	1.71
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 53 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.545

Negros Occidental'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:



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Environmental Stress



Emergency Services Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 5 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.397



Tsunami

RANK: 43 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.059



Flood

RANK: 13 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.298



Liquefaction

RANK: 19 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.255



Landslide

RANK: 36 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.246



Volcano

RANK: 14 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.211



Drought

RANK: 58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



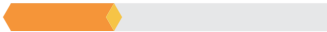
Wildfire

RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.398



Storm Surge

RANK: 9 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.299



Typhoon Winds

RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.418



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 84

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.565



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



NEGROS OCCIDENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- In Negros Occidental, access to clean water is a main driver of vulnerability. Focus on increasing clean water infrastructure, especially in rural and remote areas to reduce health risks.
- Nearly the entire population is exposed to typhoon winds and 49% are exposed to flooding. Negros Occidental is also vulnerable due to environmental stresses including forest cover loss and livestock density, which can exacerbate hazard impacts. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase resilience and reduce risks.

2

Environmental Stress

- Expand efforts to improve environmental conditions in Negros Occidental. Increase funding for reforestation projects and promote sustainable agricultural practices.
- Clean water access is also a leading driver of vulnerability. Continue to protect natural water sources through laws and regulations.

3

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.
- In Negros Occidental Wildfires expose 48.1% of the capital stock and 41.1% of the population. Invest in increased fire stations and fire trucks to mitigate Wildfire impacts.
- 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.

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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