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THE PHILIPPINES

SULU

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

SULU

CAPITAL: JOLO

Area: 4,547 km²

Surigao del Norte is a province in the Philippines located in the Caraga region in Mindanao. The province comprises two major islands—Siargao and Bucas Grande—in the Philippine Sea, plus a small area at the northeastern tip of mainland Mindanao and other surrounding islands and islets. This mainland portion borders Agusan del Norte, and Surigao del Sur to the south. Surigao del Norte is the second northernmost of the Mindanao provinces and is an important transportation hub between Visayas and Mindanao. Numerous ferries cross the Surigao Strait between Surigao and the island of Leyte carrying vehicles and passengers between Liloan in Southern Leyte and Surigao City. The province is located at the rim of the Asian continental shelf.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.557 • Rank: 15/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.23 • Rank: 84/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.131 • Rank: 82/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.757 • Rank: 2/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.218 • Rank: 84/84



Population (2018)
507,160



Population in Poverty
74.3%



Literate population
83.0%



Access to improved water
70.5%



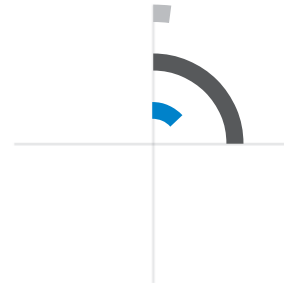
Average life expectancy
59.8 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 82 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.131



MHE
0.131

Raw MHE
0.245

Relative MHE
0.018

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

—
—



Tsunami

—

—
—



Flood

—

—
—



Liquefaction

—

—
—



Landslide

5%

27,145
\$76.3 Million



Volcano

36%

180,316
\$1 Billion



Drought

—

—
—



Wildfire

—

—
—



Storm Surge

29%

147,791
\$370.5 Million



Typhoon Winds

—

—
—




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.757

Vulnerability in Sulu is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.556** **RANK: 25/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

3.47 Livestock density
53.79 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
3.82% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.556** **RANK: 14/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

14.2% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
13.26 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
49.65 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
59.84 Life expectancy
364 Disability (per 100k persons)

3.7 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
2.3 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: 0.885** **RANK: 3/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

70.5% Households with improved safe water source
14.1% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.886** **RANK: 1/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

82.99% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
66.58% Gross primary school enrollment rate
0.26% Internet Access
58.78% Households with radio
33.31% Households with television



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.936** **RANK: 3/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.78
Economic
dependency
ratio

74.30%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.934** **RANK: 2/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.27
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.35
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.549** **RANK: 11/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.66
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

9.88
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.8%
Informal settlers



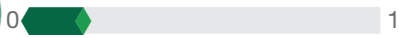
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 84 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.218

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



Economic Capacity

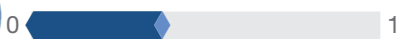


SCORE: 0.158 **RANK: 84/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

– Purchasing power of the peso	42.31% Labor force participation rate	1184.81 Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)
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Governance

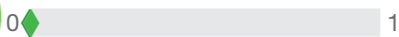


SCORE: 0.374 **RANK: 82/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

85.5% Voter participation	27.28 Organized violence (per 100k persons)	9.94% Garbage pickup
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Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.07 **RANK: 74/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.41 Protected areas (per 1k ha)	0.0% Forest reserves
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Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.171** **RANK: 84/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.507** **RANK: 40/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.74	1.82	68.22%	5.82
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.454** **RANK: 52/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.41	12.58
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.119** **RANK: 83/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.5%	62.0%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.056** **RANK: 84/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

38.6%	2.7%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.041** **RANK: 84/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0	0.82	0.7
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 84 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.23

Sulu'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:



Economic Constraints



Gender Inequality



Emergency Services Capacity



Energy Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 79 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 74 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Liquefaction

RANK: 81 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Landslide

RANK: 38 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.227



Volcano

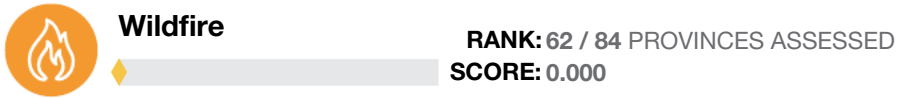
RANK: 1 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.748



Drought

RANK: 58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

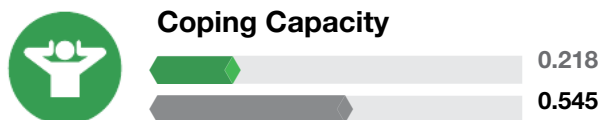
15 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.557



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



SULU RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

- Sulu is ranked 3rd highest in the Philippines for economic constraints vulnerability. In Sulu, poverty rate is 74%, ranked highest in the country. Focus efforts on engaging local stakeholders and diverse partners to stimulate economic growth. Expand public assistance where possible to increase the availability of resources and options for low income individuals.
- Continue promoting industries that create gainful work, to encourage growth of the working age population. Promote equal opportunity job growth and empower women to join the labor force.

2

Gender Inequality

- Sulu is ranked 2nd highest in the Philippines for gender inequality. Build upon existing accomplishments, including the work related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, to continuously monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Focus efforts on enforcing equal employment opportunities and empowering women to continue their education.
- Economic constraints also greatly influence vulnerabilities in Sulu. Expand gainful employment opportunities for women to increase the size of the labor force and decrease poverty rates.
- 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

Emergency Services Capacity

- Emergency services capacity in Sulu is ranked lowest the Philippines. There are no government run evacuation centers and 0.82 fire stations per 100,000 persons, the 2nd lowest in the country. Similarly, there are only 0.7 fire trucks per 100,000 persons. Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Focus on establishing evacuation centers, as well as increasing the number of 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.

4

Energy Capacity

- Sulu is ranked lowest in energy capacity, with only 38.6% of households having access to electricity. Additionally, only 2.7% of households have access to liquid petroleum gas lines. Invest in energy infrastructure that increases access to homes, businesses and essential services.
- Expand private-public partnerships to ensure energy expansion projects provide affordable and equitable access, especially in rural communities.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N Holopono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 9675 3**

**P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg



ndpba@pdc.org