

NDPBA

ARGENTINA PROVINCE RISK PROFILES

SUBNATIONAL ASSESSMENT RESULTS



ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA BUENOS AIRES

CAPITAL: LA PLATA

Area: 307,004 km²

The Buenos Aires Province is located in the Central region of Argentina. Unlike the other Provinces in Argentina, the territorial divisions are called partidos instead of Provinces. The Province has 135 partidos, the Capital being La Plata. The Province borders Uruguay, the Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires and the Provinces of Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Córdoba, La Pampa and Río Negro. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock and manufactures.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.664 · Rank: 1/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.454 · Rank: 14/24



Population (2018)

17,196,396



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.901 · Rank: 1/24



Population in Poverty

35.9%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.616 · Rank: 3/24



Illiterate population

1.4%



Access to improved water

75.1%



Average life expectancy

75.2 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.524 · Rank: 5/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.901



MHE 0.901

Raw MHE 1.0

Relative MHE 0.802

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

Flood

10% **1**,680,072 \$62.3 Billion Landslide

14%

2,418,098 \$90.6 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

Wildfire

13% **2**,224,447

\$83.1 Billion



Drought

\$624.4 Billion



Extreme Temperature

100%

17,166,043 \$622.8 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.616

Vulnerability in Buenos Aires 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

SCORE: 0.716 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.5% 25

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.37 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.2 3.4 7.7 9.9 12.0% 30.4 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal

rate (per 1,000 (years) mortality ratio incidence incidence live births)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.76 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

24.9% 52.4% Households Households without sewage

without piped water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.532 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.4% 79.4% 89.0% 2.02

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.645 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.8 6.0% 35.9%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.793 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.07 38.5

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.492 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.1% Average Annual population change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.524

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.554

RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1101.7

30.3%

82.2%

participation

Voter

8.1

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: 0.502 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



21.9

Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,067 **RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

3.2% 5.1% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.639

RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.495 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

36.6

29

64.6%

22.6

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest

hospital (km2)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.76 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.43 15.2 100.0%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.495 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

45.1% 15.5%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.807 **RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

98.9% 65.0%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.605

53.6% 23.9 1.1 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.454

Buenos Aires's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Communications Capacity

Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.326
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.401
Landslide	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.327
Drought	RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.545
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.545

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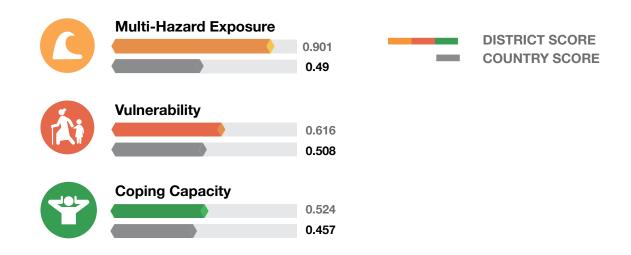
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

1 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.664

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

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



BUENOS AIRES RECOMMENDATIONS

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Nearly 25% of homes in Buenos Aires Province do not have access to piped water, and 52% are not connected to sewer services, resulting in the 5th highest Clean Water Vulnerability in Argentina. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access to clean water and reduce health risks. Findings show a high rate of exposure drought in Buenos Aires Province. Invest in infrastructure to promote water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts.

Buenos Aires Province is also at high risk for flood. Educate and build preparedness among exposed communities on potential impacts of floods on fresh water and sanitation systems. Replace dated and unimproved water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce potential impacts and increase resilience.

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BUENOS AIRES RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

Buenos Aires Province ranks 8th in overall Communications Capacity. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications. While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Buenos Aires in highly exposed to extreme temperature, drought, landslide, wildfire and flood hazards



Health Care Capacity

Findings show that Buenos Aires Province has just 29 physicians per 10,000 persons, compared to 131 in CABA. In coordination with Ministerio de Salud and Medical I/NGOs, implement incentives to attract physicians to rural and underserved communities of Buenos Aires Province.

Reduce disparities in access to hospitals and medical services by ensuring equitable distribution of clinics and health services in rural and vulnerable communities.



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ARGENTINA

CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA

CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES

CAPITAL:

Area: 211 km²

Ciudad de Buenos Aires is located in the Central region of Argentina. Also known as C.A.B.A. - Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires (Autonomous City of Buenos Aires), it is the largest city in Argentina and the Capital of the country. The city borders with Uruguay and the Province of Buenos Aires. The city is the financial, industrial and commercial hub for the country.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.491 · Rank: 16/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.69 · Rank: 1/24



Population (2018)

3,068,043



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.854 · Rank: 2/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

12.6%

0.5%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.167 · Rank: 24/24



Access to improved water

99.6%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.547 · Rank: 3/24



Average life expectancy

77.2 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.854



MHE 0.854

Raw MHE 0.708

Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

♣ 0

% 3

Flood

7% ♣ 197,552 **\$7.5 Billion**

Landslide

27%

& 820,766 \$31.4 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

. 0

(M)

Wildfire

58%

1,755,136 \$67.1 Billion



Drought

100%

3,009,754 \$115.1 Billion



Extreme Temperature

100%

3,009,754 \$115.1 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.167

Vulnerability in Ciudad de Buenos Aires is primarily driven by Information Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.155 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.2%

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.226 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

77.2

7.5 Infant mortality 1.5 11.2% Disability

21.6

34

Life expectancy (years)

rate (per 1,000 live births)

Maternal mortality ratio HIV incidence Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0

RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.4% Households without piped

water

1.8% Households without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.321 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.5%

Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)

87.4% Secondary 94.1%

1.83

education completion rate School enrollment Education investment per capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.262 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.5

4.3%

12.6%

Economic Unemployment dependency rate ratio

Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

1.52 50 SCORE: 0.205 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Female to male unemployment

Female judiciary seats



Population Pressures

RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0

0.1%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.547

Ciudad de Buenos Aires exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.416 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

103.3 25.3% 12.4

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage

Governance

SCORE: 0.344 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.9 81.0% Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,026 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.7% 0.0% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.975 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.995 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

82.3% 3.3 72.3 131.2

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 1 **RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 3.2

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved

1.18

Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.92 **RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

100.0%

69.4% 26.4%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.985

RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.5% 92.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.683

98.1% 2.5 0.1 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.69

Ciudad de Buenos Aires's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Information Access Vulnerability

Economic Constraints

Governance

Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.293
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.146
Landslide	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.187
Drought	RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.292
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.292

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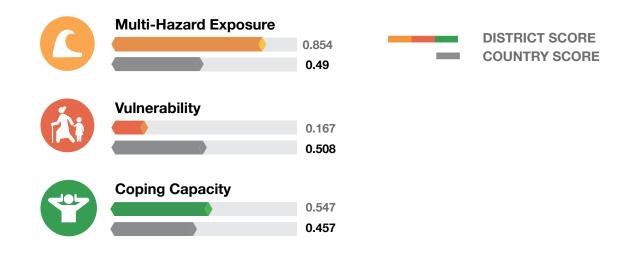


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

16 / 24
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.491

Ciudad de Buenos Aires's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Information Access Vulnerability

Though overall access to information is very low in CABA, findings show that the city has the lowest per capita investment in education (Financiamiento Educativo Ley No. 26.075). Ensure equitable support for public education in CABA, including human and instructional resources as well as education infrastructure.

2

Economic Constraints

CABA has the 6th highest economic dependency ratio (ratio of non-working age population to working age population).
Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

Promote workforce opportunities for young women and immigrants to help stimulate economic growth and reduce economic dependency.

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CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Findings show that CABA has the 3rd highest crime prevalence in Argentina. Focus on strengthening support for public security through increased law enforcement and surveillance, youth education and personal safety programs, and community support programs for excriminals.



Economic Capacity

CABA ranks 14th in Overall Economic Capacity, driven by the second lowest value of exports per capita (\$103 USD), as well as second lowest tax distribution per capita (\$12.4 thousand). Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in CABA to generate public revenue, increase household incomes, and support small businesses.



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ARGENTINA CATAMARCA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA CATAMARCA

CAPITAL: SAN FERNANDO DEL VALLE DE CATAMARCA

Area: 101,876 km²

Catamarca Province is located in the Noroeste Argentino (NOA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 16 Provinces, the Capital being Catamarca. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Salta, Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba and La Rioja. The main economic sources are livestock and mining.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.464 · Rank: 17/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.496 · Rank: 10/24



Population (2018)

408,152



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.384 · Rank: 16/24

Score: 0.489 · Rank: 15/24



Population in Poverty

35.5%



Illiterate population

2.0%



Access to improved water

93.1%



Average life expectancy

76.0 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.480 · Rank: 10/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.384



MHE 0.384

Raw MHE 0.279

Relative MHE 0.489

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

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Flood

6% 22,921

\$0.7 Billion

Landslide

34%

139,894 \$4.9 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

<1%

\$ 5

(M)

Wildfire

13%

\$ 53,086 \$1.5 Billion



Drought

17%

♣ 68,537 \$1.9 Billion



Extreme Temperature

78%

4 318,163 \$10.4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.489

Vulnerability in Catamarca is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.403 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5% 440.2

Land Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.566 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76 11.7 10.5 16.1% 12.7 4.7 Disability HIV/ Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.455 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.9% 55.6%
Households Households

live births)

without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.239 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.0% 83.9% 91.1% 4.51

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate

(is

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.588 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

52.9 7.1% 35.5%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.732 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.01 39.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.436 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.0%
Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.480

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.535 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1984.1

15.4

0.4% 47.2

77.6%

participation

Voter

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance Tax distribution coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.419 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Environmental Capacity

RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0,416

18.1% 23.7% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.359 **RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.441 **RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

60.9% 50 48.8 26.5

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.399 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.07 28.4 99.2%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.148 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

29.5% 8.0%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.446 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.0% 18.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.638

62.0% 60.8 2.5 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.496

Catamarca's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

Economic Constraints

Extreme Temperature

Communications Capacity

Transportation Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.010
Wildfire	RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.149
Volcano	RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.019
Flood	RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.127
Landslide	RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.253
Drought	RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.196

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SCORE: 0,383

RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

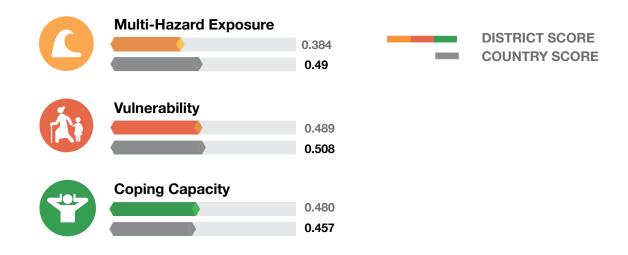


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



Catamarca's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



CATAMARCA RECOMMENDATIONS

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Economic Constraints

Catamarca Province is among the smallest economies is Argentina, with the 5th highest unemployment and the 9th highest poverty rate. Economic activity in Catamarca is driven primarily by agriculture and mining. Support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province.

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CATAMARCA RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

Catamarca ranks 20th in overall Communication Capacity. Just 30% of households have access to the internet, and there are just 8 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Catamarca is exposed to Extreme Temperature, Landslide, Drought, and Wildfire, and Flood hazards.



Transportation Capacity

Catamarca Province has the lowest overall road density in Argentina, and the local airport is currently insufficient to handle major disaster management logistics needs. The nearest suitable airport is 250 km away in Tucumán.

Increase accessibility, mobility and external resource connectivity to the population by constructing an airfield capable of supporting cargo aircrafts.



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ARGENTINA CHACO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA CHACO

CAPITAL: RESISTENCIA

Area: 99,764 km²

Chaco Province is located in the Nordeste Argentino (NEA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 25 Provinces, the Capital being Chaco. The Province borders Paraguay and the Provinces of Formosa, Corrientes, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero and Salta. The main economic sources are Agriculture, livestock and industrial production.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.605 · Rank: 4/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.389 · Rank: 22/24



Population (2018)

1,180,477



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.592 · Rank: 8/24

Score: 0.622 · Rank: 2/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

41.4%





Access to improved water

76.5%

5.5%



Average life expectancy

72.9 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.400 · Rank: 19/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.592



MHE 0.592

Raw MHE 0.495

Relative MHE 0.69

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

& 8.

ॐ

Flood

33% 4 392,785

\$13.5 Billion

AN.

Landslide 10%

▲ 119,837 \$4.4 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

2 0

(M)

Wildfire

62%

4 730,558 \$24.4 Billion



Drought

97%

▲ 1,138,863 \$37.1 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%

• 0

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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.622

Vulnerability in Chaco is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.603 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.4% 49.4

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.599 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

72.9 11.9 4.1 15.4% 1 27.1

Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal Disability HIV Tuberculosis (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence live births)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.868 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

23.5% 73.6%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.673 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.5% 80.9% 83.5% 3.35

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.582 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

55.6 5.3% 41.4%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.543 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.81 58.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.488 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.1%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.400

Chaco 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

SCORE: 0.396 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

318.4 1.4% 30.7

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.478 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.3 77.8%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,518 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.4%Protected area **49.4%**Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.346 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.351 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33 24.3 42.1% 9.1

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.694 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.33 18.9 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.24 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

34.5% 9.1%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.099 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

92.7% 0.0%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.325 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33 0.2 41.2%
Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase access access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.389

Chaco'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:









Clean Water Access Vulnerability

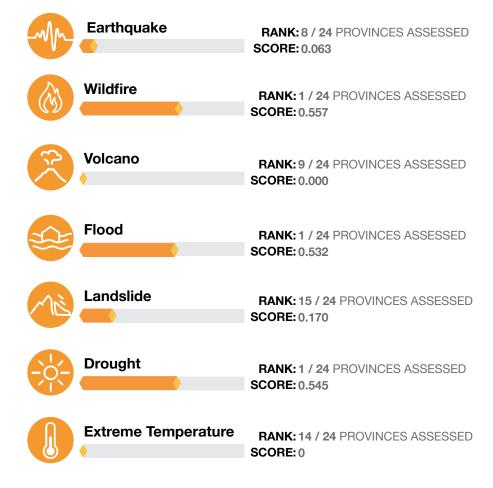
Information Access Vulnerability

Energy Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





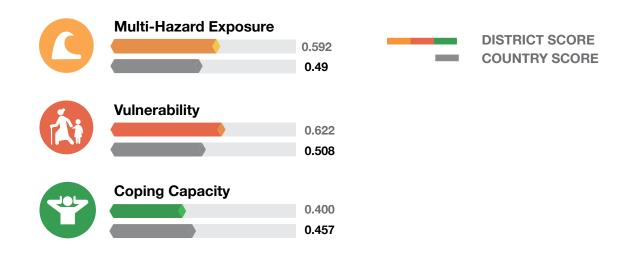
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

4 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.605

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

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



CHACO RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Chaco Province ranks 3rd in Overall Clean Water Access Vulnerability. Nearly 24% of homes in Chaco Province do not have access to piped water, and 74% are not connected to sewer services. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access to clean water and reduce health risks.

Findings show a high rate of exposure drought in Chaco Province. Protect the agricultural sector by investing in infrastructure to promote water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts.

Chaco Province is also at high risk for flood. Educate and build preparedness among exposed communities on potential impacts of floods on fresh water and sanitation systems. Replace dated and unimproved water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce potential impacts and increase resilience.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Chaco
Province has the highest Access
to Information Vulnerability
in Argentina, exhibiting the
country's highest illiteracy rate
(5.5%), and 3rd lowest school
enrollment rate (84%). Outcomes
of Access to Information
Vulnerability are also reflected
in the Provinces poverty rate
(41.4% - 3rd highest in the
nation).

Reduce economic barriers to school attendance, promoting stable household living conditions. Focus interventions on building literacy standards at the primary level, and on reducing school dropout rates. Ensure that the Province has the human resources needed to support education through the secondary level.

CHACO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Chaco Province ranks 23rd in overall Energy Capacity, with 93% of households reporting connection to the electricity network, and 0 households connected to the natural gas network. Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation in underserved communities and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

4

Communications Capacity

Chaco ranks 15th in overall
Communication Capacity. Just
35% of households have access
to the internet, and there are
just 9 television subscriptions
per 100 people. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase
availability and affordability
of internet and television
communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Chaco district is highly exposed to drought, wildfire and flood hazards.



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ARGENTINA

CHUBUT

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA CHUBUT

CAPITAL: RAWSON

Area: 224,195 km²

Chubut Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 15 Provinces, the Capital being Chubut. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Río Negro and Santa Cruz. The main economic sources are mining, petroleum refining, livestock and fishing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.432 · Rank: 19/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.507 · Rank: 8/24



Population (2018)

598,380



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.311 · Rank: 19/24

VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.451 · Rank: 19/24



Population in Poverty

35.5%



Illiterate population

2.0%



Access to improved water

96.4%



Average life expectancy

76.0 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.465 · Rank: 12/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.311



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

~ (

ॐ

Flood

14% & 84,255 **\$2.9 Billion**

34%

Landslide

200,313 \$7.3 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

1%

♣ 2,694 \$40 Million (V)

Wildfire

1%

♣ 5,734 \$0.2 Billion



Drought

0%

♣ 0



Extreme Temperature

45%

2 266,044 \$9.4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.451

Vulnerability in Chubut is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.433 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.6% 2.3

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.319 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76 2.1 12.9% 16.1 15.1 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.187 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.6% 22.3%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.487 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.0% 77.2% 92.0% 2.72

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate

V\$

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.406 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

51.8 5.6% 35.5%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.586 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.85 41.4

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.74 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.0%
Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.465

Chubut exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.467 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3347.4 1.3% 19.9

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage

Governance

SCORE: 0.604 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

10.8 79.0%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,320 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

23.2% 4.6% Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.52 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.484 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

35 35.1 72.7% 42.7

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.292 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.10 29.5 88.9%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.497 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

47.7% 14.4%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.807 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.9% 87.4%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.333 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

67.8 1.2 42.9%
Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.507

Chubut's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









Population Pressures

Gender Inequality

Transportation Capacity

Disaster Management Capabilities



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.018
Volcano	RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.098
Flood	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.286
Landslide	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.260
Drought	RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.29



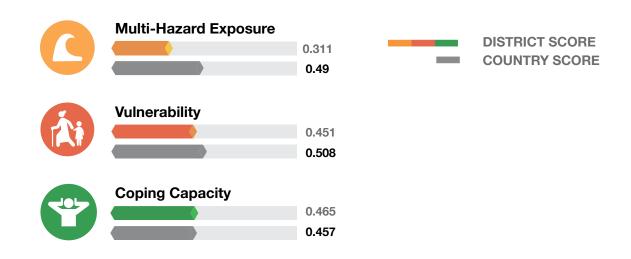
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.432

Chubut's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



CHUBUT RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Chubut Province experienced the 3rd largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (over 2%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Gender Inequality

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

CHUBUT RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Low road network density combined with large average distances to the nearest airport may reduce the connectivity of people, goods, and services to Chubut Province during a disaster.

Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



Disaster Management Capabilities

Focus on building community and volunteer fire and emergency response corps. Identify government or external resources to conduct emergency services training and conduct Provincelevel exercise on a regular basis. Establish designated emergency shelters. Coordinate with the Argentine Red Cross to provide shelter management training for community volunteer and provincial staff.



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NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA CÓRDOBA

CAPITAL: CÓRDOBA

Area: 164,663 km²

Córdoba Province is located in the Central region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 26 Provinces, the Capital being Córdoba. The Province borders the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Catamarca, La Rioja, San Luis and La Pampa. The main economic sources are tourism, agriculture, livestock, industry and services such as financial, educational, medical, etc.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.584 · Rank: 7/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.509 · Rank: 7/24



Population (2018)

3,683,937



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.771 · Rank: 3/24



Population in Poverty

36.5%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.545 · Rank: 11/24



Illiterate population

1.5%



Access to improved water

91.9%



Average life expectancy

75.8 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.564 · Rank: 1/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.771



MHE 0.771

Raw MHE 0.717

Relative MHE 0.826

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake



Flood

8% **304,034**

\$11 Billion



24% **&** 869,491

\$32.3 Billion



Volcanic Eruption



Wildfire

10%

383,954 \$12.2 Billion



Drought

\$123.9 Billion



Extreme Temperature

100%

3,685,173 \$123.9 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.545

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



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.657 **RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.2% 274.3

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.286 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.8 2.8 8.9 12.4% 11.6 8.9 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence live births)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.515 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.1% 61.7%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.536 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5% 80.1% 87.6% 2.15

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.557 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

54.8 5.9% 36.5%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.778 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.19 45.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.486 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.1% Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.564

Córdoba exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.588 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2331 9.5% 18.7

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.518 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.1 80.8%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,237 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.7% 17.5% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.693 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.682 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

38.6 46.8 67.1% 17.9

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.661 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.29 20.4 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.726 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

39.8% 28.6%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capa

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.704 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.4% 51.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.6 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

29.5 0.2 66.5%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.509

Córdoba's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

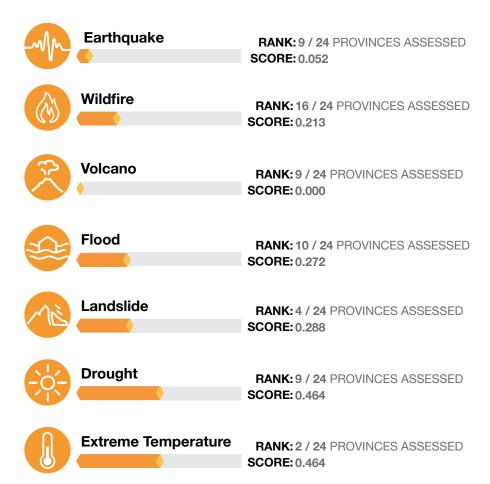
Environmental Stress

Governance

Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





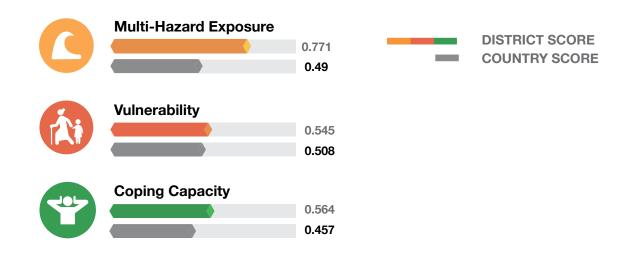
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

7 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.584

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

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



CÓRDOBA RECOMMENDATIONS

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

CÓRDOBA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Though Córdoba Province has the highest overall Coping Capacity, findings show that Córdoba's crime prevalence is 9th highest in Argentina. Focus on strengthening support for public security through increased law enforcement and surveillance, youth education and personal safety programs, and community support programs for ex-criminals.

4

Economic Capacity

Findings show that overall
Economic Capacity is very
high in Cordoba. However, tax
distributions to the Province are
4th lowest in Argentina. Continue
to assess equitable distributions
of revenue across all Provinces
and promote Province-level
contingency funds to provide
economic liquidity during
disasters.



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ARGENTINA

CORRIENTES

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA CORRIENTES

CAPITAL: CORRIENTES

Area: 88,972 km²

Corrientes Province is located in the Nordeste Argentino (NEA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 25 Provinces, the Capital being Corrientes. The Province borders Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay and the Provinces of Misiones, Entre Ríos, Santa Fe and Chaco. The main economic sources are agriculture and livestock.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.528 · Rank: 13/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.432 · Rank: 18/24



Population (2018)

1,101,084



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.446 · Rank: 15/24

VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.573 · Rank: 5/24



Population in Poverty

49.3%



Illiterate population

4.3%



Access to improved water

87.1%



Average life expectancy

74.4 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.437 · Rank: 17/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.446



MHE

Raw MHE 0.452

Relative MHE 0.44

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Flood



Earthquake

6%

& 63,561 \$1.9 Billion Landslide

32,650 \$1.2 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

Wildfire

297,323 \$9.3 Billion



Drought

\$35.1 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.573

Vulnerability in Corrientes is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Environmental Stress. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.625 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.1% 27.1

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.534 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.4 13.5 4 13.6% 9.5 18.7 HIV Tuberculosis Life expectancy Disability Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.507 **RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

12.9% 46.6% Households Households

without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.616 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.3% 79.2% 86.3% 3.14

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.708 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.2 5.7% 49.3%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.581 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.91 44.7

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.441 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.0%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.437

Corrientes 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

SCORE: 0.318 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

196.2 1.3% 25

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.68 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

11.1 80.6% Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0,265

16.4% 8.7%

Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.378 **RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.415 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

51.6% 22.9 32.8 33.6

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.65 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.27 20.6 100.0%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.242 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33.6% 9.8%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.205 **RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

94.5% 0.0%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.446

50.4% 26.5 0.1 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.432

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

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









Economic Constraints

Environmental Stress

Energy Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.312
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.193
Landslide	RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.050
Drought	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.514
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0



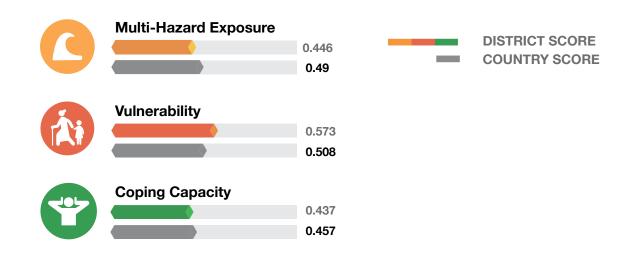
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 24
RANK WITHIN PE

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.528

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

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



CORRIENTES RECOMMENDATIONS

Economic Constraints

Findings show that Corrientes
Province has highest poverty
rate in Argentina (49%)
combined with a high economic
dependency ratio (ratio of
non-working age population to
working age population). Support
new business opportunities
to diversify livelihoods and
generate prospects for equitable
distribution of property and
economic assets in the Province.

Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

Economic constraints in
Corrientes are closely linked to
Information Access Vulnerability
and vice versa. Removing
economic barriers to education,
and ensuring equitable access
to schools, educational
resources, and information
technology will reduce
vulnerability in the district.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

CORRIENTES RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Corrientes Province ranks 20th in overall Energy Capacity, with 94% of households reporting connection to the electricity network, and 0 households connected to the natural gas network. Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation in underserved communities and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

4

Communications Capacity

Corrientes ranks 14th in overall Communication Capacity. Just 34% of households have access to the internet, and there are just 10 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Corrientes Province is exposed to drought, wildfire, flood and landslide hazards.



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ARGENTINA ENTRE RÍOS

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA ENTRE RÍOS

CAPITAL: PARANÁ

Area: 77,860 km²

Entre Ríos Province is located in the Central region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 17 Provinces, the Capital being Entre Ríos. The Province borders Uruguay and the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fe and Corrientes. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock and poultry.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.571 · Rank: 8/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.455 · Rank: 13/24



Population (2018)

1,360,443



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.622 · Rank: 7/24

VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.559 · Rank: 8/24



Population in Poverty

41.9%



Illiterate population

2.1%



Access to improved water

90.4%



Average life expectancy

75.0 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.468 · Rank: 11/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.622



MHE 0.622

Raw MHE 0.523

Relative MHE 0.722

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

Š (

#

Flood **7%**

4 101,627 \$3.3 Billion

√10

Landslide

6% ♣ 80,143 **\$2.8** Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

2 0

(M)

Wildfire

27% 4 362,671 **512.6 Billion**

-)0(-

Drought

100% • 1 371 13

\$43.2 Billion



Extreme Temperature

73%

♣ 998,065 \$31.3 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.559

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



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.742 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

21.3% 4.7

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.346 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75 2.7 10.4 11.7% 8.5 15.5 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.344 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.6% 30.2%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

completion rate

SCORE: 0.628 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.1% 73.9% 86.8% 2.58

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos)

5

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.525 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

55.6 4.7% 41.9%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.875 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.13 34.8

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.449 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.0%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.468

Entre Ríos exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Governance. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.48 RANK: 9/2

RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

842.3 Exports per capita

(USD)

2.9% 25.6 Work insurance Tax distribution

Work insurance lax of coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.468 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

11.7 76.9%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,257 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.3%Protected area **23.6%**Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.546 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.582 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

38.4 31.7 64.3% 11.1

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.629 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.31 24.6 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.44 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

39.9% 15.4%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.532 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.8% 25.8%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.472 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

37.3 1.8 42.0%
Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.455

Entre Ríos's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

Environmental Stress

Communications Capacity

Governance



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.314
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.234
Landslide	RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.109
Drought	RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.497
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.417

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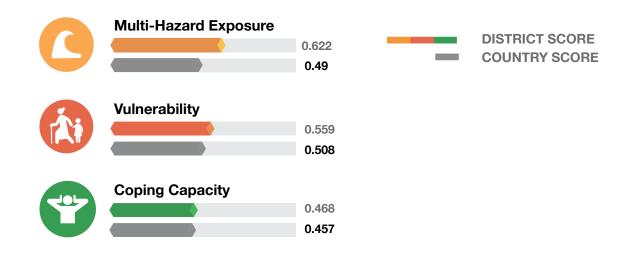
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

8 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.571

Entre Ríos's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



ENTRE RÍOS RECOMMENDATIONS

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

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ENTRE RÍOS RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Communications Capacity

Entre Ríos ranks 9th in overall Communication Capacity. Forty percent of households have access to the internet, and just 15 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Entre Ríos Province is exposed to drought, extreme temperature, wildfire, flood and landslide hazards.



Governance

Entre Ríos Province had the 4th lowest voter participation rate during the 2019 election (77%). Focus on building civic participation at the community to increase public voice and accountability, building trust in government.



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ARGENTINA

FORMOSA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA FORMOSA

CAPITAL: FORMOSA

Area: 75,592 km²

Formosa Province is located in the Nordeste Argentino (NEA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 9 Provinces, the Capital being Formosa. The Province borders Paraguay and the Provinces of Chaco and Salta. The main economic sources are agriculture and livestock.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.492 · Rank: 15/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.385 · Rank: 23/24



Population (2018)

595,129



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.247 · Rank: 23/24

Score: 0.563 · Rank: 7/24



Population in Poverty

32.5%





Illiterate population

4.1%



Access to improved water

76.8%



Average life expectancy

73.9 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.333 · Rank: 23/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.247



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake



Flood

20% **119,315** \$3.5 Billion



Landslide

14,746 \$0.5 Billion



Volcanic Eruption



Wildfire

37%

215,998 \$6.1 Billion



Drought

\$1.9 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

incidence

SCORE: 0.563

Vulnerability in Formosa is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.567 **RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.4% 18.6

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.803 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.3 73.9 15 14.4% 10.6 39.7 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal mortality ratio incidence

(years) rate (per 1,000 live births)

Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.831 **RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

23.2% 68.5% Households Households

without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.505 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.1% 79.4% 88.1% 3.92

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.502 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

57.7 4.4% 32.5%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.304 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.81 51.5

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.427 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.9% Average Annual population

change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.333

Formosa exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Energy Capacity and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.254 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

37.6 0.4% 43.9

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.506 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.1 77.8%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,601 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.3% 60.9% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.336 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.35 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

35.6 20.7 43.1% 9.9

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.668 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.24 13.3 96.8%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.326 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

39.8% 10.2%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people

Energy Capacity

Energy Capacity Score: 0 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

91.0% 0.0%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.118 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

95.4 0.2 42.5%
Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase access access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.385

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

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







Vulnerable Health Status



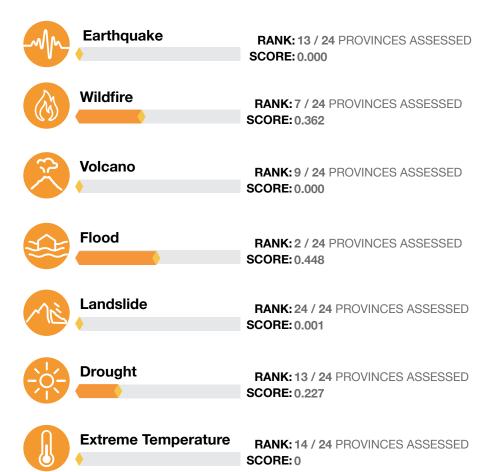
Energy Capacity



Disaster Management Capabilities



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



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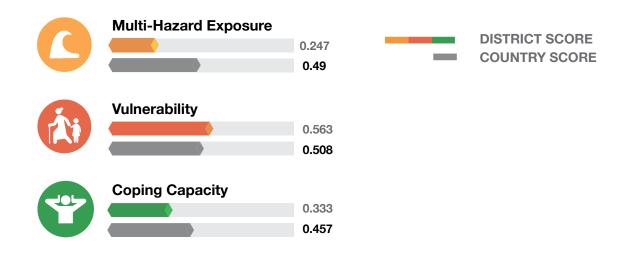
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

15 / 24 RANK WITHIN PROVINCES



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

Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.



FORMOSA RECOMMENDATIONS

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Twenty-three percent of homes in Formosa Province do not have access to piped water, and 69% are not connected to sewer services, resulting in the 5th highest Clean Water Vulnerability in Argentina. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access to clean water and reduce health risks.

Findings indicate that Formosa Province is exposed to recurrent drought. Invest in infrastructure to promote water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts.

Formosa Province is also exposed to recurrent flooding. Educate and build preparedness among exposed communities on potential impacts of floods on fresh water and sanitation systems. Replace dated and unimproved water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce potential impacts and increase resilience.

2

Vulnerable Health Status

Findings show that Formosa Province has the highest overall Vulnerable Health Status in Argentina. The Province exhibits both the highest infant mortality rate (15 per 1,000 live births) and the highest maternal mortality ratio (12 per 100,000 live births), coupled with a high incidence of infectious disease.

Continue active health surveillance to prevent the spread of disease and increase availability of skilled health care. Focus on attracting additional resources to support maternal and infant health care in rural and vulnerable regions of the Province.

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FORMOSA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Formosa Province ranks lowest in overall Energy Capacity, with 91% of households reporting connection to the electricity network, and 0 households connected to the natural gas network. Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation in underserved communities and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

4

Disaster Management Capabilities

Focus on building community and volunteer fire and emergency response corps. Identify government or external resources to conduct emergency services training and conduct Provincelevel exercise on a regular basis. Establish designated emergency shelters. Coordinate with the Argentine Red Cross to provide shelter management training for community volunteer and provincial staff.



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ARGENTINA JUJUY

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA

JUJUY

CAPITAL: JUJUY

Area: 53,196 km²

Jujuy Province is located in the Noroeste Argentino (NOA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 16 Provinces, the Capital being Jujuy. The Province borders Bolivia, Chile and the Province of Salta. The main economic sources are agriculture and mining.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.537 · Rank: 12/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.433 · Rank: 17/24



Population (2018)

753,891



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.478 · Rank: 13/24



Population in Poverty

31.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.485 · Rank: 16/24



Illiterate population

3.1%



Access to improved water

94.5%



Average life expectancy

74.8 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.350 · Rank: 22/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.478



MHE 0.478

Raw MHE 0.406

Relative MHE 0.549

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

85%

♣ 672,017 \$21.4 Billion



Flood

12% 4 91,310 **53** Billion



Landslide

29% 226,720 57.5 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

<1%

▲ 793 \$10 million



Wildfire

40% 314,407 59.9 Billion



Drought

<1%

11



Extreme Temperature

0%

• 0

_



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.485

Vulnerability in Jujuy is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.41

RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.4%

39.6

Land degredation Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)

Infant mortality

rate (per 1,000

live births)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.61

SCORE: 0.327

RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.8

(years)

Life expectancy

11.6

3.2

Maternal

mortality ratio

16.3% Disability

18.9

HIV incidence 54.1 Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

5.5% 39.2% Households Households without piped

water

without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.427 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.1%

84.6% Secondary 91.3% School

2.97 Education investment per

Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+) education completion rate

enrollment

capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.454 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

54

ratio

5.6%

31.7%

Economic dependency Unemployment rate

Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

1.88 40

Female to male

unemployment

Female judiciary seats

SCORE: 0.638 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.528 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.2%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.350

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.375 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

760.3 0.7% 27.2

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD)



Governance

SCORE: 0.5 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

21.1 81.8%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,665 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

38.2% 21.5% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.254 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.416 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

36.5 24.4 54.8% 18.9

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.1 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.16 52.6 63.1%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.131 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

23.7% 11.6%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

100 με



Energy Capacity Score: 0.37 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

93.9% 37.6%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.131 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

66.8037.9%Distance to fire station (km)Shelters per 100k personsRadiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.433

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

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









Gender Inequality

Vulnerable Health Status

Transportation Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.501
Wildfire	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.373
Volcano	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.085
Flood	RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.297
Landslide	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.278
Drought	RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Extreme Temperature
RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0

SCORE: 0.021

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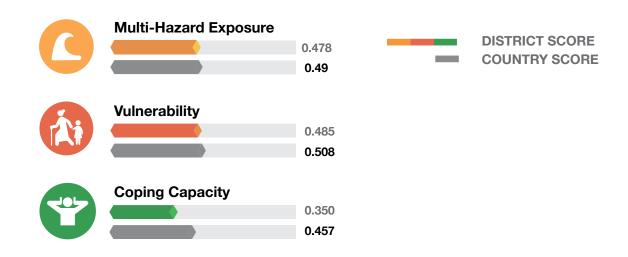
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.537

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

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



JUJUY RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Vulnerable Health Status

Findings show that Jujuy
Province has the 3rd highest
overall Vulnerable Health Status
in Argentina. The Province is
among Argentina's highest in
infectious disease incidence,
combined with the 2nd highest
rate of disability in the country.

Make provisions for the special needs of disabled persons during disasters, including evacuation, shelter, and medical care. Continue active health surveillance to prevent the spread of disease and increase availability of skilled health care.

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JUJUY RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Findings show that Jujuy
Province ranks lowest in
Argentina in Transportation
Capacity. Just 63% of roads are
paved and the Province exhibits
the greatest average distance to
the nearest airport.

Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



Communications Capacity

Jujuy ranks 21st in overall
Communication Capacity.
Just 24% of households have
access to the internet – lowest
in the country. There are just
12 television subscriptions per
100 people. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase
availability and affordability
of internet and television
communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Jujuy Province is exposed earthquake, wildfire, landslide and flood hazards.



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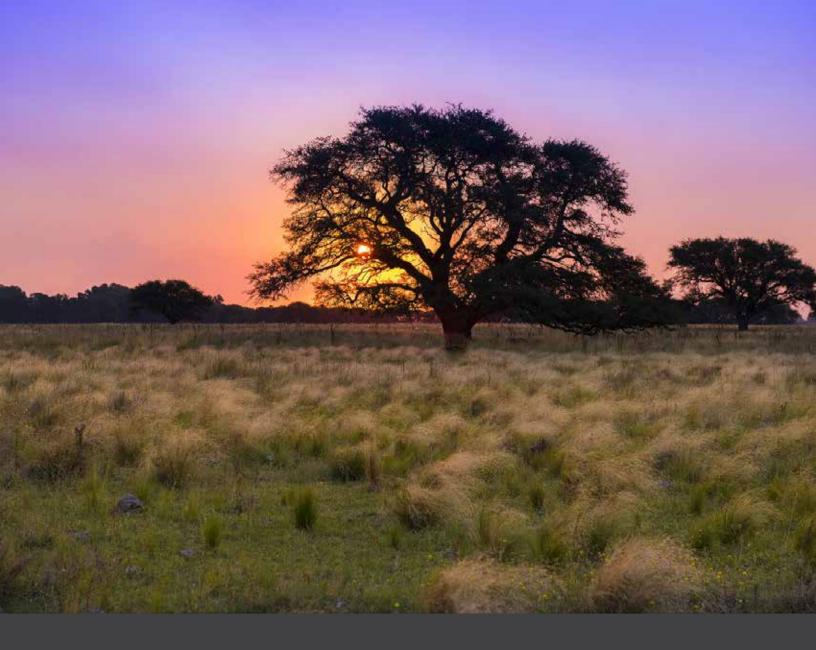
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ARGENTINA

LA PAMPA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA LA PAMPA

CAPITAL: SANTA ROSA

Area: 142,947 km²

La Pampa Province is located in the Central region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 22 Provinces, the Capital being La Pampa. The Province borders the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Córdoba, San Luis, Mendoza, Neuquén and Río Negro. The main economic sources are agriculture and livestock.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.423 · Rank: 20/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.537 · Rank: 3/24



Population (2018)

352,378



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.345 · Rank: 17/24

VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.473 · Rank: 17/24



Population in Poverty

32.1%



Illiterate population

1.9%



Access to improved water

87.1%



Average life expectancy

76.2 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very High

Score: 0.548 · Rank: 2/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.345



MHE 0.345 Raw MHE

Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake



Flood

2% **&** 6,001 \$0.2 Billion



Landslide

18,643 \$0.6 Billion



Volcanic Eruption



Wildfire

5%

18,635 \$0.5 Billion



Drought

\$10.6 Billion



Extreme Temperature

4 91,751 \$3 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.473

Vulnerability in La Pampa 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

SCORE: 0.772 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.3% 6723.4

Land Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.243 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.2 1.9 7.9 11.4% 19.6 12.3 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

0

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.472 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.9%Households
Households

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0,384 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.9% 82.3% 89.0% 3.46

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos)

completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.485 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

55.7 5.1% 32.1%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.536 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.94 46.8

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.422 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.9%Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.548

La Pampa exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Disaster Management Capabilities and Health Care Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.524

RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1632 Exports per capita (USD)

1.0% 37.4 Work insurance

coverage

Tax distribution

Governance

SCORE: 0.775 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.6 81.3% Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0,182

0.8% 23.5% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.613 **RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.469 **RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

67.7% 40.1 34.7 35.9

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.495 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.22 20.3 89.9%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.638 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

42.2% 23.4%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.849 **RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

97.9% 85.1%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.443

41.4% 23.6 0.9 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.537

La Pampa'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

Disaster Management Capabilities

Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.021
Wildfire	RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.074
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.018
Landslide	RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.024
Drought	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.396
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.211

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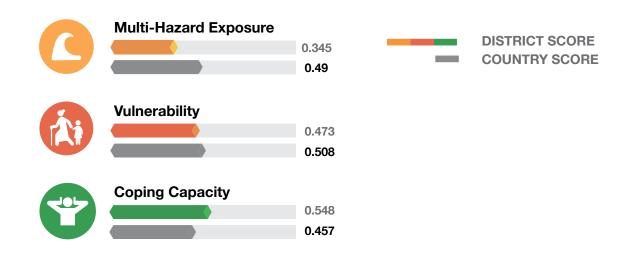
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



20 / 24
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.423

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

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



LA PAMPA RECOMMENDATIONS

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

2

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

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LA PAMPA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Disaster Management Capabilities

Establish designated emergency shelters. Coordinate with the Argentine Red Cross to provide shelter management training for community volunteer and provincial staff.

Pursue public-private partnerships to increase radiobase access to increase availability, security, and resilience of disaster communications.



Health Care Capacity

Findings show that La Pampa
Province exhibits the 5th highest
average distance to nearest
hospital. Reduce disparities in
access to hospitals and medical
services by ensuring equitable
distribution of clinics and health
services in rural and vulnerable
communities.



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ARGENTINA

LA RIOJA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA LA RIOJA

CAPITAL: LA RIOJA

Area: 91,001 km²

La Rioja Province is located in the Cuyo region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 18 Provinces, the Capital being La Rioja. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Catamarca, Córdoba, San Luis and San Juan. The main economic sources are grape (wine), livestock and mining (uranium).



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.446 · Rank: 18/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.501 · Rank: 9/24



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.339 · Rank: 18/24



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.433 · Rank: 21/24



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.436 · Rank: 18/24



Population (2018)

383,220



Population in Poverty

30.5%



Illiterate population

1.8%



Access to improved water

93.7%



Average life expectancy

75.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.339



MHE 0.339

Raw MHE 0.257

Relative MHE 0.422

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

14%

≗ 53,486

\$1.5 Billion

Flood

4%

♣ 15,995 \$0.5 Billion

Landslide

37%

4 141,935

\$5.1 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

. 0

_

(M)

Wildfire

5%

4 17,330 \$0.5 Billion

Drought

3%

4 10,412 **\$0.3** Billion



Extreme Temperature

65%

245,262

\$8.3 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.433

Vulnerability in La Rioja is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Environmental Stress. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.534 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.3% 8.2

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.447 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.3 9.4 4.9 17.1% 3 8.2

Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal Disability HIV Tuberculosis (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.402 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.3% 48.9%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.255 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8% 89.6% 89.1% 3.7

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate

T\$

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.333 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

49.9 6.1% 30.5%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.473 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.86 53.7

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.588 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.4%

Average Annual population change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.436

La Rioja exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.392 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

560.5 0.4% 38.5

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.697 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

10.8 80.8%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,173 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.7% 11.5% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.401 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Healt

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.68 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

50.3 40.9 61.9% 25.4

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.344 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.07 35.9 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.188 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

34.6% 6.7%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.394 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.4% 14.4%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.37 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

62.8 0.5 50.0%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.501

La Rioja's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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









Population Pressures

Environmental Stress

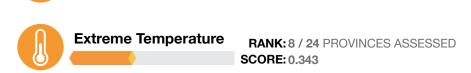
Communications Capacity

Transportation Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.209
Wildfire	RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.075
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.093
Landslide	RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.266
Drought	RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.129

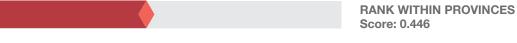


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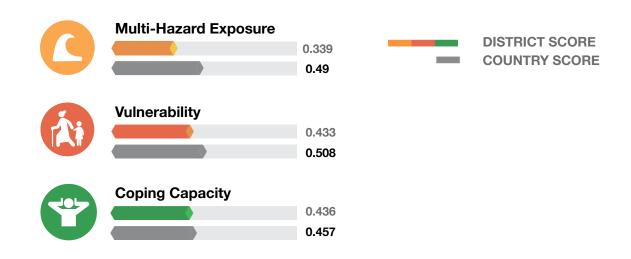
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

18 / 24 RANK WITHIN PRO



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

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



LA RIOJA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

La Rioja Province experienced the 7th largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (1.4%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

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LA RIOJA RECOMMENDATIONS



Communications Capacity

La Rioja ranks 19th in overall Communication Capacity. Just 35% of households have access to the internet, and there are just 7 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. La Rioja Province is exposed to extreme temperature, landslide, earthquake, flood and drought hazards.



Transportation Capacity

Findings show that La Rioja
Province ranks 21st in
Transportation Capacity. Low
road network density combined
with large average distances to
the nearest airport may reduce
the connectivity of people,
goods, and services to the
Province during a disaster.

Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



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ARGENTINA MENDOZA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA MENDOZA

CAPITAL: MENDOZA

Area: 148,737 km²

Mendoza Province is located in the Cuyo region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 18 Provinces, the Capital being Mendoza. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of San Juan, San Luis, La Pampa, Río Negro and Neuquén. The main economic sources are agriculture, wine, tourism and mining (lime and uranium).



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.550 · Rank: 9/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.435 · Rank: 16/24



Population (2018)

1,949,293



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.519 · Rank: 10/24



Population in Poverty

30.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.525 · Rank: 13/24



2.2%

Illiterate population



Access to improved water

90.5%



Average life expectancy

76.3 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.395 · Rank: 20/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.519



MHE 0.519

Raw MHE 0.568

Relative MHE 0.47

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

95%

♣ 1,845,338 \$63.7 Billion



Flood

2%

♣ 43,157 \$1.3 Billion



Landslide

21%

♣ 402,512 \$14.7 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

7%

♣ 126,938 \$2.1 Billion



Wildfire

20% 379,617

\$12.6 Billion



Drought

2%

♣ 39,718 \$1.1 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%

• 0

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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.525

Vulnerability in Mendoza is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.844 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

10.9% 2814

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.287 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.3 8 3.9 13.3% 13.6 8.1 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.385 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.5% 36.9%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

completion rate

SCORE: 0.523 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.2% 80.0% 89.0% 2.47

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos)

T\$

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.727 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

57.9 6.9% 30.7%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.403 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.08 50.2

Female to male unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.509 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.2% Average

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.395

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.418 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

694.8 3.9% 15.4

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.517 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.9 81.1%
Crime Voter prevalence participation

Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,250 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.2% 13.6% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.414 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.466 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

27.7 35.9 63.0% 20.1

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.177 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.13 31 78.8%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.215 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

36.0% 7.1%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.8

RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.7% 66.3%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.293 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

55 0.6 40.4%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase access access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.435

Mendoza's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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









Environmental Stress

Economic Constraints

Extreme Temperature

Transportation Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.551
Wildfire	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.287
Volcano	RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.500
Flood	RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.125
Landslide	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.273
Drought	RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.169

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SCORE: 0

RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



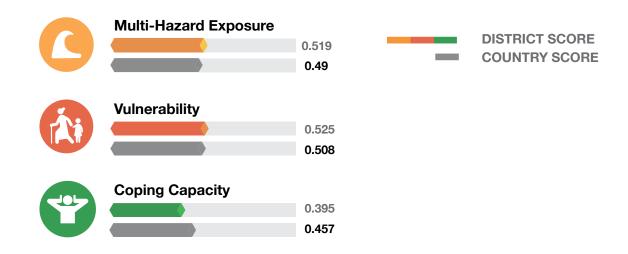
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.550

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

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



MENDOZA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

2

Economic Constraints

Findings show that Mendoza
Province has 2nd highest
economic dependency ratio (ratio
of non-working age population
to working age population).
combined with a the 6th highest
unemployment.

Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

Support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods, create employment opportunities, and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province.

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MENDOZA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Transportation Capacity

Findings show that Mendoza Province ranks 23rd in Overall Transportation Capacity. Seventy-nine percent of roads are paved, and the Province exhibits the 4th highest average distance to the nearest airport. Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



Communications Capacity

Mendoza ranks 18th in overall Communication Capacity. Just 36% of households have access to the internet, and there are just 7 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications. While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Mendoza Province is exposed to earthquakes, landslides, wildfire, volcano, drought, and flood hazards.



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ARGENTINA

MISIONES

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA MISIONES

CAPITAL: POSADAS

Area: 29,980 km²

Misiones Province is located in the Nordeste Argentino (NEA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 17 Provinces, the Capital being Misiones. The Province borders Brazil, Paraguay and the Province of Corrientes. The main economic sources are agriculture, tea production and lumber.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.543 · Rank: 11/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.421 · Rank: 20/24



Population (2018)

1,233,177



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.470 · Rank: 14/24



Population in Poverty

35.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.623 · Rank: 1/24



Illiterate population

4.1%



Access to improved water

71.9%



Average life expectancy

74.2 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.464 · Rank: 13/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.470



MHE 0.470

Raw MHE 0.479

Relative MHE 0.461

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

2% **å** 19,629

Flood

\$0.6 Billion

Landslide

27,624 \$1 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

Wildfire

37%

459,422 \$15.6 Billion

Drought

\$40.4 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.623

Vulnerability in Misiones is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Environmental Stress. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.74

RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.0%

Land degredation Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)

59.6



Vulnerable Health Status

10.3

SCORE: 0.461

RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.2

3.9

14.1%

5.6

17.8

Life expectancy (years)

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

Maternal mortality ratio Disability

HIV incidence Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 1

RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

28.1%

81.4% Households Households without piped without sewage water services

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.562 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.1%

84.9% 82.7% School

3.33

Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)

Secondary education completion rate

enrollment

Education investment per capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.551 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.9

5.0%

35.7%

Economic dependency ratio

Unemployment rate

Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

1.74

SCORE: 0.502 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

41.8

Female to male unemployment

Female judiciary seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.545 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.3%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.464

Misiones 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

SCORE: 0.32

RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

289 Exports per capita

(USD)

1.5%

20.1

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: 0.474 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED





Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,649

RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

15.7% 55.0% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.316

RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.323 **RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

28

19.7

56.4%

16.9

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest

RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

hospital (km2)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.533 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.19

21.2

94.5%

Road density (km per sq. km)

Average distance to port (km)

Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.229 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

30.1%

11.4%

Households with Internet

Television subscriptions per 100 people



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.179 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

40.0%

Radiobase

access

94.0%

0.0%

Households with electricity

Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.666

18.6 5.7 Distance to fire Shelters per 100k station (km) persons

135



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.421

Misiones's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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







Environmental Stress



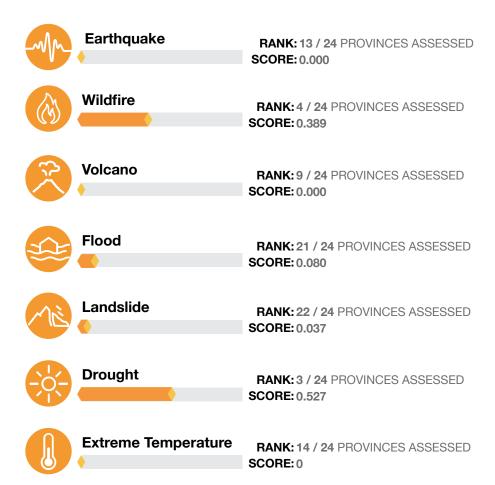
Energy Capacity



Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



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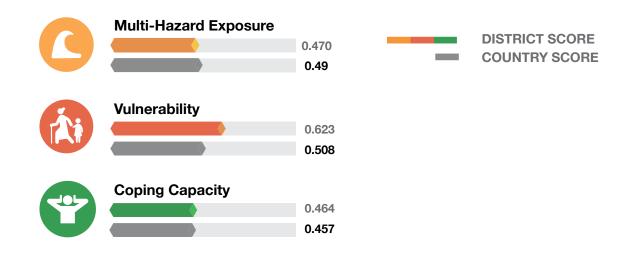
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)





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

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



MISIONES RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Misiones
Province ranks highest in
Argentina in Overall Clean Water
Access Vulnerability. Over 28% of
homes in Misiones Province do
not have access to piped water,
and 81% are not connected
to sewer services. Invest in
improved water and sanitation
infrastructure to increase access
to clean water and reduce health
risks.

Findings show a high risk of drought and wildfire in Misiones Province. Protect the agricultural sector by investing in infrastructure to promote water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

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MISIONES RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Misiones Province ranks 21st in overall Energy Capacity, with 94% of households reporting connection to the electricity network, and 0 households connected to the natural gas network. Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation in underserved communities and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

4

Communications Capacity

Misiones ranks 17th in overall Communication Capacity. Just 30% of households have access to the internet, and there are just 11 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Misiones Province is exposed to drought, wildfire, flood and landslide hazards.



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ARGENTINA NEUQUÉN

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA NEUQUÉN

CAPITAL: NEUQUÉN

Area: 94,630 km²

Neuquén Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 16 Provinces, the Capital being Neuquén. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Mendoza, La Pampa and Río Negro. The main economic sources are mining, gas, petroleum, energy production and some agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.392 · Rank: 22/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.535 · Rank: 4/24



Population (2018)

646,784



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.247 · Rank: 22/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

27.1%

2.3%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.432 · Rank: 22/24



Access to improved water

93.6%



Average life expectancy

77.3 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.502 · Rank: 7/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.247



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake



Flood

19% **127,984**

\$4.6 Billion

Landslide

26%

182,418 \$6.6 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

\$ 58,002 \$1 Billion



Wildfire

9%

4 63,900 \$2.1 Billion



Drought



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.432

Vulnerability in Neuquén is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Population Pressures. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.645 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.5% 72.1

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.253 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

77.3 1.8 7.5 15.1% 17.6 7.1 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.272 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.4% 27.9% Households without piped without sewage

without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.592 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.3% 72.7% 90.5% 2.67

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate

U\$

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.433 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

52.8 6.3% 27.1%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.201 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.62 52

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.627 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.6%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.502

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.264 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

143.1 1.3% 20.3

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.733 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

16.8 84.2%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,367 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.9% 5.8% Protected area Forest cover

(TI

Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.55 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.479 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

29.8 44.3 65.3% 38.5

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.557 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.12 21.1 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.396 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

42.5% 12.1%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capac

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.768 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.4% 85.4%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.521 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

39.9 2.7 42.8%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.535

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

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









Environmental Stress

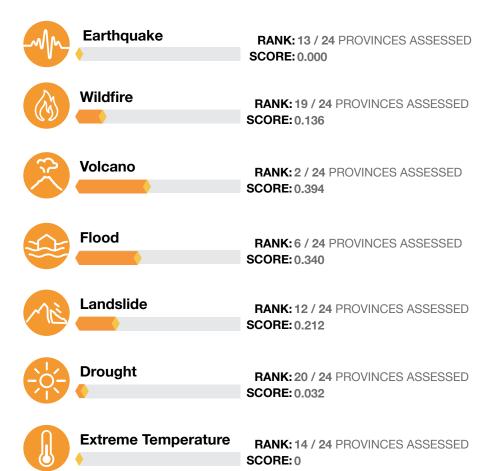
Population Pressures

Economic Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



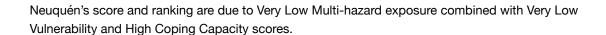
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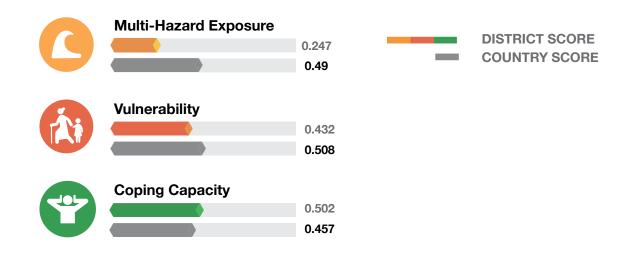
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.392



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



NEUQUÉN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

Focus mitigation efforts to prevent, respond to, and reduce the impact of wildfires.

2

Population Pressures

Neuquén Province experienced the 7th largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (1.6%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

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NEUQUÉN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Economic Capacity

Findings show that Neuquén Province has the 2nd lowest overall Economic Capacity in Argentina. Low per capita exports (\$143) combined with a smaller share of employers with national work insurance and a lower per capita tax distribution may affect economic protection and inhibit the Province's ability to quickly mobilize financial assets during a disaster.

Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Neuquén Province to generate public revenue, increase household incomes, and support small businesses.



Communications Capacity

Neuquén ranks 10th in overall Communication Capacity. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications. While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Neuquén Province has increased risk to volcano, flood, landslide, and wildfire hazards.



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RÍO NEGRO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA RÍO NEGRO

CAPITAL: VIEDMA

Area: 202,560 km²

Río Negro Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 13 Provinces, the Capital being Río Negro. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of Neuquén, Mendoza, La Pampa, Buenos Aires and Chubut. The main economic sources are agriculture, manufacturing, gold mining and services.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.41 · Rank: 21/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.523 · Rank: 5/24



Population (2018)

728,403



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.277 · Rank: 20/24



Population in Poverty

29.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low

Score: 0.449 · Rank: 20/24



Illiterate population 2.5%

2.5%



Access to improved water

92.1%



Average life expectancy

76.4 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.495 · Rank: 8/24

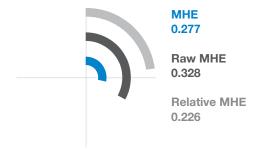
^{*}For more information on data and components please visit: https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.277



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

~ U

₩

Flood

21% 2 141,608 \$4.8 Billion

Landslide

14%

\$ 93,254 \$3.4 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

<1%

≗ 380 \$6 Million



Wildfire

22% 4 147,071 **54.8** Billion



Drought

4%

♣ 27,167 \$0.8 Billion



Extreme Temperature

16%

106,133 \$3.4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.449

Vulnerability in Río Negro is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.426 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8% 300.8

Land Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.266 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.4 1.7 14.5% 15.7 8.9 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.368 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.9% 38.9%
Households Without piped Without sewage

@ | water

Information Access Vulnerability

services

SCORE: 0.565 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.5% 75.8% 89.9% 2.67

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment pe (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.47 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

53.2 6.3% 29.7%
Economic Unemployment Poverty rate

dependency rate ratio Unemployment Poverty

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.443 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.76 45.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.604 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.495

Río Negro exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.404 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

558.7 1.6% 25.2

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage

Governance

SCORE: 0.74 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.1 80.4%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,260 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

20.1% 2.3% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.495 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.509 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

30.9 38.9 65.6% 25.5

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.42 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.09 18.3 90.3%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.257 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

27.1% 14.8%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people



Energy Capacity Score: 0.793 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.3% 80.5%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.447 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

51.2 1.1 48.0%
Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.523

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

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









Population Pressures

Information Access Vulnerability

Communications Capacity

Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.217
Volcano	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.062
Flood	RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.372
Landslide	RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.135
Drought	RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.141
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.192

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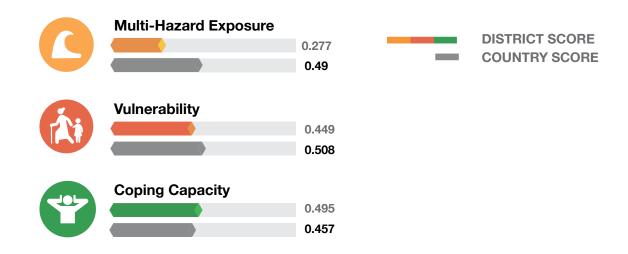
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

21 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.41

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

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



RÍO NEGRO RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Population Pressures

Río Negro Province experienced the 5th largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (1.5%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Information Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Río Negro
Province has the 7th highest
Information Access Vulnerability,
driven primarily by a low
degree completion rate. Focus
interventions on reducing school
dropout rates. Ensure that
the Province has the human
resources needed to support
education through the secondary
level.

Encourage whole-of-community education to ensure support for education outside of the classroom, including volunteerism, school-to-work programs, and community-based learning projects.

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RÍO NEGRO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Communications Capacity

Río Negro Province ranks
13th in overall Communication
Capacity. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase
availability and affordability
of internet and television
communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Río Negro Province has increased risk to flood, landslide, wildfire, and extreme temperature hazards.



Economic Capacity

Findings show that Río Negro Province ranks 16th in overall Economic Capacity. Low per capita exports (\$559) combined with a smaller share of employers with national work insurance and a lower per capita tax distribution may affect economic protection and inhibit the Province's ability to quickly mobilize financial assets during a disaster.

Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Río Negro Province to generate public revenue, increase household incomes, and support small businesses.



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ARGENTINA SALTA

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SALTA

CAPITAL: SALTA

Area: 155,354 km²

Salta Province is located in the Noroeste Argentino (NOA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 23 Provinces, the Capital being Salta. The Province borders Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and the Provinces of Jujuy, Formosa, Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Tucumán and Catamarca. The main economic sources are manufacturing, gas, petroleum, oil refinery, mining and some agriculture.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.585 · Rank: 6/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.368 · Rank: 24/24



Population (2018)

1,388,532



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.492 · Rank: 12/24



Population in Poverty

37.7%



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.563 · Rank: 6/24



Illiterate population

3.1%



Access to improved water

91.2%



Average life expectancy

74.9 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.3 · Rank: 24/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.492



MHE 0.492

Raw MHE 0.503

Relative MHE 0.48

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

1,054,908 \$33.4 Billion



Flood

7%

\$ 99,936 \$1.5 Billion



14%

202,723 \$7.1 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

\$20 Million



Wildfire

46%

4 673,642 \$22.2 Billion



Drought

\$2.5 Billion



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.563

Vulnerability in Salta is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Vulnerable Health Status. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.454 **RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

3.2% 28.8

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.664 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.5 74.9 11.8 16.2% 17.6 50.7 HIV Infant mortality Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.378 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

37.9%

8.8% Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

completion rate

SCORE: 0.496 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.1% 82.7% 88.5% 2.95

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos)

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.871 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

58.3 7.6% 37.7%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.488 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8 45.2

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.593 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.3

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.39 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

804.1 1.5% 20.6

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD)



Governance

SCORE: 0.073 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

26.4 76.1%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,678 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.1% 54.7% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.284 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.379 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33.2 24.8 52.4% 18.1

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.246 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.17 22.4 75.5%

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.236 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

27.9% 13.2%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.276 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

91.9% 42.3%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0,285 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

39.4 0.4 37.4%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase access access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.368

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

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









Economic Constraints

Vulnerable Health Status

Governance

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.531
Wildfire	RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.493
Volcano	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.098
Flood	RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.213
Landslide	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.228
Drought	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.219
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0

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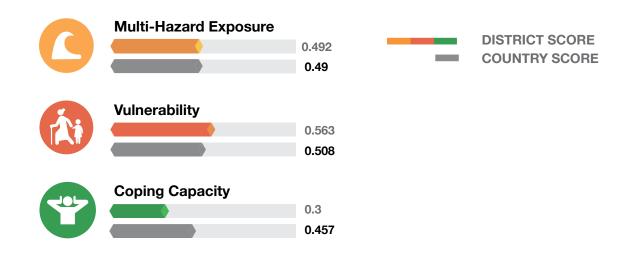
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

6 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.585

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

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



SALTA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

Findings show that Salta Province has the highest overall Economic Constraints in Argentina, characterized by the country's highest economic dependency ratio (58.3) combined with the 3rd highest unemployment rate (7.6%) and 5th highest poverty rate (38%). Support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province.

Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

2

Vulnerable Health Status

Findings show that Salta
Province has the 2nd highest
overall Vulnerable Health Status
in Argentina. The Province is
among Argentina's highest in
infectious disease incidence,
combined with the 3rd highest
rate of disability in the country.
Salta ranks 4th highest in both
infant and maternal mortality.

Make provisions for the special needs of disabled persons during disasters, including evacuation, shelter, and medical care. Continue active health surveillance to prevent the spread of disease and increase availability of skilled health care. Focus on attracting additional resources to support maternal and infant health care in rural and vulnerable regions of the Province.

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SALTA RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Salta Province had the 3rd lowest voter participation rate during the 2019 election (76%). Focus on building civic participation at the community to increase public voice and accountability, building trust in government.

Salta has the highest crime prevalence in Argentina. Focus on strengthening support for public security through increased law enforcement and surveillance, youth education and personal safety programs, and community support programs for ex-criminals.



Communications Capacity

Salta Province ranks 16th in overall Communication Capacity. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Salta Province has increased risk to earthquake, wildfire, landslide, flood and drought.



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SAN JUAN

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SAN JUAN

CAPITAL: SAN JUAN

Area: 88,290 km²

San Juan Province is located in the Cuyo region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 19 Provinces, the Capital being San Juan. The Province borders Chile and the Provinces of La Rioja, San Luis and Mendoza. The main economic sources are agriculture, wine, food processing and mining.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.55 · Rank: 10/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.427 · Rank: 19/24



Population (2018)

764,464



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Moderate

Score: 0.504 · Rank: 11/24

Score: 0.587 · Rank: 4/24



Population in Poverty

33.1%



Illiterate population

2.1%



Access to improved water

93.2%



Average life expectancy

75.2 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High

Score: 0.442 · Rank: 16/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.504



MHE 0.504

Raw MHE 0.414

Relative MHE 0.593

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

♣ 763,854 \$26.4 Billion



Flood

3%

20,867 \$0.6 Billion



Landslide

60%

♣ 460,984 \$17.2 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

& 0



Wildfire

14%

4 102,776 \$3.3 Billion



Drought

<1%

96



Extreme Temperature

0%

2 0

_



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.587

Vulnerability in San Juan is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.501 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.1% 134.1

Land Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.365 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.2 2.9 8.1 15.4% 12.7 6.5 Disability HIV/ Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal **Tuberculosis** (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.547 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.8% 70.5%
Households Households without piped without sewage

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.56 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.1% 73.1% 87.2% 3.36

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

rate

SCORE: 0.793 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.8%Economic
Unemployment
Poverty rate

dependency ratio

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.835 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.07 33.7

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats

Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.51 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.2%

Average Annual population change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.442

San Juan exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.498 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1688.3

1.2% 31.4

Work insurance

coverage

Exports per capita (USD)

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: 0.634 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

17 82.4% Crime Voter

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,477 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

27.2% 16.6% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.33 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.348 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

29.7 33.4 56.0% 36.8

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.202 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.07 35.4 89.8%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.032 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

25.5% 5.6%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.737 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

99.1% 50.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.292 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

69.1 0.9 41.8%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.427

San Juan'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:









Gender Inequality

Economic Constraints

Communications Capacity

Transportation Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.552
Wildfire	RANK: 17 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.205
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.098
Landslide	RANK: 1 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.480
Drought	RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.053
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

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SCORE: 0

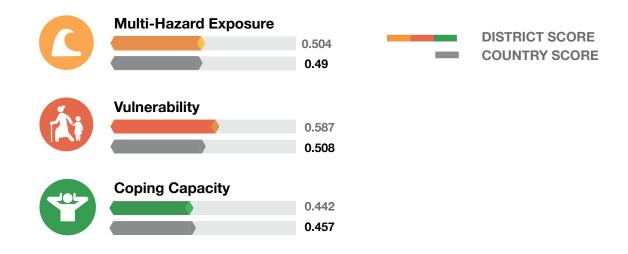


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



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

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



SAN JUAN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Economic Constraints

Findings show that San Juan Province has the 2nd highest overall Economic Constraints in Argentina, characterized by the country's 2nd highest unemployment rate (7.8%) combined with the4th highest economic dependency ratio (57).

Support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province. Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

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SAN JUAN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Communications Capacity

Findings show that San Juan Province ranks lowest in the country in overall Communication Capacity. Just 26% of households have access to the internet – 3rd lowest in the country, and 5.6 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. San Juan Province is exposed to earthquake, landslide, wildfire, and flood hazards.



Transportation Capacity

Findings show that San Juan
Province ranks 21st in Overall
Transportation Capacity. Low
road network density combined
with large average distances to
the nearest airport may reduce
the connectivity of people,
goods, and services to the
Province during a disaster.

Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



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SAN LUIS

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SAN LUIS

CAPITAL: SAN LUIS

Area: 75,844 km²

San Luis Province is located in the Cuyo region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 9 Provinces, the Capital being San Luis. The Province borders the Provinces of Córdoba, La Pampa, Mendoza, San Juan and La Rioja. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock, industrial production and tourism.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Moderate

Score: 0.509 · Rank: 14/24



RESILIENCE (R) - High

Score: 0.515 · Rank: 6/24



Population (2018)

495,629



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.556 · Rank: 9/24

Score: 0.512 · Rank: 14/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

31.3%





Access to improved water

94.5%

1.8%





Average life expectancy

76.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.556



MHE 0.556

Raw MHE 0.348

Relative MHE 0.764

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

6%

♣ 30,053 \$0.8 Billion



Flood

3%

♣ 16,041 \$0.5 Billion



Landslide

18%

& 88,710 \$3.2 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

. 0



Wildfire

53%

261,665 \$8.9 Billion



Drought

98%

♣ 483,491 \$15.9 Billion



Extreme Temperature

48%

235,941 \$7.5 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

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SCORE: 0.512

Vulnerability in San Luis is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.507 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.2% 0.5

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.389 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

76.1 6.7 9.7 13.2% 16.2 6.7 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.331 RANK: 18/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.5% 39.8% Households

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.411 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.8% 82.5% 88.6% 3.18

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate

F\$

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.592 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

53.7 7.2% 31.3%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate rate

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Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.778 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.21 45.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.579 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.4%

Average Annual population change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.543

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



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.474 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1153.7 0.8% 36

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.802 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

8.1 81.5%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,395 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.6%Protected area **41.1%**Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.492 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.351 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

26.9 32.8 60.4% 35.3

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.611 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.18 19.8 100.0%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.383 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

44.3% 10.7%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.622 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

96.9% 52.9%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.469 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.51.847.1%Distance to fire station (km)Shelters per 100k personsRadiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.515

San Luis's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

Economic Constraints

Health Care Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.174
Wildfire	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.368
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.080
Landslide	RANK: 16 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.152
Drought	RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.420
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.285

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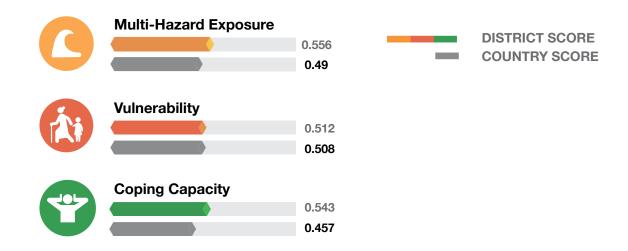
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.509

San Luis's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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



SAN LUIS RECOMMENDATIONS

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Economic Constraints

Findings show that San Luis
Province has the 4th highest
unemployment rate (7.2%)
in Argentina. Support new
business opportunities to
diversify livelihoods and
generate prospects for equitable
distribution of property and
economic assets in the Province.

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SAN LUIS RECOMMENDATIONS



Health Care Capacity

Findings show that San Luis
Province ranks 19th in overall
Health Care Capacity. Reduce
disparities in access to hospitals
and medical services by ensuring
equitable distribution of clinics
and health services in rural and
vulnerable communities.



Communications Capacity

San Luis Province ranks 11th in overall Communication Capacity. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. San Luis Province is exposed to drought, wildfire, extreme temperature, earthquake, landslide, and flood hazards.



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SANTA CRUZ

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SANTA CRUZ

CAPITAL: RÍO GALLEGOS

Area: 243,943 km²

Santa Cruz Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 7 Provinces, the Capital being Santa Cruz. The Province borders Chile and the Province of Chubut. The main economic sources are petroleum, gas, mining and livestock.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.35 · Rank: 24/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.494 · Rank: 11/24



Population (2018)

347,593



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.037 · Rank: 24/24

VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.466 · Rank: 18/24



Population in Poverty

18.6%



Illiterate population

1.1%



Access to improved water

97.2%



Average life expectancy

75.3 years



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.455 · Rank: 14/24

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.037



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Flood



Earthquake

2%

6,352 \$0.2 Billion

Landslide

32,524 \$1.1 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

\$1 Million



Wildfire

1%

3,520 \$0.1 Billion



Drought

Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 18 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.466

Vulnerability in Santa Cruz is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.397 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.3% 1.2

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.353 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.3 3.3 9.2 11.7% 18.5 15.7 HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

water

SCORE: 0.143 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.8% 17.6%
Households Without piped Without sewage

Information Access Vulnerability

completion rate

services

SCORE: 0.523 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

 1.1%
 71.8%
 94.0%
 2.38

 Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)
 Secondary education
 School enrollment enrollment
 Education investment per capita (million pesos)

OS.

Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.184 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

50.7 5.3% 18.6%
Economic Unemployment dependency rate

dependency ratio

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.661 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.89 37.3

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



SCORE: 1 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.2%Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.455

Santa Cruz exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.547 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6236.7 0.6% 33.9

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.5 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.8 74.7% Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,091 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.6% 2.1% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.574 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.475 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

35.6 34.3 83.1% 58.6

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.359 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.11 22.2 87.5%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.553 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

53.4% 14.8%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people



Energy Capacity Score: 0.907 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.9% 94.9%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.359 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

66.2 3.2 36.0%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 11 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.494

Santa Cruz's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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









Population Pressures

Gender Inequality

Transportation Capacity

Disaster Management Capabilities



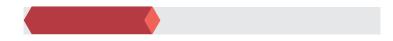
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Volcano	RANK: 7 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.047
Flood	RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.028
Landslide	RANK: 19 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.071
Drought	RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0

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MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

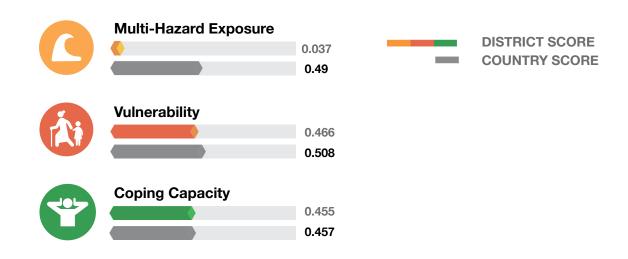


24 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.35

Santa Cruz's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



SANTA CRUZ RECOMMENDATIONS

Population Pressures

Santa Cruz Province experienced the largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (3.2%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

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SANTA CRUZ RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Transportation Capacity

Low road network density may reduce the connectivity of people, goods, and services to the Santa Cruz Province during a disaster. Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster.



Disaster Management Capabilities

Pursue public-private partnerships to increase radiobase access to increase availability, security, and resilience of disaster communications. Focus on building community and volunteer fire and emergency response corps. Identify government or external resources to conduct emergency services training and conduct Provincelevel exercise on a regular basis.



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ARGENTINA — SANTA FE

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SANTA FE

CAPITAL: SANTA FE

Area: 133,097 km²

Santa Fe Province is located in the Central region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 19 Provinces, the Capital being Santa Fe. The Province borders the Provinces of Entre Ríos, Corrientes, Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Córdoba and Buenos Aires. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock, ports (exportation) and manufacturing.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.592 · Rank: 5/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.49 · Rank: 12/24



Population (2018)

3,481,514



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High

Score: 0.757 · Rank: 4/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

34.4%



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.541 · Rank: 12/24



Access to improved water

84.4%

1.8%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.52 · Rank: 6/24



Average life expectancy

75.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.757



MHE 0.757

Raw MHE 0.706

Relative MHE 0.808

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

♣ 0

ॐ

Flood

10% 338,493 \$11.6 Billion

Landslide

10%

♣ 341,604 \$12.4 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

& 0

(M)

Wildfire

29%

\$ 992,461 \$36.1 Billion



Drought

100%

3,485,188 \$117.8 Billion



Extreme Temperature

88%

\$ 3,080,887 \$105.3 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.541

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



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.674 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

12.9% 9.8

Land affected Land degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.29 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.1 8.2 1.6 12.8% 6 16.6

HIV Disability Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence live births)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.575 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

15.6% 49.7%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.6 **RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.8% 78.8% 86.3% 2.02

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per

(Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.523 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

54.4 5.9% 34.4%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.74 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.02 40.1

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.382 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.8% Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.52

Santa Fe exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Governance and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.636 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4037.8 9.6% 20.3

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage

Governance

SCORE: 0.442 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

18.5 79.5%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,180 RANK: 20/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.8% 13.9% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.639 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.655 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33.5 44.5 68.3% 11.4

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.689 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.32 15.8 97.6%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.542 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

46.1% 17.2%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

100 β

Energy Capacity Score: 0.67 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.3% 46.1%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.514 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

21.4 0.5 49.7%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.49

Santa Fe's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with High Coping Capacity scores.

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









Gender Inequality

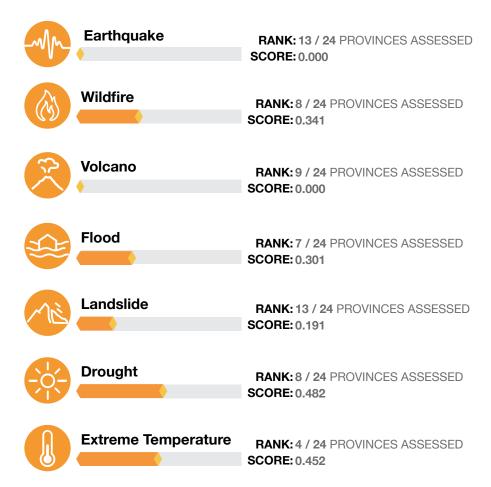
Environmental Stress

Governance

Disaster Management Capabilities



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



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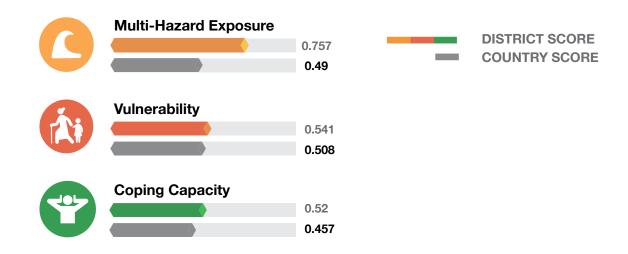
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

5 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.592

Santa Fe's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-hazard exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

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



SANTA FE RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

2

Environmental Stress

Focus on protecting environmental resources from degradation, and deforestation. These environmental stresses increase the likelihood of hazard events and have wider implications for negative impacts on health and livelihoods, decreasing resilience.

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SANTA FE RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Governance

Focus on strengthening support for public security through increased law enforcement and surveillance, youth education and personal safety programs, and community support programs for ex-criminals. Build civic participation at the community to increase public voice and accountability, building trust in government.



Disaster Management Capabilities

A massive volume of water flows through Santa Fe Province as it makes its way to the coast. Constant drainage causes recurring episodes of extreme flooding in the Province. Protección Civil in Santa Fe takes an active role in preparedness and mitigation, utilizing funds to successfully invest in flood mitigation infrastructure.

Encourage Secretaría de Protección Civil de la Provincia de Santa Fe to work with disaster managers in Provinces across to country, sharing best practices to identify and mitigate hazards.



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ARGENTINA

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

CAPITAL: SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

Area: 136,911 km²

Santiago del Estero Province is located in the Noroeste Argentino (NOA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 27 Provinces, the Capital being Santiago del Estero. The Province borders the Provinces of Santa Fe, Chaco, Salta, Tucumán, Catamarca and Córdoba. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock, lumber, some mining and tourism.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.607 · Rank: 3/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.407 · Rank: 21/24



Population (2018)

958,251



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.635 · Rank: 6/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

38.9%



VULNERABILITY (V) - High

Score: 0.555 · Rank: 9/24



Access to improved water

75.8%

4.0%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.369 · Rank: 21/24



Average life expectancy

74.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.635



MHE 0.635

Raw MHE 0.464

Relative MHE 0.806

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

Flood

13% **122,588**

\$4 Billion

Landslide

214,212 \$7.9 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

Wildfire

26%

252,200 \$7.1 Billion



Drought

\$29.1 Billion



Extreme Temperature

76%

2 728,076 \$23.5 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.555

Vulnerability in Santiago del Estero is primarily driven by Clean Water Access Vulnerability and Economic Constraints. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.37

RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.4% Land

13.1

Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.475 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.3

10.7

2.9

16.2%

3.9

9.5

Life expectancy (years)

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)

Maternal mortality ratio Disability

HIV/ incidence Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.909

RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

24.2% Households without piped

78.1% Households without sewage

services

water

Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.601 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.0% Illiteracy Rate

(Age 10+)

81.2% Secondary education completion rate 79.5% School enrollment 3.89

Education investment per capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.672 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.4

6.2%

38.9%

Economic dependency ratio

Unemployment rate

Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.386 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.78 47.4

Female to male unemployment

Female judiciary seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.471 RANK: 17/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.1%

Average Annual population change

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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.369

Santiago del Estero 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

SCORE: 0.422 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

865.6 0.8% 31.3

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.558 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

15.8 80.5%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,435 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.5% 52.1% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.295 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.301 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

38.2 19.6 44.1% 25.4

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.649 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.30 17.9 96.9%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.123 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

23.7% 11.3%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.107 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

86.5% 20.3%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.169 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

70.5 0 41.7%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.407

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

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









Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Economic Constraints

Energy Capacity

Communications Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

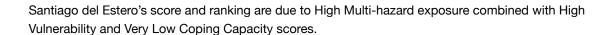
Earthquake •	RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.024
Wildfire	RANK: 12 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.308
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.343
Landslide	RANK: 8 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.265
Drought	RANK: 4 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.526
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.462



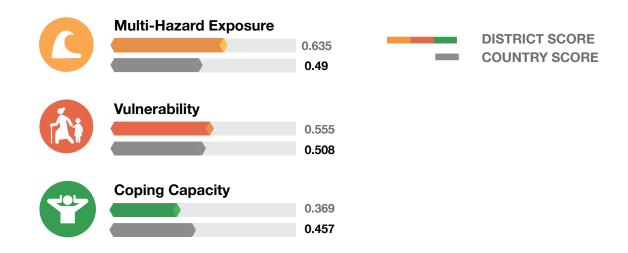
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

3 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.607



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



SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO RECOMMENDATIONS

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Findings show that Santiago del Estero Province ranks 2nd highest in Argentina in Overall Clean Water Access Vulnerability. Over 24% of homes in Santiago del Estero Province do not have access to piped water, and 78% are not connected to sewer services. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access to clean water and reduce health risks.

Findings show a high risk of drought and extreme heat in Santiago del Estero Province. Protect the agricultural sector by investing in infrastructure to promote water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and drought impacts.

The Province is also exposed to recurrent flooding. Educate and build preparedness among exposed communities on potential impacts of floods on fresh water and sanitation systems. Replace dated and unimproved water and sanitation infrastructure to reduce potential impacts and increase resilience.

2

Economic Constraints

Findings show that Santiago del Estero Province has the 4th highest overall Economic Constraints in Argentina, characterized by the country's 4th highest poverty rate (3.89%) combined with the 8th highest economic dependency ratio. Support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province.

Consider long-term economic plans that both promote social benefits for elderly, low income, and single-parent households, and allocate the revenue required to balance the costs of these benefits.

Economic constraints in Santiago del Estero are closely linked to Information Access Vulnerability and vice versa. Removing economic barriers to education, and ensuring equitable access to schools, educational resources, and information technology will reduce vulnerability in the district.

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SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Energy Capacity

Santiago del Estero Province ranks 22nd in overall Energy Capacity, with 86% of households reporting connection to the electricity network, and 20por% of households connected to the natural gas network. Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation in underserved communities and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

4

Communications Capacity

Findings show that Santiago del Estero Province ranks 22nd in the country in overall Communication Capacity. Just 24% of households have access to the internet – 3rd lowest in the country, and there are just 11 television subscriptions per 100 people. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase availability and affordability of internet and television communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Santiago del Estero Province is exposed to drought, extreme temperature, wildfire, landslide, and flood hazards.



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ARGENTINA TIERRA DEL FUEGO

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA

TIERRA DEL FUEGO

CAPITAL: USHUAIA

Area: 20,920 km²

Tierra del Fuego Province is located in the Patagonia region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 5 Provinces, the Capital being Tierra del Fuego. The Province borders Chile. The main economic sources are tourism, fishing, manufacturing, livestock, agriculture, petroleum and gas.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low

Score: 0.39 · Rank: 23/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Very High

Score: 0.542 · Rank: 2/24



Population (2018)

1,654,388



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.253 · Rank: 21/24

Score: 0.411 · Rank: 23/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

17.9%





Access to improved water

94.2%

0.7%



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High

Score: 0.494 · Rank: 9/24



Average life expectancy

77.0 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.253



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

4 161,768 \$5.7 Billion



Flood

<1%

4 105 \$3 Million



\$0.7 Billion



Volcanic Eruption



Wildfire

11%

18,209 \$0.7 Billion



Drought



Extreme Temperature

0%



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 23 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.411

Vulnerability in Tierra del Fuego is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.137 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.0%

Land affected Land degredation

by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.163 RANK: 24/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

77 (years)

6.7 Life expectancy Infant mortality 9.8% Disability 26.2

6.2

rate (per 1,000 live births)

10.7%

Maternal mortality ratio

3.5

HIV incidence Tuberculosis incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.153 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

5.8% Households

Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.333 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.7%

Illiteracy Rate

81.2% 96.9% School

Education investment per

(Age 10+)

Secondary education completion rate

enrollment

capita (million pesos)



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.237 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.31

43.9

6.3%

17.9%

Economic dependency ratio

Unemployment rate

Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.876 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.04

23.3

Female to male unemployment

Female judiciary seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.979 RANK: 2/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.1%

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.494

Tierra del Fuego exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.541 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

913.7 0.4% 55.2

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage

Governance

SCORE: 0.461 RANK: 19/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.9 75.9%
Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,444 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

13.7% 34.0% Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.555 RANK: 7/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.472 RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

23 53.1 78.5% 91.3

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.201 RANK: 22/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.07 16.6 44.2%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.968 RANK: 1/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

74.6% 27.1%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

Energy Capac

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.578 RANK: 14/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

93.8% 78.4%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.442 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

86.2 3.7 46.2% Distance to fire station (km) Shelters per 100k Radiobase access access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.542

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

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









Population Pressures

Gender Inequality

Transportation Capacity

Disaster Management Capabilities



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.413
Wildfire	RANK: 20 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.100
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 24 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Landslide	RANK: 21 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.049
Drought	RANK: 22 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 14 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

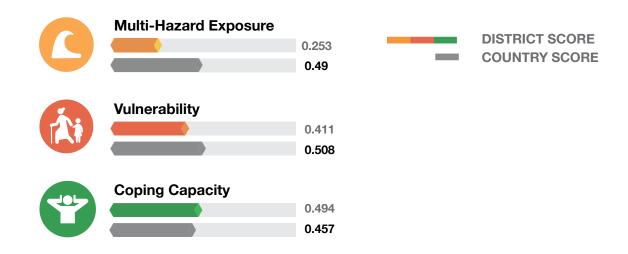


23 / 24
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES

Score: 0.39

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

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



TIERRA DEL FUEGO RECOMMENDATIONS

Population Pressures

Tierra del Fuego Province experienced the 2nd largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (3.1%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

2

Gender Inequality

Focus efforts to support equal labor participation by diversifying economic opportunities for women in the Province.

Promote social benefit programs that support single parents with children.

Encourage women to participate in the disaster management planning and decision-making process through inclusion community emergency brigades and representation in local government.

TIERRA DEL FUEGO RECOMMENDATIONS



Transportation Capacity

Findings show that Tierra del Fuego Province ranks 22nd in Overall Transportation Capacity. Only 44% of roads are paved, and the Province exhibits the 3rd lowest road density in Argentina. Invest in transportation infrastructure to facilitate the distribution of resources and services before, during, and after a disaster



Disaster Management Capabilities

Focus on building community and volunteer fire and emergency response corps. Identify government or external resources to conduct emergency services training and conduct Provincelevel exercise on a regular basis. Pursue public-private partnerships to increase radiobase access to increase availability, security, and resilience of disaster communications.



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ARGENTINA
TUCUMÁN

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



ARGENTINA TUCUMÁN

CAPITAL: SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMÁN

Area: 22,539 km²

Tucumán Province is located in the Noroeste Argentino (NOA) region of Argentina. This Province is divided into 17 Provinces, the Capital being Tucumán. The Province borders the Provinces of Salta, Santiago del Estero and Catamarca. The main economic sources are agriculture, livestock, manufacturing and tourism.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High

Score: 0.612 · Rank: 2/24



RESILIENCE (R) - Low

Score: 0.448 · Rank: 15/24



Population (2018)

164,944



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.734 · Rank: 5/24



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population

32.2%





Access to improved water

88.8%

2.5%





Average life expectancy

75.1 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.734



MHE 0.734

Raw MHE 0.579

Relative MHE 0.889

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

0%

♣ 0

-



Flood

5% ♣ 85,955

\$2.7 Billion

MÈ

Landslide

33%

\$ 553,040 \$20.2 Billion



Volcanic Eruption

0%

& 0



Wildfire

44%

4 735,253 \$24.3 Billion



Drought

100%

1,656,802



Extreme Temperature

77%

♣ 1,274,992 \$43.4 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 10 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.546

Vulnerability in Tucumán is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Population Pressures. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: 0.464 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.3% 7.9

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: 0.442 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.1 2.8 11 14.3% 15.7 11.2 Disability HIV Tuberculosis Life expectancy Infant mortality Maternal (years) rate (per 1,000 mortality ratio incidence incidence

Clean Water Vulnerability

live births)

SCORE: 0.519 RANK: 8/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

11.2% 53.4%

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: 0.539 RANK: 10/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

2.5% 80.4% 87.0% 2.7

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: 0.745 RANK: 3/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

55.8 7.9% 32.2%

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate



Gender Inequality

SCORE: 0.556 RANK: 13/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.89 45

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: 0.558 RANK: 9/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.3%

Average Annual population change

234 PDC Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.443

Tucumán exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Communications Capacity and Disaster Management Capabilities. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.405 RANK: 15/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

697.9 2.0% 20.8

Exports per capita Work insurance Tax distribution (USD) coverage



Governance

SCORE: 0.434 RANK: 21/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

26.1 82.8%

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: 0,608 RANK: 4/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

21.9% 40.4% Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: 0.504 RANK: 11/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.575 RANK: 6/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

33.7 36.5 63.5% 9.7

Hopital beds per Physicians per Health insurance Average distance to nearest 10,000 people coverage hospital (km2)

Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.671 RANK: 5/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.47 16 93.1%



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.122 RANK: 23/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

29.2% 7.0%

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per 100 people

100 per

Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.65

RANK: 12/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

98.5% 40.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: 0.354 RANK: 16/24 PROVINCES ASSESSED

31.7 0 45.4%

Distance to fire Shelters per 100k Radiobase station (km) persons access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 15 / 24 PROVINCES

SCORE: 0.448

Tucumán's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Low Coping Capacity scores.

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









Economic Constraints

Population Pressures

Communications Capacity

Disaster Management Capabilities



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Wildfire	RANK: 3 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.418
Volcano	RANK: 9 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
Flood	RANK: 13 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.196
Landslide	RANK: 2 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.344
Drought	RANK: 6 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.508
Extreme Temperature	RANK: 5 / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.44



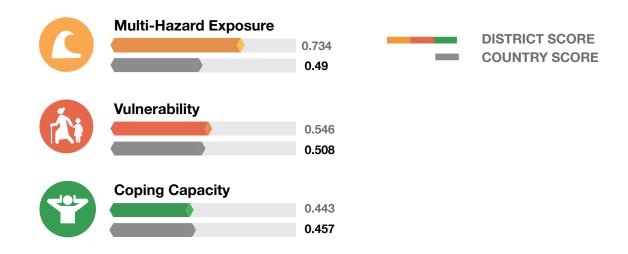
MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

2 / 24

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.612

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

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



TUCUMÁN RECOMMENDATIONS

Economic Constraints

Findings show that Tucumán Province has the highest unemployment rate in Argentina (7.9%), with the 3rd highest overall Economic Constraints.

Continue to support new business opportunities to diversify livelihoods and generate prospects for employment, and equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the Province.

Promote educational programs that build the skillsets required to enter the workforce. Develop school-to-work programs in addition to preparatory instruction for higher education.

2

Population Pressures

Tucumán Province experienced the 9th largest average annual population increase between 2010 and 2019 (1.3%). As population growth steadily increases, closely monitor development to prevent environmental stress and ensure that resource and infrastructure needs are met.

Incorporate multi-hazard mapping and risk assessment into land-use plans and zoning regulations to reduce and prevent development in hazard-prone areas of the Province.

TUCUMÁN RECOMMENDATIONS

3

Communications Capacity

Findings show that Tucumán
Province ranks 23rd in the
country in overall Communication
Capacity. Just 29% of
households have access to
the internet, and there are 7
television subscriptions per
100 people. Pursue publicprivate partnerships to increase
availability and affordability
of internet and television
communications.

While investing to diversify access to communication technology, officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via alternate media (such as radio) to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Tucumán Province is exposed to drought, extreme temperature, wildfire, landslide and flood hazards.



Disaster Management Capabilities

Pursue public-private partnerships to increase radiobase access to increase availability, security, and resilience of disaster communications. Establish designated emergency shelters. Coordinate with the Argentine Red Cross to provide shelter management training for community volunteer and provincial staff.



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NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



CAPITAL:

Area: km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Score: · Rank: /



RESILIENCE (R)-

Score: · Rank: /



Population (2018)



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Score: · Rank: /



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Score: · Rank: /



Access to improved water



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Score: · Rank: /



Average life expectancy

years

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

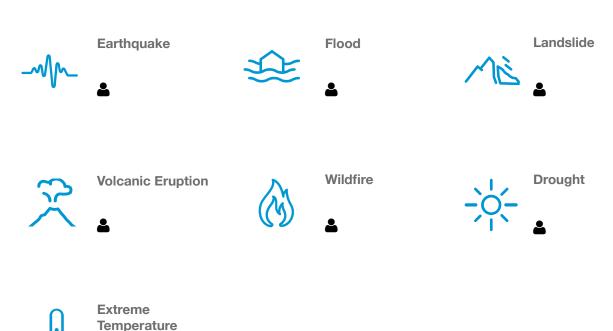


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: / S
SCORE:

Raw MHE
Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:







VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Land Land affected by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Life expectancy (years) Infant mortality Maternal Disability HIV Tuberculosis (years) mortality ratio incidence incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households without piped water Households without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Average Annual population change



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Health Care Capacity SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

hospital (km2)



Transportation Capacity SCORE:

Road density (km per sq. km)

Average distance to port (km)

Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with Internet

Television subscriptions per 100 people



Energy Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with electricity

Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

Distance to fire station (km)

Shelters per 100k persons

Radiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: / S SCORE:

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

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

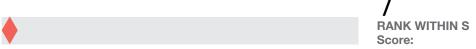


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Wildfire	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Volcano	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Flood	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Landslide	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Drought	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Extreme Temperature	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

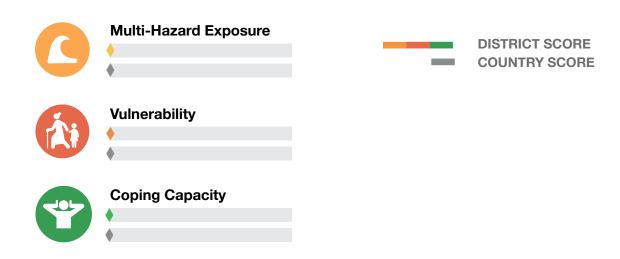


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

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



RECOMMENDATIONS

1

2

RECOMMENDATIONS

3

4



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NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



CAPITAL:

Area: km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Score: · Rank: /



RESILIENCE (R)-

Score: · Rank: /



Population (2018)



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Score: · Rank: /



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Score: Rank: /



Access to improved water



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Score: · Rank: /



Average life expectancy

years

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

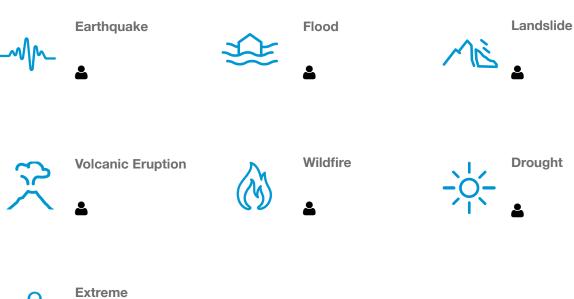


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: / S
SCORE:

Raw MHE
Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





Extreme Temperature





VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Life expectancy (years) Infant mortality Maternal Disability HIV Tuberculosis (years) mortality ratio incidence incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households without piped water Households without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Average Annual population change

254 PDC Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people

Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest

hospital (km2)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Road density (km per sq. km) Average di

Average distance to port (km)

Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with Internet

Television subscriptions per 100 people



Energy Capacity SCORE: RAI

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with electricity

Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Distance to fire station (km)

Shelters per 100k persons

Radiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: / S SCORE:

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

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

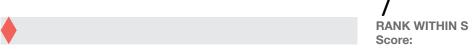


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Wildfire	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Volcano	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Flood	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Landslide	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Drought	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Extreme Temperature	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

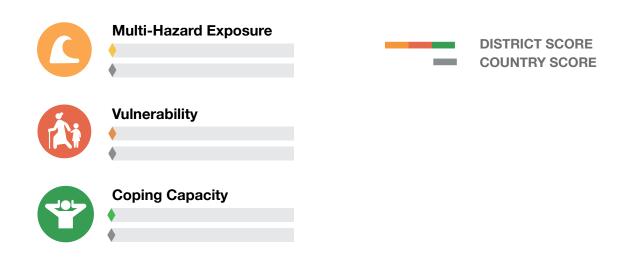


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

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



2

3

4



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NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



CAPITAL:

Area: km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Score: · Rank: /



RESILIENCE (R)-

Score: · Rank: /



Population (2018)



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Score: · Rank: /



Illiterate population

Population in Poverty



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Score: Rank: /



Access to improved water



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Score: · Rank: /



Average life expectancy years

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

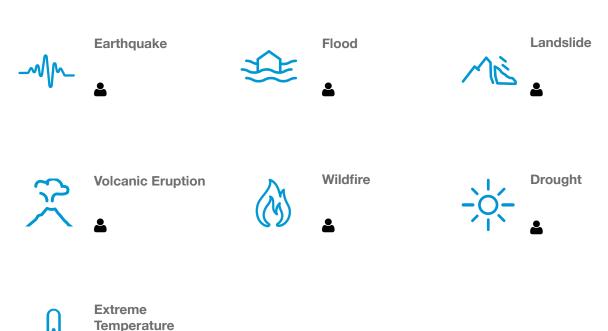


MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: / S
SCORE:

Raw MHE
Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:







VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and . The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Land affected Land degredation

by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 HIV Life expectancy Maternal Disability **Tuberculosis** (years) mortality ratio incidence incidence live births)



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Households Households without piped without sewage water services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per capita (million pesos) (Age 10+) education enrollment completion rate



Economic Constraints

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: **RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED**

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

Average Annual population change

264 **PDC** Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people

Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest

e hospital (km2)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Road density (km per sq. km) Average distance to port (km) Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with Internet Television subscriptions per

100 people

Energy Capacity Score: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with electricity Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Distance to fire station (km)

Shelters per 100k persons

Radiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: / S SCORE:

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

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

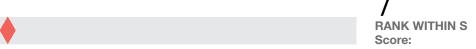


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Wildfire	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Volcano	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Flood	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Landslide	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Drought	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Extreme Temperature	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:

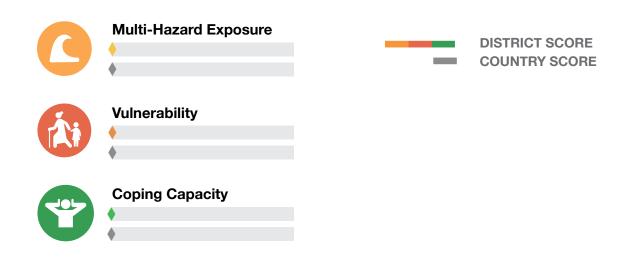


MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

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



1

2

3

4



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NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE



CAPITAL:

Area: km²

RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) -

Score: · Rank: /



RESILIENCE (R)-

Score: · Rank: /



Population (2018)



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) -

Score: · Rank: /



Population in Poverty

Illiterate population



VULNERABILITY (V) -

Score: Rank: /



Access to improved water



COPING CAPACITY (CC) -

Score: · Rank: /



Average life expectancy years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: / S
SCORE:

Raw MHE
Relative MHE

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:





Extreme Temperature

.



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

Vulnerability in is primarily driven by and. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Land Land affected degredation by wildfire (per 100k ha)



Vulnerable Health Status

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Life expectancy (years) Infant mortality Maternal Disability HIV Tuberculosis (years) mortality ratio incidence incidence



Clean Water Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households without piped water Households without sewage services



Information Access Vulnerability

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Illiteracy Rate Secondary School Education investment per (Age 10+) education enrollment capita (million pesos) completion rate



Economic Constraints

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Economic Unemployment Poverty rate dependency rate ratio



Gender Inequality

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Female to male Female judiciary unemployment seats



Population Pressures

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Average Annual population change

274 PDC Global



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

SCORE:

exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of and . The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the 's overall Coping Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Exports per capita (USD)

Work insurance coverage

Tax distribution



Governance

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Crime Voter prevalence participation



Environmental Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Protected area Forest cover



Infrastructure Capacity

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Hopital beds per 10,000 people

Physicians per 10,000 people

Health insurance coverage

Average distance to nearest hospital (km2)

nospitai (Kinz



Transportation Capacity SCORE:

RE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Road density (km per sq. km)

Average distance to port (km)

Proportion of roads improved



Communications Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with Internet

Television subscriptions per 100 people



Energy Capacity SCORE:

RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Households with electricity

Households with gas



Disaster Management Capabilities

SCORE: RANK: / PROVINCES ASSESSED

Distance to fire station (km)

Shelters per 100k persons

Radiobase access



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: / S SCORE:

's score and ranking are due to Vulnerability combined with Coping Capacity scores.

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

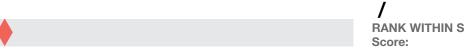


HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Earthquake	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Wildfire	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Volcano	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Flood	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Landslide	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Drought	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:
Extreme Temperature	RANK: / 24 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE:



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)



's score and ranking are due to Multi-hazard exposure combined with Vulnerability and Coping Capacity scores.

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



1

2

3

4



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