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Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO)

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December 2018



**GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE**

**DEVELOPMENT  
ASSISTANCE  
REPORT  
2017**



## UN Support by Sector 2016/2017

Sector	Disbursed (USD)	
	2016	2017
Transparency and Democracy	0.13	0.19
Capacity Building	5.27	6.54
Security Sector	0.50	0.08
Justice Sector Development	0.07	0.15
Private Sector Development	0.09	0.24
Youth Development	0.31	0.80
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	18.07	11.62
Macroeconomic Management	0.77	0.59
Health	5.33	27.19
HIV/AIDS	0.37	0.25
Education	3.14	5.10
Water and Sanitation	1.26	9.36
Environment	0.05	2.93
Social Welfare	0.89	1.02
Gender	0.12	0.14
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.23	0.27
Ebola Response		0.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.91</b>	<b>66.61</b>

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<b>AfDB</b>	<b>African Development Bank</b>
<b>DACO</b>	<b>Development Assistance Coordination Office</b>
<b>DAD</b>	<b>Development Assistance Database</b>
<b>DEPAC</b>	<b>Development Partnership Committee</b>
<b>DFID</b>	<b>Department for International Development</b>
<b>EVD</b>	<b>Ebola Viral Disease</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>European Union</b>
<b>GoSL</b>	<b>Government of Sierra Leone</b>
<b>IFMIS</b>	<b>Integrated Financial Management Information System</b>
<b>MAF</b>	<b>Mutual Accountability Framework</b>
<b>MDAs</b>	<b>Ministries, Departments or Agencies</b>
<b>MDBS</b>	<b>Multi Donor Budget Support</b>
<b>MPD</b>	<b>Multilateral Project Division</b>
<b>MoFED</b>	<b>Ministry of Finance and Economic Development</b>
<b>NCRA</b>	<b>National Civil Registration Authority</b>
<b>NGOs</b>	<b>Non-Governmental Organizations</b>
<b>PAF</b>	<b>Performance Assessment Framework</b>
<b>PFM</b>	<b>Public Financial Management</b>
<b>SDGs</b>	<b>Sustainable Development Goals</b>
<b>UK</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
<b>UN</b>	<b>United Nations</b>
<b>UNCT</b>	<b>United Nations Country Team</b>

The g7<sup>+</sup>, which is first ever self-organized group of countries affected by war and conflict, was established to influence donor policies and operations related to these countries. Since its inception in 2010, the g7<sup>+</sup> has succeeded in securing a stand-alone goal on Peacebuilding and Statebuilding within the 2030 global agenda (Sustainable development Goal number 16). It has to a large extent been able to influence development assistance policies of donors (WB/IMF, UN, and bilateral donors) to countries in fragile situation. For example the g7<sup>+</sup> advocacy contributed to the increment by 100% in the World Bank International Development Association (IDA) resources for conflict affected and fragile countries.

Looking inwards, the g7<sup>+</sup> also developed and operationalized a concept of “fragile-to-fragile cooperation” with the primary objective of helping countries make progress towards peacefulness, resilience and development through the provision of mutual support.

#### **The Role of Sierra Leone in the g7<sup>+</sup>**

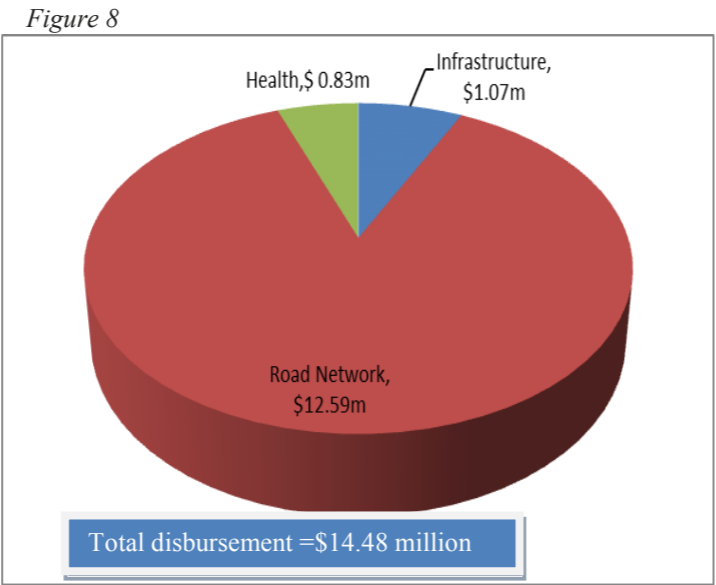
Sierra Leone became Chair of the g7<sup>+</sup> in 2014 and has maintained this position with successive Ministers of Finance. Sierra Leone has continued to lead the group in its various high level engagements. These include a level side event on “Promoting Justice, Accelerating Progress towards SDG16 held on the margins of the 72<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Un General Assembly held on 20 September, 2017. The meeting concluded with an agreement to map out areas of collaboration that will assist g7<sup>+</sup> countries learn and share experiences in the pursuit of strong and quality justice system; inaugurated a g7<sup>+</sup> Office in Lisbon, Portugal in 19 October 2017, to ease travel, communication and coordination among the 20 member states of the g7<sup>+</sup>; and the launch of a Fragile-fragile cooperation publication, in collaboration with UN South South Cooperation Office, on 29 November 2017 that show-cased south-south cooperation initiative in action. Several technical and high level meetings of the g7<sup>+</sup> family were also held in 2017, led by Sierra Leone as Chair. The 2016 Fragility Assessment report was validated and published in 2017.

#### **Member States of G7<sup>+</sup>**

1. Afghanistan
2. Burundi
3. Central African Republic
4. Chad
5. Comoros
6. Cote d'Ivoire
7. Democratic Republic of Congo
8. Guinea
9. Guinea Bissau
10. Haiti
11. Liberia
12. Papua New Guinea
13. Solomon Island
14. Sao Tome and Principe
15. Sierra Leone
16. Somalia
17. South Sudan
18. Timor-Leste
19. Togo
20. Yemen

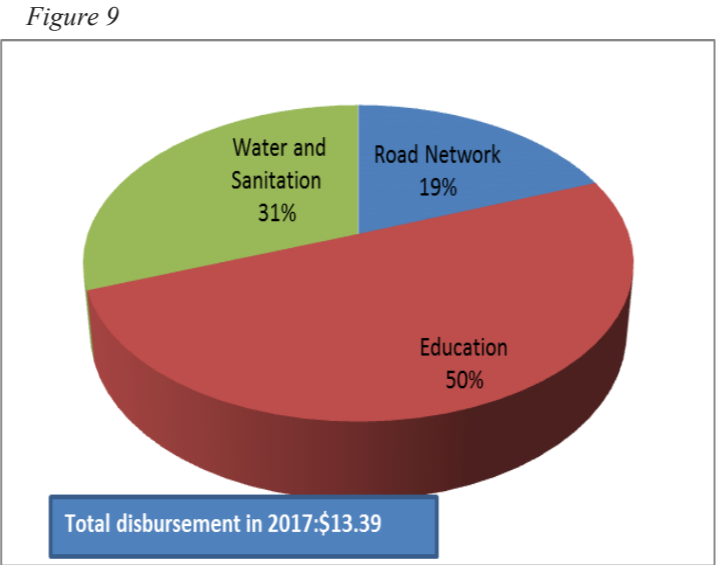
**The Kuwait Fund**

In 2017, Kuwait government provided an estimated US\$14.48 million to Sierra Leone, of which \$12.58 million was to support the Hillside Bypass Road Project. The road sector accounted for 86% of total support received from the Kuwait Fund. The balance of 14% was disbursed to support initiatives in the Health sector and other infrastructure projects.



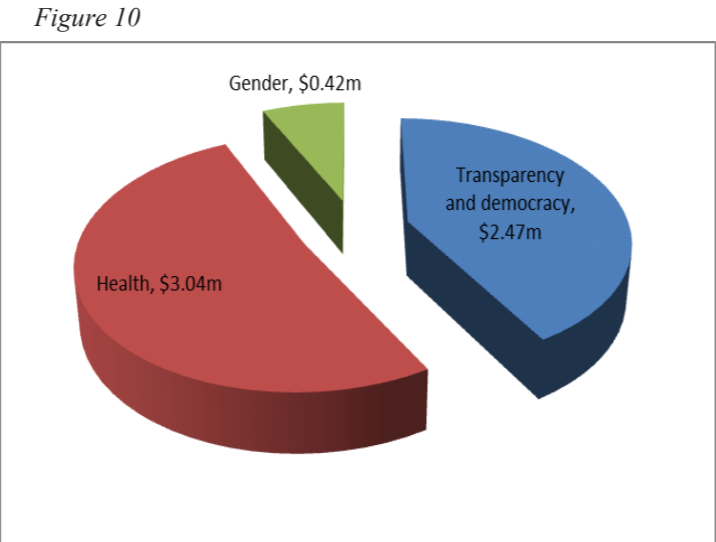
**OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)**

In 2017, OFID, the development arm of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), provided an estimated US\$13.39 million support to Sierra Leone in the following projects: the Three Towns/Water Supply and Sanitation; Matotoka Yiye Road Rehabilitation and Rehabilitation of Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone. OFID support to Sierra Leone is mainly through co-financing arrangements with other Arab Development Partners.



**Government of Ireland**

The Irish Government through its development cooperation agency, Irish Aid, is providing support to Sierra Leone on gender issues, health, transparency and democracy and the electoral process. In 2017, Irish Aid provided an estimated US\$5.93 million to the Government of Sierra Leone. This support is as shown in figure 10



Since 2004, aid flows to Sierra Leone have been tracked on an annual basis through the maintenance of the Development Assistance Database (DAD). Each year, the Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO) in the now Ministry of Planning and Economic Development produces Development Assistance Reports (DARs) which provides an analysis of aid, by donors, sector and/or programmes and projects. The 2017 DAR presents tables and figures of aid flows and analysis based on data extracted from the DAD. The Multilateral Project Department in the Ministry of Finance also collaborate with DACO to validate the data of the projects funded by the International Financial Institutions (IFIs).

Development assistance to Sierra Leone is channeled through several modalities including direct budget support, project or programme support, the United Nations (UN) Agencies and Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Direct budget support is provided in the main by the UK Department for International Development, World Bank, European Union and African Development Bank. Based on discussion with these partners and the Ministry of Finance, triggers or prior actions for disbursement of direct support are agreed upon. Once the triggers are met, partners disburse the negotiated amount.

Project and programme support is provided through Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) based on project documents signed between the Government and the funding agency. Disbursements are usually done in accordance the annual work programme of the project.

UN Agencies fund projects from their core trac resources as well as from funding provided by some development partners. These projects are agreed upon with Government within a United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). Similarly, NGOs implement projects from funds that are largely provided by development partners. NGO projects are developed from the Government development priorities.

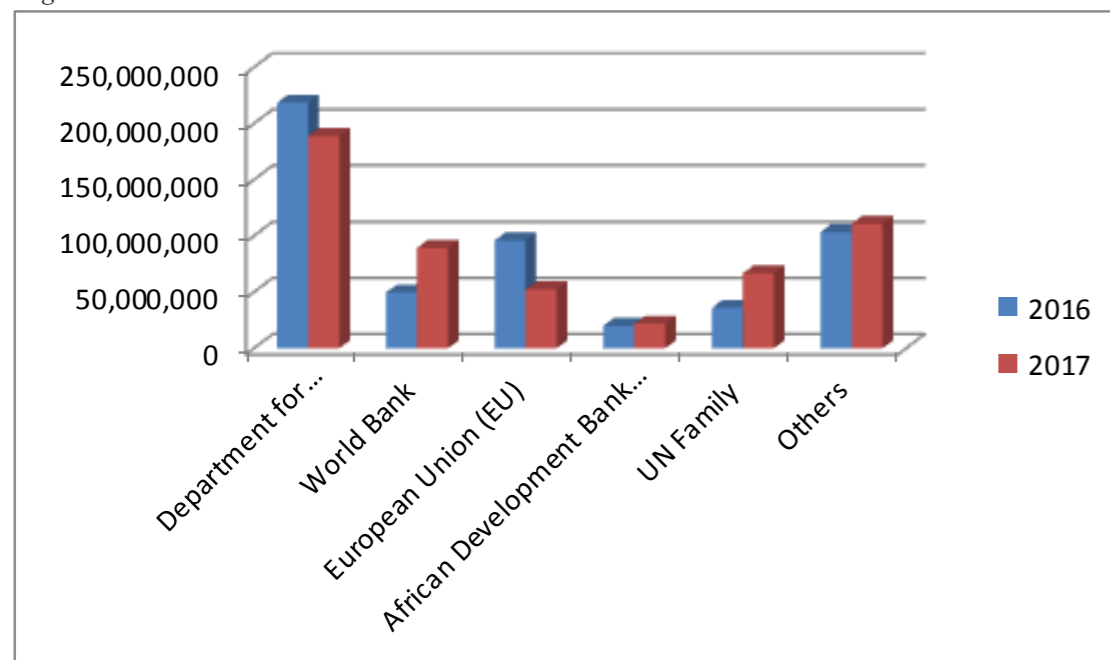
DACO continues to face the challenge of producing this report on time due to the late submission of data from development partners. However, the development partners' focal persons are showing improved commitment to provide the requisite data to the DAD. This report is limited given the fact that we do not have the details of Chinese interventions as well as the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). Going forward NGO data will be incorporated in the DAD.

This report attempts to analyze development assistance in 2017 by partners and sectors in comparison to 2016.

Table 1 - Total Aid flows for 2016/2017

PARTNERS	Year	
	2016 (\$ millions)	2017 (\$ millions)
Department for International Development (DFID)	218.44	188.73
World Bank	49.48	89.10
European Union (EU)	95.86	52.30
African Development Bank (AfDB)	19.95	21.78
UN Family	35.91	66.08
Others	103.42	110.76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>523.06</b>	<b>529.28</b>

Figure 1



Data in table 1 above revealed that total development assistance to Sierra Leone in 2017 is estimated at US\$529 million dollars and is slightly higher than the 2016 support which was estimated at US\$523 million. The European Union, DFID and the World Bank continue to provide the bulk of the support to Sierra Leone. DFID accounted for 36% of total disbursement in 2017, the World Bank 17%, the UN Family 12%, the EU 10%, the African Development Bank, 4% and other donors combined 21%.

Health sector receives the most support accounting for almost 30% of total support for 2017, an increase of 8% compared to 2016. The UN Agencies continue to be the most significant implementing partners to Sierra Leone as they collectively implemented almost 30% of the value of the total funds disbursed in 2017.

## Government of Japan

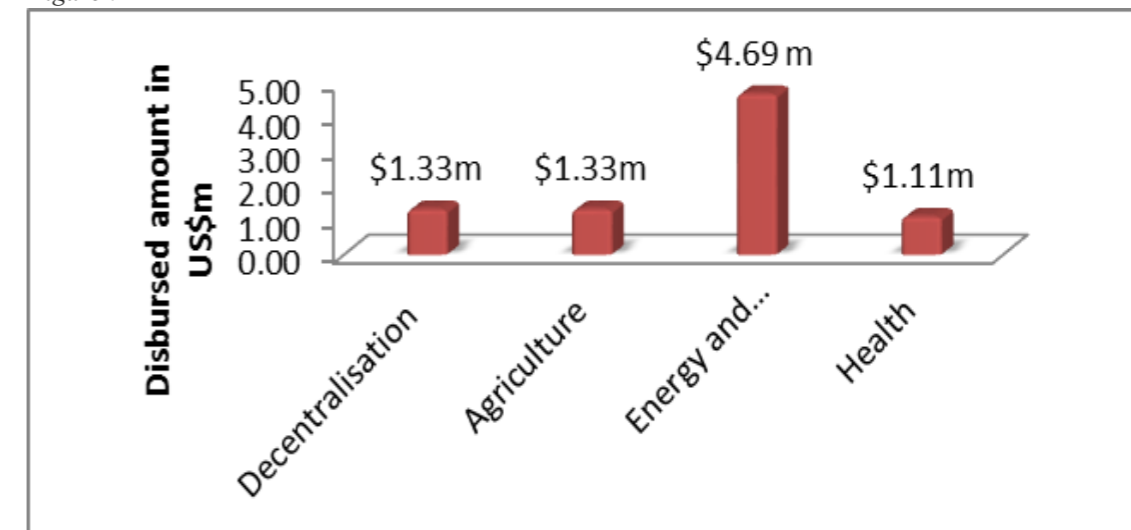
The Government of Japan is providing support to Health, Education, Agriculture, Energy and Fisheries. In the health sector, support is being provided to rehabilitate health facilities as well as for addressing nutritional needs. In Education, support is being provided for the school feeding programme and the provision of scholarships. In Agriculture, support is being provided through the Sustainable Rice Production Project and the West Africa Food Security project implemented by WFP. In the Fisheries sector, support is provided through WFP for Fisheries Surveillance. In the Energy sector, the support is for the maintenance of Diesel Generators.

In 2017, the Government of Japan through its development arm, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provided an estimated US\$8.46 million to support Sierra Leone through various projects. This support is summarized as shown in the table below.

Table 12 - Government of Japan support by Project

Projects	2017
Capacity Development for Comprehensive District Development in Northern Region	1.33
The project for the capacity development for maintaining Power Supply Facilities	1.19
Project for Strengthening Supportive Health Supervision	1.11
The Project for urgent improvement of power distribution system in Freetown	3.50
Sustainable Rice Production Project	1.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.46</b>

Figure 7



## The German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)

The German Government has been providing support to the Government of Sierra Leone over the years through GIZ as well as directly through Government to Government support. In 2017, the German government's support to Sierra Leone is estimated at US\$50.65 million, an increase of almost US\$30 million compared to 2016. This support largely targeted the following areas:

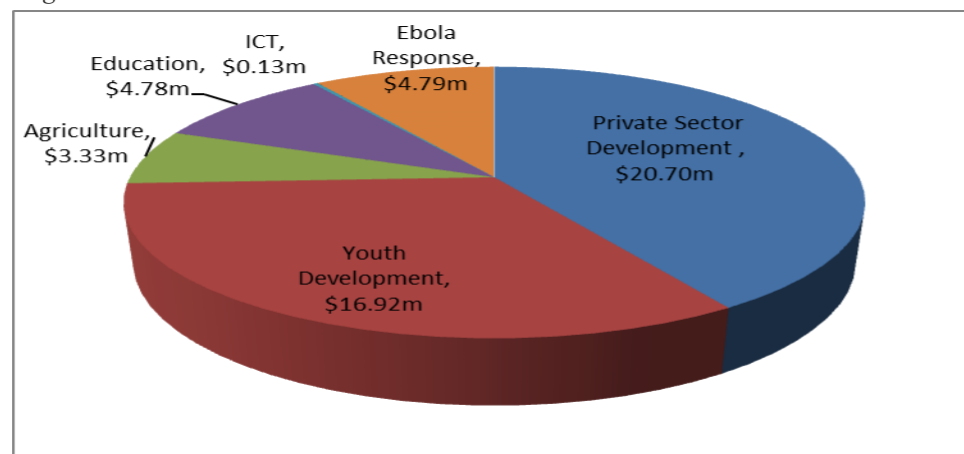
**Table 11: German support by Sector**

Sector	2017
Transparency and democracy	0.00
Capacity Building of government agencies	0.00
Private Sector Development	20.70
Youth Development	16.92
Agriculture	3.33
Health	0.00
Education	4.78
Water and Sanitation	0.00
ICT	0.13
Ebola Response	4.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>50.65</b>

*Employment Promotion for Marginalized Youth through Private Sector Development Phase II* – This project seeks to reduce mass unemployment, especially among young people in the rural areas. The project is implemented in Kono, Kailahun, Koinadugu and Western Area. A key strategy used in the implementation of the project is to initiate development partnerships with established companies to create more jobs. In 2017, US\$15.95 million was disbursed to support this project.

*Pro-poor Growth for Peace Consolidation Project:* This project promotes economic recovery and growth as well as sustainable employment creation in rural areas, particularly border districts. The project is being implemented in Kailahun, Kono, Koinadugu, Pujehun and the Western Area Rural. The main components are to improve the infrastructure needed to re-establish and promote economic potential and to establish an Innovation Fund for business start-ups. In 2017, an estimated US\$13.59 was provided to support this project.

Figure 6



## 2. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE BY SECTOR

Total development assistance to Sierra Leone improved slightly in 2017 compared to 2016, as depicted in table 2 below. The health sector received US\$153.29 which accounted for almost 30% of the total external inflows in 2017 and reflects an increase of almost US\$40 million. This increase can largely be attributed to expenditures relating to the Free Healthcare initiative that supports under five children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the rebuilding of Health system after the Ebola epidemic. Support to other sectors increased in 2017 compared to 2016 as follows: Public Financial Management (105%), Transparency and Democracy (42.59%), Private Sector Development (58.53%), Youth Development (415%), Education (27.45%), Social Welfare (97.18%) and Water and Sanitation (39.42%).

**Table 2: Development Assistance by Sector**

Sector	Disbursed (USD) in millions	
	2016	2017
Public Financial Management	16.55	34.09
Transparency and democracy	11.74	16.74
Capacity Building of government agencies	36.96	23.54
Security Sector	2.00	0.26
Decentralization	2.75	1.63
Justice Sector Development	2.73	2.05
Private Sector Development	13.82	21.91
Youth Development	3.45	17.80
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	39.41	36.18
Infrastructure	17.65	4.61
Macroeconomic Management	29.63	21.94
Housing		0.53
Energy and Power	34.60	18.76
Road Network	60.12	33.99
Health	116.05	153.29
HIV/AIDS	0.37	0.25
Education	41.67	53.11
Water and Sanitation	27.65	38.55
Environment	2.62	13.21
Social Welfare	1.77	3.49
Gender	4.55	0.68
Mineral Resources and Mining	1.56	1.13
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.76	1.82
Ebola Response	54.65	29.72
<b>Total</b>	<b>523.06</b>	<b>529.28</b>

From Table 3 below, it is observed that though total inflows for 2017 is about US\$6 million higher than in 2016, disbursement for most partner agencies were lower in 2017 compared to 2016. The significant increase in support from the World Bank accounts largely for the overall increase in total support in 2017 which is related to support provided to address issues relating to the mudslide in 2017. The Government of Germany, UNICEF and the African Development Bank also increased their support in 2017

**Table 3: Development Assistance by Partners**

Donor Agency	Disbursed (USD) in millions	
	2016	2017
Abu Dhabi Fund	0.17	
African Development Bank (AfDB)	19.95	21.78
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)	0.83	0.23
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)	3.06	1.28
Department for International Development (DFID)	218.44	188.73
Germany and (GIZ)	21.07	50.65
ECOWAS Bank for Investment and Development (EBID)	4.32	
European Union (EU)	95.86	52.30
FAO	2.70	0.16
Government of Australia		0.33
Government of Spain	0.25	
IFAD	15.40	11.48
Irish Aid	5.46	5.93
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	23.07	15.57
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	7.45	8.46
Korean EXIM Bank	9.85	0.41
Kuwait Fund	15.95	14.49
OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	7.27	13.39
UNDP	1.85	6.95
UNFPA	1.88	1.69
UNICEF	13.94	46.28
UN WOMEN	0.12	0.030
USAID	5.41	
World Bank	49.48	89.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>523.06</b>	<b>529.28</b>

**Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) In Sierra Leone**

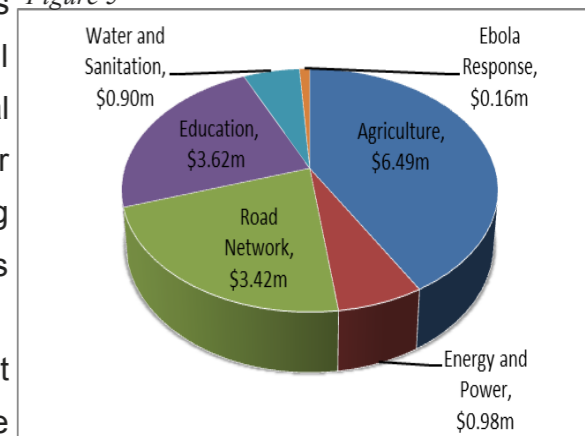
The Islamic Development Bank Government (IsDB) provided support to the Government and people of Sierra Leone in Agriculture, Roads, Education, Health, Energy and Private sectors. In 2017, total support from the IsDB is estimated at US\$15.57 million indicating a reduction of almost \$8 million compared to 2016. IsDB support in 2017 was channelled through the following projects:

**Table 10: ISDB support by Project**

Projects	2017
Oil Palm Production and Processing	0.74
Kabala Water Supply	0.90
Islamic Development Bank support to Ebola	0.16
Linking Smallholder Farmers to Market	5.75
Medium and Low Voltage	0.98
Technical and Vocational Education	3.62
Construction of Pendembu-Kailahun Road	3.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.57</b>

- Linking Smallholder Farmers' Market* – This project supports farmers to increase their income and reduce their household food insecurity through: (i) value addition and diversification, (ii) small-scale irrigation development. (iii) feeder roads development and (iv) project management, coordination and consultancy services. In 2017, an estimated US\$5.75 million was provided to this project.
- Reinforcement and Extension of the Medium and Low Voltage Distribution Network in the Freetown Area* – This project is geared towards providing improved quality of electricity supply in a coordinated manner and providing relief against shortage of power distribution in the Freetown Area. This projects is at its final stages and in 2017 an estimated US\$1.0 million was disbursed to this project.
- The Pendembu - Kailahun Road* – This road links Pendembu to Kailahun and once completed will enhance accessibility of the South-eastern agricultural provinces to the other parts of the country. It will further enhance trade between Sierra Leone and neighbouring countries. In 2017, an estimated US\$3.4 million was provided by IsDB for this project.
- The Kabala Water Supply Project* – This project aims at providing safe and sustainable potable water to the residents of Kabala Town and the surrounding villages along the transmission line, through the construction of a new water treatment plant, a 22 km long transmission line and the relevant pipelines and equipment. The project is also at its final stages and in 2017 an estimated US\$0.9 million was provided to this project.
- Technical and Vocational Educational Project.* - This project supports Technical and Vocational institutions nationwide. In 2017 an estimated US\$3.62 million was provided by IsDB to support TVET institutions.
- Post Ebola support:* the IsDB provided post Ebola support to Sierra Leone Guinea and Liberia for Ebola survivors and their families. In 2017, an estimated US\$0.6 million was provided to the Post Ebola support project.

*Figure 5*





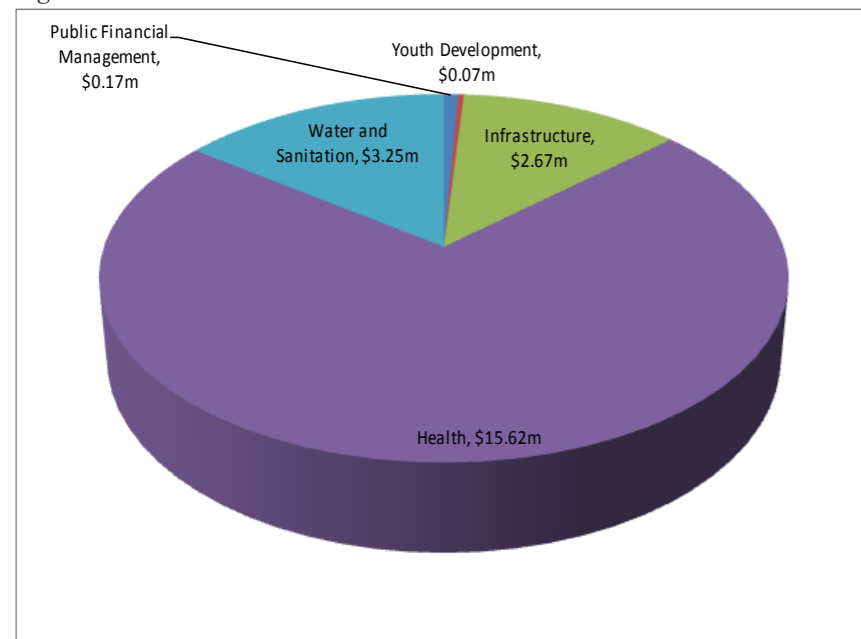
### The African Development Bank (AfDB) in Sierra Leone

The African Development Bank (AfDB) has been supporting the development efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone through project support, technical assistance as well as direct budget support. Over the last 10 years AfDB provided an estimated **US\$260 million** to Sierra Leone. In 2017, AfDB support to Sierra Leone is estimated at US\$21.78 million and implemented through the following projects:

**Table 9: AfDB support by Project**

Sector	2017
Three Towns/ Cities Water Supply and Sanitation	3.25
Public Financial Management and Business Enabling Support Project	0.09
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	14.49
Matotoka Sefadu Road Rehabilitation Project	2.67
Institutional Support - Pfm Improvement and Consolidation (Pfmicp)	0.09
Ebola SWAPS	1.13
TA Project	0.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.78</b>

Figure 4



- Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project* which aims at increasing sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation in rural areas. This project is estimated to benefit 625,000 Sierra Leoneans in the rural areas. Estimated disbursement to this project in 2017 is US\$14.49 million.

- Matotoka Sefadu Road Rehabilitation Project* which supports the rehabilitation of 70 km inter-urban road between Matotoka and Yiye. Disbursement to the project was estimated US\$2.67 million in 2017.

- Three Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project* focuses on improving water supply and sanitation in Bo, Makeni and Kenema and to enhance institutional capacity for SALWACO. Estimated disbursement to this project in 2017 is US\$3.25 million.

- Ebola SWAPS* project funds were re-purposed to meet emerging

priorities of the Government on Health systems strengthening. The estimated disbursement for 2017 is US\$1.79 Million.



Figure 5

## UN Family in Sierra Leone

There are 15 UN Agencies operating in Sierra Leone of which 12 are resident. The UN family through its Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) continues to be a major partner to the Government and people of Sierra Leone. In 2017, UN Agencies provided an estimated **US\$67** million of core funds to support mainly projects that improve the Health Sector, promote Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security and to improve Water and Sanitation activities. Support was also provided to increase effective functioning of state institutions, and to improve the country's Educational System. This amount represents over 90% increase compared to 2016 core funds of **US\$35.91** million. However, the UN Agencies implemented an estimated **US\$154.67** million in 2017 as they mobilized an estimated **US\$88.06** million non-core resources from development partners as indicated below.

**Table 4: UN support by Agency**

UN Agency	Core Resources \$	Non-core Resources \$
UNICEF	46.28	49.50
IFAD	11.48	7.22
UNDP	6.95	17.12
UNFPA	1.69	1.10
FAO	0.16	.031
UNWOMEN	0.03	0.03
UNOPS		3.50
WHO		9.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.61</b>	<b>88.06</b>

### UN Agencies Disbursement by Sector

The Health Sector accounted for about 40% of total support from the UN Family in Sierra Leone. The UNICEF and UNFPA were the lead implementing agencies for this sector. UNICEF implemented an estimated US\$26 million whilst UNFPA implemented an estimated of US\$1.5 million. The two main projects that were implemented by UNICEF are: Improved Health Outcome and Improved Nutrition Outcomes. These projects contributed significantly towards improved and equitable use of nutritional support and care practices throughout the country. The UNFPA implemented projects ranging from the Prevention and Treatment of Fistula, Strengthening National Capacity to improve Health Systems for Sexual and Reproductive Health policies. These interventions in the Health Sector led to a general improvement in maternal health care and ensured the smooth social reintegration of obstetrics fistula survivors into their communities.

EU support to Sierra Leone in 2017 was disbursed as follows:

**Table 8: EU support by Sector**

Sector	Amount \$millions 2017
Transparency and Democracy	2.84
Capacity Building of Government Agencies	2.64
Decentralization	0.036
Justice Sector Development	0.12
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	3.62
Infrastructure	0.46
Macroeconomic Management	21.36
Energy and Power	1.20
Road Network	13.47
Health	1.99
Education	3.36
Environment	0.83
Social Welfare	0.95
Gender	0.12
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.049
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.30</b>

- **US\$21.34** million for direct budget support, and PFM reforms.

- **US\$13.47** million to fund the Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Makeni-Kabala Road and the widening/rehabilitation of 7 bridges on the Masiaka-Bo Highway and finance audit, Construction of Feeder Roads in Tonkolili District; Rehabilitation of the road from Bandajuma to the Border with Liberia, construction of 4 feeder roads in Koinadugu District, construction of 7 feeder roads in Bombali District.

- **US\$3.62** million to support Agriculture for Development (A4P), Robust Coffee Development, The North Land Cashew Project and Cocoa Development Projects

in the Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector.

- **US\$3.36** million to support Enhancing Girls Enrolment in Bo and Pujehun District to complete Basic Education with improved Learning, Achieving Universal Primary Education by strengthening education system management in Bonthe District; and Advancing Quality Primary Education through Child Friendly Schooling (CFS) initiative.
- **US\$2.84** million to strengthen democracy through supporting the National Elections Watch (NEW) and the National Electoral Commission (NEC) through a UNDP basket fund for the Presidential and Parliamentary elections.
- **US\$2.64** million to support Environmental Governance and Mainstreaming, Technical assistance to Human Resource Management Office and the Public Service Commission.
- **US\$1.99** million to support Child Survival and Development and Pediatric Health Care.
- **US\$1.20** million to promote renewable energy services for social development.

## European Union in Sierra Leone

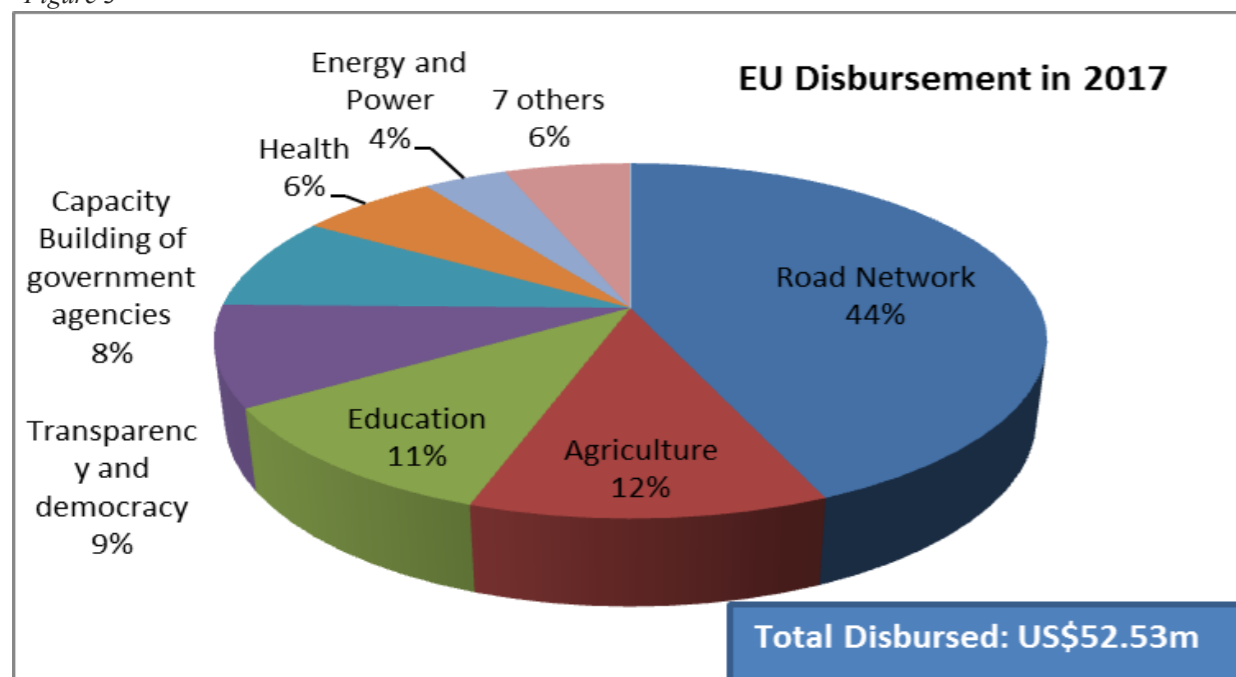
The European Union (EU) has been one of Sierra Leone's largest multilateral development partners providing support as per the principles and objectives of the Cotonou Agreement. The current agreement with Sierra Leone and the EU is the 11th European Development Fund (EDF 11) which runs from 2014-2020. Over the last ten (10) years, The European Union has provided an estimated **US\$981.7** million to support the Government and people of Sierra Leone.

Currently, the European Union is supporting 15 sectors and in 2017 provided **US\$52.3** million to these sectors. EU support to Infrastructure which includes Road Network, Energy, ICT and Government Buildings accounted for 29.02% of the total EU support. Of this, road network accounted for 25.8% of EU support in 2017.

Other programs which include Health, Education, Environment, Social Welfare and Gender accounted for 12.43% of total EU support in 2017. Macroeconomic Management which consist of Direct Budget Support and Public Financial Management accounted for about 40.8% of the total disbursement by EU in 2017.

Governance issues which include Transparency and Democracy, Capacity Building of Government Agencies, Justice Sector and Decentralization accounted for 10.78% of EU total support in 2017. Agriculture, Rural Development and Food security accounted for 6.92% of total EU support in 2017.

Figure 3



Given that Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security remains a priority sector for the government of Sierra Leone, 17.4% of the support from the UN Family was to support these sectors. IFAD and FAO are the lead agencies for these sectors implementing an estimated US\$ 11.5 million on two projects - Rural Finance and Community Improvement and Rehabilitation projects aimed at increasing national food security and reducing community-based poverty and Smallholder Commercialization.

The UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF provided support for the improvement of Water and Sanitation and Capacity Building of Government Agencies. UNDP provided support to Parliament, the National Civil Registration Authority (NCRA) and Elections whilst UNFPA provided support to Statistics Sierra Leone for the improvement of quality data and to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation through the Reproductive Health and Family Planning and Commodity Security Project. These projects were geared towards strengthening national capacity for the production, utilization and dissemination of quality statistical data on population dynamics and responding to increased demand for modern contraceptives and family planning services. UNICEF provided support towards improving the country's policy environment and systems (specifically Social Policy, Planning and M&E framework).

Table 5: UN support by Sector

Sector	Amount \$millions 2017
Health	27.19
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	11.62
Water and Sanitation	9.36
Capacity Building of Government Agencies	6.54
Education	5.10
Environment	2.93
Social Welfare	1.02
Youth Development	0.80
Macroeconomic Management	0.59
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.27
HIV/AIDS	0.25
Private Sector Development	0.24
Transparency and Democracy	0.19
Justice Sector Development	0.15
Gender	0.14
Ebola Response	0.13
Security Sector	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.61</b>

## DFID in Sierra Leone

The UK Department for International Development (DFID) continues to be Sierra Leone's leading bilateral development partner accounting for 36% of total support to Sierra Leone in 2017. This support is largely based on the MOU signed between Government of Sierra Leone and the UK to help end extreme poverty and improve Social and Economic Governance. Over the last ten (10) years, DFID provided an estimated **US\$1.7 billion** to support various sectors as shown in the table below. DFID provides support to thirteen (13) sectors including Health, Education, Capacity Building of Government Agencies, Energy and Water and Sanitation. It is worth noting that DFID was the lead partner in supporting Ebola Emergency Response and Post Ebola Recovery.

DFID continues to be a member of the Sierra Leone Multi-Donor Budget Support (MDBS) group which provides direct budget support to the Government of Sierra Leone. On-going support from DFID to Sierra Leone for the various sectors includes the following:

**Table 6: DFID support by Sector**

Sector	\$ millions
Public Financial Management	1.23
Transparency and Democracy	11.21
Capacity Building of Government Agencies	14.14
Security Sector	0.18
Justice Sector Development	1.50
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	1.20
Energy and Power	3.08
Road Network	1.80
Health	92.54
Education	14.87
Water and Sanitation	20.84
Social Welfare	1.52
Ebola Response	23.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.73</b>

From this table, the **Health sector** accounts for 49% of total support by DFID in 2017. Support to the health sector in 2017 is mainly focused on the following areas:

- **Preventing Maternal Deaths from unwanted Pregnancy.** This project aimed at reducing the recourse to unsafe abortion and increasing the use of family planning especially for marginalized and young women.

- **Saving Lives in Sierra Leone project** aims at saving the lives of women and children by improving the

quality, availability and accessibility of (reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health (RMNCH) services.

- **Ebola Response** accounts for 13% of total DFID support to Sierra Leone in 2017. This support focused on *Maintaining a Resilient Zero for Ebola* by providing livelihood support to Ebola victims, strengthening district health capacity, and laboratory network and disease surveillance systems.

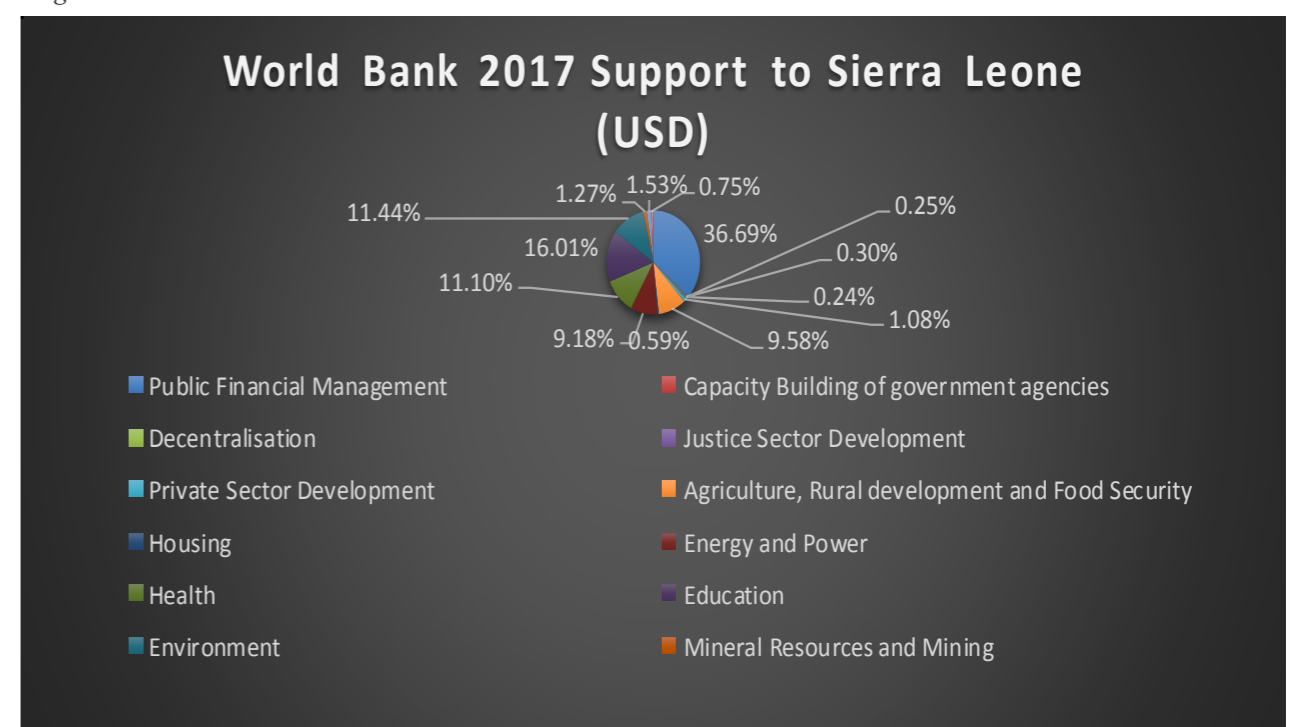
These initiatives address the damages and losses related to the landslide and flooding. The World Bank, with funding from the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery is also supporting the country to strengthen its capacity for disaster management.

The World Bank support to the Health sector in 2017 is estimated at US\$9.89 million channeled through the following programs; Ebola Emergency Response Project, Sierra Leone Health Service Delivery and System, Disease Surveillance and Response in West Africa and Reproductive and Child Health Project - Phase 2.

The World Bank support to the agriculture, rural development and food security in 2017 is US\$8.53 million accounting for 9.58% of World Bank support in 2017. This support was channeled through the following projects: Sierra Leone Agribusiness Development Support Project and West Africa Regional Fisheries Project.

In the Energy sector the World Bank provided an estimated US\$8.18 million which accounted for 9.18% of World Bank support in 2017. World Bank also supported initiatives in Information and Communication Technology, Mineral Resources and Mining, Private Sector Development, Ebola Response, Housing, Decentralization, Capacity Building and Justice Sector (ICT), which represents 1.53%, 1.27%, 1.08%, 0.75%, 0.59%, 0.30%, 0.25%, and 0.24% respectively of World Bank support to Sierra Leone in 2017.

Figure 2



## The World Bank Group in Sierra Leone

The World Bank Group continues to be a significant partner to the Government and works closely with other Development Partners in country. World Bank has been a key partner for infrastructure, governance, Health and education as well the leader for direct budget support to Sierra Leone. Over the last ten (10) years, World Bank has provided an estimated **US\$683.4** million to various sectors of the economy. In 2017, World Bank provided almost **US\$90** million reflecting a 44% increase compared to 2016 support. Overall, World Bank support to Sierra Leone in 2017 accounted for almost 17% of total support by all Development Partners.

**Table 7: World Bank support by Sector**

Sector	\$ Millions 2017
Public Financial Management	32.69
Education	14.27
Environment	10.19
Health	9.89
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	8.53
Energy and Power	8.18
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	1.36
Mineral Resources and Mining	1.13
Private Sector Development	0.96
Ebola Response	0.67
Housing	0.53
Decentralisation	0.27
Capacity Building of Government Agencies	0.22
Justice Sector Development	0.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>89.10</b>

*Public Financial Management* which includes direct budget support accounted for 36.7% of World Bank's support in 2017. This also includes support to Transparency and Democratic initiatives.

*Education* accounted for 16% of World Bank support in 2017. This is largely due to the support to revitalize education in Sierra Leone Project which aims at improving learning environment in targeted schools and establishing systems to monitor education interventions and outcomes.

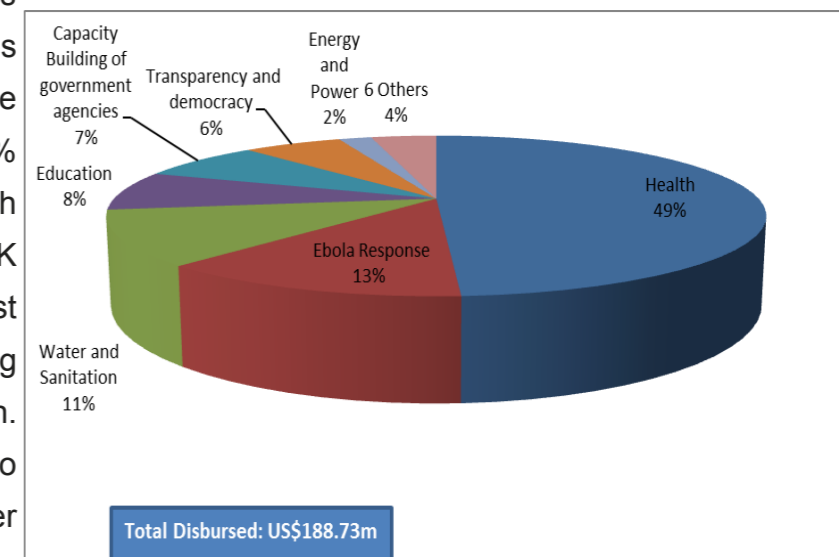
Support to projects addressing the degradation of the *Environment* accounted for 11.4% of World Bank's support in 2017.

- **Water and Sanitation** accounts for 11% of total DFID support to Sierra Leone in 2017 with the main focus on two projects which include:
  - *Water, Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Programme* which aims at providing sanitation and hygiene services in Freetown by establishing and expanding sustainable waste management services and improving water, sanitation and hygiene services.
  - *Rehabilitation of Freetown's Water Supply System* supports the fast-track expansion of safe drinking water supply in the capital Freetown through the provision of sanitation and hygiene services
- **Education** accounts for 8% of total DFID support in 2017 and is channeled through the *Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme*. This programme focuses on improving English and Mathematics learning in secondary schools; making schools safer for girls; improving learning conditions for boys and girls; strengthen central and district capacity and improving monitoring and evaluation.
- **Capacity Building of Government Agencies** accounts for 7% of DFID's support in 2017 and focuses on the following projects;
  - *Building Core Systems in the Government of Sierra Leone* which aims at improving core systems in public financial management, revenue and procurement to underpin sustained poverty reduction and economic development.
  - *Strengthening Community-Led Accountability to Improve Service Delivery* which aims at working with the most vulnerable and marginalised people in Sierra Leone, especially with women and young people. This programme also provide platforms for citizen monitoring, feedback and engagement with service providers'

It is worth noting that 49% of DFID funds is channelled through multilateral agencies such as the UN and other notable international and local organisations, 23% of DFID's support is implemented through private sector contractors such as UK engineering firms and through specialist expertise to government, such as helping the tax authority or the anti-corruption. 20% through civil society organisations to provide essential services such as water and health. It is also worth noting that

these civil society organisations are based in the community they serve, giving them a strong understanding of local needs.

*Figure 1*

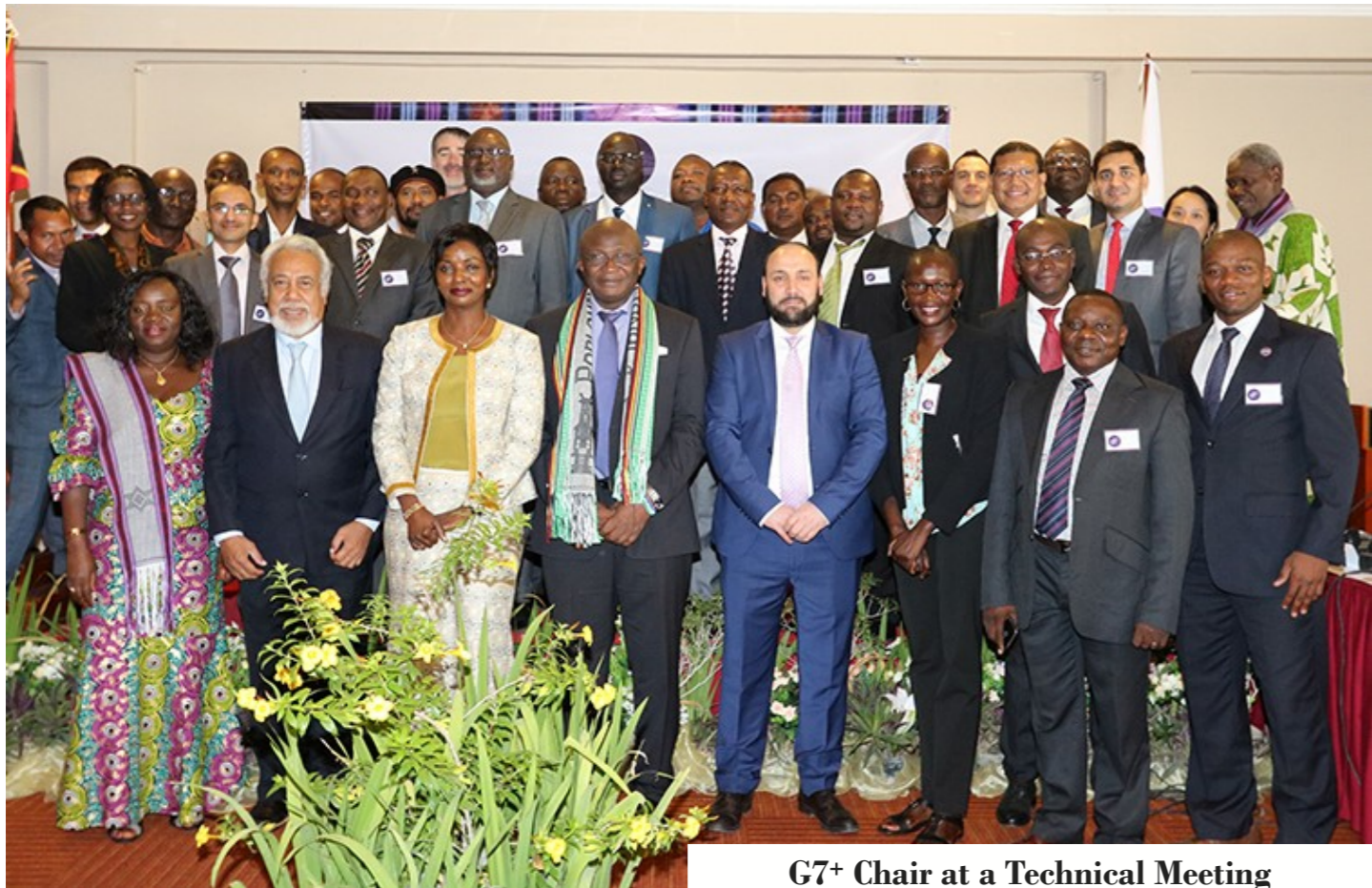




DEPAC Meeting



Civil Society intervention at DEPAC



G7+ Chair at a Technical Meeting



Presentation on Election Preparedness