



THE PHILIPPINES

NUEVA ECIJA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

NUEVA ECIJA

CAPITAL: CITY OF PALAYAN

Area: 5,690 km²

Nueva Ecija is a landlocked province in the Philippines located in the Central Luzon region. Nueva Ecija borders, from the south clockwise, Bulacan, Pampanga, Tarlac, Pangasinan, Nueva Vizcaya and Aurora. The province is nationally known as the Rice Granary of the Philippines, producing the largest rice yield in the country.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.529 • Rank: 26/84



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.605 • Rank: 18/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.797 • Rank: 10/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.376 • Rank: 62/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.586 • Rank: 25/84



Population (2018)
2,162,085



Population in Poverty
6.5%



Literate population
99.5%



Access to improved water
88.8%



Average life expectancy
69.7 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.797



MHE
0.797

Raw MHE
0.756

Relative MHE
0.839

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

2,162,085
\$4.8 Billion



Tsunami

-

-

-



Flood

96%

2,075,376
\$4.6 Billion



Liquefaction

88%

1,913,346
\$4.2 Billion



Landslide

3%

60,171
\$102.3 Million



Volcano

<1%

5,590
\$12.4 Million



Drought

15%

323,555
\$673.1 Million



Wildfire

15%

332,219
\$709.5 Million



Storm Surge

-

-

-



Typhoon Winds

100%

2,162,085
\$4.8 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 62 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.376

Vulnerability in Nueva Ecija is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.44** **RANK: 50/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.86 Livestock density
23.13 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
4.17% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.266** **RANK: 78/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

7.4% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
0.69 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
6.92 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
69.69 Life expectancy
222 Disability (per 100k persons)

11.2 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.1 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
2.9 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.5 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.465** **RANK: 33/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

88.8% Households with improved safe water source
87.0% Households with sanitary toilet facility



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.351** **RANK: 67/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

99.46% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
107.81% Gross primary school enrollment rate
5.43% Internet Access
65.79% Households with radio
84.87% Households with television



Economic Constraints



SCORE: 0.193

RANK: 72/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.55

Economic
dependency
ratio

6.50%

Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality



SCORE: 0.52

RANK: 27/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.11

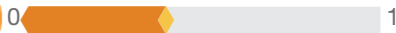
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.45

Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures



SCORE: 0.399

RANK: 46/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.84

Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

7.22

Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.3%

Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.586

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.621 **RANK: 19/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.95

Purchasing power of the peso

63.99%

Labor force participation rate

1072.75

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.557 **RANK: 67/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

79.5%

Voter participation

9.65

Organized violence (per 100k persons)

28.01%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.576 **RANK: 10/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.37

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

45.6%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.582** **RANK: 33/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.481** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.32	2.8	55.33%	5.27
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.37** **RANK: 66/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.29	39.64
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.792** **RANK: 21/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.9%	98.7%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.874** **RANK: 13/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

90.5%	48.9%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.396** **RANK: 54/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.94	1.57	2.51
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.605

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

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



Gender Inequality



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Transportation Capacity



Emergency Services Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 29 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.307



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 6 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.340



Liquefaction

RANK: 8 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.326



Landslide

RANK: 74 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.114



Volcano

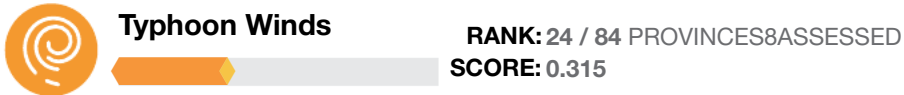
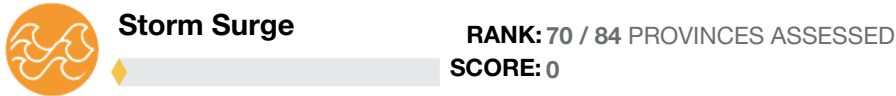
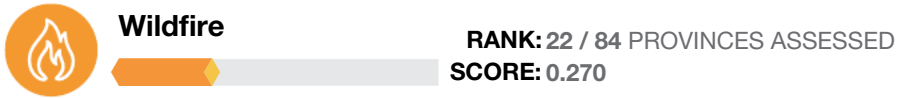
RANK: 42 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.105



Drought

RANK: 41 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.182

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

27 / 84

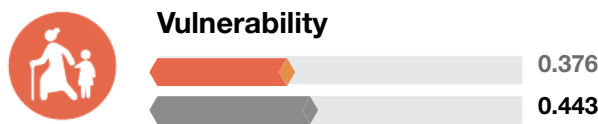
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.529



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



NUEVA ECIJA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

- Nueva Ecija ranked 7th highest in gender-based inequality for secondary school enrollment. Continue efforts to monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Focus efforts on empowering women to continue their education.
- 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

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- Focus efforts in Nueva Ecija on increasing clean water infrastructure especially in rural and remote areas to reduce health risks.
- Nearly 96% of the population in Nueva Ecija are exposed to flooding hazards. Increased access to safe water will reduce risks associated with the spread of waterborne illnesses and strengthen resilience.

3

Transportation Capacity

- Nueva Ecija is ranked the 10th highest in multi-hazard exposure. Being a landlocked province, roads and airports play key roles in connecting people and resources. Continue 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

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.
- 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.

**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