



PANAMÁ

LOS SANTOS

**NDPBA PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS
PROFILE**

PANAMÁ

LOS SANTOS

CAPITAL: LAS TABLAS

Area: 3,809 km²

The Los Santos province is located in the central region of Panama. This Province is divided into 7 districts: Las Tablas (The Capital), Los Santos, Macaracas, Pedasí, Pocrí and Tonosí. The province borders Pacific Ocean to the south and east, Veraguas to the west and Herrera to the north. The main economic sources are cattle, coffee, sugar cane and fishing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.431 • Rank: 10/13



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High
Score: 0.647 • Rank: 2/13



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium
Score: 0.587 • Rank: 5/13



VULNERABILITY (V) - Medium
Score: 0.297 • Rank: 12/13



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.591 • Rank: 3/13



Population (2020 Estimate)
95,557



Population in poverty
10.2%



Average years in school
9.1



Access to improved water
0.8% households



Infant mortality rate
(per 1,000 live births)
12

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**RANK: 5 / 13 PROVINCES AND
INDIGENOUS COMARCAS**
SCORE: 0.587



MHE
0.587

Raw MHE
0.499

Relative MHE
0.674

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

64.6%

62,856
2.1 Billion



Flood

3.3%

3,173
15.3 Million



Landslide

0.3%

281
21.4 Million



Storm Surge

0.1%

96
13.1 Million



Sea Level Rise

14.0%

13,658
249.4 Million



Wildfire

0.8%

819
341.4 Million



Tsunami

1.7%

1,634
63 Thousand



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.297

Vulnerability in Los Santos is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress SCORE: 0.714 RANK: 2/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



0.01% Percent forest cover lost	119.54 Density of livestock per sq. km	94.3% Percent of freshwater consumption to production
---	--	---



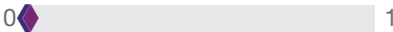
Vulnerable Health Status SCORE: 0.436 RANK: 6/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



145.7 Dengue incidence per 100,000 persons	19.9 AIDS incidence per 100,000 persons	0 Malaria Incidence per 100,000 persons	4.2 TB incidence per 100,000 persons	3.4% Prevalence of stunting	4.8% Disability	86.73 Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 live births
11.67 Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	79.07 Life expectancy					



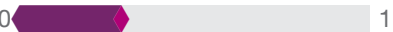
Clean Water Vulnerability SCORE: 0.016 RANK: 13/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



0.8% Households with access to improved drinking water	99.6% Households with access to improved sanitation
--	---



Information Access Vulnerability SCORE: 0.296 RANK: 9/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



73.9% Households with radio	91.3% Households with TV	58.3% Households with internet	80.8% School attendance rate	9.06 Average years of schooling	5.4% Illiteracy rate
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	--	---	--------------------------------



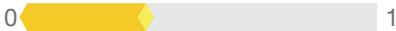
Economic Constraints SCORE: 0.107 RANK: 11/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



10.2% Poverty rate
0.52 Economic dependency ratio



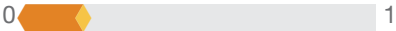
Gender Inequality SCORE: 0.344 RANK: 12/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



0.01 Ratio female to male secondary enrollment
0.34 Ratio female to male labor
0.11 Proportion of female seats in local government



Population Pressures SCORE: 0.168 RANK: 10/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



4.6% Average annual urban population change
0.2% Percent average population change



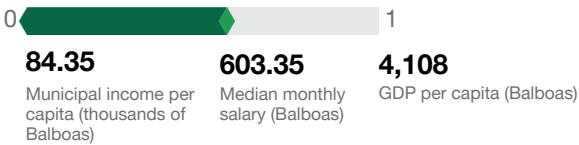
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.591

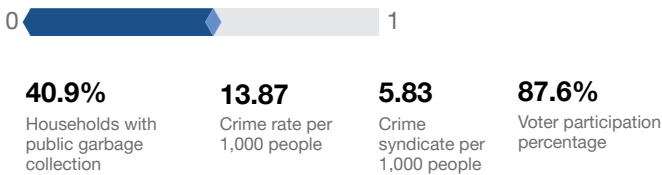
Los Santos exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



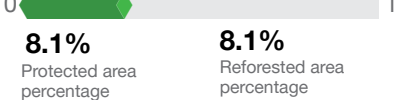
Economic Capacity SCORE: 0.581 RANK: 4/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Governance SCORE: 0.530 RANK: 6/0,530 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Environmental Capacity SCORE: 0.282 RANK: 10/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



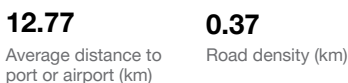
Infrastructure Capacity SCORE: 0.764 RANK: 3/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.822 RANK: 2/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.597 RANK: 4/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.696 RANK: 5/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.940 RANK: 3/13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED





RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.647

Los Santos's score and ranking are due to Medium Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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



Environmental Stress



Vulnerable Health Status



Governance



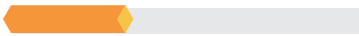
Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



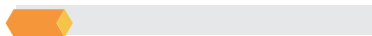
Earthquake



RANK: 6 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.332



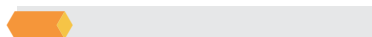
Flood



RANK: 9 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.147



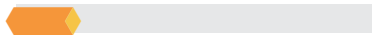
Sea Level Rise



RANK: 12 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.145



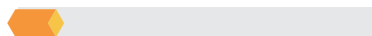
Storm Surge



RANK: 10 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.172



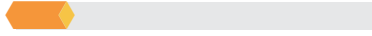
Landslide



RANK: 8 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.118



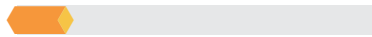
Wildfire



RANK: 10 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.154



Tsunami



RANK: 8 / 13 PROVINCES AND INDIGENOUS COMARCAS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.148



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 13

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES AND
INDIGENOUS COMARCAS
SCORE: 0.431



Los Santos's score and ranking are due to Medium Multi-hazard Exposure combined with Medium Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.3,809

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

■ ■ ■ LOS SANTOS SCORE
■ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



LOS SANTOS RECOMMENDATIONS



Environmental Stress

Climate change and unsustainable development contribute to food insecurity, uninhabitable environments, internally displaced people, forced migration, and economic upheaval. Los Santos ranks the second highest in environmental stress behind Panama Oeste. High poverty rates, income inequality, and food security can be further exacerbated by inadequate planning and unchecked development. Given that Los Santos province has the fifth highest overall Multi-Hazard Exposure in the country, monitoring and reducing environmental stress represents a priority for mitigating disaster impacts.

Environmental protection is vital to ensuring sustainable development within the country, and land management is essential to monitor ecological stress while balancing economic use closely. Promoting sustainable agriculture and the development of long-term goals promotes stability within the agriculture industry and ensures stable economic opportunities for the workforce. Provide educational training to both private and public entities to educate on sustainable development and to develop sustainable metrics ensuring overdevelopment does not take place.

LOS SANTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

2

Vulnerable Health Status

Lack of adequate health care contributes to a high degree of infant mortality, maternal mortality, and inadequate health care access that disproportionately affects disparate populations such as women and girls. Los Santos scores near the median for vulnerable health status but higher than average for AIDS prevalence across Panama.

Create healthier environments for all members of society and address needs for in-home care, sub-acute care, acute care, and clinical care. Limit exposure to environmental risks, infectious diseases, and provide critical medical intervention of communicable illnesses and emergent medical care. Create public health programs to educate populations on proper nutrition, adolescent, and elderly care, and preventing the spread of communicable diseases. Provide necessary prophylaxis education through public health programs to prevent the pathogenesis of HIV. Identify programs to assist with the treatment of HIV to prevent AIDS.

LOS SANTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Challenges in governance can undermine stability for civil society creating further stress among disparate and disadvantaged populations. Los Santos has a much higher than average crime rate with 13.87 persons per 1,000. Also contributing to its governance rank is the lack of public garbage collection in the province. Lack of public garbage collection can cause an increase in enteric diseases due to contaminated water supplies, contaminated food supplies, and exposure to toxins.

Provide financial and technical assistance to law enforcement to adequately address criminal activity. Identify underlying factors and drivers of illegal activity to ensure targeted actions with government resources are best utilized to reduce criminal activity. Develop methods for measures of performance and measures of effectiveness to use limited government resources best. Identify feedback mechanisms for the public to best understand and identify issues of governance within civil society. Identify garbage collection mechanisms to reduce exposure to hazardous waste and potentially dangerous refuse.

LOS SANTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

4

Economic Capacity

Socioeconomic deprivation increases dependency on limited government resources and individuals and reduces economic opportunity and mobility. Lack of economic capacity increases criminal activity, provides opportunities for transnational criminal organizations to gain influence, and stresses relationships between individuals and civil society.

Encourage programs to generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Address existing public policy to limit inflation and ensure equal employment opportunities, especially for marginalized populations. Expand and ensure equal opportunity programs for disparate people to increase economic opportunity for all. While developing opportunities, identify environmental stressors to simultaneously address multiple coping capacity and vulnerability drivers while ensuring that financial capability isn't increased at the cost of ecological capacity.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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

**P: (080) 89 1-0525
F: (080) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg



ndpba.tto@pdc.org