



THE PHILIPPINES

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

CAPITAL: CITY OF PAGADIAN

Area: 4,484 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 also contributes to their economy.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High
Score: 0.534 • Rank: 24/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.501 • Rank: 66/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium
Score: 0.603 • Rank: 45/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Medium
Score: 0.461 • Rank: 35/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.462 • Rank: 71/84



Population (2018)
1,895,872



Population in Poverty
17.6%



Literate population
96.7%



Access to improved water
93.9%



Average life expectancy
68.8 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 46 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.603



MHE
0.603

Raw MHE
0.737

Relative MHE
0.468

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

90%

1,708,509
\$10 Billion



Tsunami

-

-
-



Flood

54%

1,021,194
\$8.2 Billion



Liquefaction

21%

393,752
\$3.9 Billion



Landslide

12%

222,443
\$646.9 Million



Volcano

<1%

957
\$4.8 Million



Drought

44%

832,381
\$3.6 Billion



Wildfire

<1%

109
-



Storm Surge

19%

367,741
\$2.6 Billion



Typhoon Winds

-

-
-




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.461

Vulnerability in Zamboanga del Sur is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.457** **RANK: 47/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

2.23 **14.38** **3.02%**
 Livestock density Barren land (per 10k hectares) Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.434** **RANK: 45/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

7.6% **0.34** **68.13** **68.83** **437**
 Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old) Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births) Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births) Life expectancy Disability (per 100k persons)

20.8 **0.1** **6.8** **1.7**
 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons) HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons) Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons) Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.537** **RANK: 21/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

93.9% **70.4%**
 Households with improved safe water source Households with sanitary toilet facility



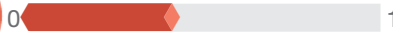
Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.486** **RANK: 37/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

96.68% **119.20%** **5.20%** **58.50%** **55.86%**
 Literacy rate (age 10 and older) Gross primary school enrollment rate Internet Access Households with radio Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.417** **RANK: 43/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.61
Economic
dependency
ratio

17.55%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

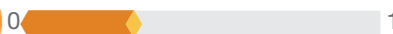
0  1 **SCORE: 0.59** **RANK: 12/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.12
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.41
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.306** **RANK: 75/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.12
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

2.46
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.7%
Informal settlers



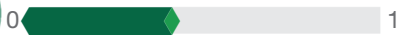
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 71 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.462

Zamboanga del Sur 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



SCORE: 0.415 **RANK: 70/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.88

Purchasing power of the peso

63.32%

Labor force participation rate

831.76

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.486 **RANK: 70/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

73.8%

Voter participation

5.35

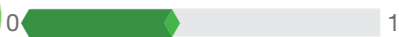
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

26.46%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.416 **RANK: 34/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

45.1%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.501** **RANK: 59/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.508** **RANK: 39/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

11.76	3.11	52.99%	5.54
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.545** **RANK: 33/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.77	13.58
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.578** **RANK: 57/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.2%	81.1%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.529** **RANK: 60/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

68.0%	14.9%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 63/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

15.66	1.37	1.69
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 66 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.501

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

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



Gender Inequality



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Emergency Services Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 7 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.384



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 5 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.346



Liquefaction

RANK: 32 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.211



Landslide

RANK: 14 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.285



Volcano

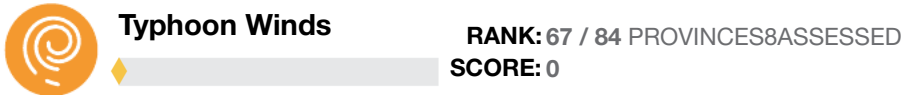
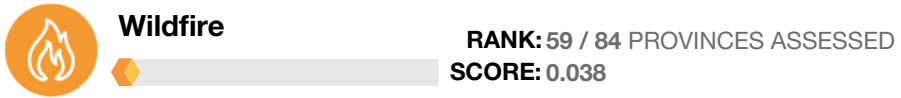
RANK: 48 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.098



Drought

RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.321

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

24 / 84

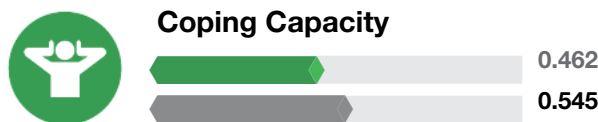
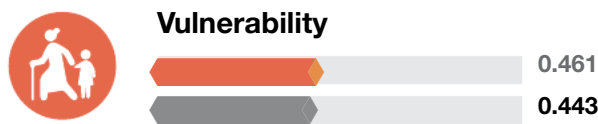
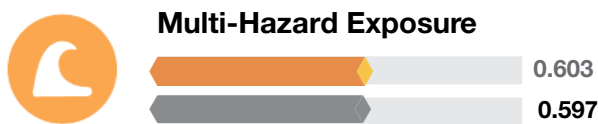
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.534



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

- Continue efforts to monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Focus efforts on enforcing equal employment opportunities and empowering women to continue their education. Expand gainful employment opportunities for women, this can help boost the economy and increase economic capacity in Zamboanga del Sur.
- 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.

2

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- The residents of Zamboanga del Sur are highly exposed to drought and flooding hazards. Climate change only exacerbates the exposures already putting the population of Zamboanga del Sur at risk. Investing in clean water and sanitation infrastructure will help mitigate impacts and reduce disaster risks.
- Promote water conservation throughout society to ensure drought conditions do not result in water shortages.

3

Emergency Services Capacity

- Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Increase the number of evacuation centers, 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

Economic Capacity

- In Zamboanga del Sur, annual regular income per capita is 831.8 pesos, the 5th lowest in the Philippines. Focus efforts on diversifying the economy to generate public revenue and employment opportunities.
- Work with partners to invest in small and local businesses, in order to create new job opportunities and stimulate the economy. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and create equal opportunities for employment.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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