



SIERRA LEONE

KAMBIA

NDPBA DISTRICT PROFILE

SIERRA LEONE KAMBIA

CAPITAL: KAMBIA

Area: 3,108 km²

Kambia District borders with the Republic of Guinea to the North, Port Loko district to the South and Bombali district to the East. It occupies a total area of 3,108 km² and is divided into seven chiefdoms. The topography of the district is mainly dominated by low-lying plains with vegetation and soils covered mainly by low shrubs and grassland. The drainage system of the Great and Little Scarcies Rivers lie within the district. Kambia is ethnically diverse, the largest and most prominent ethnic groups are Temne, Susu, Limba, Fula, and Mandingo. The district provides a vital trade route between Sierra Leone and the neighboring Republic of Guinea. Livelihood activities are mainly farming - rice and roots crops, cassava and yam, followed by cross-border trade with neighboring Guinea. In addition to farming, fishing along the many river estuaries and streams is practiced by a large proportion of the population.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High

Score: 0.514 • Rank: 5/14



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low

Score: 0.353 • Rank: 12/14



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

Score: 0.250 • Rank: 9/14



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.538 • Rank: 7/14



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low

Score: 0.245 • Rank: 14/14



Population (2015)

345,474



Infant Mortality Rate

18



Illiterate population

60.7%



Access to improved water

41.5%



Average life expectancy

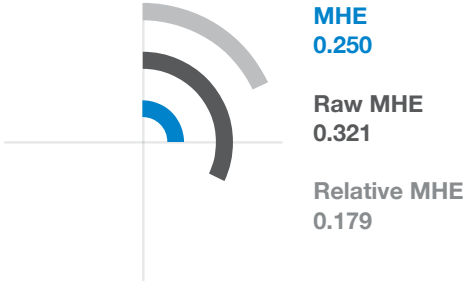
55.5 years

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





MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)


RANK: 9 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.250



ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

 Inland Flood
8.1%
👤 27,565

 Coastal Flood
1.3%
👤 4,577

 Landslide
19.8%
👤 67,471

 Drought
0.0%
👤 0

 Wildfire
36.7%
👤 124,963



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.538

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



Environmental Stress

Rank: 5/14 Districts Assessed

1.2%	21.58	34.4%	0.03	15.3%
Average Annual Forest Loss	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Erosion Potential	Ecological Change	Area Affected by Mining



Vulnerable Health Status

Rank: 14/14 Districts Assessed

55.5	18	322	2.8%	1.9%	145.7	48.3%	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: 3/14 Districts Assessed

41.5%	21.6%	90.5%	11.4%
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: 7/14 Districts Assessed

60.7%	78.7%	17.2%	10.9%	1.4%	50.8%
Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)	Primary School Attendance Ratio	Upper Secondary Completion Rate	Households with Internet	Households with Television	Households with Internet



Economic Constraints

Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

86.89	8.4%	0.24	21.6%
Economic Dependency Ratio	Population in Poorest Wealth Quintile	Income Inequality (GINI)	Child Labor Participation (Age 10-14)



Gender Inequality

Rank: 8/14 Districts Assessed

0.61	0.71	1	0.61	13.0%
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: 9/14 Districts Assessed

2.2%	11.4%	9.17	42.6%	35.1%
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: 14 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.245

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



Economic Capacity



Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

4.6%

Households with Bank Account

98.7%

Income per Capita

2.0%

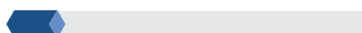
Population in Highest Wealth Quintile

1.04

Financial Institutions per 100k Persons



Governance



Rank: 13/14 Districts Assessed

2.03

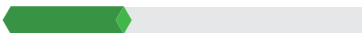
Conflict Events per 100k Persons

65.7%

Voter Participation



Environmental Capacity



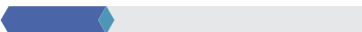
Rank: 10/14 Districts Assessed

2.1%

Protected Area



Infrastructure Capacity



Rank: 8/14 Districts Assessed



Health Care Capacity

Rank: 11/14 Districts Assessed

9

Hopital Beds per 10,000 People

0.11

Physicians per 10,000 People

2.01

Nurses per 10,000 People

12.15

Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km²)

51.6%

Vaccination Coverage



Transportation Capacity

Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

1.20

Road Density (km per sq. km)

59.97

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity

Rank: 10/14 Districts Assessed

71.2%

Households with Mobile Phone

5.57

Cellular Towers per 100k Persons



Energy Capacity

Rank: 8/14 Districts Assessed

0.1%

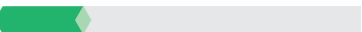
Households Connected to Electric Grid

0.51

Fuel Stations per 100k Persons



Emergency Service Capacity



Rank: 8/14 Districts Assessed

1.74

Firefighters per 100k Persons

0.29

Search and Rescue Teams per 100k Persons

0

Fire Vehicles per 100k Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 12 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.353

Kambia'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:



**Clean Water
Access
Vulnerability**



**Information
Access
Vulnerability**



Governance



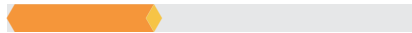
Energy Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK



Coastal Flood



SCORE: 0.40/14
RANK: 2



Inland Flood



SCORE: 0.24
RANK: 4



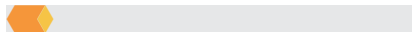
Drought



SCORE: 0.00/14
RANK: 7



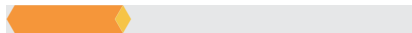
Landslide



SCORE: 0.09/14
RANK: 11



Wildfire



SCORE: 0.31/14
RANK: 3



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

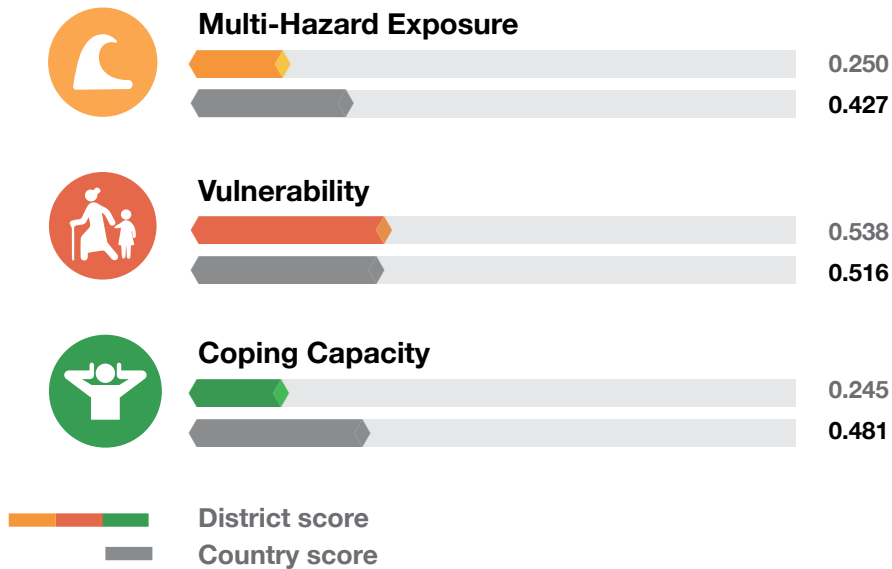
5 / 14

Rank within districts
Score: 0.514



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

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



KAMBIA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

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 Kambia District improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.

Findings show that just 21% of households in Kambia have access to improved sanitation facilities, coupled with a high risk of E. Coli contamination in drinking water. Invest in improved water and sanitation infrastructure to increase access and reduce exposure to disease.

2

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 Kambia must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.

Findings show that Kambia has the highest illiteracy rate in Sierra Leone, at 61%. 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.

KAMBIA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Governance

Instability of institutional structures can make a district more susceptible to the negative effects of a disaster event. Increasing stability in Kambia District increases the likelihood that emergencies can be better managed at the local level and supports a quick return to normal functions.

Findings show that Kambia has the lowest rate of voter participation in Sierra Leone, coupled with the 5th highest rate of conflict over the last 5 years. Focus on building a governance structure that encourages community participation to build trust in government and invest in government security measures for conflict resolution in the district.

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 Kambia will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.

Tied with the rural districts of Koinadugu and Pujehun, Kambia district has the lowest access to electricity in Sierra Leone, with just 0.1% of homes connected to the electrical grid. 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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