



ARGENTINA

RÍO NEGRO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

ARGENTINA RÍO NEGRO

CAPITAL: VIEDMA

Area: 202,560 km²

Río Negro Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 13 Provinces, the Capital being Río Negro. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Neuquén, Mendoza, La Pampa, Buenos Aires and Chubut. The main economic sources are agriculture, manufacturing, gold mining and services.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.41 • Rank: 21/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.523 • Rank: 5/24



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.277 • Rank: 20/24



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.449 • Rank: 20/24



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.495 • Rank: 8/24



Population (2018)

728,403



Population in Poverty

29.7%



Illiterate population

2.5%



Access to improved water

92.1%



Average life expectancy

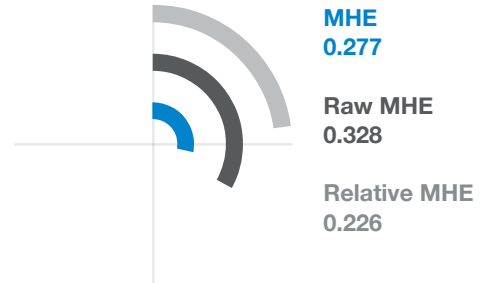
76.4 years

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

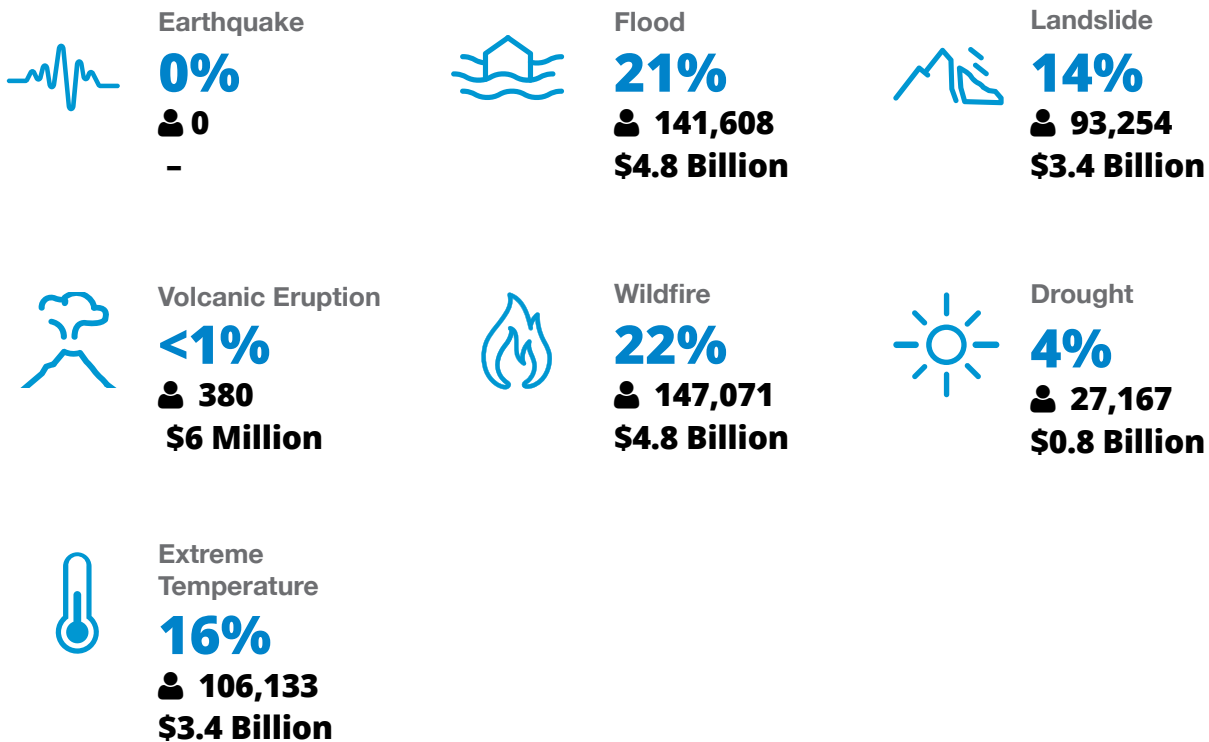


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.277



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.449

Vulnerability in Río Negro is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.426 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8% **300.8**
Land degradation Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.266 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.4 **7** **1.7** **14.5%** **15.7** **8.9**
Life expectancy (years) Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Maternal mortality ratio Disability HIV incidence Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.368 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.9% **38.9%**
Households without piped water Households without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.565 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.5% **75.8%** **89.9%** **2.67**
Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+) Secondary education completion rate School enrollment Education investment per capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.47 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

53.2 **6.3%** **29.7%**
Economic dependency ratio Unemployment rate Poverty rate



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.443 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.76 **45.3**
Female to male unemployment Female judiciary seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.604 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5%
Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.495

Río Negro exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.404 **RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

558.7 Exports per capita (USD)
1.6% Work insurance coverage
25.2 Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: 0.74 **RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

8.1 Crime prevalence
80.4% Voter participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0.260 **RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

20.1% Protected area
2.3% Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.495 **RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.509 **RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

30.9 Hospital beds per 10,000 people
38.9 Physicians per 10,000 people
65.6% Health insurance coverage
25.5 Average distance to nearest hospital (km²)



Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.42 **RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.09 Road density (km per sq. km)
18.3 Average distance to port (km)
90.3% Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.257 **RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

27.1% Households with Internet
14.8% Television subscriptions per 100 people



Energy Capacity

SCORE: 0.793 **RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

97.3% Households with electricity
80.5% Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.447 **RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

51.2 Distance to fire station (km)
1.1 Shelters per 100k persons
48.0% Radiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.523

Río Negro's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Population Pressures



Information Access Vulnerability



Communications Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Wildfire

RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.217



Volcano

RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.062



Flood

RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.372



Landslide

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.135



Drought

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.141



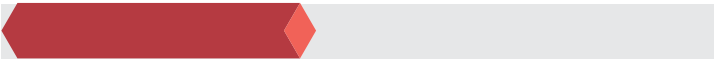
Extreme Temperature

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.192



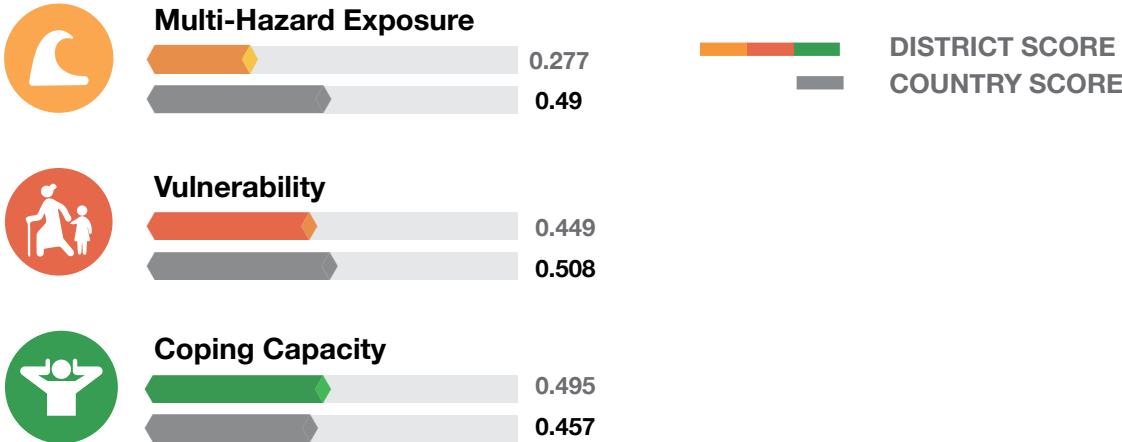
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 24
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.41



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

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



RÍO NEGRO RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Río Negro Province experienced the 5th largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (1.5%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Río Negro Province has the 7th highest Information Access Vulnerability, driven primarily by a low degree completion rate. Focus interventions on reducing school dropout rates. Ensure that the Province has the human resources needed to support education through the secondary level.

Encourage whole-of-community education to ensure support for education outside of the classroom, including volunteerism, school-to-work programs, and community-based learning projects.

RÍO NEGRO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Communications Capacity

Río Negro Province ranks 13th in overall Communication Capacity. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Río Negro Province has increased risk to flood, landslide, wildfire, and extreme temperature hazards.

4

Economic Capacity

Findings show that Río Negro Province ranks 16th in overall Economic Capacity. Low per capita exports (\$559) combined with a smaller share of employers with national work insurance and a lower per capita tax distribution may affect economic protection and inhibit the Province's ability to quickly mobilize financial assets during a disaster.

Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Río Negro Province to generate public revenue, increase household incomes, and support small businesses.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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