

THE PHILIPPINES

ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



THE PHILIPPINES

ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

CAPITAL: CITY OF DIPOLOG

Area: 7,300 km²

Zamboanga del Norte is a province in the Philippines situated within the Zamboanga Peninsula region in Mindanao. It is the largest province in the Zamboanga Peninsula region by land area. Zamboanga Del Norte borders Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga Sibugay to the south, Misamis Occidental to the east, and the Sulu Sea to the west. It is the 26th most popular province in the Philippines. Roughly half of its land area is devoted to agriculture with coconut, corn, and rice being the major crops. Commercial fishing for yellow fin tuna als contributes to their economy.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Medium

Score: 0.503 • Rank: 40/84



Population (2018)

1,040,025



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.481 • Rank: 71/84



Population in Poverty

36.8%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.472 • Rank: 72/84



Literate population

95.9%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.525 • Rank: 15/84



Access to improved water

83.5%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.487 • Rank: 67/84



Average life expectancy

68.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 72 / 84 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.472



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

84%

& 876,254

\$5.5 Billion



Flood

17%

177,398

\$1.3 Billion



Landslide

30%

314,232

\$2.4 Billion



Drought

33%

343,966

\$2.4 Billion



Storm Surge

24%

250,650

\$2.3 Billion



Tsunami

å -

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Liquefacton

5%

\$ 51,785

\$521.2 Million



Volcano

å -



Wildfire

4%

43,087 \$155.9 Million



Typhoon Winds

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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.525

Vulnerability in Zamboanga del Norte is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.388 RANK: 59/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.99 9.62 Livestock Barren land (per 10k hectares) density

1.73% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.53 RANK: 20/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.3% 1.78 Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)

Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

51.8 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)

68.06 Life expectancy

809 Disability (per 100k persons)

21.9

Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)

HIV mortality rate (per 100k

Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)

6.6

0.6 Other arthropodborne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0

persons)



SCORE: 0.475 RANK: 32/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



83.5% Households with improved safe water source

89.5% Households with sanitary toilet facility



Information Access Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.614 **RANK: 13/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

95.89% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)

120.44% Gross primary school enrollment rate 2.01% Internet Access

51.57% Households with radio

37.13% Households with television

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Economic Constraints

1 SCORE: 0.752 0.68 36.77%

RANK: 7/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Economic dependency ratio Poverty incidence



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.567 RANK: 17/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.12 Female to male secondary school enrollment Rate 0.43 Labor force participation ratio



Population Pressures

9.09

SCORE: 0.351

RANK: 62/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.04 Population growth rate (2010-2015)

Average annual urban population growth rate

1.5% Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 67 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.487

RANK: 60/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Zamboanga del Norte exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Energy Capacity and Communications Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.449 0.84 66.63%

Labor force

participation rate

1729.3

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

Purchasing power of

the peso

82.8% 5.13 Voter participation Organized violence (per 100k persons) **SCORE: 0.609**

12.38%

Garbage pickup

RANK: 51/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Environmental Capacity

0

Protected areas

(per 1k ha)

57.7%

Forest reserves

1 SCORE: 0.442 **RANK: 32/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

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Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.418 RANK: 71/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.411 RANK: 61/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.75 1.68 67.15% 7.92

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



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.441 RANK: 53/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.57 19.25

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



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.388 RANK: 74/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.9% 72.4%

Households with a landline Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.358 RANK: 74/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

60.8% 6.4%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.493 RANK: 35/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

17.62 2.05 3.31

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



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 71 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.481

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

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









Economic Constraints

Information Access Vulnerability

Energy Capacity

Communications Capacity

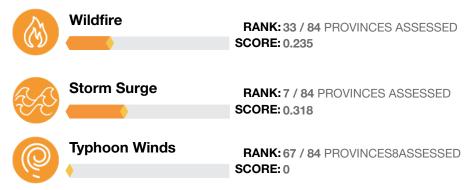


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.279
Tsunami	RANK:54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:0
Flood	RANK: 58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.122
Liquefaction	RANK: 68 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.078
Landslide	RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.450
Volcano	RANK: 68 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0
Drought	RANK: 27 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.305

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(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



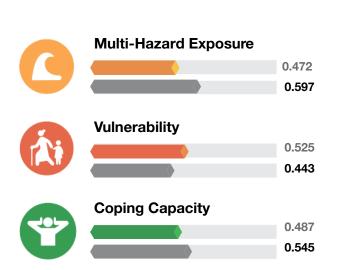


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

41 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES

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

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





Score: 0.503

ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

- In Zamboanga del Norte, economic constraints are a major driver of vulnerability. Continue to
 work with 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.
- Focus efforts on promoting industries that create gainful work, to prevent outmigration of the working age population. Invest in small and local businesses, especially in rural and remote areas.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

- In Zamboanga del Norte, many homes lack access to radios, television and internet. In particular, only 37% of households have access to televisions, which is 4th lowest in the Philippines.
 Work with private and public partners to enhance access to communication devices within households.
- 3
- 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.

Energy Capacity

- Findings show that Zamboanga del Norte is ranked 74th out of the 84 territories for energy capacity, with 60.8% of households having access to electricity. Additionally, only 6.4% 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. Increasing energy capacity will also make the
 business market more attractive and can help stimulate the creation of jobs.

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Communications Capacity

- Zamboanga del Norte ranks 74th out of the 84 territories for communications capacity.
 This indicates that there is a need to expand communication networks to better serve the public. Findings show that less than 2% of households have access to landlines and only 72% of barangays have cellular signal. Invest in diverse types of communications infrastructure that focus on affordability and redundancy.
- The population of Zamboanga del Norte is vulnerable due to economic constraints, limitations in access to information and energy capacity. Expansions in communication infrastructure needs to be complimented by efforts to ensure affordability and access. The use of emergency sirens should be expanded in the meantime.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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