



**THE PHILIPPINES** 

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# **ILOCOS NORTE**

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**NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE**

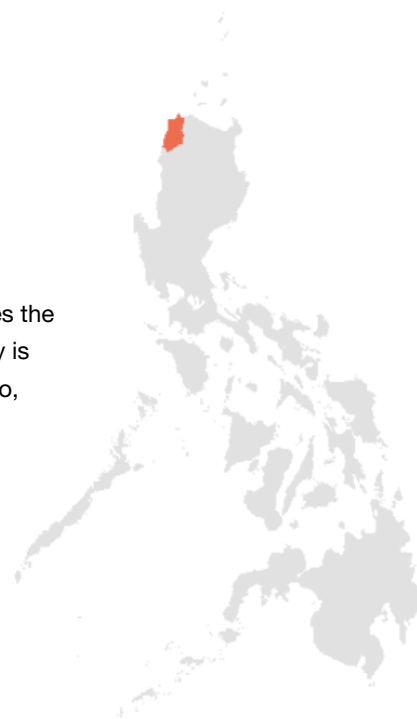
# THE PHILIPPINES

## ILOCOS NORTE

### CAPITAL: CITY OF LAOAG

Area: 3,419 km<sup>2</sup>

Ilocos Norte is a province of the Philippines located in the Ilocos Region. It faces the West Philippine Sea to the west and the Luzon Strait to the north. The economy is largely agricultural specializing in rice, corn, garlic, legumes, root crops, tobacco, and various fruits and vegetables. It also specializes in livestock and fisheries.



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low**  
Score: 0.476 • Rank: 60/84



**RESILIENCE (R) - Very High**  
Score: 0.664 • Rank: 6/84



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High**  
Score: 0.756 • Rank: 16/84



**VULNERABILITY (V) - Low**  
Score: 0.362 • Rank: 67/84



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High**  
Score: 0.69 • Rank: 2/84



Population (2018)  
**602,605**



Population in Poverty  
**3.2%**



Literate population  
**99.0%**



Access to improved water  
**91.9%**



Average life expectancy  
**70.1 years**

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



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 16 / 84 PROVINCES  
SCORE: 0.756



MHE  
0.756

Raw MHE  
0.62

Relative MHE  
0.892

### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

**95%**

574,459  
\$3 Billion



Tsunami

**4%**

21,214  
\$51.9 Million



Flood

**48%**

288,430  
\$1.6 Billion



Liquefaction

**71%**

428,177  
\$2.4 Billion



Landslide

**8%**

48,052  
\$108.2 Million



Volcano

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—  
< \$10,000



Drought

**93%**

559,690  
\$2.9 Billion



Wildfire

**10%**

57,438  
\$353.3 Million



Storm Surge

**9%**

52,043  
\$170.2 Million



Typhoon Winds

**100%**

602,529  
\$3.1 Billion



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 67 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.362**

Vulnerability in Ilocos Norte is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



### Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.731** **RANK: 1/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**6.85** **261.78** **3.04%**  
 Livestock density Barren land (per 10k hectares) Forest cover change



### Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.295** **RANK: 75/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**5.8%** **3.82** **45.78** **70.08** **167**  
 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)

**17.7** **0.2** **5.1** **0**  
 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: 0.313** **RANK: 60/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**91.9%** **94.1%**  
 Households with improved safe water source Households with sanitary toilet facility




### Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.272** **RANK: 77/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**98.99%** **107.30%** **8.20%** **83.83%** **86.07%**  
 Literacy rate (age 10 and older) Gross primary school enrollment rate Internet Access Households with radio Households with television



### Economic Constraints

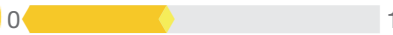
0  1 **SCORE: 0.148** **RANK: 76/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**0.55**  
Economic  
dependency  
ratio

**3.20%**  
Poverty  
incidence



### Gender Inequality

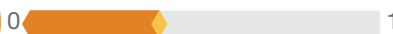
0  1 **SCORE: 0.397** **RANK: 51/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**1.06**  
Female to male  
secondary school  
enrollment Rate

**0.49**  
Labor force  
participation ratio



### Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.376** **RANK: 55/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**0.83**  
Population  
growth rate  
(2010-2015)

**29.31**  
Average annual  
urban population  
growth rate

**0.5%**  
Informal settlers




## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 2 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.69**

Ilocos Norte exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Health Care Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



### Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.689** **RANK: 11/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**0.91**

Purchasing power of the peso

**67.92%**

Labor force participation rate

**2748.49**

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



### Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.703** **RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**85.3%**

Voter participation

**6.77**


Organized violence (per 100k persons)

**25.21%**

Garbage pickup



### Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.557** **RANK: 14/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**1.04**

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

**99.1%**

Forest reserves



### Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.722** **RANK: 3/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



### Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.622** **RANK: 15/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>11.62</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>60.87%</b>	<b>5.36</b>
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



### Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.548** **RANK: 32/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>1.01</b>	<b>17.63</b>
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



### Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.782** **RANK: 25/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>7.4%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



### Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.928** **RANK: 10/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>96.8%</b>	<b>48.9%</b>
Households with electricity	Households with gas



### Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.723** **RANK: 12/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>46.07</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>5.15</b>
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 6 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.664**

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

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



**Environmental Stress**



**Gender Inequality**



**Transportation Capacity**



**Health Care Capacity**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



**Earthquake**

**RANK: 65 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.206**



**Tsunami**

**RANK: 19 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.14**



**Flood**

**RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.141**



**Liquefaction**

**RANK: 30 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.211**



**Landslide**

**RANK: 73 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.118**



**Volcano**

**RANK: 67 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0**

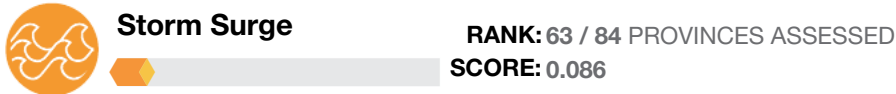
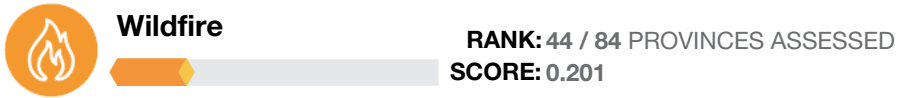


**Drought**

**RANK: 28 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.303**



**(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)**



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

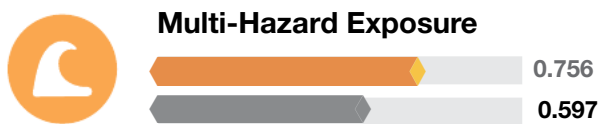
**60 / 84**  
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES  
Score: 0.476



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



# ILOCOS NORTE RECOMMENDATIONS

## 1

### Ilocos Norte

- Environmental Stress
- Ilocos Norte is ranked highest in the Philippines for environmental stress. Focus efforts on increasing forest cover, decreasing barren land and practicing of sustainable agriculture.
- With climate change influencing more severe and frequent natural disasters, action must be taken to promote sustainable communities. Increased forestation and greening projects along with improvements to the agricultural sector will help mitigate climate change impacts and strengthen resilience in Ilocos Norte.

## 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

- Continue 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

## Health Care Capacity

- Continue to work with local and international partners to increase health care capacity. Invest in new and improved infrastructure, as well as the provision of medical supplies and increased skilled care personnel.
- Expand efforts to remove barriers to health care access, such as cost and distance. Importantly, ensure that all efforts reach rural and remote areas.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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

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



**@PDC\_Global**



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**www.pdc.prg**



**ndpba@pdc.org**