

THE PHILIPPINES



NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



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THE PHILIPPINES

CAPITAL: CITY OF CATBALOGAN

Area: 6,048 km²

Samar is the third largest island in the Philippines. Located in central Philippines, Eastern Visayas. The island is divided into three provinces: Samar, Northern Samar, and Eastern Samar. On the island of Samar is the Samar Island Natural Park. To the south of Samar is Leyte Gulf. Leyte Gulf opens out into the Philippines Sea.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High Score: 0.567 • Rank: 10/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low Score: 0.46 • Rank: 75/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium Score: 0.622 • Rank: 42/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High Score: 0.53 • Rank: 14/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low Score: 0.449 • Rank: 74/84

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



Population (2018) 740,131



Population in Poverty 22.1%



Literate population **95.6%**



Access to improved water 64.8%



Average life expectancy

67.9 years



RANK: 43 / 84 PROVINCES SCORE: 0.622



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



68%

Earthquake

å 501,950 \$3.1 Billion



46%

Flood

å 340,311 \$1.8 Billion



Landslide

21%

Drought

157,081
\$921.3 Million



14% 102,190 \$661.1 Million



Storm Surge

34% 251,540 \$631.2 Million Tsunami 14%

101,922
\$301 Million



Liquefacton

192,242
 \$899.5 Million



Volcano

<1% 2,443 \$11 Million

Wildfire



4% 28,223 \$168.6 Million



Typhoon Winds

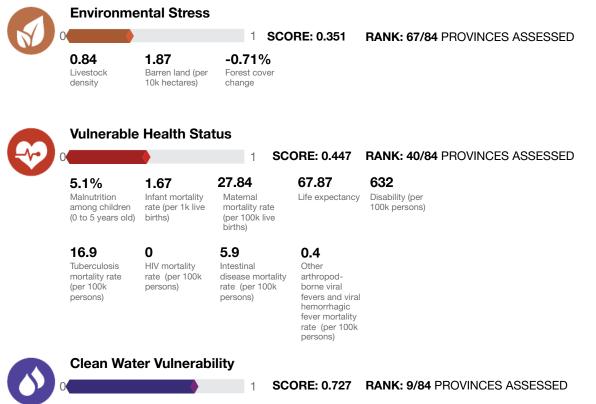
100% 4 738,537
\$3.6 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.53

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



64.8% Households with improved safe water source facility

70.3% Households with sanitary toilet



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.675 RANK: 7/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

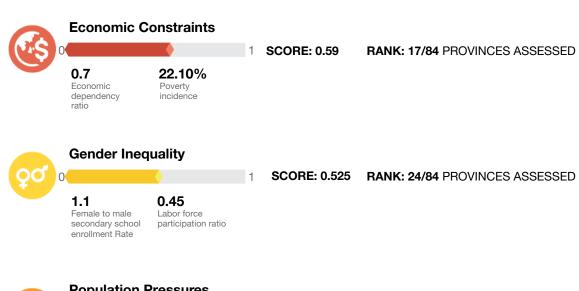
95.58% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)

117.11% Gross primary school enrollment rate

29.41% 2.26% Internet Access Households with radio

1

48.96% Households with television





Population Pressures

1.19 Population growth rate (2010-2015)

9.2 Average annual urban population growth rate

1.8% Informal settlers

1

SCORE: 0.392 RANK: 47/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment: Philippines

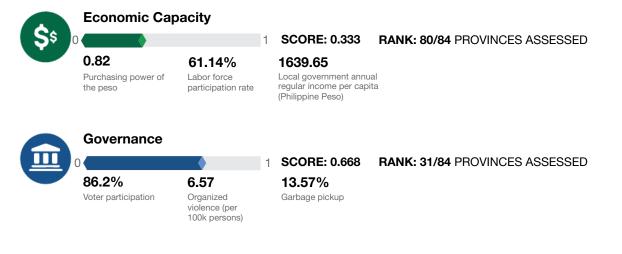
PROVINCIAL PROFILE



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 74 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.449

Samar exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



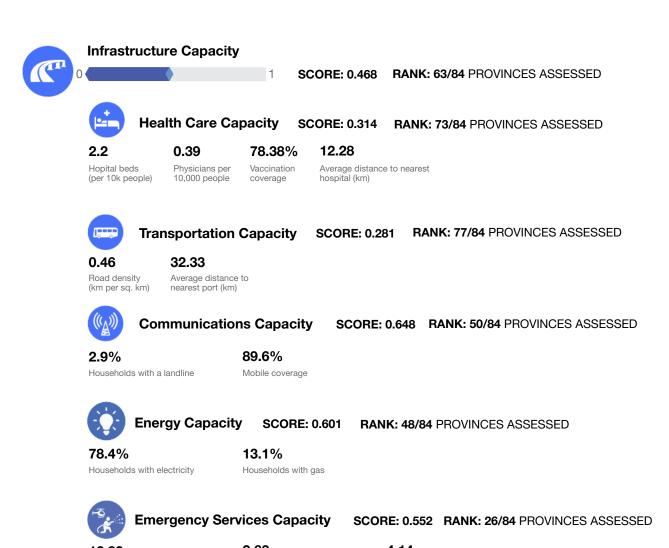


Environmental Capacity

1.56 Protected areas (per 1k ha)

0.1% Forest reserves 1 SCORE: 0.08

RANK: 73/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



12.83 Evacuation centers (per 100k persons) **2.63** Fire Stations (per 100k persons) **4.14** Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 75 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.46

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

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







T



Transportation Capacity

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Information Access Vulnerability

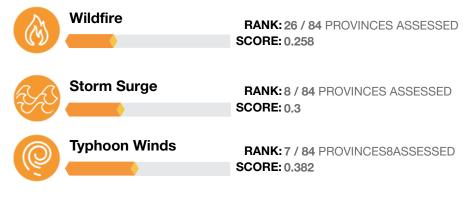




HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

| Earthquake | RANK:58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.227 |
|------------|--|
| Tsunami | RANK:5 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.395 |
| Flood | RANK: 29 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.231 |
| | RANK: 48 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.164 |
| Landslide | RANK: 6 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.366 |
| Volcano | RANK: 29 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.133 |
| Drought | RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.242 |

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)

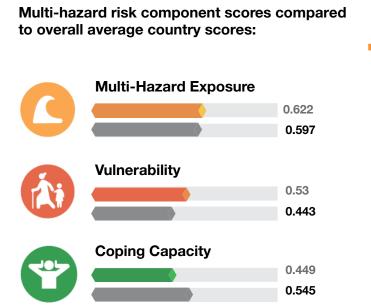




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 84 RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.567

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





SAMAR RECOMMENDATIONS



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- Focus efforts in Samar on improved water and sanitation infrastructure, as clean water access is a major driver of vulnerability.
- In Samar drought, flood and landslide haza ds impact a large proportion of the population. Focus on increasing clean water infrastructure especially in rural and remote areas to reduce health risks.



Information Access Vulnerability

- Samar is ranked the 7th highest province in the Philippines for access to information vulnerability. In Samar, only 29% of households have radios, the lowest in the Philippines. Work with private and public partners to see areas of collaboration that can enhance access to communication devices within households.
- Continue to promote education and basic literacy. With the COVID-19 pandemic impacting school capacities, work in rural and remote areas must consider resource needs.



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.



Transportation Capacity

- Samar is ranked 77th out of the 84 territories in the Philippines for transportation capacity. Road density is 0.46 kilometers and the average distance between ports and populated places is 32.33 kilometers per square kilometer. Findings also show that Samar is ranked 10th highest for multi-hazard risk. 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.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Scifer word.

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