



SIERRA LEONE

MOYAMBA

NDPBA DISTRICT PROFILE

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MOYAMBA

CAPITAL: MOYAMBA

Area: 6,902 km²

Moyamba District is in the Southern Province with and borders the Atlantic Ocean in the west, Port Loko district and Tonkolili district to the north, Bo district to the east and Bonthe district to the south. Its capital and largest city is Moyamba Town. The district is the largest in the Southern Province by geographical area, occupying a total area of 6,902 km² and comprises fourteen chiefdoms. It is predominantly inhabited by the Mende people, with other ethnic groups comprising Sherbro, Temne and Loko. The main economic activities include mining - rutile and bauxite - and agriculture - crop farming, fishing, rice growing and oil palm plantations. The port of Nitti in Lower Banta chiefdom is the lifeline of the mining sector. It provides the only deep-water port in the south suitable for direct mechanical loading and offloading. Moyamba District is home to the Njala University, which has the potential of training high caliber human resources, especially in agricultural and environmental science.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Low

Score: 0.414 • Rank: 10/14



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate

Score: 0.449 • Rank: 7/14



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low

Score: 0.140 • Rank: 13/14



VULNERABILITY (V) - Moderate

Score: 0.556 • Rank: 6/14



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate

Score: 0.650 • Rank: 4/14



Population (2015)

318,588



Infant Mortality Rate

40



Illiterate population

59.9%



Access to improved water

29.3%



Average life expectancy

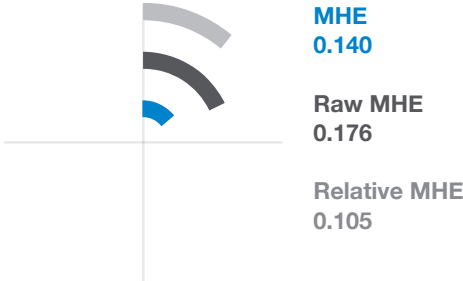
44.3 years

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




MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)


RANK: 13 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.140




ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:




Inland Flood
5.9%
16,320



Coastal Flood
0.4%
1,144



Landslide
28.6%
79,266



Drought
0.0%
0



Wildfire
17.9%
49,599



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.556

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



Environmental Stress

Rank: 10/14 Districts Assessed

2.0%	52.1	19.5%	0.1	14.3%
Average Annual Forest Loss	Livestock Density (per sq km)	Erosion Potential	Ecological Change	Area Affected by Mining



Vulnerable Health Status

Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

44.3	40	207	5.7%	5.3%	88.9	39.9%	1.0%
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: 4/14 Districts Assessed

29.3%	42.7%	94.4%	2.7%
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: 5/14 Districts Assessed

59.9%	69.9%	3.3%	6.2%	1.8%	56.7%
Illiteracy Rate (Age 10+)	Primary School Attendance Ratio	Upper Secondary Completion Rate	Households with Internet	Households with Television	Households with Internet



Economic Constraints

Rank: 1/14 Districts Assessed

85.31	0.0%	0.32	24.0%
Economic Dependency Ratio	Population in Poorest Wealth Quintile	Income Inequality (GINI)	Child Labor Participation (Age 10-14)



Gender Inequality

Rank: 4/14 Districts Assessed

2.04	1.24	0.93	0.73	13.6%
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: 14/14 Districts Assessed

1.8%	2.2%	1.45	26.5%	31.1%
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+)



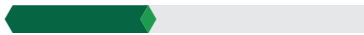
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 4 / 14 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.650

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



Economic Capacity



Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

7.9%

Households with Bank Account

98.3%

Income per Capita

2.8%

Population in Highest Wealth Quintile

1.97

Financial Institutions per 100k Persons



Governance



Rank: 2/14 Districts Assessed

0.63

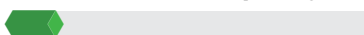
Conflict Events per 100k Persons

81.3%

Voter Participation



Environmental Capacity



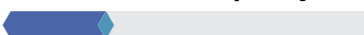
Rank: 12/14 Districts Assessed

0.5%

Protected Area



Infrastructure Capacity



Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed



Health Care Capacity Rank: 13/14 Districts Assessed

10

Hospital Beds per 10,000 People

0.12

Physicians per 10,000 People

2.24

Nurses per 10,000 People

17.75

Average Distance to Nearest Hospital (km²)

59.2%

Vaccination Coverage



Transportation Capacity Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

0.47

Road Density (km per sq. km)

35.49

Distance to Airport or Seaport (km)



Communications Capacity Rank: 7/14 Districts Assessed

60.1%

Households with Mobile Phone

10.4

Cellular Towers per 100k Persons



Energy Capacity Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

1.4%

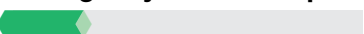
Households Connected to Electric Grid

0.27

Fuel Stations per 100k Persons



Emergency Service Capacity



Rank: 9/14 Districts Assessed

1.57

Firefighters per 100k Persons

0.31

Search and Rescue Teams per 100k Persons

0

Fire Vehicles per 100k Persons



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 7 / 14 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.449

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

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



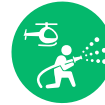
Economic Constraints



Information Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Emergency Service Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK



Coastal Flood



SCORE: 0.27/14
RANK: 6



Inland Flood



SCORE: 0.12
RANK: 9



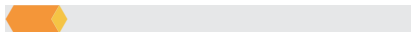
Drought



SCORE: 0.00/14
RANK: 7



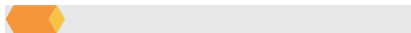
Landslide



SCORE: 0.13/14
RANK: 10



Wildfire



SCORE: 0.13/14
RANK: 8



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

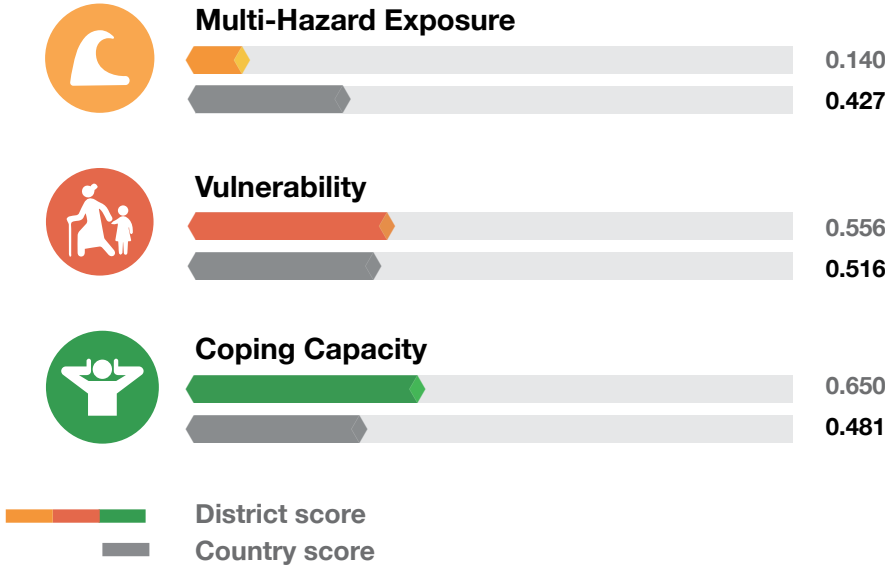
10 / 14

Rank within districts
Score: 0.414



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

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



MOYAMBA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and district-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit Moyamba District's ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.

Moyamba district ranks highest in the country in overall economic constraints, characterized by the highest income inequality in Sierra Leone, combined with very high economic dependency ratio, a high proportion of the population in Sierra Leone's poorest wealth quintile, and a high rate of child labor.

Reduce income inequality by encouraging programs that support small business opportunities to diversify livelihoods (beyond agriculture and extractive industry) and generate prospects for equitable distribution of property and economic assets in the district. Reduce the burden of a high economic dependency ratio through social benefit programs that help support the elderly and families with children.

Economic constraints in Moyamba 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

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

Findings show that Moyamba District has the lowest completion rate for secondary education in Sierra Leone (3%), coupled with high illiteracy and low primary school attendance. Focus on reducing economic barriers to school attendance, promoting stable household living conditions, and reducing child labor.

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

Few households in Moyamba have access to internet and television, while nearly 57% have a radio. Moyamba district is exposed to landslides, wildfire, inland and coastal flood hazards. While investing to diversify access to communication technology (internet, television), officials should broadcast critical information and disaster warnings primarily via radio to keep the population informed and ensure that appropriate actions are taken. Increase distribution of radios to underserved populations.

MOYAMBA RECOMMENDATIONS

1

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 Moyamba 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.

Incentivize construction of gas stations and fuel storage infrastructure to increase fuel capacity and availability.

2

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 Moyamba will increase the capacity for disaster management and response.

While the National Fire Force maintains a presence in Moyamba, including a fire department and search and rescue team, findings show few or no purpose-built firefighting vehicles in the district.

Moyamba district participated in the Sierra Leone Red Cross Community Disaster Preparedness program, including training, and plan and exercise development. Continue building volunteer fire and emergency response corps and community-based efforts modeled on community emergency response team examples.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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