TANA RIVER SECONDARY DATA REVIEW AS AT FEBRUARY 2014

Introduction

This document is a baseline for humanitarian needs assessment in Tana River 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/country 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 of Population

- Tana River County constitutes 0.6% of the national population ranked 44/47. 49.9% of the population are male while 50.1% are female [Table 1]
- The county shares 15.0% of the national urban population ranked 33/47 [CRA 2011]
- Hola town is the largest urban population taking 7.2% of the county’s population, Madogo 6.7% and Garsen 1.2%¹
- It has a population density of 383.5 which is lower than the national population density of 401.1 per square kilometer, with 6.2 people in every km² see [Table 1]
- The rate of poverty (adult equivalent poverty head count) is 76.9% higher than the national rate of 45.9% and its ranked 43/47²
- The average household size in Tana River is 5.06, 0.6 higher than the national household size of 4.4. [Table 1].
- The county’s age distribution is 50.9% between 0-14 years, 46.2% (15–64 yrs) and 2.9% are above 65 years old [CRA 2011]
- 20.04% of the population is under the age of 5 years and 37.54% are between the ages of 0-9 years³
- It is estimated that the county’s deprived child population is 67.07%.⁴
- 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]

¹ Data from Kenya county Fact sheet by CRA
² Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya (KIHBS 2005)
³ Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya (KIHBS 2005)/ 2009 population and housing census
⁴ SPME CDI by county
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>Tana River</td>
<td>47,414</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>383.5</td>
<td>119,853</td>
<td>120,222</td>
<td>240,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>8,767,104</td>
<td>96,252.0</td>
<td>401.1</td>
<td>19,192,458</td>
<td>19,417,839</td>
<td>38,610,097</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Area Profile

Geography, climate and economy
- The county borders Garissa to the North, Isiolo to the NorthWest, Lamu to the Northeast, Kilifi to the Southeast, Taita Taveta to the South and Kitui to the West CRA 2011.
- The county has 3 sub counties namely Bura, Galole and Garsen.
- The economic activities are farming and nomadic pastoralism. It is believed that the county has a potential mineral wealth of Barite, Illmenite, Iron Ore, Uranium and Gypsum CRA 2011.
- The mean annual temperatures ranges from a minimum of 230.0⁰C to a maximum of 33.0⁰C. Annual Rainfall ranges between 400mm and 750mm per annum 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 county is inhabited by pastoralists, orma ethnic group and agricultural pokomo ethnic group CRECO 2012.
- There is only between 2.5%-4.5% access to electricity CRA 2011.

Governance and coordination
- Tana River has 2 magistrates’ courts in Garsen and Hola. High court cases are handled in Malindi. The county also has a District Peace and Development committee which offers alternative dispute resolution mechanism CRECO 2012.
- There is 1 local authority the county council of Tana River county.

Vulnerable Groups
- Majority of the population below the poverty line.
- Early girl child marriages and their attachment to cattle, which limits them to access to education rights CRA 2011.
- Children under the age of 5 years with high level of malnutrition rates.
- School going children who their school programs are destructed by conflict.

Hazard and Historic Sources of Conflict

Shocks and Hazards
- Dry conditions and erratic rainfall patterns CRA 2011.

7. Basic Report on Well-being in Kenya KIHBs 2005/06
8. Natural Disaster Hot spots case studies (World Bank)
El Nino floods which displaced thousands, destroyed livelihoods and properties in 1997-1998. Occasional ethnic conflict over internal resources between pastoralists and farmers. Inter clan tension over political power is believed to be a source to trigger conflict, it is classified as the 7th high risk conflict area. Tana River is classified as a high hazard probability (HHP) of flood, conflict and drought.

Historic triggers/Sources of tensions
- Hostilities between ethnic groups on cultural differences.
- Ethnic conflicts over natural resources.
- The county is a high political area owing to ethnic differences which tend to escalate during elections.

Security Issues
- Proliferation of small arms in Northern Kenya has had implications on Tana River conflicts.
- The aftermath of shibta wars also led to proliferation of bandits which predated on transport business along Malindi-Garissa and Garissa-Hola highway.

Livelihoods and Food Security

Livelihoods
- Majority of the population are pastoralist with others practising mixed farming see Figure 1

The government proposed introduction of sugarcane growing as a step towards improving the county’s economic growth.

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.
- The following Coping mechanisms are being employed: charcoal burning, skipping meals and sewing mats.
- The long term mean wholesale maize prize is between 43 and 55.

Current factors affecting food security in the area
- Insecurity
- Below normal and erratic rainfall
- Periodic outbreak of livestock diseases
- High food prices
- High fuel prices used for pumping water for farming
- High poverty levels
- Human wildlife conflict over use of resources
- Influx of livestock from neighbouring counties.

Health and Nutrition

Health

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10 Natural Disaster Hot spots case studies (World Bank)
11 WESCOOD KAP survey 2013
12 POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN KENYA (Vision 2030)
• 79.31% of the hospitals in the county are public and are government owned. The ratio of Doctor to population is 1:15,000.

• 29 people of every 10,000 population in Tana River have TB lower than the national count of 39 ranked 23/47 see Table 2

• 1.3% of the population are HIV + ante- natal care patients ranked 6/47 and 2.4% lower than the national population on care see Table 2

• The HIV prevalence in the county is 2% lower than the national HIV prevalence of 6.1%.

• 66.7% 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

• The national maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 deaths/100,000 live births in 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health coverage</th>
<th>Tana River</th>
<th>Kenya *</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malaria (as % of all 1st outpatient visits)</td>
<td>39.5 (35)</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB in every 10,000 people (%)</td>
<td>29 (23)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV+ ante-natal care clients (%)</td>
<td>1.3 (6)</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered in a health centre</td>
<td>22.6 (35)</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified medical assistant during birth</td>
<td>20.4 (38)</td>
<td>37.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Morbidity and mortality

• Common ailments in the county include Malaria, respiratory tract infection, skin diseases, diarrhea and HIV/AIDS

• The infant mortality rate is 66 in every 1000 and 80 in every 1000 under five

• Crude mortality rate is 0.70/10,000/day which is acceptable while the rate of under 5 mortality rate is 1.30/10,000/day classified as alert

• Child morbidity on the other hand is 55.6%

• Nutrition

• The county has a serious Global Acute Malnutrition of 13.8% and a moderate Severe Acute Malnutrition of 2.2% as at April 2013

• Only 44.9% of children less than 6months are being exclusively breastfeed

• 33.7% of children have high stunting growth, 26.4% are underweight

• WASH

Access to water

13 Health facility Master List 2012
14 Basic report on Well-being in Kenya KIHBS 2005/06
15 District Information Health Systems (DHIS) 2012
16 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
17 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
18 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
19 Kenya Nutrition survey summary 2013
- 65.9% of the population have access to safe water, 12% higher than national access to safe water\textsuperscript{20}
- Between 10.5% to 20.0% have access to pipe and portable water \textsuperscript{CRA 2011}
- Tana River is the major water source in the county \textsuperscript{CRA 2011}, Other residents rely on water pans, shallow wells and boreholes \textsuperscript{FS profile}
- The average price of water is 5 KES per 20 litre jerican \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}

**Sanitation and hygiene**

- There is improved sanitation in 29.3% households way below the national rate of 87.8% see Table 3
- Latrine coverage is low at 42.5% and completely not available in some villages (Bibil and Minjila) \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}
- Culturally households prefer to dispose wastes in the bushes which increases cases of water borne diseases on rainy seasons \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}
- Awareness of hand washing at critical times is present though most households do not use soap \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}
- 55.5% of households have improved source of drinking water ranked 35/47 though still 10% below the national rate of 66.5% see Table 3
- Water treatment is low across most areas as the treatment chemicals are not always \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tana River</th>
<th>Kenya*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved water (% households 2009)</td>
<td>55.5 (35)</td>
<td>66.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved sanitation (% households)</td>
<td>29.3 (44)</td>
<td>87.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{20} 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census

**Education**

- The county low education enrollment rate especially female children. Enrollment in primary is the highest at 68%, pre-primary 23%, secondary 5% with very low enrolments in universities and polytechnics \textsuperscript{CRA 2011}. This is attributed to closed schools during ethnic clashes and displacements. \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}
- School meal programs has contributed to better school performance and completion \textsuperscript{SRA 2013}
- The county has 136 primary schools and 10 secondary schools. The ratio of Teacher to Pupil in primary school is 1:46.2 and 1:3:1 in secondary schools \textsuperscript{CRA 2011}
- Majority of the population 67.9% have primary education, 5.5% secondary education see Table 4
- 49.8% of the county’s population can read and write ranking the county at 39/47, 46.9% at the age of 15-18 years are attending school see Table 4
- Boys have comparative access to education advantage over girls, as it is observed that girls tend to drop as they move to primary class \textsuperscript{21}
- Girls tend to stay away from school to do house chores, look after young children, early marriages and early pregnancies while boys look after animals and work in farms/fields\textsuperscript{22}
- 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 \textsuperscript{World Bank, 2010

\textsuperscript{21} Status of girls education and violence in Tana River (baseline survey)
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tana River</th>
<th>Kenya</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population with primary education (%)</td>
<td>67.9 (25)</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population with secondary education (%)</td>
<td>5.5 (16)</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can read &amp; write (10-14 months)</td>
<td>49.8 (39)</td>
<td>66.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attending School, 15-18 years</td>
<td>46.9 (43)</td>
<td>70.9</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

Figure 1 Tana River county livelihood Source: NDMA

Key Background Resources

http://www.crakenya.org/county/tana-river/
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/F22/V682
http://reliefweb.int/maps?f[0]=field_primary_country%3A131
http://www.myaspirantmyleader.com/10-counties/54-tana-river-county.html
http://www.slideshare.net/Abetum/kenya-county-factsheetsdec2011

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.