



THE PHILIPPINES

NUEVA VIZCAYA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

NUEVA VIZCAYA

CAPITAL: BAYOMBONG

Area: 4,814 km²

Nueva Vizcaya is a province in the Philippines located in the Cagayan Valley region in Luzon. Nueva Vizcaya is bordered by Benguet to the west, Ifugao to the north, Isabela to the northeast, Quirino to the east, Aurora to the southeast, Nueva Ecija to the south, and Pangasinan to the southwest. The economy is largely agricultural with the main crops being rice, corn, fruits, and vegetables.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.536 • Rank: 23/84



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.593 • Rank: 25/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.792 • Rank: 11/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Medium
Score: 0.425 • Rank: 47/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.610 • Rank: 17/84



Population (2018)
459,983



Population in Poverty
11.4%



Literate population
98.3%



Access to improved water
91.8%



Average life expectancy
69.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.792



MHE
0.792

Raw MHE
0.583

Relative MHE
1

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

459,983

\$2.2 Billion



Tsunami

-

-

-



Flood

40%

185,877

\$1.4 Billion



Liquefaction

56%

255,905

\$1.7 Billion



Landslide

36%

163,829

\$369.1 Million



Volcano

-

-

-



Drought

99%

457,156

\$2.1 Billion



Wildfire

44%

202,153

\$790.8 Million



Storm Surge

-

-

-



Typhoon Winds

100%

459,983

\$2.2 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 47 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.425

Vulnerability in Nueva Vizcaya is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.583** **RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.8 Livestock density	66.35 Barren land (per 10k hectares)	0.50% Forest cover change
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Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.415** **RANK: 54/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.8% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)	10.86 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)	34.65 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)	69.12 Life expectancy	297 Disability (per 100k persons)
17 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)	0.2 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)	5 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)	1.7 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)	



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.29** **RANK: 63/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

91.8% Households with improved safe water source	95.0% Households with sanitary toilet facility
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Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.408** **RANK: 55/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

98.26% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)	116.52% Gross primary school enrollment rate	3.58% Internet Access	72.74% Households with radio	64.85% Households with television
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Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.293** **RANK: 57/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.58
Economic
dependency
ratio

11.40%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

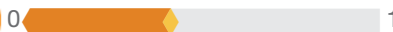
0  1 **SCORE: 0.578** **RANK: 16/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.17
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.52
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.409** **RANK: 41/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.36
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

17.25
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.1%
Informal settlers




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.610

Nueva Vizcaya 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: 0.678** **RANK: 12/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.92

Purchasing power of the peso

65.69%

Labor force participation rate

2550.01

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.622** **RANK: 48/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

81.9%

Voter participation

7

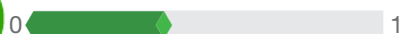
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

23.15%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.379** **RANK: 41/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

31.8%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.608 RANK: 27/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.553 RANK: 29/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.07 **3.03** **66.31%** **7.7**
 Hospital beds (per 10k people) Physicians per 10,000 people Vaccination coverage Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.403 RANK: 62/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.63 **24.83**
 Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.686 RANK: 44/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.0% **92.4%**
 Households with a landline Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.7 RANK: 28/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.3% **32.4%**
 Households with electricity Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.697 RANK: 16/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

51.14 **2.8** **5.16**
 Evacuation centers (per 100k persons) Fire Stations (per 100k persons) Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.593

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

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



Environmental Stress



Gender Inequality



Transportation Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 47 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.255



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 45 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.170



Liquefaction

RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.227



Landslide

RANK: 28 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.256



Volcano

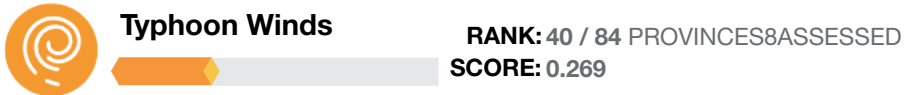
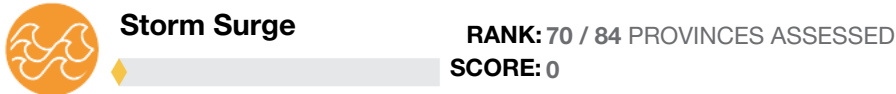
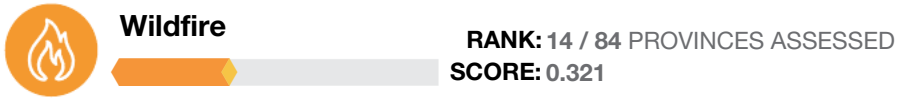
RANK: 68 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Drought

RANK: 20 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.373

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

23 / 84

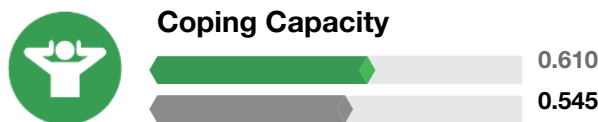
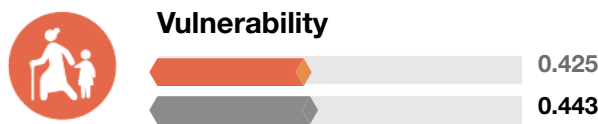
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.536



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



NUEVA VIZCAYA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Environmental Stress

- Findings show that nearly the entire population in Nueva Vizcaya is exposed to drought hazards. Floods and landslides also expose a large proportion of the population. Continue environmental conservation efforts from agricultural reforms to reforestation projects. Focus efforts on increasing forest cover, decreasing barren land and promoting sustainable agriculture.

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. Build upon existing accomplishments, including the work related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- 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

Transportation Capacity

- Being a landlocked province, roads and airports play key roles in connecting people and resources in Nueva Vizcaya. 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

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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