



THE PHILIPPINES

DAVAO DEL NORTE

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

DAVAO DEL NORTE

CAPITAL: CITY OF TAGUM

Area: 3,423 km²

Davao del Norte is a province in the Philippines located in the Davao Region in Mindanao. The province also includes Samal Island to the south in the Davao Gulf. The economy is primarily agricultural with the principal crops being rice, banana, maize, coconut, and coffee. It is also a major producer of gold, silver, silica, copper, and sulfur. Tourism is also a major part of the economy of Davao del Norte. The population in Davao del Norte is highly exposed to drought and earthquake hazards. Additionally, insecurity in some areas have displaced people, mainly those from indigenous communities.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low
Score: 0.462 • Rank: 67/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Medium
Score: 0.572 • Rank: 39/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.530 • Rank: 63/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.401 • Rank: 55/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.545 • Rank: 51/84



Population (2018)
1,125,187



Population in Poverty
10.2%



Literate population
98.2%



Access to improved water
84.0%



Average life expectancy
68.6 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 63 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.530



MHE
0.530

Raw MHE
0.618

Relative MHE
0.442

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

91%

1,020,003
\$4.8 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

1,548
\$3 Million



Flood

<1%

28
-



Liquefaction

50%

562,500
\$2.9 Billion



Landslide

8%

86,906
\$392.5 Million



Volcano

<1%

8,362
\$43.3 Million



Drought

84%

949,704
\$4.4 Billion



Wildfire

-
-
-



Storm Surge

9%

97,562
\$318.3 Million



Typhoon Winds

<1%

1,925
\$30.5 Million



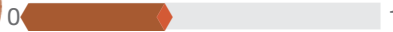
VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 55 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.401

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



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.396** **RANK: 57/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.51 Livestock density
6.54 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
2.21% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.404** **RANK: 58/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.8% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
4.88 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
37.2 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
68.62 Life expectancy
203 Disability (per 100k persons)

22.8 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
7.3 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
4.4 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.516** **RANK: 25/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

84.0% Households with improved safe water source
86.0% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.438** **RANK: 49/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.22% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
119.60% Gross primary school enrollment rate
3.23% Internet Access
59.07% Households with radio
67.32% Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.266** **RANK: 65/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.57
Economic
dependency
ratio

10.21%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

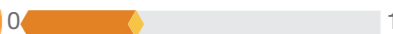
0  1 **SCORE: 0.477** **RANK: 37/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.08
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.44
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.312** **RANK: 74/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.38
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

1.3
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.7%
Informal settlers



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 51 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.545

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.449 **RANK: 61/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.88

Purchasing power of the peso

60.95%

Labor force participation rate

1350.29

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.746 **RANK: 10/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

84.8%

Voter participation

5.76

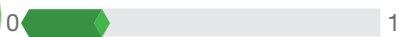
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

40.47%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.212 **RANK: 69/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

6.1%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.55** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.296** **RANK: 74/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.54	3.9	56.90%	12.01
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.304** **RANK: 73/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.93	52.91
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.727** **RANK: 33/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.9%	96.0%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.675** **RANK: 31/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

80.6%	20.1%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.372** **RANK: 59/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

14.68	1.36	2.32
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 39 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.572

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

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



Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability



Gender Inequality



Transportation
Capacity



Emergency Services
Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 41 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.274



Tsunami

RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.087



Flood

RANK: 73 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Liquefaction

RANK: 23 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.232



Landslide

RANK: 50 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.199



Volcano

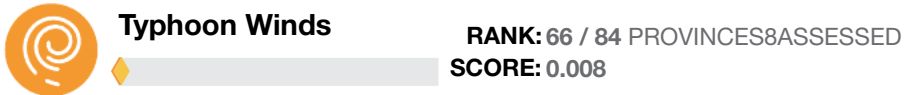
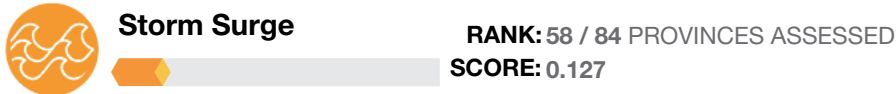
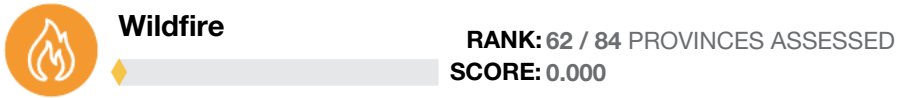
RANK: 26 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.141



Drought

RANK: 19 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.376

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

67 / 84

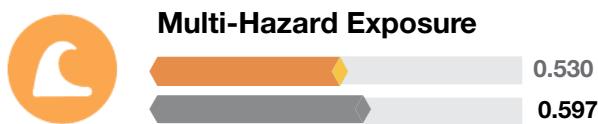
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.462



Davao del Norte’s score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



DAVAO DEL NORTE RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- The results show that 84% of the population in Davao del Norte is exposed to drought hazards. Invest in improved drinking water and sanitation infrastructure to ensure safe and sustainable access to water for homes and agriculture. With climate change likely to influence more frequent and severe drought conditions, measures to reduce clean water vulnerabilities will decrease current and future risks.

2

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.
- 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

Transportation Capacity

- The average distance between ports and populated areas in Davao del Norte is 52.91 kilometers, the 3rd highest in the Philippines. Continue seaport, airport and road enhancement projects through private-public partnerships. Advocate for transportation network projects through the Department of Public Works to increase evacuation and resource distribution routes, increase access to markets and enhance social connectivity.
- Civil planners should work with risk assessors to establish resilient transportation network plans. Incorporating environmental mitigation plans, equitable access for the population and hazard exposures.
- Ensure that emergency evacuation routes and plans include all transportation projects. Work with partners including HOTOSM and others to ensure mapping of new routes and resources are readily available in the event of a disaster.

4

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.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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