

THE PHILIPPINES

SOUTH COTABATO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



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SOUTH COTABATO

CAPITAL: CITY OF KORONADAL

Area: 3,794 km²

South Cotabato is located in the southern portion of Mindanao. It is bounded by the provinces of Sultan Kudarat and Sarangani. South Cotabato also has sea access through the Sarangani Bay which opens to the Celebes Sea. The province is most flat with some hills and mountains scatte ed throughout. The location of South Cotabato makes it ideal to be part of the gateway that leads to the Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area. The ports also provide a means to capitalize on the fishing industry and inte national shipping. The province is a melting pot of cultures. In recent news, instability and conflict has displaced families within South Cotabato.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.484 • Rank: 52/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Medium

Score: 0.574 • Rank: 37/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium

Score: 0.601 • Rank: 46/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.413 • Rank: 52/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Medium

Score: 0.560 • Rank: 41/84

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



Population (2018)

1,503,497



Population in Poverty

13.7%



Literate population

96.5%



Access to improved water

95.6%



Average life expectancy

68.9 years

866

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MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 47 / 84 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.601



MHE 0.601

Raw MHE 0.66

Relative MHE 0.541

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

98%

1,470,768

\$4.6 Billion



Flood

30%

457,260

\$2.3 Billion



Landslide

12%

175.347

\$275.9 Million



Drought

100%

1,503,497

\$4.7 Billion



Storm Surge

4%

4 61.955

\$81.2 Million

Tsunami

<1%

4,020

\$11.6 Million



Liquefacton

29%

440,861

\$1.2 Billion



Volcano

6%

& 86,508

\$176.2 Million



Wildfire

8%

113,962

\$253.1 Million



Typhoon Winds

density



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 52 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

RANK: 55/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.413

Vulnerability in South Cotabato 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: 0.423

change

1.99 6.45 2.13% Livestock Barren land (per Forest cover 10k hectares)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.399 RANK: 61/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.9

212

Disability (per

100k persons)

61.58 68.94 7.6% 10.93 Malnutrition Infant mortality Maternal Life expectancy among children rate (per 1k live mortality rate (0 to 5 years old) births) (per 100k live

births)

4.2 20.6 0 Tuberculosis HIV mortality Intestinal

Other disease mortality mortality rate rate (per 100k arthropod-(per 100k rate (per 100k borne viral fevers and viral persons) persons) persons) hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.354 **RANK: 53/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

95.6% Households with improved safe water source

88.2% Households with sanitary toilet facility



Information Access Vulnerability

1 **SCORE: 0.468 RANK: 42/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

96.45% 120.25% 4.43% 55.84% Literacy rate Gross primary Internet Access Households (age 10 and school with radio older) enrollment rate

66.97% Households with television

868 **PDC** Global www.pdc.org



Economic Constraints

0

1 SCORE: 0.325 RANK: 52/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.435 RANK: 44/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.58Economic dependency ratio

13.67% Poverty incidence



Gender Inequality

0

1.06 Female to male secondary school enrollment Rate **0.44**Labor force participation ratio



Population Pressures

1 SCORE: 0.483

2.7%

.483 RANK: 20/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.93
Population

Average annual urban population growth rate

3.35

Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 41 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.560

South Cotabato exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Emergency Services Capacity and Economic Capacity.

The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity



1 SCORE: 0.513 RANK: 39/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.91 63.69% Purchasing power of Labor force

Labor force Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)

994.42



Governance

the peso

82.3% 6.47
Voter participation Organized violence (per

SCORE: 0.664 31.82%

Garbage pickup

RANK: 33/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Environmental Capacity

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

8.2% Forest reserves

100k persons)

1 SCORE: 0.241 RANK: 66/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

870 PDC Global www.pdc.org



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.609 RANK: 26/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.427 RANK: 59/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.28 1.91 55.68% 6.55

Hopital beds Physicians per Vaccination Average distance to nearest (per 10k people) 10,000 people coverage hospital (km)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.685 RANK: 14/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.88 13.64

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

((A))

Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.789 RANK: 22/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.8% 98.7%

Households with a landline Mobile coverage

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.638 RANK: 40/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

82.9% 13.0%

Households with electricity Households with gas

-5.

Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.298 RANK: 69/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.88 0.83 1.6

Evacuation centers Fire Stations Fire Trucks (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

Drought

RANK: 37 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.574

South Cotabato's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Medium Coping Capacity scores.

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





Pressures



Information Access Vulnerability



Emergency Services Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

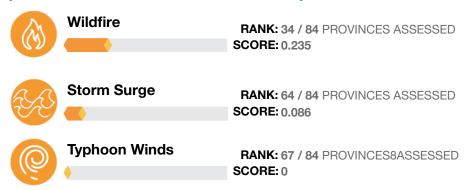
-M-	Earthquake	RANK: 28 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.308
	Tsunami	RANK: 23 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.114
	Flood	RANK: 43 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.175
	Liquefaction	RANK: 51 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.152
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 42 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.214
\$\frac{1}{2}	Volcano	RANK: 12 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.23

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SCORE: 0.411

RANK: 9 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)





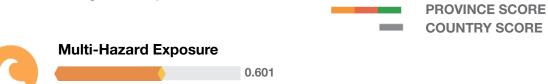
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

52 / 84

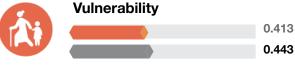
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.484

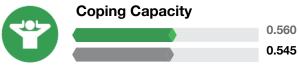
South Cotabato's score and ranking are due to Medium Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Medium Coping Capacity scores.

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



0.597





SOUTH COTABATO RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

- Continue to monitor the growth of the population and plan resource allocation appropriately. Enforce building codes and environmental protection laws to ensure expansion is sustainable.
- Work with diverse partners to help stimulate the economy to support increased public demands. Ensure equitable distribution of resources and services.

Information Access Vulnerability

- 2
- In South Cotabato, many homes lack access to radios, television and internet. Work with
 private and public partners to ensure communities are able to receive critical information and
 communicate their needs during a disaster.
- Population pressures are further increasing the need to enhance community access to information. As the population grows, so does the need to expand public messaging and capacity to communicate needs.
- 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.

3

Emergency Services Capacity

- Although South Cotabato ranked relatively high for emergency services capacity, there are only
 0.83 fi e stations per 100,000 persons. Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red
 Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Increase the number of evacuation
 centers, fi e stations and fi e 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 e fective
 coordination at all levels of government, as well as with partners.

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Economic Capacity

Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in South Cotabato to generate
public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation
rates and create equal opportunities for employment.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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