



Government of Sierra Leone

Ministry of Planning and
Economic Development (MOPED)

Development Assistance
Coordination Office (DACO)

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE REPORT 2023



(DEPAC) MEETING
Towards a Transformational Medium-Term
National Development Plan.
Date: 19th October 2023.
Foreign Service Academy Hall, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Tower Hill.

DEPAC CO-CHAIRS AT THE 4TH QUARTER DEPAC MEETING 2023



The EU - GOSL Political Dialogue, October 2023

UN FAMILY (CORE RESOURCES)		
UN AGENCY	PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
IFAD	Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (AVDP) IFAD Cycle 1	1.43
	Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (AVDP) IFAD Cycle II	2.48
	Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone (0/100)	0.90
	Rural Finance & Community Improvement (RFCIP)II(50/50)	1.34
IOM	Addressing Coastal Communities' Vulnerability in Sierra Leone: A Case Study of Plantain and Yelibuya Islands	0.10
	Enhanced Resiliency and Living Conditions for Vulnerable Communities Addressing Economic, Health, and Food Security Challenges due to Impacts of COVID-19 in Sierra Leone	0.20
	Strengthening border management, social cohesion, and cross-border security in the Parrot's Beak area	0.08
	Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Sierra Leone in Border Management	0.0001
UNDP	Accelerator Lab Sierra Leone	0.22
	Coastal Risks Management	2.12
	Global Programme - Rule of Law & Human Rights	0.01
	Legal Identity for All	0.14
	Local Economic Revitalization for Local Communities	3.92
	Promoting Peace & Social Cohesion	0.16
	RPD Africa Prosperity: Inclusive Growth	0.01
	Rule of Law; Sustaining Peace and Social Cohesion	1.38
	SIDA/UNDP Strategic Collaboration on Env. and CC	0.07
	Strengthen Democratic Institutions	3.13
	Strengthening Domestic Resources Mobilisation for SDGs F	0.30
	Strengthening Natural Resource Management	0.97
	Support to Effective Aid. Coord. & SDG Impl	0.53
	Support to the National Electoral Commission	0.08
UNFPA	UNFPA Country Office Programme Delivery	2.34
UNICEF	Equitable and Inclusive Education	11.21
	Improved Child Protection Outcomes	0.84
	Improved Health Outcomes	13.56
	Improved Water and Sanitation Outcomes	0.23
UNIDO	HCFC phase-out management plan (stage II)	0.08
	Promotion of climate adaptation-oriented technology and business model innovations and entrepreneurship for resilience-building and job creation in Sierra Leone	0.02
UNWOMEN	Promoting Women Political Participation	0.08
	UN Women Core Fund	0.1
	Women Water Project	0.01
WFP	WFP Sierra Leone country strategic plan (2020–2024) School feeding	3.7
TOTAL		51.74



The 2023 Development Assistance Report (DAR) presents a comprehensive overview of the estimated Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to Sierra Leone in 2022 by development partners. The annual publication of ODA reports serves as a testament to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development's commitment to transparency and accountability which are core principles of development cooperation outlined in the 2011 Busan Partnership Agreement. The publication of ODA reports is crucial not only for mutual accountability but also for minimizing duplication of interventions. Additionally, it serves as a vital tool that provides pertinent information for the government in the formulation of the annual national budget.

The DAR also helps to gauge the extent to which development partners align their interventions with the priorities of the government as contained in the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP). Alignment is crucial to ensuring country ownership of the development process, which is also a key tenet of development cooperation. To ascertain alignment, the ODA for 2023 is disaggregated by development partners' support to the various clusters and sectors of the MTNDP. For the purposes of tracking which regions of the country are oversubscribed or are ODA orphans, the support is further analysed by districts. This analysis is useful for reviewing external support and forms the basis of discussions with Partners to ensure that there is equity in the provision of ODA. We therefore hope to use the information to encourage development partners readjust and re-programme their interventions to guarantee that the development process is even across districts. We hope that this information will facilitate the principle of Division of Labour among development partners and guide them in identifying sectors and districts that requires specific project or programme support. This will reduce transaction costs and duplication of efforts by development partners and government agencies, and maximise the impact of interventions across the country.

The Ministry of Planning and Economic development (MOPED) therefore remains committed to publishing the DAR annually and continue to rely on the cooperation of all development partners for timely reporting and data validation through the Development Assistance Database (DAD) managed by the Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO) at MOPED. The Ministry expresses appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for their ongoing financial assistance in the preparation and publication of the annual DAR. We also extend our profound gratitude to all development partners and the Multilateral Project Division (MPD) at the Ministry of Finance for their contributions to and validation of data presented in this report.

We look forward to continued collaboration in the development and publication of the annual DAR.



KENYEH BARLAY
MINISTER OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

HIV/AIDS-Prevention and Strengthening of Women's' rights	1.13
Improvement of business conditions for fishing and fish trading in Bonthe District	0.18
Market-Oriented Value Chains for Jobs & Growth in the ECOWAS Region (MOVE)	0.33
Prevention of female genital mutilation/cutting (FGM/C) in Sierra Leone	0.01
Promoting Equality and Women's Leadership in the Education Sector in Sierra Leone (PEWLESS)	0.16
Pro-Poor Growth for Peace Consolidation III	5.30
Public-Private Partnership - Fragile States West Africa Fund	0.10
Regional Resource Governance in West Africa (REGO)	0.72
Resources to fight the corona pandemic in Sierra Leone	0.003
Sierra Leone: Epidemic control and health system strengthening , Phase II	1.90
Support for pandemic prevention in the ECOWAS-region	0.02
Supporting infrastructure development to improve food security and livelihoods in structurally weak agricultural and fishing communities in south-eastern Sierra Leone	0.19
Youth Employment Promotion through local economic Development and TVET	5.15
TOTAL	20.00
BADEA	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Support Education Sector	0.39
Primary Health Care Support	2.20
Construction of Tikonko-Kpetemba-Matru Jong Road Project	4.35
TOTAL	6.95
ISDB	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Regional Rice Value Chain Development	0.48
Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Strengthening	0.34
Health Systems Strengthening	0.75
Strengthening COVID-19 Response	0.78
Community Development Driven II	7.46
Construction of Pendembu-Kailahun	2.40
TOTAL	12.20
KFAED	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Tokeh-Lumley Road Improvement Project	0.36
Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2	1.18
Developing Three Tertiary Hospital	4.87
TOTAL	6.40

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Strengthening Advocacy & Community Engagement Efforts to Address Child Undernutrition and Climate Change	0.31
Strengthening FAHP for the Coordination of FGM Reduction - Influencing Zero Tolerance to FGM in Sierra Leone	0.21
Strengthening the Role of Women for Inclusive Governance and Peaceful Society	0.73
SUN Secretariat	0.005
Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary	0.01
TOTAL	20.24
JAPAN	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Enhancing the Impact of Rural Renewable Energy in Sierra Leone	1.52
Improving infection prevention and control (IPC) practices and building resilience for continuity of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services during the COVID-19 pandemic at targeted UNFPA supported health care facilities	0.08
Project for Capacity Development to Strengthen Local Resilience in Sierra Leone	0.71
Reducing the risk of irregular migration through promotion of youth employment and entrepreneurship in Sierra Leone	1.40
Resilience Building for Disaster Affected Communities in Freetown, Sierra Leone	0.83
Strengthening Health System Capacity, Preparedness and Resilience in COVID-19 Affected Point of Entry, with Sierra Leone Diaspora	0.46
Strengthening Supportive Supervision (Advisor)	0.07
Sustainable Rice Production Project (SRPP)	0.67
The Project for Improving Services of Children's Hospital in Freetown	0.39
The project for promoting youth employment through automotive maintenance skills training	0.29
The Project of Capacity Development for Advanced Diesel Generator Maintenance	0.38
WFP Sierra Leone country strategic plan (2020–2024) Capacity strengthening support	0.09
TOTAL	6.88
GERMANY	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Alliance with Orange "Orange Digital Center" - GIZ develop	0.52
BACKUP Health	0.14
Border management in Africa From Barriers to Bridges - Support to the African Union Border Program	0.07
Clinics-Partnership - Partners strengthen Health	0.17
Education for Thumba: Reconstruction of a Primary School for 350 children and construction of a trainings center for 200 women	0.05
Energising Development	0.89
Epidemic control and health system strengthening	0.48
Gender and nutrition sensitive and micro-finance-based development of cocoa value chains in Kenema District, Sierra Leone	0.02
Health System Strengthening and Epidemic Prevention	2.46

AfDB	Africa Development Bank
DACO	Development Assistance Coordination Office
DAD	Development Assistance Database
DAR	Development Assistance Report
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
MOPED	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development
MTNDP	Medium Term National Development Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UNWOMEN	United Nations Women
UKAID	United Kingdom Agency for International Development
USAID	United State Agency for International Development
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation

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THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Girls' Circles Collectives (GCC) and Wati Kura	0.58
Promoting Livelihoods, Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resources (PLANN)	0.31
16 Days of Activism against GBV 2022	0.005
A Climate and Nutrition-Sensitive Approach to Transforming Sierra Leone's Food System	0.73
Adolescent Girls Empowerment and Protection Project (AGEPP) Phase 2	0.84
Commemoration of Menstrual Hygiene Day	0.002
Comprehensive Advocacy to Consolidate SGBV Prevention and Response Services for Women and Girls with Disability'	0.01
DCF/NGO Regulations	0.01
Education Week	0.004
Empowering young female graduates to positively impact learning outcomes in Moyamba District, Southern Sierra Leone	0.1
Enhancing free healthcare services for GBV survivors and empowering communities to prevent SGBV (EHeSGS)	0.52
Enhancing orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) production to improve nutrition and food security using a climate smart approach in Sierra Leone	0.26
Fostering Peaceful, Credible and Inclusive Elections in Sierra Leone 2022-2023	1.57
Free Education Project	1.05
Freetown City Council Mayor's delivery Unit	0.07
Girls' and Women's Empowerment through Skills training (driving), Sexual Reproductive Health and Life Skills Education	0.01
Humanitarian Programme Plan Fund	0.03
Improving the Nutritional Status of Children Under five and Women of Reproductive Age through a Multi-Sectoral Approach in Pujehun District - Sierra Leone	0.31
Integral Protection of Human Rights Defenders in Africa	0.02
International Day celebrations	0.01
Making Elections Meaningful: Promoting Electoral Justice and Policy Based Voting in Sierra Leone's 2023 Elections	0.42
Misean Cara Core Funding	0.15
More than a Woman: Strengthening Women's Participation in Politics and Governance – Phase II	0.63
Multi-sectoral Community-led approach to improve Nutrition in Bonthe district, Sierra Leone	0.84
Parliamentary Female Caucus	0.004
Performance Based Partnership Scheme focusing on quality programming, understanding change and results for poor households and communities	9.15
Promote Safe Schools Initiative to Empower Out-of-School children, Adolescent Girls' and children with disabilities	0.21
Promotion of Women Empowerment & Rights project in Sierra Leone (POWER SALONE)	0.63
Protecting and Empowering Girls to Reach their Full Potential (PROTECT)	0.1
Sisters of Cluny	0.01
St. Joseph's School for the Hearing Impaired	0.01
Stepping Up Governance in Credit Union Movement for Inclusive Development in Sierra Leone	0.34

THE WORLD BANK	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Accountable Governance for Basic Service	4.78
Digital Sierra Leone	0.56
Disease Surveillance & Response in WA	2.72
EITAP2	1.65
Financial Inclusion	1.07
FSRP Phase 2	10.25
IRUMP	6.20
PFM Improvement and Consolidation	0.15
Sierra Leone COVID-19 Project	2.68
Sierra Leone Energy Access	7.70
Sierra Leone Free Education Project	28.26
Sierra Leone Human Capital Accumulation	2.04
Sierra Leone Land Admin Project (SLLAP)	0.65
Sierra Leone Skills Development Project	4.26
SL Economic Diversification Project	9.39
SL Safety Nets Project	6.75
SL Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF	103.96
SL-Agribusiness Development Support Proj	8.30
SL-Agro-Processing Competitiveness Project	2.68
SL-Energy Sector Utility Reform	13.53
WAPP APL4 (Phase 1) CSLG	0.06
TOTAL	217.33
THE IMF	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
5th Extended Credit Facility Disbursement in Millions (\$)	20.8

The 2023 DAR provides an overview of the estimated Official Development Assistance provided to Sierra Leone in 2022, amounting to approximately **\$479.43 million**, representing a 46.7 percent decline compared to 2021. The support provided by the World Bank is estimated at **\$217.33 million** accounting for 45.3 percent of the total support for 2022. The United Nations (UN) Family, the European Union (EU), the Governments of the United Kingdom (UK) and United States of America (USA) together with the World Bank are the top five development partners for Sierra Leone in 2022, in terms of the volume of assistance provided to support the MTNDP.

In examining aid modality and channel of support, the report shows that 82 percent (**\$395.47 million**) of the ODA provided in 2022 was in the form of grants and 18 percent (**\$83.96 million**) as loans. The report emphasizes the preference for grants over loans to avoid increasing the country's debt burden. It notes that bilateral partners predominantly provide grants, whilst multilateral partners offer a mix of grants and loans. In addition, the findings reveal that 78 percent of the ODA in 2022 was allocated to project implementation and 22 percent to support the national budget.

The report depicts a decline in overall support in 2022 relative to 2021, mainly driven by decreased contributions from key partners such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the UK and the EU. The World Bank and the UN Family maintained relatively stable support.

In terms of alignment, the analysis shows that development partner support to Sierra Leone in 2022 was largely in line with Sierra Leone's Human Capital Development agenda as captured in the Medium-Term National Development Plan 2019-2023. In particular, the Human Capital Development cluster accounts for the highest fraction of support (39.68 percent), followed by Governance and Accountability (20.28 percent), Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness (16.24 percent), and Diversifying the Economy and Economic Growth (14.64 percent). Within these clusters, the top three sectors in terms of total partner support were Education, Health and Agriculture, Rural Development and Food security receiving disbursements amounting to **\$87.32 million** (18.21 percent), **\$80.27 million** (16.74 percent) and **\$67.75 million** (14.13 percent) of total disbursement respectively.

Regarding the regional distribution of support, the report shows that about 80 percent of all development partner resources in 2022 were implemented nationwide whilst 20 percent were implemented in a few specified districts. Regional analysis shows that the Southern region received the most support from Development partners estimated at 37 percent of total support in 2022. The Western Area accounted for 26.74 percent of total support whilst, the North-Western region, on the other hand received the least support, accounting for 7.71 percent of total ODA. District-specific analysis reveals that the Western Area Urban and Moyamba districts received the most support estimated at **\$20 million** and **14.39 million** respectively. Tonkolili and Port Loko districts received the least support in 2022 estimated at **\$0.90 million** and **\$1.18 million** respectively.

BACKGROUND

The 2023 Development Assistance report gives an estimate of the support provided by development partners in the 2022 fiscal year. The support provided is disaggregated by the sectors and clusters of the MTNDP to gauge the extent to which Development Partners' programmes are aligned with the government's priorities.

The data used in this report is for the most part reported and validated by the partners themselves. However, the fact that not all partners report their data to MOPED especially the non-traditional and non-resident ones remains a major challenge. Fortunately, the amount of support from such partners with the possible exception of China Aid is often not large enough to cause a significant underreporting of official development assistance to the country. Furthermore, the UN agencies report to MOPED data of both their core resources and resources tracked from other partners for the implementation of development projects. This information is useful in providing partial data for such partners (thereby reducing the level of underreporting). In addition, for non-traditional multilateral development partners, MOPED relies on data provided by the Multilateral Project Division at the Ministry of Finance. This division keeps track of disbursements of various multilateral institutions at the project level.

A separate section is included to analyse the support by location. To aid this location level analysis, a portfolio review exercise was done at the district level which helps to identify the locations of the projects as reported by development partners and corroborated by the Local Councils. This exercise was largely successful but not without challenges, as local authorities do not always have access to all the required data.

THE EUROPEAN UNION	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Support to the education sector in Sierra Leone	3.11
11th EDF Support to the Office of the National Authorising Officer for the EDF	0.02
Bandajuma - Liberian border road and bridges	4.23
Boosting Agriculture for Food Security	3.55
EU Support to democracy, peace and social cohesion in Sierra Leone	3.51
Human Rights	0.47
Jobs and Growth Programme	1.75
Moyamba-Moyamba Junction Road and Bridges	5.03
Protection of the environment, biodiversity and the fight against climate change	0.96
State Building Contract 2018-2020 for Sierra Leone	0.37
Support measures incl. civil society seminars & RBA	0.03
Support to Civil Society and Local Authorities for local development in Sierra Leone	7.55
Support to the Governance Sector in Sierra Leone	3.19
Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) V	0.26
Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) VI	0.54
TOTAL	34.57
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Bo And Kenema Dist. Sys Rehab And Expansion	4.37
CLSG Interconnexion - Sierra Leone	3.0
Emergency Food Production Project	1.92
Freetown Wash & Aqua Env. Revamping Project	2.08
Freetown Water Supply & Sanitation Master Plan	1.22
MRU - Bo Bandajum Road Project	0.17
Post Ebola Recovery Social Investment Fund (Persif)	0.17
Rice Agro Industries Clusters Project	0.41
Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Project	3.13
Sierra Leone Yeep	0.03
SI Agribusiness And Rice Value Chain Support	1.72
Ttwssp Sup.	0.04
TOTAL	18.26

Annex 2: Development Assistance by Partners and Projects

THE FOREIGN COMMONWEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Leh Wi Learn- Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme	9.2
Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme II (SSEIP II)	1.65
Increasing Access to Electricity in Sierra Leone & Powering Hospitals in Sierra Leone	7.09
Saving Lives in Sierra Leone 2016	16.85
Invest Salone: Private Sector Development, Trade and Job Creation in Sierra Leone	2.81
Rehabilitation of Freetown's Water Supply System	2.78
TOTAL	40.38
USAID	
PROJECT	DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
Act to End Neglected Tropical Diseases West	3.00
ARPA (Global Fund TA) -Market Access and Innovative Finance (MAIF)	1.00
ARPA 2 -UNICEF: Polio & Immunizations II	1.65
ARPA-4: Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (EpiC)	1.50
Breakthrough ACTION	0.45
Global Supply Chain Program-PSM Task Order 2 (Malaria)	4.23
Health Grid Sierra Leone	0.08
Malaria SM&E "Measure Malaria"	0.60
Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (EpiC)	0.45
MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership (MCGL) (Round 2A)	2.81
PMI Vectorlink	4.00
Project Last Mile	0.22
SL-SAM (Improving nutrition surveillance, case identification and referral system for time-ly treatment of severely malnourished children)	1.48
Strengthening Newborn Care	0.20
Supporting a Women-led, Sustainable Rice Revolution in Sierra Leone	0.24
TOTAL	21.91

1.0 OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2022

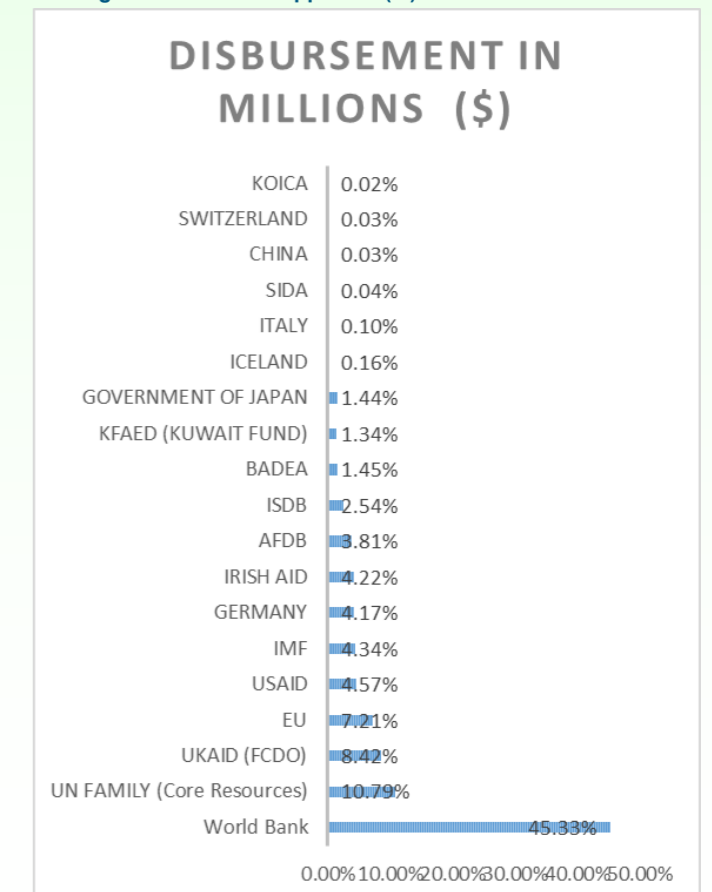
Table 1.0 below depicts that in 2022 the total ODA provided to Sierra Leone is approximately **\$479 million**, representing about **12 percent** of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of that year. Compared to the ODA for 2021, this figure indicates a **46.7 percent** decline in support provided by development partners. Furthermore, direct budget support accounted for a significant fraction of government revenues (**13.82 percent**.) This shows the crucial role ODA plays in facilitating economic development especially in providing requisite funds to supplement government finances. As a result, predictability in disbursement of development assistance is critical for economic stability of the country.

Table 1.0 below summarises the ODA provided by development partners to support the implementation of the MTNDP in 2022. Figure 1.0 shows each partner's support as a percentage of total disbursement in 2022. The figures show that the World Bank provided the most resources to Sierra Leone in 2022, with a total disbursement estimated at **\$217.33 million**, accounting for 45.33 percent of total disbursement. This is followed by the UN Family, UKAID, the EU and USAID with disbursements of **\$51.74 million (10.79 percent)**, **\$40.38 million (8.42 percent)**, **\$34.57 million (7.21 percent)** and **21.91 million (4.57 percent)** respectively.

Table 1.0 Support to Sierra Leone in 2022

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSEMENT in millions (\$)
World Bank	217.33
UN FAMILY (Core Resources)	51.74
UKAID (FCDO)	40.38
EU	34.57
USAID	21.91
IMF	20.80
IRELAND	20.24
GERMANY	20.00
AFDB	18.26
ISDB	12.20
BADEA	6.95
KFAED (KUWAIT FUND)	6.40
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN	6.88
ICELAND	0.75
ITALY	0.46
SIDA	0.17
CHINA	0.15
SWITZERLAND	0.14
KOICA	0.10
TOTAL	479.43

Figure 1.0 Partner Support as (%) of Total Disbursement



1.1 Aid Modality and Channel of support

Figure 1.10 below shows that, of the **\$479.43 million** provided to Sierra Leone in 2023, **82 percent (\$395.47 million)** was in the form of grants whilst **18 percent (\$83.96 million)** was provided as loans. It is important to note that whilst loans and grants are vital resources used in implementing projects in the country, grants are more desirable as they add no pressure to the debt burden unlike loans. Additionally, it is noteworthy that bilateral partners have predominantly supported the country with grants over the years, whereas multilateral partners have offered a combination of grants and loans. In 2022, the World Bank, the AfDB, and IFAD were the only partners providing a mixture of loans and grants. Specifically, the World Bank contributed **\$217.33 million**, of which **\$189.18 million** was in grants and the remaining **\$28.16 million** was in loans. The AfDB provided **\$12.41 million** in grants and **\$5.85 million** in loans. Included in the UN Family's contribution is disbursement from IFAD amounting to **\$6.16 million**, consisting of **\$2.56 million** in grants and **\$3.60 million** in loans. Moreover, four partners, namely the IMF, IsDB, BADEA, and KFAED (Kuwait Fund), provided all their assistance in the form of loans. In contrast, all other partners including the EU, the UK Government, the US Government, the Government of Germany, the Government of Ireland, the Government of Japan and the UN Family (excluding IFAD) extended their support solely in grants.

Figure 1.10

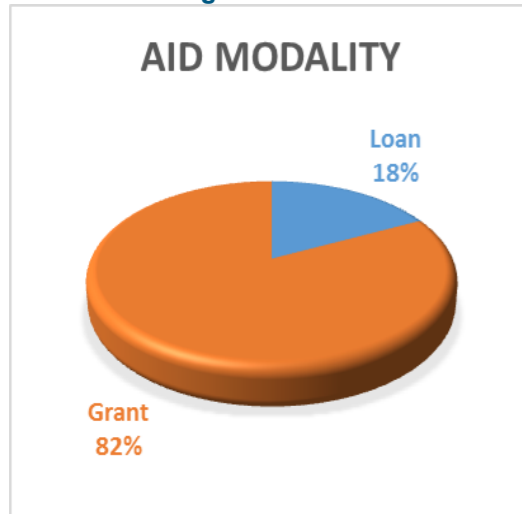
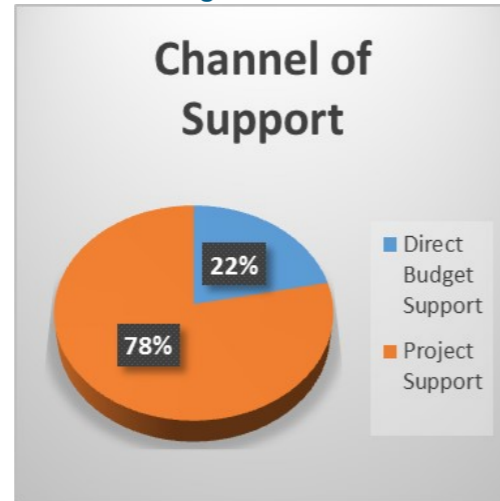


Figure 1.11



Furthermore, figure 1.11 shows that **78 percent (\$373.55 million)** of the cooperation resources provided to Sierra Leone in 2022 went towards project implementation whilst **22 percent (\$105.88 million)** was to support the government's budget. This is important because, whilst project implementation may help respond to key policy actions in meeting the government's priorities as stated in the MTNDP, budget support has the additional advantage of providing fiscal space for the government to respond to emerging economic problems. Under the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF programme, the World Bank provided **\$103.96 million** for budget support, whilst the African Development Bank's budget support disbursement of **\$1.92 million** was allocated to emergency food production in the country.

Annex 1: Trend of Development Assistance to Sierra Leone 2012 – 2022 (in Millions \$)

Development Partner	TREND OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO SIERRA LEONE FROM 2012 - 2022										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World Bank	53.59	60.21	80.48	131.38	41.18	96.92	42.00	135.10	224.04	223.95	217.33
IMF							21.52	21.59	164.34	377.20	20.80
UN Family	39.25	41.75	71.09	64.75	45.46	79.30	85.86	60.39	141.51	49.59	51.74
EU	78.06	89.25	84.31	295.56	95.86	52.30	73.30	72.00	104.62	70.40	34.57
FCDO	115.83	132.25	365.04	388.86	124.88	97.36	107.90	99.00	88.72	54.84	40.38
AfDB	8.07	40.94	81.92	20.25	19.91	21.78	10.20	28.50	34.57	16.80	18.26
Government of China		2.97	10.28	4.05					30.00	2.00	0.15
USAID	27.91	10.15	125.84	69.94	9.91		22.06	18.66	25.43	26.74	21.91
Irish Aid	9.88	5.14	15.93	8.64	5.46	5.89	6.60	7.60	20.64	17.95	20.24
ISDB	7.12	12.49	15.56	20.26	23.07	15.57	10.20	10.72	12.44	9.22	12.20
Japan	10.85	8.30	10.12	13.71	7.45	7.13	1.60	0.10	11.29	30.84	6.88
Germany	3.04	14.24	11.11	8.79	21.07	47.61	23.56	19.21	7.09	18.02	20.00
OPEC Fund	4.5	8.5	5.4		7.3	13.4		14	3.68	0.47	
Korean EXIM Bank							10.94	17.18	2.25	0.14	
Abu Dhabi			1.47	3.48	0.17				1.85	0.73	
Kuwait Fund	3.27	0.37	2.40	0.15	15.95	14.49	5.99	1.77	1.24	0.09	6.40
BADEA	5.43	6.92	2.40	0.15	0.08	0.23			1.24	0.09	6.95
Government of The Netherlands	0.50	6.52	2.92	10.50					0.40	0.40	
CIDA	0.35		3.56	6.48	2.98	1.24	1.50	3.00		0.30	
EBID	28.09	6.52	8.56	1.37	4.32						
Saudi Arabia	1.67	1.74	2.36	0.15			5.00	2.65			
Others*	0.09	0.16	16.17	6.00	0.25	0.35	0.72	14.53	2.00	0.17	1.62
YEARLY TOTALS	397.54	448.45	916.91	1054.3	425.27	453.56	422.96	516.22	877.53	899.85	479.43

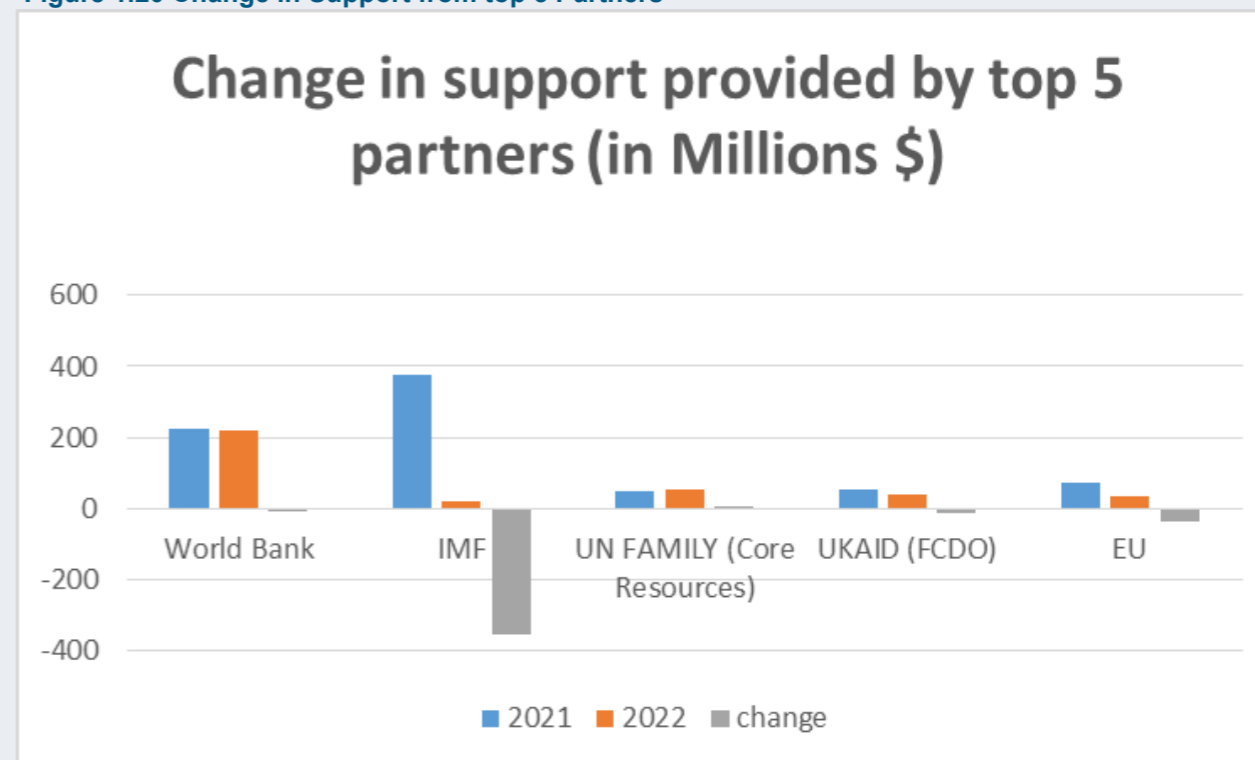
*This includes Government of Gambia, Government of Australia, Government of Austria, Government of Denmark, Government of Finland, Government of Italy, Government of Nigeria, Government of Norway, Government of Russia, Government of Spain, KOICA, Government of Iceland, SIDA, Government of Italy, and Government of Switzerland.

- ✓ The data in this report shows that total development assistance to Sierra Leone in 2022 was \$479.43 million, representing a 46.7 percent decline compared to 2021.
- ✓ The decline in development assistance was driven mainly by reduction of support from key partners including the EU and UK whose support fell by 50.9 percent and 26.4 percent respectively. In addition, total development assistance in 2021 was much higher than in 2022 partly owing to the extraordinary support provided by the IMF to cushion the effect of COVID-19 pandemic in 2021.
- ✓ Support from development partners was generally aligned with the Human Capital Development agenda of the country, with about 39.68 percent of partner assistance allocated to the human capital development cluster which includes the education, health, water and sanitation, and social welfare sectors.
- ✓ Development partners provided most of their funding in the form of grants, whilst a smaller fraction was provided as loans. Grants, are preferable as they do not add to the nation's debt burden.
- ✓ Partners channel the majority of their support through project implementation whilst a small fraction was provided to the government's budget. Budget support allocations provide the government with the fiscal space needed to address emerging challenges.
- ✓ Although regional and district-level disparities in total partner support were identified, labelling a region or district as an aid orphan is not straightforward. Other variables such as the level of government-funded interventions and development status must be considered as well.

1.2 Change in support from 2021

As illustrated in table 1.0, the total ODA provided to Sierra Leone in 2022 is **\$479.43 million**, representing a **46.7 percent (\$420.42 million)** decline from its 2021 level. This drop largely results from the change in support from the top five partners- the World Bank, IMF, The EU, The UN Family and UKAID. Overall, total resources from these partners decreased in 2022 relative to 2021, except for the UN Family, whose support increased by **4.3 percent (\$2.15 million)**. Figure 1.20 below shows that disbursements from the IMF declined the most (by **91.8 percent or \$346.4 million**) between 2021 and 2022 and as such was by far the largest contributing factor to the overall decrease in ODA between the two years. This shift can be attributed mainly to the exceptional allocation of balance of payment and budget support in 2021, primarily dedicated to combatting the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, which was not repeated in 2022. Support from the World Bank was relatively stable, decreasing by just **1 percent (\$2.16 million)** whilst that from the EU and UKAID fell substantially by about 50.9 percent (**\$35.8 million**), and **26.4 percent (\$14.46 million)** respectively. The reduction in the UK's support to Sierra Leone is part of post-Brexit changes to its overall development and foreign assistance policies.

Figure 1.20 Change in Support from top 5 Partners



1.3 Development Assistance by Sectors and Clusters of the MTNDP

Development Table 1.3 below summarises the total ODA to Sierra Leone by sectors and clusters of the MTNDP. This support provided by Development Partners is vital in aiding the Government to realize its development goals, including the enhancement of livelihoods through education, fostering inclusive growth, and establishing a robust economy. The overarching theme of the MTNDP is "Education for Development," is structured around four primary goals, eight clusters, and 48 sub-clusters.

The eight clusters of the MTNDP are as follow:

- Cluster 1: Human Capital Development
- Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth
- Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness
- Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results
- Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescents, and Persons with Disability
- Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration
- Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience, and
- Cluster 8: Means of Implementation

Bo district received approximately **\$7.95 million** through initiatives including the MRU - Bo Bandajum Road Project and the Bo and Kenema Distribution System Rehabilitation and Expansion project. Kailahun completed the list of the top 5 most supported districts, with a total of **\$6.79 million** provided in respect of several district-specific projects such as the Construction of the Pendembu-Kailahun Road, the Promoting Livelihoods, Agriculture, Nutrition, and Natural Resources (PLANN) project, and the Health System Strengthening and Epidemic Prevention project. Support for the remaining 7 districts ranged from **\$0.90 million** to **\$5.76 million**. Notable projects in these districts included the Multi-sectoral Community-led approach to improve Nutrition in Bonthe district project, the Tokeh-Lumley Road Improvement Project in Western Rural, and the Sustainable Rice Production Project (SRPP) in Port Loko, Kambia, Karene and Bombali districts.

In addition to these district-specific projects, numerous nationwide projects were implemented across all districts, including the Accountable Governance Project, the 'Leh Wi Learn'- Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme, the Saving Lives in Sierra Leone project, and the Fostering Peaceful, Credible, and Inclusive Elections in Sierra Leone 2022-2023 project.

In general, the data suggests that the Western Area Urban and Moyamba Districts experienced relatively higher levels of support, whereas Port Loko and Tonkolili Districts received much less assistance in 2022. Several key factors such as the overall district development status and the presence of government-funded projects should however be taken into account when determining if a district is under-served.

Figure 4.3 Disbursement by District

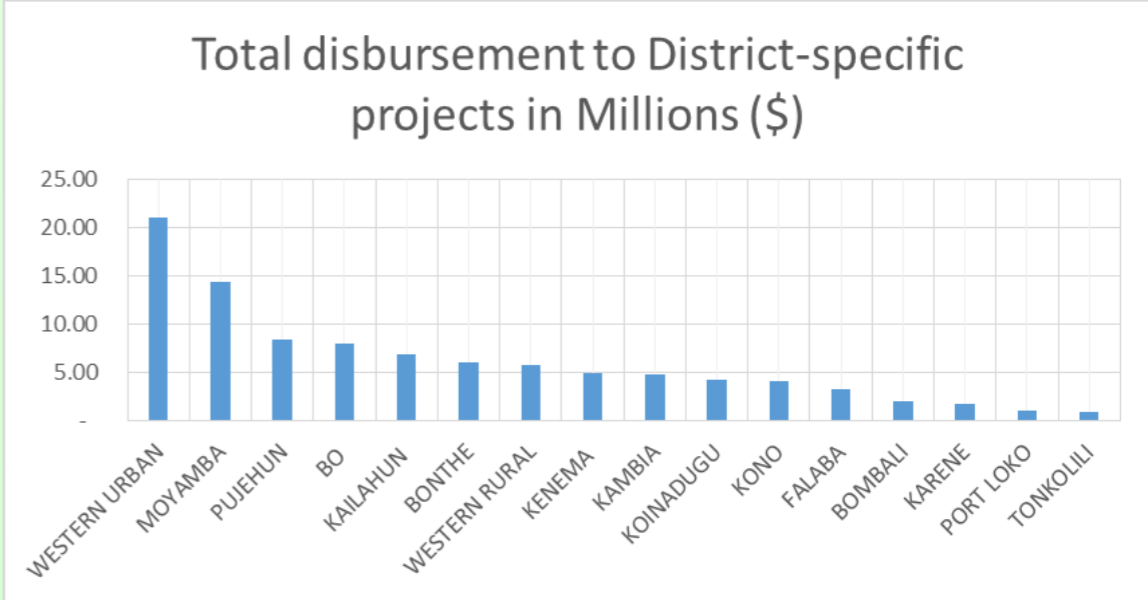


Figure 4.2 Disbursement by Region

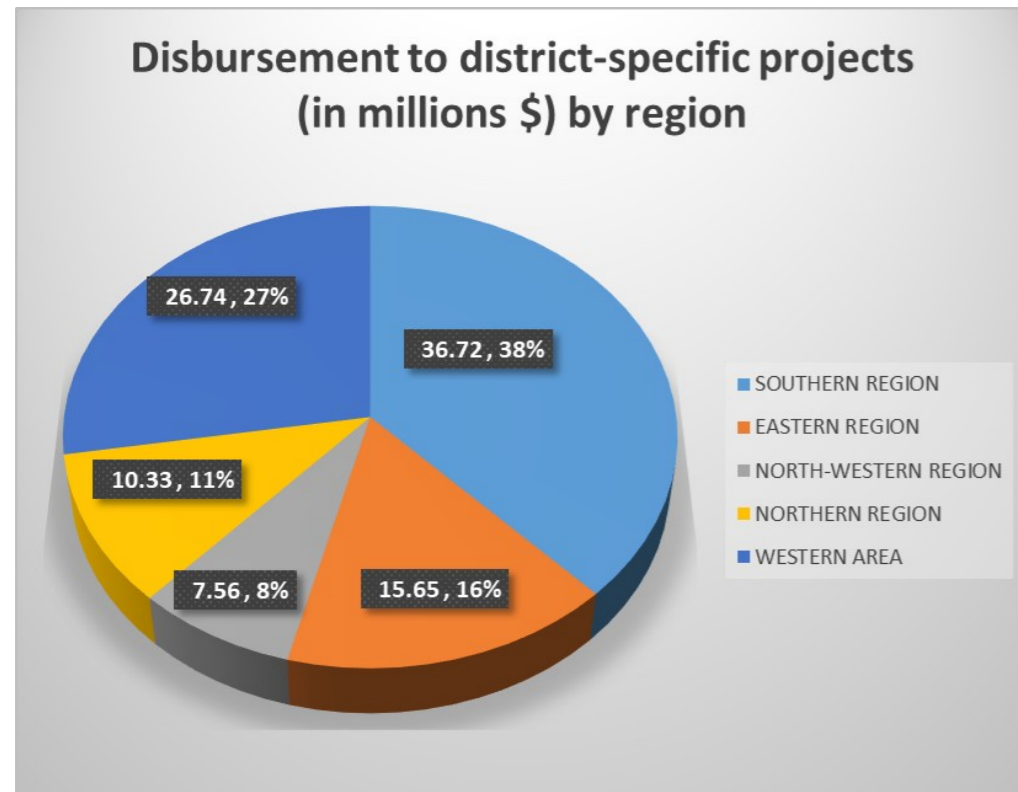


Figure 4.2 above shows that the Southern Region received the most support from development partners in 2022 in terms of total disbursement, accounting for over **38 percent (\$36.72 million)** of district-specific implementation. This is followed by the Western Area which accounted for **27 percent** and the Eastern Region (**16 percent**). The North and North-Western regions were relatively under-served in 2022, accounting for **11 percent** and **8 percent** respectively.

At the District level, figure 4.3 illustrates that the Western Area Urban, encompassing the Capital Freetown, received approximately **\$20.98 million** for various district-level projects, including the Freetown Wash & Aquatic Environmental Revamping project, the Freetown Water Supply & Sanitation Master Plan project, the Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2 project, the Developing Three Tertiary Hospital project, and the Health System Strengthening and Epidemic Prevention project.

As the second most supported district, Moyamba obtained a total of **\$14.39 million** through the execution of district-specific interventions such as the Community Development Driven II project, the Moyamba-Moyamba Junction Road and Bridges project, and the Climate and Nutrition-Sensitive Approach to Transforming Sierra Leone's Food System project, among others. Pujehun saw a specific implementation of **\$8.40 million** for the MRU - Bo Bandajum Road Project and the Rice Agro Industries Clusters Project, among others.

Table 1.3: Development Assistance in 2022 by Sectors/Clusters of the MTNDP

MTNDP (2019-2023) Clusters	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	190.27	39.68
Education	87.32	18.21
Health	80.27	16.74
Social Welfare	13.17	2.75
Water and Sanitation	9.48	1.98
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	70.13	14.63
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	67.75	14.13
Mineral Resources and Mining	2.37	0.49
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	77.87	16.24
Energy and Power	38.61	8.05
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.56	0.12
Infrastructure	14.55	3.04
Private Sector Development	9.50	1.98
Road Network	8.29	1.73
Transport	6.37	1.33
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability	97.24	20.28
Capacity Building of government agencies	4.29	0.90
Decentralisation	13.35	2.78
Justice Sector Development	0.15	0.03
Macroeconomic Management	20.84	4.35
Public Financial Management	45.77	9.55
Security Sector	0.02	0.00
Transparency and democracy	12.83	2.68
Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	18.53	3.86
Gender	18.53	3.86
Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration	10.69	2.23
Youth Development	10.69	2.23
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	14.13	2.95
Disaster Relief	0.86	0.18
Environment	13.27	2.77
Cluster 8: Means of Implementation	0.60	0.12
Population policy and administrative management	0.60	0.12
Total	479.43	100.00

CLUSTER 1: HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Cluster 1 received the highest support estimated at **\$190.24 million**, accounting for **39.68 percent** of the total ODA in 2022. The major areas of focus within this cluster were Education and Health but support to the Social Welfare, and Water and Sanitation sectors was also significant. Education and Health were the top two sectors in terms of overall support from partners accounting for **18.21 percent** and **16.74 percent** of total disbursement in 2022 respectively. Disbursement to the Social Welfare sector accounted for **2.75 percent** of total support, whilst funding towards WASH initiatives accounted for **1.98 percent**.

CLUSTER 2: DIVERSIFYING THE ECONOMY & PROMOTING GROWTH

This cluster received **\$70.13 million**, accounting for **14.63 percent** of the total ODA in 2022. The majority of the support to this cluster was to fund activities in Agriculture, Rural Development, and Food Security amounting to **\$67.75 million** which represents **14.13 percent** of total ODA for 2022. Support to the Mineral Resources and Mining sector was minimal accounting for only **0.49 percent** of total ODA in 2022. Agriculture was the third most partner-supported sector in 2022 behind Education and Health.

CLUSTER 3: INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS.

Support to Cluster 3 amounted to **\$77.87 million**, accounting for **16.24 percent** of the total ODA in 2022. The primary areas of support encompass Energy and Power, Infrastructure, Road Network, and Transport infrastructure, among others. Specifically, the Energy sector received an estimated **\$38.61 million**, accounting for **8.05 percent** of total ODA in 2022. Support to Infrastructure is estimated at **\$14.55 million** accounting for **3.04 percent** of total ODA in 2022. The Private Sector Development received about **\$9.50 million**, representing **1.98 percent** of total ODA in 2022. The Road Network, Transport, Information and Communication sectors received **\$8.29 million**, **\$6.37 million** and **\$0.56 million** respectively accounting for **1.73 percent**, **1.33 percent** and **0.12 percent** of total ODA in 2022.

CLUSTER 4: GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR RESULTS

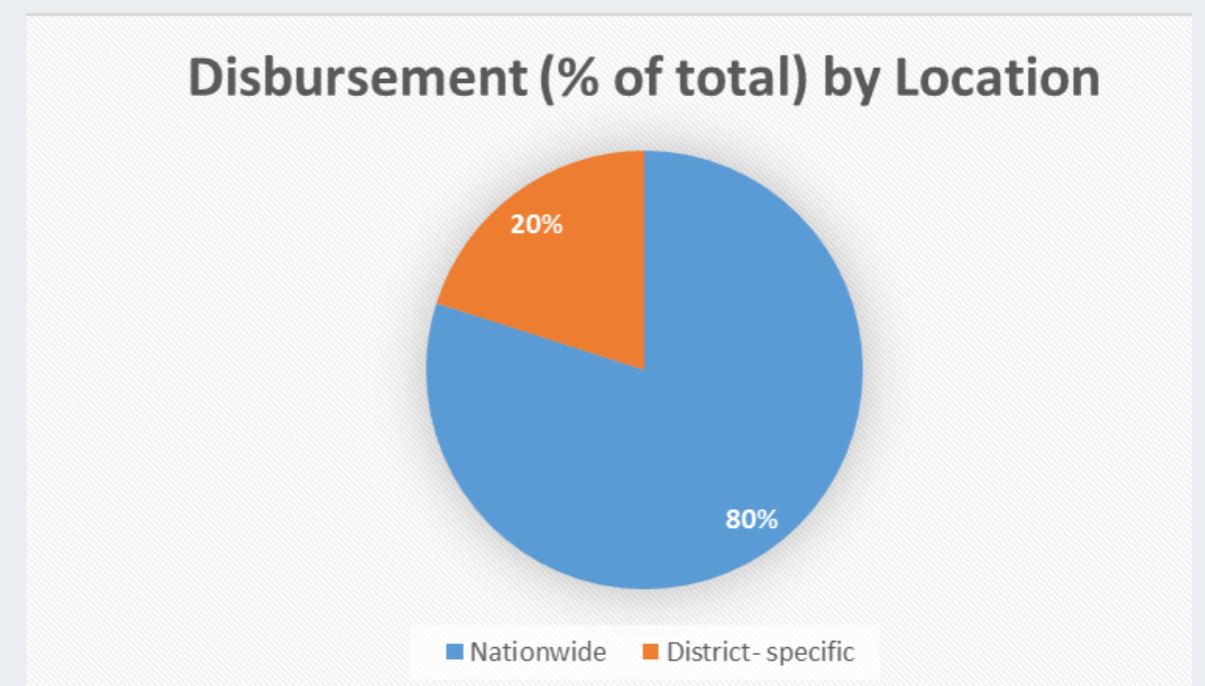
Cluster 4 received **\$97.24 million**, accounting for **20.28 percent** of total ODA in 2022. The major focus areas were Public Financial Management, Macroeconomic Management, Transparency and Democracy, and Decentralisation. Support provided towards improving Public Financial Management amounted to **\$45.77 million**, accounting for **9.55 percent** of total ODA in 2022. Furthermore, support geared towards enhancing Macroeconomic Management stood at **\$20.84 million**, accounting for **4.35 percent** of total ODA in 2022.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE BY REGION

This section seeks to analyse support to Sierra Leone in 2022 by region and districts. The aim is to provide government and development partners with information on oversubscribed and under-subscribed (aid orphan) regions and districts. It is however useful to make an important distinction between Nationwide projects and District-specific implementation. In theory, projects whose implementation location includes all regions and districts of the country are classified as nationwide and those implemented in one or a few districts are classified as district-specific. This distinction is necessary because most of the projects of development partners are implemented nationwide and it is difficult to break those figures down by district. In fact, as shown in figure 4.1 below, about **80 percent (\$390.29 million)** of the ODA in 2022 was in respect of projects implemented nationwide, whilst **20 percent (\$97.93 million)** was for district-specific implementation. Hence the number of district-specific projects and total disbursement on said projects in a district provides an approximation of the intensity of partner interventions in that district.

The data used in this section is mostly provided by development partners and corroborated by the outcome of the district-level portfolio review exercise. The portfolio-review was conducted between 1-10 May 2023 and targeted officials of 14 district councils and four city councils.

Figure 4.1 Disbursement by Location



The data above shows that the Islamic Development Bank was the non-resident partner that provided the highest amount of cooperation resources in 2022, followed by the Arab Bank for Economic Development (BADEA) and Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), whilst Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) provided the least.

The ISDB's funding to the tune of **\$12.2 million** was mainly provided to the Agriculture, Health, Social Protection and Roads Infrastructure sectors in support of the development of regional rice value chain, strengthening health systems including Maternal and neonatal and child health, Construction of the Pendembu-Kailahun Road, strengthening COVID-19 response and implementing the Community Development Driven II project.

The total disbursement of BADEA to Sierra Leone stood at 6.95 million and was provided to support the Education sector, Primary health care services and the construction of the Tikonko-Kpetemba-Mattru Jong Road. KFAED provided funding of \$6.40 million to the Health and Road infrastructure sectors in favour of the implementation of the construction of the Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2 and development of three tertiary hospitals.

The Government of Iceland's funding of **\$0.75 million**, provided through UNFPA was for sustaining the provision of sexual and reproductive health services in Sierra Leone during the COVID-19 Pandemic and developing an integrated results based approach towards elimination of obstetrics fistula in Sierra Leone.

The Italian Government's funding of **\$0.46 million**, provided through UNFPA was to support Princess Christian Maternity Hospital's humanitarian action in Sierra Leone.

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) provided **\$0.17 million** through WHO to support the implementation of the From Covid to Health Pillar 1 project. Switzerland provided **\$0.14 million** to Sierra Leone to support the implementation of an IOM implemented project aimed at curbing environmental migration and Disaster Displacement.

The Decentralisation sector received an estimated **\$13.35 million**, accounting for **2.78 percent** of total ODA in 2022 whilst Capacity building of Government Agencies received **\$4.29 million**, accounting for **0.90 percent** of total support in 2022. Support to Justice Sector Development and the Security Sector were both less than **0.05 percent** of total ODA.

CLUSTER 5: EMPOWERING WOMEN, CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS, AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

This cluster received an estimated **\$18.53 million** accounting for **3.86 percent** of total ODA in 2022. the majority of these funds were to support gender-related initiatives.

CLUSTER 6: YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND MIGRATION

This cluster received an estimated **\$10.69 million**, accounting for **2.23 percent** of the total ODA for 2022 and these funds were largely used to support Youth Development initiatives.

CLUSTER 7: ADDRESSING VULNERABILITIES AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

This cluster received an estimated **\$14.13 million**, accounting for **2.95 percent** of the total ODA for 2022. Of this amount, the Disaster Relief sector received total support of **\$0.86 million** whilst Environmental protection initiatives received about **\$13.27 million**.

CLUSTER 8: MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

This cluster received **\$0.60 million**, accounting for **0.12 percent** of the total ODA in 2022. This amount was entirely provided to support Population Policy and Administrative Management interventions.

Overall, the data in table 1.3 above shows that the key areas of focus for development partners' interventions align very well with the nation's human capital development agenda, with Education and Health being the most supported sectors. Focus was also placed on other crucial areas of the MTNDP such as improving governance and accountability as well as diversifying the economy, and improving infrastructure and economic competitiveness.

2.0 RESIDENT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

This section presents data for individual resident development partners and provides analysis of the data by sectors and clusters of the MTNDP. It starts with resident bilateral partners including the United Kingdom, the United States, the Republic of Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Japan. It is worth noting that although the Chinese Government cooperation Agency is resident in Sierra Leone, they do not report data to MOPED. Hence the data on China Aid in this report is provided by implementing partners such as UN agencies. As a result, no separate page on China Aid is provided in this report. However, this support from China reported by other agencies is included in the previous section and forms part of the total support for 2022.

The section continues with presentation of data on support from multilateral partners including the EU, the World Bank, IMF and the UN Family.

2.1 BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

This sub-section summarises the contribution of resident bilateral development partners by clusters and sectors of the MTNDP.

THE FOREIGN COMMONWEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE (FCDO)



The UK, through its Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), has consistently been one of Sierra Leone's most prominent development partners in terms of volume of development assistance. The FCDO's programming in Sierra Leone is focused on enhancing a stable demographic transition. Its priority areas are to enhance human capital by providing equitable access to health and education, improving governance, state institutions and public financial management, as well as enhancing economic diversification, resilient growth and job creation.

As shown in table 2.1 below, the FCDO's support to Sierra Leone in 2022 amounted to **\$40.38 million** in grants which represents a **26 percent** decline from its 2021 level of **\$54.84 million**. All of this was provided in the form of project support as the FCDO has halted the provision of direct budget support after a reform of its programme in the country. The total development assistance provided by FCDO in 2022 is disaggregated by the sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

3.0 NON-RESIDENT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

This section includes data for non-resident partners that provide cooperation resources to Sierra Leone in 2022. These partners do not directly report their data to MOPED. Therefore, their data is obtained from the Multilateral Project Division (MPD) at the Ministry of Finance and UN agencies. MPD keeps track of disbursement made by multilateral financial institutions whilst UN agencies provide data on project implemented with support of other partners, which helps MOPED keep track of the support provided by non-resident bilateral partners.

Table 3 below shows the total disbursement of 7 non-resident partners as reported by MPD and UN agencies.

Table 3.0 Non-Resident Development Partners support 2022

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	TOTAL DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)
ISDB	12.20
BADEA	6.95
KFAED (KUWAIT FUND)	6.40
ICELAND	0.75
ITALY	0.46
SIDA	0.17
CHINA	0.15
KOICA	0.10
TOTAL	27.18

- vii. The sum of **\$0.68 million** was provided to build [the Capacity of government agencies](#) through the UNDP's Accelerator Lab Sierra Leone project, the capacity building component of UNFPA's country office programme delivery, as well as IOM's strengthening of capacity to enhance border management.
- viii. The sum of **\$0.31 million** was provided to support [Decentralisation](#) efforts mainly through the UNDP's Strengthening Democratic Institutions project.
- ix. Support towards enhancing [Justice Sector Development](#), promoting [Macroeconomic Management](#), improving [Public Financial Management](#) and strengthening the [Security Sector](#) through various UN agencies amounted to **\$0.15 million, \$40,000, \$0.46 million** and **\$16,025** respectively.
- x. Funding towards enhancing [Transparency and Democracy](#) amounted to an approximated **\$4.6 million** through UNDP's Support to the National Electoral Commission, Rule of Law; Sustaining Peace and Social Cohesion project, Support to Effective Aid. Coordination & SDG Implementation and similar interventions.
- xi. The sum of **\$0.75 million** was provided in support of [the Gender sector](#) through 3 UN Women projects including the Promoting Women's Political Participation project, one multi-sectorial IOM project and the gender component of UNFPA's country office programme delivery.
- xii. The sum of **\$3.29 million** was provided to enhance [Youth Development](#) through the UNDP's Local Economic Revitalization for Local Communities project and the youth component of UNFPA's country office programme delivery.
- xiii. Disbursements towards [Disaster Relief](#) and [the Environment sector](#) amounted to **\$25,000** and **\$3.19 million** respectively through the UNDP's Strengthening Natural Resource Management and Coastal Risks Management projects, UNIDO's HCFC phase-out management plan project and the IOM's multi-sectoral projects.
- xiv. Support towards [Population Policy and Administrative Management](#) amounted to **\$0.6 million** through UNFPA's Country Office Programme Delivery and IOM's projects to promote border management and curb irregular migration.

- i. Support to the Education Sector amounted to **\$10.85 million** through the 'Leh Wi Learn' - Sierra Leone's Secondary Education Improvement Programme 1 and 2.
- ii. The sum of **\$16.85 million** was provided to [the Health sector](#) for the Saving Lives in Sierra Leone project, which is aimed at saving the lives of women and children by improving the quality, availability, and accessibility of reproductive, maternal and child health services.
- iii. Support to [the Water and Sanitation Sector](#) amounted to **\$2.78 million** for the rehabilitation of Freetown's water supply system.
- iv. The sum of **\$2.81 million** was provided to support activities related to [Private Sector Development](#) through the Invest Salone Private Sector Development Trade and Job Creation in Sierra Leone project.
- v. Disbursement to [the Energy sector](#) amounted to **\$7.1 million**, for the implementation of the Increasing Access to Electricity project as well as the Powering Hospital in Sierra Leone project.

Table 2.11 UK - FCDO Support 2022

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement In Millions (\$)	% of Disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	30.48	75.48
Education	10.85	26.87
Health	16.85	41.72
Water and Sanitation	2.78	6.89
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	9.90	24.52
Private Sector Development	2.81	6.96
Energy and Power	7.09	17.57
TOTAL	40.38	100.00

THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)



Following Sierra Leone's independence from the United Kingdom in 1961, diplomatic relations were established with the United States government. This relationship grew over the following years and in 2016 the Office for Sierra Leone Coordination (OSLC) was formally established within the USA/ Guinea and Sierra Leone Mission to oversee the implementation of expanded USAID operations in Sierra Leone following the 2014 Ebola outbreak. Since 2016, OSLC's portfolio has transitioned from Ebola recovery to long-term sustainable development activities to include investments in Health (MCH, FP/RH, and Malaria), Democracy and Governance, Energy, and Private Sector engagement. Overall, the main focus of the US support to Sierra Leone has been to improve the lives of Sierra Leoneans through strategic investments in health service delivery, democracy and governance, and economic growth.

In 2022, the US government provided an estimated **\$21.91 million** in grants to fund various projects in Sierra Leone, predominantly in the Health sector. The total support for 2022 represents an 18% decrease relative to its 2021 level of **\$26.74 million**. This support is disaggregated in Table 2.12 below into the various clusters and sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. The sum of **\$21.67 million** was provided to [the Health Sector](#) in support of thirteen initiatives aimed at fighting Malaria and Polio, improving nutrition surveillance, strengthening Newborn care and Immunisations. These include, among others, the PMI Vector Link project and the Act to End Neglected Tropical Diseases project (both implemented nationwide) as well as Project last mile (implemented in Port Loko and Bombali districts). This sector accounts for most of the US Government's funding to Sierra Leone in 2022 (**98.90 percent**). This by extension makes Cluster one the most US government supported of the MTNDP clusters in 2022.
- ii. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) received **\$0.24 million** in support of a women-led initiative to boost sustainable rice revolution in Sierra Leone.

Table 2.12 USAID Support 2022

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement In Millions (\$)	% of Disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	21.67	98.90
Health	21.67	98.90
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	0.24	1.10
Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security	0.24	1.10
TOTAL	21.91	100.00

- v. Support to [the Education Sector](#) amounted to an estimated **\$15.7 million** through UNICEF's Equitable and Inclusive Education project, the education component of the UNDP's Local Economic Revitalization for Local Communities project, and WFP's Sierra Leone country strategic plan (2020–2024) School feeding programme.
- ii. The sum of **\$14.42 million** was provided to [the Health Sector](#) through UNICEF's Improved Health Outcomes project, the COVID response component of the UNDP's Local Economic Revitalization for Local Communities project and the health component of UNFPA's country programme delivery
- iii. Funding to [the Social Welfare](#) sector amounted to an estimated **\$1 million** mainly through UNICEF's Improved Child Protection Outcomes project, UNDP's Local Economic Revitalization for Local Communities project, and four IOM funded multi-sectoral projects aimed at protecting vulnerable communities in border areas.
- iv. The sum of **\$0.23 million** was provided in support of [the Water and Sanitation Sector](#) through UNICEF's Improved Water and Sanitation Outcomes project.
- v. Support to [the Agricultural, Rural Development and Food Security](#) sector amounted to about **\$6.22 million**. This was provided through IFAD'S Agricultural Value Chain development Project I&II, its Rural Finance and Community improvement project, IFAD's project to promote climate resilience rice and cocoa production, UNIDO's project that promotes climate adaptation technology and the IOM's assistance aimed at building resilience in vulnerable communities.
- vi. An estimated **\$66,438**, in support of [the Energy and power sector](#), was provided through the SIDA UNDP Strategic Collaboration on Environment and Climate Change

Core Resources of UN Agencies by Clusters/Sectors of the MTNDP

The table below shows the UN's support to Sierra Leone disaggregated by the various clusters and sectors of the MTNDP. Note that the table only captures core resources as resources tracked from other partners have already been counted for them.

Table 2.31 UN Family Support to Sierra Leone 2022

MTNDP (2019-2023) Clusters	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	31.36	60.61
Education	15.70	30.34
Health	14.42	27.87
Social Welfare	1.01	1.96
Water and Sanitation	0.23	0.45
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy and Promoting Growth	6.22	12.02
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	6.22	12.02
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	0.07	0.13
Energy and Power	0.07	0.13
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results	6.24	12.05
Capacity Building of government agencies	0.68	1.31
Decentralisation	0.31	0.60
Justice Sector Development	0.15	0.29
Macroeconomic Management	0.04	0.08
Public Financial Management	0.46	0.88
Security Sector	0.02	0.03
Transparency and democracy	4.59	8.86
Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	0.75	1.45
Gender	0.75	1.45
Cluster 6: Youth Employment Sports and Migration	3.29	6.36
Youth Development	3.29	6.36
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	3.22	6.22
Disaster Relief	0.03	0.05
Environment	3.19	6.17
Cluster 8: Means of Implementation	0.60	1.16
Population policy and administrative management	0.60	1.16
Total	51.74	100.00

THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND



The Republic of Ireland's support to the country is currently guided by the Ireland in Sierra Leone Mission Strategy 2019 – 2023, which is based on a range of governmental and departmental policies and strategies as well as Ireland's commitments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). With a budget of €67 million and a strong focus on empowering women and girls in Sierra Leone, the strategy aims to deepen bilateral, political, economic, and cultural cooperation between Ireland and Sierra Leone. In addition, the Irish government, through its Irish-Africa Fellowship programme provide postgraduate scholarship opportunities to Sierra Leoneans.

In the 2022 fiscal year, the government of Ireland provided **\$20.24 million** in grants to support various sectors of the Sierra Leone economy, representing a **12.76 percent** increment compared to 2021 ODA figure of **\$17.95 million**. The 2022 funding supported the following sectors:

- i. The sum of **\$0.9 million** was provided to [the Education Sector](#) to implement the Free Education project which supported the following activities: observance of education week, safe school initiative to empower out-of-school children, adolescent girls and children with disabilities, and empower young female graduates impact learning outcomes in Moyamba district.
- ii. Support to [the Health Sector](#) amounted to **\$3.1 million** in respect of the execution of the health component of the Performance Based Partnership Scheme focussing on quality programming, understanding change and results for poor households and communities, the Climate and Nutrition-Sensitive Approach to Transforming Sierra Leone's Food System project as well as initiatives to improve nutritional status of children and women of reproductive age in Bonthe and Pujehun districts.
- iii. [The Social Welfare sector](#) received support amounting to **\$0.08 million** for the human programme plan fund and related initiatives.
- iv. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) received support amounting to **\$6.25 million** for the implementation of the Promoting Livelihoods, Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resources (PLANN) project in Kailahun District, the Agriculture component of the Climate and Nutrition-Sensitive Approach to Transforming Sierra Leone's Food System in Moyamba, Pujehun and Kambia districts, the Multi-sectoral Community-led approach to improve Nutrition in Bonthe district and other related projects.

- v. The sum of **\$0.34 million** was provided to boost **Private Sector Development through the Stepping-up Governance in Credit Union Movement for Inclusive Development in Sierra Leone** project.
- vi. **The Transparency and Democracy sector** received funding amounting to **\$3.84 million**, to support the 2022-23 elections, the Integral Protection of Human Rights Defenders in Africa project; and strengthen women's participation in politics focusing on the Eastern Region and Bonthe, as well as strengthen the role of Women for inclusive governance and peaceful society in the north-western region and Moyamba, Kenema, Kono and Tonkolili districts and related initiatives.
- vii. **The Gender Sector** received funding amounting to **\$5 million** to execute the Protecting and Empowering Girls to Reach their Full Potential (PROTECT) project, the Promotion of Women Empowerment & Rights project in Sierra Leone (POWER SALONE), the Strengthening the Role of Women for Inclusive Governance and Peaceful Society project, the gender component of the Free Education project and other similar interventions.
- viii. **The Environment Sector** received funding amounting to **\$0.72 million** in support of the environment component of the Multi-sectoral Community-led approach to improve Nutrition project in Bonthe district, the Promoting Livelihoods, Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resources (PLANN), the Strengthening Advocacy & Community Engagement Efforts to Address Child Undernutrition and Climate Change project, enhancing orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) production to improve nutrition and food security using a climate smart approach in Sierra Leone, supporting the Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary and similar interventions.

Table 2.13 Ireland Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	2022	
	Disbursed in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	4.09	20.21
Education	0.90	4.45
Health	3.11	15.37
Social Welfare	0.08	0.39
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	6.25	30.86
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	6.25	30.86
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	0.34	1.66
Private Sector Development	0.34	1.66
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results	3.84	18.98
Transparency and democracy	3.84	18.98
Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	5.01	24.73
Gender	5.01	24.73
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	0.72	3.56
Environment	0.72	3.56
Total	20.24	100.00

2.3 THE UNITED NATIONS FAMILY



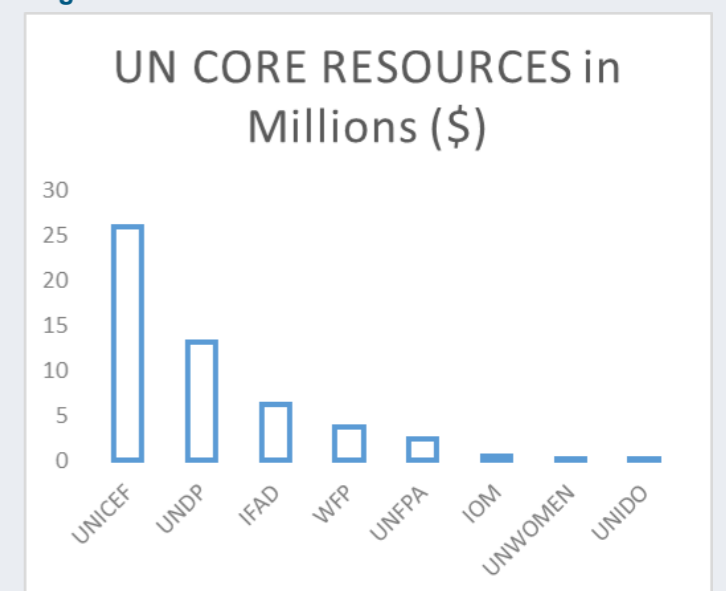
Sierra Leone attained full membership status in the United Nations on September 27, 1961, five months following its independence from Britain. Today, the UN operates in Sierra Leone through 22 agencies, funds, and programmes providing policy advice, capacity development, technical cooperation, and programme support in a large number of substantive areas and economic sectors. The UN supports Sierra Leone in the implementation of the MTNDP as well as the sustainable development Goals (SDGs). This cooperation is guided by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2020-2023 (**UNSDCF**).

The support provided by UN agencies can be evaluated using two metrics, serving as both donors and implementers. The initial metric involves their core resources, which encompass their contributions to project implementation. The second metric includes tracked resources, comprising funds directed by other partners but executed or coordinated by a specific UN agency. According to the data provided, the UN Family collectively provided **\$51.74 million** in core resources, marking a 4.33 percent increase from the 2021 level of **\$49.59 million**. Consequently, the UN family emerged as the second-largest development partner to Sierra Leone in 2022, following the World Bank. Additionally, the UN Family tracked a total of **\$27.47 million** from other partners. Therefore, the UN Agencies serve as crucial development partners to Sierra Leone, not only offering resources but also effectively managing the effective utilisation of resources from other partners.

2.30 UN Family Support to Sierra Leone 2022

UN Agency	CORE RESOURCES In Millions (\$)	TRACKED RESOURCES in Millions (\$)
UNICEF	25.85	-
UNDP	13.04	-
IFAD	6.16	-
WFP	3.70	3.91
UNFPA	2.34	4.60
IOM	0.38	3.31
UNWOMEN	0.19	0.68
UNIDO	0.10	1.14
UNOPS	-	8.56
WHO	-	5.27
Total	51.74	27.47

Figure 2.30



The data above shows that UNICEF and UNDP provide the most resources (core) among the UN agencies in the country whilst UNOPS and UNFPA tracked the most resources from other partners.

- iii. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) received an estimated **\$4.1 million representing 22.2 percent** of total support and was mainly use to implement programmes in the Rice Agro Industries Clusters and the Agribusiness and Rice Value Chain Support projects. In addition, part of the funding was for budget support provided to enhance emergency food production.
- iv. The sum of **\$7.37 million** was provided to support [the Energy and Power Sector](#) for projects such as the CLSG Interconnection Sierra Leone component, and the Bo and Kenema Distribution System Rehabilitation & Expansion projects. This sector was the most supported by the bank in 2022, accounting for an estimated **40.35 percent** of its funding to Sierra Leone.
- v. The sum of **\$0.17 million** was provided to support [the Transport Infrastructure Sector](#) to implement the MRU-Bo -Bandajuma Road Project. This funding constitutes **0.93 percent** of the Bank's support to Sierra Leone.
- vi. [The Youth Development Sector](#) received an estimated to **\$0.03 million** to support the Youth Entrepreneurship and Employment Project. This accounts for **0.03 percent** of the Bank's total support, making it the least among all sectors supported by the bank.

In terms of support to the clusters of the MTNDP, majority of the AfDB's funding to Sierra Leone in 2022 were to Clusters 3 and 1, accounting for **41.28 percent** and **36.34 percent** respectively of the total support from the bank in that year.

Table 2.24 AfDB Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of total disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	6.64	36.34
Social Welfare	0.17	0.91
Water and Sanitation	6.47	35.44
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy and Promoting Growth	4.05	22.20
Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security	4.05	22.20
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	7.54	41.28
Energy	7.37	40.35
Transport	0.17	0.93
Cluster 6: Youth Employment Sports and Migration	0.03	0.18
Youth Development	0.03	0.18
Total	18.26	100.00

GERMANY



Overview

The Government of Sierra Leone and the Federal Republic of Germany established diplomatic relations in the 1960s. Germany has subsequently grown to become a key bilateral partner for Sierra Leone, providing support to the country through its implementing organisations such as GIZ, KfW and some local and International NGOs. German interventions in Sierra Leone over the years have been largely geared towards supporting a peaceful and inclusive society, Health, Social Protection and Employment Promotion, Agriculture and Natural Resource Management, as well as Sustainable Energy.

As shown in Table 2.14 below, the German government provided an estimated **\$20 million** in grants in 2022, representing an increment of **10.99 percent** from its 2021 level. This is disaggregated by the sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. Support amounting to **\$0.05 million** was provided to the [Education Sector](#) for the implementation of the Education for **Thumba project**. This project involves the reconstruction of a Primary School for 350 children and the construction of a training centre for 200 women in Thumba, Port Loko District.
- ii. [The Health Sector](#) received support amounting to **\$6.31 million** for several initiatives around epidemic control, health systems strengthening, epidemic and HIV/AIDS prevention, as well as the fight against COVID-19 across all regions of the country. This was the most supported sector by the Government of Germany in 2022, accounting for nearly a third of all German government assistance to Sierra Leone.
- iii. The sum of **\$0.72 million** was provided to the [Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security Sector](#) in support of the Market-Oriented Value Chains for Jobs & Growth in the ECOWAS Region (MOVE) project in the Western Urban district, and initiatives to develop cocoa value chains, improve food security and livelihoods in structurally weak agricultural and fishing communities across the country, as well as improve business conditions for fishing and fish trading in Bonthe District.
- iv. **The sum of \$0.72 million** was provided to [the Mineral Resources and Mining Sector](#) for the implementation of the Regional Resource Governance in West Africa (REGO) project.

- v. The Energy and Power sector received assistance amounting to **\$0.89 million** to support the Energizing Development (EnDev) project across the country.
- vi. The Infrastructure sector was supported to the tune of **\$5.3 million** through the implementation of infrastructural initiatives under the Pro-poor Growth for peace consolidation III project in Kailahun, Kono, Kambia, Falaba and Koinadugu districts. The infrastructural sector was among the top three most supported by the German government, accounting for more than a quarter of their total support for 2022.
- vii. The sum of **\$ 0.1 million** was provided to boost Private Sector Development in the Western Area Urban district through the fragile states West Africa fund.
- viii. The sum of **0.067 million** was provided to support Capacity Building of Government Agencies through the support provided to the African Union Border Program.
- ix. The sum of **0.17 million** was provided to the Gender sector in support of 2 projects relating to the prevention of female genital mutilation and promoting equality and women's leadership in education.
- x. Assistance provided to the Youth Development Sector amounted to **\$5.67 million** for the implementation of the Youth Employment Promotion through local economic development and TVET project in Kailahun, Kono, Falaba and Koinadugu districts, and the Orange Digital Centre initiative in Western Area Urban. The share of the German government funding to Youth Development in Sierra Leone was 28.34%, making it their second most supported sector in 2022.

In terms of the clusters of the MTNDP, the top three, based on the share of total ODA from Germany in 2022 were Human Capital Development accounting for **31.80 percent**, Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness accounting for **31.46 percent** and Youth, Employment and Migration accounting for **28.34 percent**.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (AfDB)



The AfDB has been operating in Sierra Leone since 1969; five years after its establishment in 1964. However, owing to the civil conflict in Sierra Leone, the Bank's programme in the country was put on hold between 1991 and 2002. Its operations resumed afterwards and contributed to the nation's post-conflict recovery efforts by helping to rebuild state institutions, promoting growth and employment, and restoring basic services. The bank's current programme in Sierra Leone is guided by the Country Strategy Paper (CSP-2020-2024). This paper outlines the areas of intervention over the period 2020-2024 based on the priorities of Sierra Leone as articulated in the Medium-Term National Development Plan 2019-2023. The two priority areas in the current CSP are geared toward enhancing access to quality infrastructure and supporting inclusive growth and job creation through private sector development.

In the 2022 fiscal year, the AfDB provided **\$18.26 million** to fund various projects in Sierra Leone, representing an increase of **8.68 percent** compared to 2021. An estimated **68 percent** of this support was provided as grants and **32 percent** as loans. Furthermore, of the **18.26 million**, an estimated **\$1.92 million** was provided as direct budget support to assist the government in reducing the food gap through direct smart subsidies to vulnerable farmers.

As detailed in table 2.24 below, the total funding provided to Sierra Leone by the AfDB in 2022 were in support of the following sectors of the MTNDP:

- i. Funding provided to the Social Welfare sector amounted to **\$0.17 million** accounting for **0.91 percent** of the bank's total support. This funding was provided in respect of the implementation of the Post Ebola Recovery Social Investment Fund (PERSIF) project.
- ii. An estimated **\$6.5 million** was provided to the Water and Sanitation sector for the implementation of the Two Towns Water and Sanitation project, the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project, the Freetown Water Supply and Sanitation Master Plan and the Freetown WASH and Aquatic Environment Revamping project. This accounted for **35.44 percent** of the Bank's total funding to Sierra Leone.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF)



Sierra Leone became a member of the IMF on 10th September 1962 and has had 19 arrangements with the fund since then. The fund has been traditionally providing balance of payment support to the country over the years. In 2021, the fund supported the country through various arrangements such as the Rapid Credit Facility II (RCF2), the Extended Credit Facility and Budget and Balance of payment support for a total disbursement of **\$377.20 million**. The exceptionally high level of support in 2021 was to help the country cope with the impact of COVID-19.

Following the fifth review of the extended credit facility arrangement with Sierra Leone in June 2022, the IMF board decided to immediately disburse SDR **15.555 million (\$20.8 million)** to help the country to reduce inflation, mobilize revenue to allow for necessary spending consistent with debt sustainability, safeguard financial stability, and maintain external resilience to shocks. The total IMF support in 2022 represents a 91.8% decline compared to 2021, mainly due to the unusually high level of support in 2021 to combat the impact of COVID-19, which was not repeated in 2022.

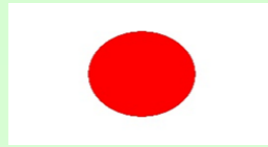
Table 2.23 The IMF Support 2022.

IMF SUPPORT	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of dis- bursement
	2022	
5 th Extended Credit Facility Disbursement	20.8	100
Total	20.8	100.00

Table 2.14 Germany Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of dis- bursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	6.36	31.80
Education	0.05	0.26
Health	6.31	31.54
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	1.44	7.21
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	0.72	3.60
Mineral Resources and Mining	0.72	3.62
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	6.29	31.46
Energy and Power	0.89	4.46
Infrastructure	5.30	26.48
Private Sector Development	0.10	0.52
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results	0.07	0.34
Capacity Building of government agencies	0.07	0.34
Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	0.17	0.85
Gender	0.17	0.85
Cluster 6: Youth Employment Sports and Migration	5.67	28.34
Youth Development	5.67	28.34
Total	20.00	100.00

JAPAN



The Government of Japan established relations with Sierra Leone in April 1961 and has been supporting Sierra Leone's development mainly through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and UN agencies. JICA'S support to Sierra Leone is guided by its Country Assistance Policy for the Republic of Sierra Leone, which identifies Infrastructure and strengthening of the human resource base through improvement in Agriculture, Education and Health outcomes as key priority areas. In addition, the government of Japan through JICA provides post graduate scholarship opportunities to Sierra Leoneans as a capacity building initiative for public servants.

In 2022, Japan provided about **\$6.88 million** in grants, representing a **73 percent** decline in its support to Sierra Leone compared to its 2021 level of \$25.5 million. About **\$2.21 million** of this was provided through JICA and **\$4.67 million** through the UN system. The total support of **\$6.88 million** is disaggregated by the clusters of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. **The Health Sector received** approximately **\$1 million** to support the strengthening of supportive supervision in the sector, improving services of children's hospitals in Freetown, improving infection prevention and control across the country and strengthening health system capacity, preparedness and resilience in COVID-19 affected points of entry.
- ii. A total of **\$0.76 million** was provided to **the Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector** in support of the implementation of WFP's country strategic capacity strengthening, as well as the Sustainable Rice Production project in all three districts in the north-western region, and Bombali district in the Northern region.
- iii. A total of **\$1.9 million** was provided to support **the Energy and Power Sector** through the implementation of the project for capacity development for advanced diesel generator maintenance in the western area urban district and the Enhancing the Impact of Rural Renewable Energy in Sierra Leone project. Among all the four sectors funded by the government of Japan in 2022, the Energy sector accounted for the highest share of their support estimated at **27.55 percent**.
- iv. The Sum of **\$0.71 million** was provided to improve **Decentralisation** in the South and Eastern regions of the country, through the project for capacity development to strengthen local resilience in Sierra Leone. Decentralisation was the least supported sector by Japan in 2022, accounting for **10.29%** of support from Japan.

Table 2.22 The World Bank Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	65.49	30.13
Education	54.48	25.07
Health	6.55	3.01
Social Welfare	4.46	2.05
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	47.13	21.68
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	45.48	20.93
Mineral Resources and Mining	1.65	0.76
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	34.30	15.78
Private Sector Development	6.25	2.88
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.56	0.26
Energy and Power	21.29	9.80
Transport	6.20	2.85
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability	49.71	22.87
Decentralisation	4.78	2.20
Public Financial Management	44.93	20.67
Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	12.47	5.74
Gender	12.47	5.74
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	8.24	3.79
Environment	8.24	3.79
Total	217.33	100

- vi. Total support to implement **Private Sector Development** initiatives amounted to **\$6.25 million** in support of the private sector component of the Sierra Leone Safety Nets Project.
- vii. Funding to **the ICT sector** amounted to **\$0.56 million** in support of the Sierra Leone Digital Transformation Project.
- viii. Support to **the Energy and Power sector** amounted to **\$21.29 million** for the implementation of various projects including the Energy Sector Utility Reform Project, the Sierra Leone Energy Access project and the West Africa Power Pool APL4 (Phase 1).
- ix. **The Transport Sector** received **\$6.20 million** as support for the Integrated and Resilient Urban Mobility Project.
- x. Total support towards promoting **Decentralisation** amounted to **\$4.78 million** in support of local councils across the country through the Accountable Governance project.
- xi. **The Public Financial Management Sector** received funding amounting to **\$44.93 million** under the Sierra Leone Financial Inclusion Project, the PFM component of the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF and similar interventions. In 2022, this accounted for 20.67% of the entire World Bank's development assistance provided to Sierra Leone, positioning it as the sector with the second-highest support from the World Bank, following Health.
- xii. Total support to the **Gender sector** amounted to \$12.47 million in respect of the implementation of the gender component of the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF project.
- xiii. Support to the **Environment sector** amounted to \$8.24 million in respect of the implementation of the environment component of the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF project.

Overall, the Bank provided the largest fraction of its support (30.13 percent) to cluster one (human capital development), with significant assistance to the education sector. This is followed clusters 4 and 2 which received 22.87 percent and 21.68 percent of total World Bank disbursement respectively

- v. Support to initiatives that promotes **Youth Development received** about **\$1.69 million for** two projects aimed at improving youth employment. Funding towards this sector accounts for about a quarter of the support provided by Japan in 2022.
- vi. An estimated **\$0.83 million** was provided to facilitate **Disaster Relief** efforts by building resilience in disaster affected communities in Freetown.
- vii. Regarding the clusters of the MTNDP, the top three supported through funding from Japan were clusters 3, 6, and 1 accounting for **27.55 percent, 24.54 percent, and 14.5 percent** of total support respectively.

Table 2.15 Japan Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursed in Millions (USD)	% of disbursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	1.00	14.50
Health	1.00	14.50
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	0.76	11.01
Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security	0.76	11.01
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	1.90	27.55
Energy and Power	1.90	27.55
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results	0.71	10.29
Decentralisation	0.71	10.29
Cluster 6: Youth Employment Sports and Migration	1.69	24.54
Youth Development	1.69	24.54
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	0.83	12.12
Disaster Relief	0.83	12.12
Total	6.88	100.00

2.2 MULTILATERAL RESIDENT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

This section summarises the contribution of resident multilateral development partners by clusters and sectors of the MTNDP.

THE EUROPEAN UNION



The European Union (EU) has been supporting various sectors in Sierra Leone since it started a Delegation in Freetown in 1976. The EU's support to Sierra Leone was initially channeled through the European Development Fund (EDF) based on the Cotonou Agreement, which is focused on Promoting Good Governance and Public Sector reforms. Effective revenue mobilisation, and promoting economic diversification and job creation. The EDF was abandoned in 2020 and the current EU support to Sierra Leone is provided within the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2021-2027.

The MIP activities are aligned to the MTNDP and focuses on the **Green Economy, Human Development and Governance**. These priority areas are central to the realisation of the SDGs, and the EU Commission's priorities of green deal, digital and data technology, sustainable decent jobs and growth, governance, and peace and security. Within this framework and in line with the MTNDP, the EU provided an estimated **\$34.57 million (€32.92 million)** in grants in 2022, **representing a 59.77 percent** reduction in support relative to its 2021 level.

The EU's support to the various sectors of the MTNDP are depicted in table 2.21 and are summarised as follows:

- i. The sum of **\$4.63 million** was provided to [the Education sector](#) for various educational interventions in Bo, Kenema and Bombali districts as well as the Jobs for Growth project, which was implemented nationwide. This sector received over **14 percent** of the EU's funding to Sierra Leone in 2022.
- ii. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) was supported to the tune of **\$3.41 million**, accounting for **10.35 percent** of total EU funding in 2022. These funds supported the nationwide implementation of the Boosting Agriculture and Food Security (BAFS) Project and the Agriculture component of the Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF) VI project.
- iii. [The Infrastructure Sector](#) received an estimated **\$8.82 million** to support the rehabilitation of the Moyamba-Moyamba Junction Road and Bridges, and the Bandajuma - Liberia border roads and bridges in the Moyamba and Pujehun Districts.



WORLD BANK

The World Bank is a major development partner to Sierra Leone supporting projects in various sectors ranging from Agriculture, Education, Roads and Energy. The World Bank also provides direct budget support to Sierra Leone. Since 2013, the World Bank has provided an estimated **\$1.1 Billion** for the implementation of both national and regional projects to support Sierra Leone's development efforts with a mixture of grants and loans.

In 2022 the World Bank provided an estimated **\$217.33 million** to support various sectors of the MTNDP, representing a decrease of 2.96 percent from its 2021 level of **\$223.95 million**. This support is disaggregated by sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. Of the total disbursement provided by the Bank in 2022, [the Education Sector](#) received **\$54.48 million** in support of the Free Education Project, the Skills Development Project, the Human Capital Accumulation project, as well as the Education components of the social safety nets and the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF projects. This represents 30.13% of the total World Bank development assistance to Sierra Leone in 2022, establishing it as the sector receiving the highest support from the World Bank during that year.
- ii. [The Health sector](#) received funding amounting to **\$6.55 million** to support of the Disease Surveillance and Response in West Africa project, the COVID-19 project, as well as the Health component of the safety nets project.
- iii. [The Social Welfare Sector](#) received **\$4.46 million** in support of the Social Safety Nets project.
- iv. The sum of **\$45.48 million** was provided to the [Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) for the implementation of the Agro-Processing Competitiveness Project, the West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2, the Agricultural components of the Sierra Leone Second Inclusive and Sustainable DPF and Sierra Leone Economic Diversification Project, and the Sierra Leone Agribusiness Development Support project.
- v. Funding to the [Mining and Mineral Resources sector](#), amounted to **\$1.65 million** for the implementation of the Extractive Industries Technical Assistance Project (EITAP) 2.

Table 2.21 The EU Support 2022.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disburse- ment in Millions (\$)	% of dis- bursement
	2022	
Cluster 1: Human Capital Development	4.86	14.05
Education	4.86	14.05
Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	3.58	10.35
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	3.58	10.35
Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	9.26	26.78
Infrastructure	9.26	26.78
Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability for Results	15.88	45.95
Capacity Building of government agencies	3.55	10.26
Decentralisation	7.55	21.84
Public Financial Management	0.39	1.12
Transparency and democracy	4.40	12.73
Cluster 6: Youth Employment Sports and Migration	0.01	0.04
Youth Development	0.01	0.04
Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience	0.98	2.83
Environment	0.98	2.83
Total	34.57	100.00

- v. The sum of **\$7.19 million**, accounting for over **21.84 percent** of EU support to Sierra Leone was provided to [the Decentralisation Sector](#) in support of civil societies and local authorities in the country.
- vi. An estimated **1.12 percent** of EU support, amounting to **\$0.37 million** was provided to [the Public Financial Management Sector](#) to support the PFM components of two nationwide projects -the State Building Contract and the 11th EDF.
- vii. An estimated **12.73 percent** of EU support, amounting to **\$4.19 million** was provided to [the Transparency and Democracy Sector](#) in respect of initiatives to promote democracy, peace, human rights and social cohesion in Sierra Leone as well as measures to improve accountability.
- viii. [The Youth Development Sector](#) received about \$12,534.78 through the youth component of the TCF V project.
- ix. Support provided to [the Environment sector](#) amounted to **\$0.93 million** through the Protection of the Environment, biodiversity and the fight against climate change project, and the environment component of the TCF VI project.

Regarding the clusters of the MTNDP, most of the EU's support to Sierra Leone in 2022 were to Clusters 4 and 3, accounting for **45.95 percent** and **26.78 percent** respectively of the total disbursement from the Union.



DEPAC Meeting on Private Sector Development



MOPED handing over Ceremony, August 2023



DEPAC Group Photo, October 2023