



SIERRA LEONE

KAILAHUN

NDPBA DISTRICT PROFILE

SIERRA LEONE KAILAHUN

CAPITAL: KAILAHUN

Area: 3,859 km²

Kailahun District is a district in the Eastern Province of Sierra Leone. Its capital and largest city is Kailahun town. Kailahun district has fourteen chiefdoms. The border of the district with Guinea is formed by a section of the Moa River. The population in the district is predominantly Muslim. Kailahun has a mixed economy with small-scale mining and agricultural production of coffee, cacao and rice. Shifting cultivation and crop rotation is the main farming practice and there is an extensive swamp cultivation in the district. The main cash crops are cocoa and coffee, but kola nuts, cashew nuts, pineapples, Avogadro pear, millet, plantains and bananas, sorghum and maize are also important. Only two minerals are mined and on a small-scale basis – gold in Yawei and Penguia Chiefdoms and diamonds in Malema and Jawi Chiefdoms.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.586 • Rank: 3/14



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.429 • Rank: 8/14



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High

Score: 0.619 • Rank: 4/14



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.534 • Rank: 8/14



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low

Score: 0.622 • Rank: 5/14



Population (2015)

526,379



Infant Mortality Rate

64



Illiterate population

52.8%



Access to improved water

67.1%



Average life expectancy

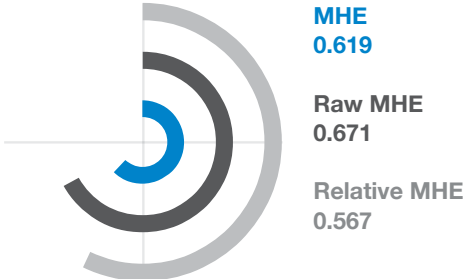
37.9 years

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





MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)


RANK: 4 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.619




ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:


Inland Flood
5.0%
👤 23,447


Coastal Flood
0.0%
👤 0


Landslide
16.8%
👤 78,490


Drought
93.5%
👤 436,840


Wildfire
20.0%
👤 93,256



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 8 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.534

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



Environmental Stress

Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

1.7%	20.6	4.5%	0.04	0.0%
Average Annual Forest Loss	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Erosion Potential	Ecological Change	Area Affected by Mining



Vulnerable Health Status

Rank: 3/14 Districts Assessed

37.9	64	229	3.8%	5.6%	77	45.0%	0.9%
Life Expectancy (years)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Acute Malnutrition (Children <5)	Population with Disability	Tuberculosis Incidence (per 100,000 persons)	Malaria Prevalance (per 100,000 persons)	HIV Prevalance (per 100,000 persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

67.1%	42.5%	84.8%	15.3%
Households with Improved Water Source	Households with Improved Sanitation	Population at High Risk of Fecal Contamination	Water Source > 30 minutes from Home



Information Access Vulnerability

Rank: 6/14 Districts Assessed

52.8%	79.7%	7.6%	6.9%	0.4%	47.4%
Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)	Primary School Attendance Ratio	Upper Secondary Completion Rate	Households with Internet	Households with Television	Households with Internet



Economic Constraints

Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

79.59	17.1%	0.21	18.1%
Economic Dependency Ratio	Population in Poorest Wealth Quintile	Income Inequality (GINI)	Child Labor Participation (Age 10-14)



Gender Inequality

Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

1.2	1.43	0.98	0.44	24.1%
Female to Male Land Ownership*	Female to Male Home Ownership*	Female to Male Labor Participation*	Female to Male Secondary Education*	Female Seats in Local Council

*Values closer to 1 represent greater gender parity.



Population Pressures

Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

3.5%	8.2%	1.62	50.5%	35.5%
Average Annual Population Change	Average Annual Urban Population Change	Net Migration Rate	Population that is Food Insecure	Ratio of Youth (15-24) to Adult (15+)



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.622

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



Economic Capacity



Rank: 11/14 Districts Assessed

7.4%

Households with Bank Account

98.8%

Income per Capita

1.1%

Population in Highest Wealth Quintile

1.12

Financial Institutions per 100k Persons



Governance



Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

1.71

Conflict Events per 100k Persons

80.9%

Voter Participation



Environmental Capacity



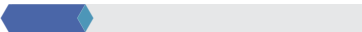
Rank: 5/14 Districts Assessed

6.6%

Protected Area



Infrastructure Capacity



Rank: 11/14 Districts Assessed



Health Care Capacity Rank: 5/14 Districts Assessed

11

Hopital Beds per 10,000 People

0.74

Physicians per 10,000 People

1.74

Nurses per 10,000 People

7.29

Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km²)

80.0%

Vaccination Coverage



Transportation Capacity Rank: 8/14 Districts Assessed

0.81

Road Density (km per sq. km)

56.1

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

59.3%

Households with Mobile Phone

6.08

Cellular Towers per 100k Persons



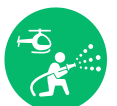
Energy Capacity Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

0.2%

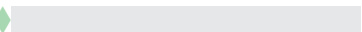
Households Connected to Electric Grid

0.16

Fuel Stations per 100k Persons



Emergency Service Capacity



Rank: 10/14 Districts Assessed

0

Firefighters per 100k Persons

0

Search and Rescue Teams per 100k Persons

0

Fire Vehicles per 100k Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 8 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.429

Kailahun'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:



**Information
Access
Vulnerability**



**Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability**



**Emergency Service
Capacity**



Energy Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK



Coastal Flood

SCORE: 0.00/14
RANK: 8



Inland Flood

SCORE: 0.14
RANK: 8



Drought

SCORE: 0.57/14
RANK: 3



Landslide

SCORE: 0.08/14
RANK: 13



Wildfire

SCORE: 0.19/14
RANK: 7



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

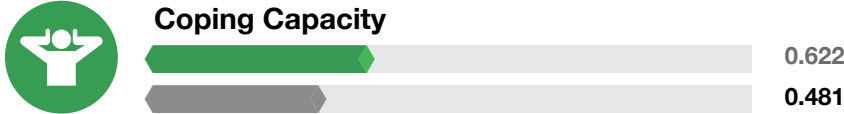
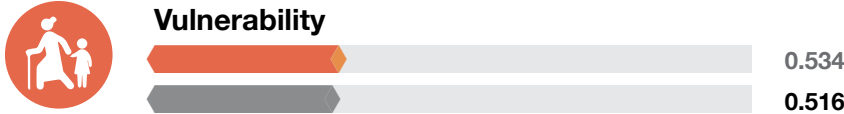
3 / 14

Rank within districts
Score: 0.586



Kailahun'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:



District score
Country score

KAILAHUN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population’s ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the district. Emergency messages presented to the population of Kailahun District must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Focus interventions on building literacy standards at the primary level, and on reducing school dropout rates. Ensure that the district has the schools and human resources 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.

Invest in information technology (internet, television, radio) and associated sustainable energy programs to support multimodal communications and learning environments in the district. Ensuring access to information during normal operations increases the capacity receive, comprehend, and act on critical information and disaster warnings. Kailahun district is exposed to drought, wildfire, landslide, and inland flood hazards.

2

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Those without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation in Kailahun improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.

Invest in water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access and reduce exposure to disease.

Findings show a high rate of exposure to drought in Kailahun. Invest in infrastructure to support water conservation and support farmers through training and education on drought resistant crop varieties and farming practices to reduce water stress and potential drought impacts.

KAILAHUN RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Emergency Service Capacity

Societies establish capacities to manage emergencies that scale from day-to-day events up to catastrophes that impact all of society. Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources to support emergency services in Kailahun will increase the capacity for disaster management and response.

Focus on building community and volunteer fire and emergency response corps. Identify government or external resources to conduct emergency services training and conduct district-level exercises on a regular basis.

Connect vulnerable and exposed communities to training through the Sierra Leone Red Cross Community Disaster Preparedness project. In conjunction with Red Cross efforts, develop locally-managed community emergency response teams (CERT).

2

Energy Capacity

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves in Kailahun will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.

Focus development programs on increasing energy capacity by establishing sustainable power generation within the district and extending the existing transmission and distribution network.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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