Introduction

This document is a baseline for humanitarian needs assessment in Kilifi with an aim to provide information that would aid in decision making. The information presented has been gathered through a review of pre-crisis secondary data, studies and lessons learnt reports. Available indicator information is by Sub County, county and national (where there is no available sub-county/county information). This desk review is to help in the process of assessment planning for humanitarian needs assessment.

Purpose of the Desk review

This desk review is not a comprehensive survey on food security, livelihoods, WASH, protection e.t.c nor is it an inter-agency needs assessment. It is a process in which a secondary literature and data has been used to uncover any relevant information of use and guidance for the preparation of the in-crisis primary data collection.

Demography

- Kilifi County constitutes 2.9% of the national population ranked 8/47. 58.3% of the population are male while 51.7% are female (See Table 1)
- The county shares 25.7% of the national urban population ranked 13/47 (CRA 2011)
- Malindi town is the largest urban population taking 11% of the county’s population, Kilifi 4%, Mtwapa 4%, Mariakani 2%, Watamu 1%, Majengo 1%, Mazeras 1%, Magarini 1%, Njibini 1%, Marereni 1%, Kaloleni 1%
- It has a population density of 473.1 which is higher than the national population density of 401.1 per square kilometer, with 88 people in every km 2 (See Table 1)
- The rate of poverty (adult equivalent poverty head count) is 70.8% higher than the national rate of 45.9% and its ranked 39/47
- The average household size in Kilifi is 5.6, 1.2 higher than the national household size of 4.4. (See Table 1)
- The population age distribution is as follows 0-4 years 47%, 15-34 33%, 35-64 years 17% and over 65 years 4%
- 17.3% of the population is under the age of 5 years and 33.6% are between the ages of 0-9 years
- It is estimated that the county’s deprived child population is 57.71%

Data from Kenya county Fact sheet by CRA
Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya (KIHBS 2005)/2009 population and housing census
SPME CDI by county

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1 Data from Kenya county Fact sheet by CRA
4 Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya (KIHBS 2005)/2009 population and housing census
5 SPME CDI by county
- Kenya has a gender index of 0.25% for 2012, and a Human Development Index score of 0.509 for 2011, placing it at 143 out of 187 countries. [SIGI, 2012]

- In 2011, the national birth rate per 1,000 was 37.6 ([World Bank, 2011]), and the annual population growth rate was 2.67% (World Bank, 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th># Households</th>
<th>Area in Sq.Km</th>
<th>Population Density</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kilifi ***</td>
<td>199,764</td>
<td>2,343.00</td>
<td>473.6</td>
<td>535,526</td>
<td>574,209</td>
<td>1,109,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>8,767,104</td>
<td>96,252.00</td>
<td>401.1</td>
<td>19,192,458</td>
<td>19,417,639</td>
<td>38,610,097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1 Population statistics Kilifi (Source: KNBS 2012, Source 2009 Census, **** CRA 2011)*

Area Profile

**Geography, climate and economy**
- The county borders Tana River to the North, Taita taveta to the West, Mombasa and Kwale to the south and the Indian Ocean to the East [CRA 2011]
- The county has 7 sub counties namely Kilifi North, Kilifi South, Kaloleni, Rabai, Ganze, Malindi and Magarini [CRA 2011]
- The main economic activities are agriculture (cashew nuts and horticulture), fishing, forestry, mining (52.7%), rural self employment (29.1%), wage employment 8.8% and urban self employment (9.4). Tourism also increases employment [CRA 2011]
- The mean annual temperatures is 27.0°C, Annual Rainfall ranges between 300mm and 1,300mm per annum [CRA 2011]
- The county has potential mineral wealth of titanium and oil [CRA 2011]
- The gross national income per capita was $820 in 2010. [World Bank, 2013]
- Kenya’s inflation rate stood at 4.45% in February 2013 [Trading Economics]

**Socio-cultural characteristics**
- The main communities include seven mijikenda, Bajuni, Swahili, Indian, European decents and other Kenyan communities [CRA 2011]
- This communities have had close interaction and together they formed Swahili language [CRA 2011]
- Most of the communities are in the Christian or Muslim religion [CRA 2011]
- The county is multi ethnic with foreigners playing a dominant role in the local industries [CRECO 2012]

**Governance and coordination**
- Kilifi has 4 magistrate courts in Kaloleni, Mariakani, Malindi and Kilifi town. Served by 9 magistrates and one high court station in Malindi [CRECO 2012]

**Vulnerable Groups**
- Children exposed to child sex abuse [CRECO 2012]
- Orphaned and vulnerable children [CRECO 2012]
- Majority of the population below the poverty line [CRECO 2012]
- Early girl child marriages in the area poses a risk on school [CRECO 2011]

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6 http://knbs.or.ke/countydata.php

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7 Kilifi Orphans and Vulnerable Children Project

8 Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya KIHBS 2005/06
Children under the age of 5 years with high level of malnutrition rates.

**Hazards and Historic Sources of Conflict**

**Shocks and Hazards**
- The county has battled for a long time child sex abuse. [CRECO 2012](#)
- Land degradation from local salt harvesting which has lead to destruction of mangrove forest [CRECO 2012](#)
- Influence of factory owners on election process [CRECO 2012](#)
- The county is classified to have very high vulnerability index and not so good water infrastructure. [CRECO 2012](#)
- Kilifi is classified as high hazard probability (HHP) of Flood, Conflict and drought. [CRECO 2012](#)

**Historic triggers/Sources of tensions**
- Tensions revolves around land issues and poverty [CRECO 2012](#)
- The county has few security threats, other than long established presence of drug barons [CRECO 2012](#)
- The potential drug money has been used to influence political elections negatively. [CRECO 2012](#)

**Livelihoods and Food Security**
- Main livelihood zones in the county are cash cropping and dairy, marginal mixed farming, food cropping, and formal employment, business and labor zones see Error! Reference source not found.

**Food Insecurity**
- The county is classified on acute Food insecurity (IPC Phase 2) (stressed) between January and June 2014. The food insecurity situation is most likely to remain the same till March 2014 [FEWSNET](#)
- Most households are employing secure Coping mechanisms with the CSI being at 11 as at Dec 2012 [SRA 2013](#)
- The long term mean wholesale maize prize is between 27 and 33. The terms of trade on the other hand is between 49-55 [SRA 2013](#)

**Current factors affecting food security in the area**
- Use of uncertified planting materials
- Low adoption of modern agricultural practices
- Overreliance on maize production
- Low livestock holding
- Chronic poverty
- High food prices [FS 2012](#)

**Health and Nutrition**

**Health**
- 50.66% of the hospitals in the county are public and are government owned. The ratio of Doctor to population is 1:137,500 [CRA, 2011](#)
- 30 people of every 10,000 population in Kilifi have TB lower than the national count of 39 ranked 25/47 see Table 2

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9 Natural Disaster Hot spots case studies (World Bank)
10 WESCOOD KAP survey 2013
11 WESCOOD KAP survey 2013
12 Health facility Master List 2012
3.0% of the population are HIV + ante-natal care patients ranked 15/47 and 2.9% lower than the national population on care see Table 2.

The HIV prevalence in the county is 2.1% lower than the national HIV prevalence of 6.1%.

71.8% fully immunized children (0 – 60 months) is below the average national fully immunized population of 83.0%.

National life expectancy at birth is 57.5 for males and 56.3 for females (World bank, 2012).

The national maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 deaths/100,000 live births in 2010 is 360 (25) 23 deaths/100,000 live births in 2010 WHO, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health coverage</th>
<th>Kilifi</th>
<th>Kenya *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria (as % of all 1st outpatient visits)</td>
<td>16.1 (15)</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB in every 10,000 people (%) 2009/10</td>
<td>30 (25)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ ante-natal care clients (% 2010)</td>
<td>3.0 (15)</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered in a health centre</td>
<td>13.6 (44)</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified medical assistant during birth</td>
<td>13.4 (44)</td>
<td>37.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had all vaccinations</td>
<td>85.7 (12)</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stunting (6-60 months)</td>
<td>49.7 (37)</td>
<td>59.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Health coverage indicators by county (CRA, 2011)
Figures shown are percentage of population, figure in brackets indicates the rank compared across all 47 counties. * indicates Kenya county average

Nutrition

Common ailments in the county include Malaria and HIV/AIDS CRA 2011. Infants are mostly affected by respiratory tract infection, malaria, skin infection, diarrhea, pneumonia and urinary tract infection SRA 2013.

The the rate of under 5 mortality rate is 141/1000/day.

WASH

Access to water

Between 49.5% to 78.6% have access to pipe and portable water CRA 2011.

The county has a medium water poverty index of 45.7% SRA 2013.

Distance to nearest water source is estimated to be 2KM FS profile.

The main source of water for drinking/domestic include pans, dams, pipelines, seasonal rivers, shallow well and boreholes SRA 2013.

The average water waiting time at the source is 30 minutes in pipe water and no waiting time on pans SRA 2013.

Water is free for community pans but 3-5 KES per 20 litres jerican from water kiosks SRA 2013.

Morbidity and mortality

13 Basic report on Well-being in Kenya KIHBS 2005/06
14 District Information Health Systems (DHIS) 2012

15 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
16 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
17 WESCOOD KAP survey 2013
• **Water consumption** is 15 litres per person per day on times of positive water availability [SRA 2013]

_Sanitation and hygiene_

• There is **improved sanitation** in 65.5% households still below the national rate of 87.8% see Table 3
• The sanitation and hygiene poverty index of 49.5% and 78.6% respectively
• 75.9% of households have **improved source of drinking water** ranked 12/47, 9.4% above w the national rate of 66.5% see Table 3
• Majority of the people do not **treat water** with only 20% boiling water [SRA 2013]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kilifi</th>
<th>Kenya*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved water (% households 2009)</td>
<td>75.9 (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved sanitation (% households 2009)</td>
<td>65.5 (35)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Access to improved water and sanitation by County [CRA, 2011]
Figure shown are percentage of population, figure in brackets indicates the rank compared across all 47 counties. * indicates Kenya county average

_Education_

• **School meal programs** has contributed to better school performance and completion [SRA 2013]
• The county has 418 **primary schools** and 86 **secondary schools**. The ratio of Teacher to Pupil in primary school is 1:39 and 1:30 in secondary schools [CRA 2011]
• **Early marriages** pose a risk on school drop outs. [CRA 2011]

• Majority of the population 67.5% have **primary education**, 7.1% **Secondary education** see Table 4
• 68.2% of the county’s population can **read and write** ranking the county at 26/47, 8.3% at the age of 15-18 years are **attending school** see Table 4
• The **national literacy rate** for adults is 87.4% (90.6% for males, 84.2% for females), and the youth literacy rate is 92% (91.7% for males, 93.7% for females [World Bank, 2010]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kilifi</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population with primary education (%)</td>
<td>67.5 (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population with secondary education (%)</td>
<td>7.1 (43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can read &amp; write (10-14 months)</td>
<td>68.2 (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attending School, 15-18 years</td>
<td>78.3 (14)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: County Education coverage [CRA, 2011]
Figures shown are percentage of population, figure in brackets indicates the rank compared across all 47 counties. * indicates Kenya county average

**Existing Partners (3W)**

- No up to date information available, please share if you have any

**Maps**

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18 WESCOOD KAP survey 2013
Methodology – This desk review presents estimations of scale and severity. It aims to inform decision making for preparedness and emergency response and intends to complement and integrate assessment-related data from other agencies. Feedback to improve the SDR is welcome (ondiek@un.org)

Disclaimer – Information provided is provisional as it has not been possible to independently verify field reports. As this report covers highly dynamic subject, utility of the information may decrease with time.

http://www.slideshare.net/Abetum/kenya-county-factsheetsdec2011
https://kenya.humanitarianresponse.info/
http://www.childinfo.org/
https://sites.google.com/site/kenyainitialrapidassessment/contacts
http://statistics.knbs.or.ke/nada/index.php/catalog/36/datafile/F22V682
http://www.kenyafoodsecurity.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=84&Itemid=151
http://reliefweb.int/maps?f[0]=field_primary_country%3A131
http://www.slideshare.net/Abetum/kenya-county-factsheetsdec2011

Key Background Resources

http://www.crakenya.org/county/kilifi/