



Government of Sierra Leone

Ministry of Planning and Economic  
Development (MOPED)

Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO)

# DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE REPORT 2024



**HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT RETIRED BRIGADIER DR. JULIUS MAADA BIO  
LAUNCHING THE MEDIUM TERM NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2024 - 2030**

## FOREWORD



The Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MoPED) is pleased to release the 2024 edition of its Annual Development Assistance Report (DAR). This is a key policy document to the government of Sierra Leone and development partners alike for a variety of reasons. On the part of the government, the DAR helps inform and supports the budgetary and development planning processes. It also provides an understanding of how best development partners support our

national priorities. Moreover, by providing a snapshot of who is doing what and where, the DAR supports better coordination among development partners thereby enhancing division of labour and helping to reduce duplication of development efforts.

As a nation on the move out of fragility and aspiring to attain middle income status by 2039, Sierra Leone very much needs the support of all stakeholders especially its development partners in this journey. I am therefore pleased by some of the key findings of the report including the fact that development partners' interventions are largely aligned with our national priorities and that their total support accounted for approximately 40 percent of the cost of the implementation of the MTNDP 2019-2023.

As we have now moved on to the fifth post-war development strategy- the MTNDP 2024-2030 based on the “big five game changers”- we encourage development partners to continue supporting our national priorities in line with the Busan principles of development cooperation, which are foundational to our mutually beneficial cooperation approach. Together we can make Sierra Leone a more prosperous country and make the world a better place for humanity.

In closing, I would like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to the UNDP for their financial support over the years in the annual publication of this report. MoPED is also grateful to all development partners for reporting and validating your aid data, which serves as crucial input to this report. We also acknowledge the support of the Multilateral Project Division of the Ministry of Finance in providing data for multilateral partners.

We count on your continued collaboration in the development and publication of the annual DAR.

A handwritten signature in green ink, enclosed in a light green oval shape.

**KENYEH BARLAY**

**MINISTER OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

## Contents

FOREWORD .....	3
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>6</b>
INTRODUCTION .....	8
BACKGROUND .....	8
<b>1.0 OVERVIEW OF OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2023 .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.1 Modality and Channel of support.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>1.2 Trend.....</b>	<b>11</b>
1.3 Development Assistance by Sectors and Clusters of the MTNDP .....	12
<b>1.4 Development Assistance by MTNDP clusters for the period 2019-2023.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2.1 Bilateral Partners.....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2.11 The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>2.12 The United States Agency for International Development.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>(USAID) .....</b>	<b>21</b>
2.13 The Government of Ireland.....	22
<b>2.14 Germany .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.15 Japan .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>2.2 Multilateral Resident Development Partners.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2.21 The European Union.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>2.22 The World Bank.....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>2.23 The International Monetary Fund (IMF).....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>2.24 Africa Development Bank (AfDB).....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>2.3 The United Nations System .....</b>	<b>36</b>
2.31 Core Resources of UN Agencies by Clusters/Sectors of the MTNDP .....	37
<b>3.0 Non-Resident Development Partners .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>4.0 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE BY LOCATION .....</b>	<b>43</b>
5.0 TRANSITION TO MTNDP 2024-2030 .....	47
<b>ANNEX .....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Annex 1: Trend of Development Assistance to Sierra Leone 2012 – 2023 (in Millions \$).....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Annex 2: Development Assistance by Partners and Projects.....</b>	<b>50</b>

## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank
DACO	Development Assistance Coordination Office
DAD	Development Assistance Database
DAR	Development Assistance Report
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
IsDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IOM	International organization 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-Government Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Funds
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 Organization



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2024 Development Assistance Report (DAR) presents a comprehensive overview of Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to Sierra Leone in 2023. This assistance is disaggregated by development partners and structured within the framework of the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2019-2023. The report categorizes assistance according to the clusters and sectors of the MTNDP 2019-2023 and assesses the alignment of ODA to the "Big Five Game Changers", which form the foundation of the MTNDP 2024-2030.

Additionally, the report provides a geographical disaggregation of total ODA for 2023, identifying oversubscribed and orphaned regions and districts. It also details the modalities and channels of assistance, outlines the cooperation strategies of key resident partners, examines trends in support over the past five years, and summarizes the total assistance directed toward the implementation of the MTNDP 2019-2023.

### Key Findings

In 2023, Sierra Leone received a total of **\$451.35 million** in ODA, representing a **5.86 percent** decrease from 2022. This reflects a continuing trend of declining ODA to Sierra Leone over the last few years. The World Bank accounted for **47.82 percent** of total ODA in 2023 which is the largest share, followed by the UK-FCDO (**7.92 percent**), the UN Country Team (**7.30 percent**), the EU (**6.37 percent**), and the IMF (**4.59 percent**).

- ✓ Modality: Most ODA was disbursed as grants (**83 percent**), with the remaining **17 percent** as loans.
- ✓ Channel: Around **81 percent** of funds went toward project support, while **15 percent** was provided as budget support and **4 percent** as balance of payment support.
- ✓ Coverage of Total MTNDP 2019-2023 Costs: The total support provided by development partners from 2019 to 2023 including both loans and grants is estimated at **40 percent** of the projected **\$8.15 billion** required to implement the MTNDP 2019-2023.
- ✓ Distribution by Clusters of the MTNDP 2019-2023: Cluster 1 (Human Capital Development) was the most supported by development partners in 2023, accounting for approximately 37 percent of total support. Clusters 3 (Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness) and 4 (Governance and Accountability for Results) also received substantial support, accounting for **27.80 percent** and **19.08 percent** of total support. Clusters 7 (Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience) and 8 (Means of Implementation) received the least support.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

- ✓ Alignment with Development Priorities: Development partners' support in 2023 and over the past five years were largely aligned with Sierra Leone's development priorities.

- ✓ **Shifting Focus to Underserved Regions and Sectors:** Given the current concentration of support in specific regions and sectors, development partners should diversify their assistance to include areas like women's empowerment and environmental resilience, which are crucial in today's development context. Additionally, support should be balanced by directing resources to underserved regions, particularly the North and North-West regions.
- ✓ **Balancing Project and Budget Support:** Currently, the majority of assistance from development partners is delivered through projects. A shift toward increased budget support would give the government greater fiscal flexibility to address emerging economic challenges.

# INTRODUCTION

## BACKGROUND

The 2024 Development Assistance Report (DAR) presents an estimate of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to Sierra Leone in the 2023 fiscal year. A detailed analysis of the support is provided according to the clusters and sectors of the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2019-2023. The support is also analyzed against the big-five game changers of the MTNDP 2024-2030 to establish a baseline level of assistance. This baseline level will form the basis for comparing the evolution of support to the new priority areas before and after the change in the ranking of priorities. Furthermore, the report breaks down the total assistance by location in order to give a clear picture of which partner is doing what and where thereby helping to minimize duplication of interventions.

The main source of data for this report is the Development Assistance Database (DAD) managed by the Development Assistance Coordination Office (DACO) at the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MoPED). Resident development partners either report their data directly to the DAD platform or send it to the DACO directorate to update the platform. For data on the support provided by non-resident multilateral financial institutions as well as resident ones with data gaps, DACO relies on the Multilateral Project Division (MPD) at the Ministry of Finance (MoF), as the MPD processes disbursement made by multilateral partners.

However, it is worthy of note that non-resident bilateral partners and some resident ones such as China do not report their data to MoPED. These data issues make it challenging to get the full picture of partner support to Sierra Leone owing to underreporting. Fortunately, the UN agencies provide data to DACO 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 the aforementioned partners (thereby reducing the level of underreporting). Similarly, the distinction between core resources and tracked resources in the report helps to curtail the incidence of over reporting and double counting (as resources tracked by UN agencies are already reported by/counted under the relevant donors).

Finally, despite the absence of a KOICA office in Sierra Leone, the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MoPED) obtained data from the KOICA office in Nigeria, which covers Sierra Leone. This access reflects the enhanced collaboration following the memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed between KOICA and MoPED in 2022 to strengthen cooperation with the country.



## 1.0 OVERVIEW OF OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN 2023

Table 1 below shows the total Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to Sierra Leone in 2023 by each development partner and Figure 1 depicts the corresponding percentages. Table 1 shows that the total ODA provided to Sierra Leone in 2023 amounts to **\$451.35 million**, representing a **5.86 percent decline** from 2022. This is consistent with the general trend of declining support observed in recent years, although the decrease in 2023 is more moderate. The largest donor in 2023 is the World Bank providing **\$215.85 million**, whilst the UK-FCDO, The UN Country Team, the EU and IMF provided **\$35.74 million**, **\$32.95 million**, **\$28.74 million** and **\$20.70 million** respectively.

**Table 1:** Support to Sierra Leone in 2023

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSEMENT in millions (\$)
World Bank	215.85
The UK FCDO	35.74
The UN Country Team	32.95
The European Union	28.74
IMF	20.70
Ireland	18.15
AfDB	17.95
USAID	17.65
Germany	16.96
IsDB	14.47
KFAED	13.20
Japan	7.20
SFD	3.81
OFID	2.84
BADEA	2.51
Iceland	0.94
KOICA <sup>1</sup>	0.83
China <sup>2</sup>	0.52
France	0.19
SIDA	0.11
Netherlands	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>451.35</b>

**Figure 1:** Support as (%) of Total Disbursement

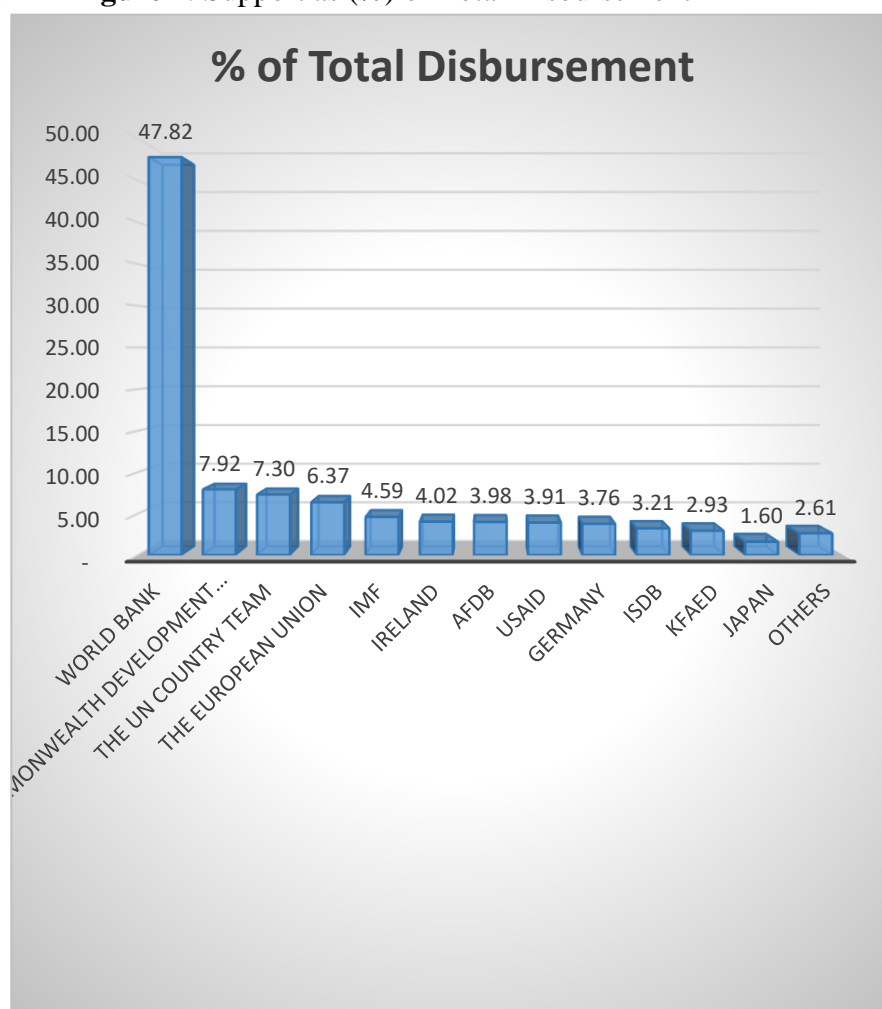


Figure 1 shows that the World Bank provided the largest share of cooperation resources to Sierra Leone in 2023, accounting for **47.82 percent** of total disbursement. This is followed by the UK-FCDO, the UN Country Team, the EU and IMF which accounted for **7.92 percent**, **7.30 percent**,

<sup>1</sup> This figure is reported by the KOICA Nigeria office.

<sup>2</sup> This figure only captures support provided through UN agencies and reported as tracked resources. This is also the case for Iceland, SIDA, France and Netherlands.

6.37 percent and 4.59 percent of total disbursement respectively. Collectively, these partners accounted for approximately 74 percent of total support in 2023.

### 1.1 Modality and Channel of support

Figure 2 below shows that, of the \$451.35 million provided to Sierra Leone in 2023, 83 percent (\$375.13 million) was in the form of grants whilst 17 percent (\$76.22 million) was provided as loans. Consistent with recent trend, all the support provided by bilateral partners was in the form of grants. The same is true for the European Union and the UN system (except for IFAD). The World Bank, the AfDB, and IFAD provided their support through a mixture of loans and grants. Specifically, the World Bank contributed \$215.85 million, of which \$ 197.71 million was in grants and the remaining \$18.14 million was in loans. The AfDB provided \$15.20 million in grants and \$2.75 million in loans. Included in the UN Family’s contribution is disbursement from IFAD amounting to \$8.90 million, consisting of half loans and half grants. All other multilateral development partners namely the IMF, IsDB, BADEA, KFAED (Kuwait Fund), Saudi Fund, and OFID provided their assistance exclusively in the form of loans.

The substantial fraction of grants provided by development partners relative to loans is advantageous as it helps with project implementation in the country without significantly increasing its debt burden.

Figure 2

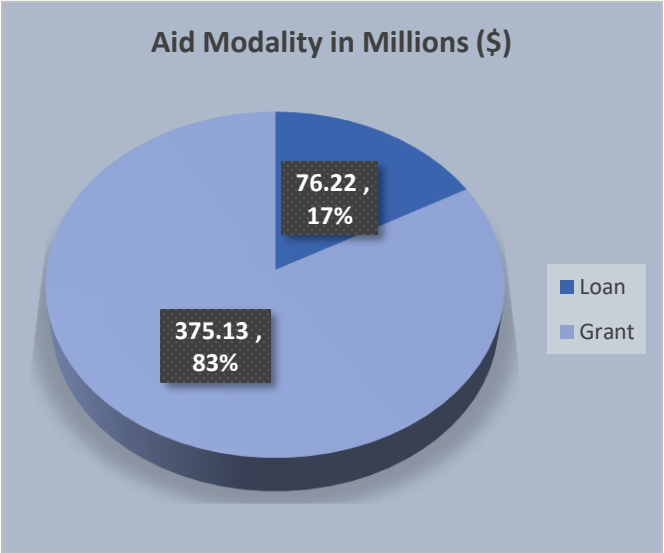
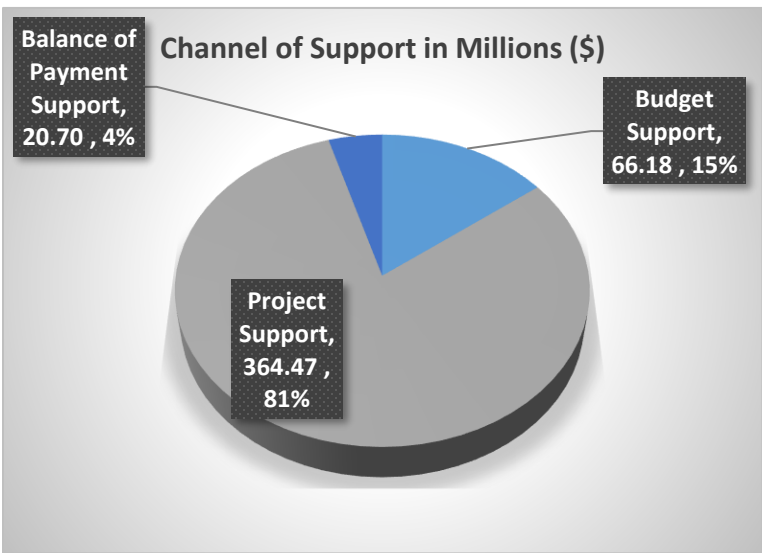


Figure 3



Furthermore, figure 3 shows that 81 percent (\$364.47 million) of the cooperation resources provided to Sierra Leone in 2023 went towards project implementation whilst 15 percent (\$66.18 million) was for direct budget support.

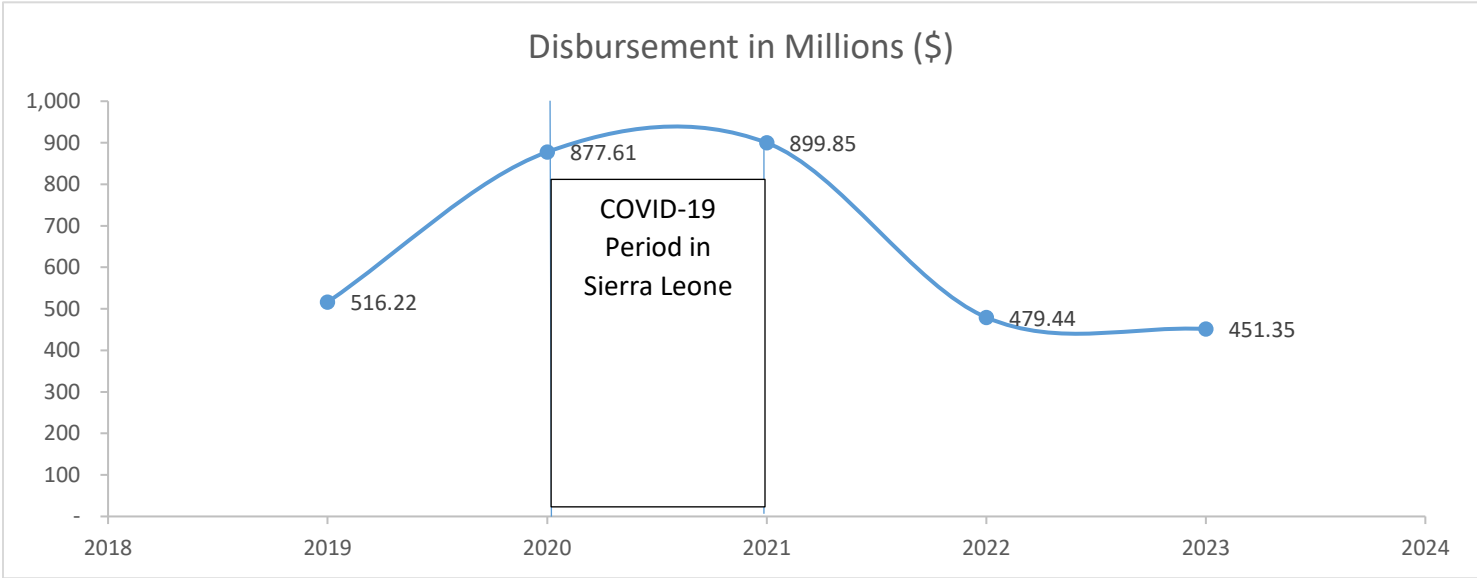
This is important because, whilst project implementation may help respond to key policy actions in meeting the government’s priorities as stated in the MTNDP, budget support has the additional advantage of providing fiscal space for the government to respond to emerging economic problems. The budget support funding of \$66.18 million was provided by the World Bank under

the Sierra Leone Third Inclusive and Sustainable DPF programme. The remaining 4 percent, amounting to **\$20.7 million**, was provided as Balance of Payment support by the IMF under the Extended Credit Facility programme.

### 1.2 Trend

Figure 4 below illustrates the trend in development assistance to Sierra Leone over the past five years (2019-2023), aligning with the implementation period of the Education for Development Agenda (MTNDP 2019-2023). The figure shows a rapid increase in development assistance from approximately **\$516.22 million** in 2019 to **\$877.61 million** in 2020. Growth then slowed in 2021, with total ODA reaching nearly **\$900 million**. Since then, ODA to Sierra Leone has seen a downward trend, initially at a faster rate and then more slowly, reaching a low of **\$451.35 million** in 2023. The high level of ODA received between 2021 and 2022 can at least in part be attributed to the influx of support to fight the COVID-19 virus in the country. In particular, the IMF provided urgent support during this period through its Rapid Credit Facility, which is provided to low-income countries in economic difficulties due to unexpected shocks, such as natural disasters, commodity price fluctuations, or pandemics. By 2022 the COVID-19 pandemic was over and so were many projects and programmes dedicated to fighting it. Moreover, the UK’s support to Sierra Leone has been declining in recent years as part of post-Brexit changes to its overall development and foreign assistance policies.

**Figure 4:** Total annual Official Development Assistance 2019-2023



### 1.3 Development Assistance by Sectors and Clusters of the MTNDP

Table 2 and Figure 5 summarize the total development assistance to Sierra Leone by clusters and sectors of the MTNDP 2019-2023. This support from development partners is crucial in helping the government achieve its development goals, including improving livelihoods through education, promoting inclusive growth, and building a resilient economy. The MTNDP, centered on the theme “Education for Development,” is organized around four main goals, eight clusters, and forty-eight 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

**Cluster 1: Human Capital Development** emerged as the highest priority cluster for development partners, in line with the MTNDP 2019-2023. This cluster received a total of **\$168.96 million**, which accounts approximately **37 percent** of total disbursements. Within this cluster, the health and education sectors received the most support amounting to **\$82 million (18.17 percent)** and **\$48.81 million (10.81 percent)**, whilst social welfare and water and sanitation received **\$34.10 million (7.48 percent)** and **\$4.05 million (0.90 percent)**, respectively.

**Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth** received **\$43.25 million (9.58 percent)**. Within this cluster, Agriculture, Rural Development, and Food Security is prioritized, garnering **\$33.75 million (7.48 percent)**, whilst mineral resources and mining received **\$9.50 million (2.10 percent)**.

**Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness** saw a total disbursement of **\$125.49 million (27.80 percent)**, indicating significant investment in infrastructure development. Energy and power received the largest portion of this cluster with **\$46.72 million (10.35 percent)**, which is crucial for enhancing economic competitiveness. Other areas such as road network, private sector development, and transport also received significant amounts, underscoring the importance of infrastructure in supporting economic activity.

**Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability** received **\$86.11 million (19.08 percent)**. Support to building the capacity of government agencies was the largest component, with **\$32.94 million (7.30 percent)**, highlighting partners' commitment to strengthening the public sector. Other areas, such as macroeconomic management and transparency, received **\$20.71 million (4.59 percent)** and **\$19.48 million (4.32 percent)**, respectively, pointing to a focus on enhancing governance frameworks and accountability.

**Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescents, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)** was one of the lowest priority area receiving **\$4.97 million (1.10 percent)**, with the entire amount allocated to gender initiatives. It is however worthy of note that activities under this cluster overlap with the social welfare sector, which is already captured in cluster 1.

**Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration** received **\$17.20 million (3.81 percent)**, entirely dedicated to youth employment and development, which is essential given the demographic profile of Sierra Leone.

**Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience** was allocated only **\$2.22 million (0.49 percent)**, with disaster relief and environmental initiatives receiving minimal support, reflecting a significant area for potential growth in response strategies.

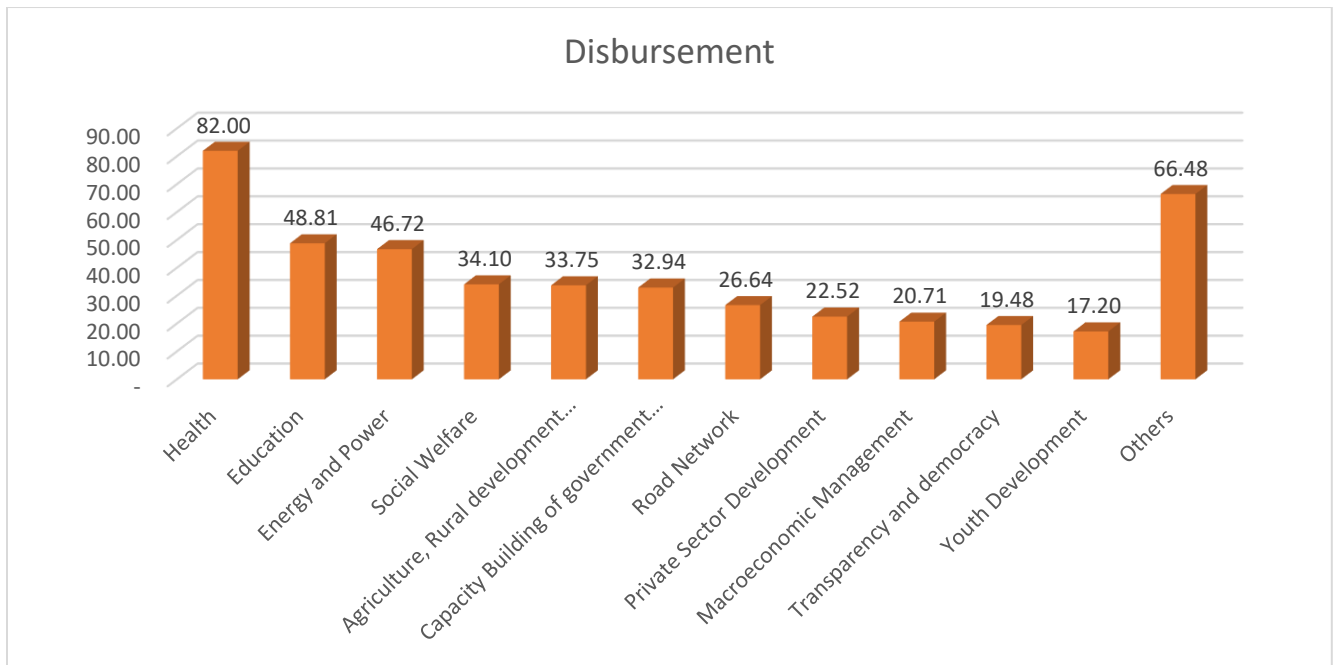
**Cluster 8: Means of Implementation** received **\$3.16 million (0.70 percent)**, entirely devoted to population policy and administrative management.

**Table 2: Development Assistance in 2023 by Sectors/Clusters of the MTNDP**

MTNDP (2019-2023) Clusters	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of Disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1:Human Capital Development</b>	<b>168.96</b>	<b>37.43</b>
Education	48.81	10.81
Health	82.00	18.17
Social Welfare	34.10	7.55
Water and Sanitation	4.05	0.90
<b>Cluster 2:Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>9.58</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	33.75	7.48
Mineral Resources and Mining	9.50	2.10
<b>Cluster 3:Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>125.49</b>	<b>27.80</b>
Energy and Power	46.72	10.35
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	8.33	1.85
Infrastructure	7.75	1.72
Private Sector Development	22.52	4.99
Road Network	26.64	5.90
Transport	13.54	3.00
<b>Cluster 4:Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>86.11</b>	<b>19.08</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	32.94	7.30
Decentralisation	3.55	0.79
Justice Sector Development	0.63	0.14
Macroeconomic Management	20.71	4.59
Public Financial Management	8.79	1.95
Transparency and democracy	19.48	4.32
<b>Cluster 5:Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>1.10</b>
Gender	4.97	1.10
<b>Cluster 6:Youth Employment and Migration</b>	<b>17.20</b>	<b>3.81</b>
Youth Development	17.20	3.81
<b>Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Disaster Relief	0.92	0.20
Environment	1.30	0.29
<b>Cluster 8:Means of Implementation</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Population policy and administrative management	3.16	0.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>451.35</b>	<b>100.00</b>



Figure 5



In summary, the data reveals a concentrated investment in human capital development and infrastructure, essential for driving the country's development objectives. However, the lower disbursements in gender empowerment, youth development, and resilience-building indicate that these areas need increased attention. Nevertheless, the interconnected and overlapping nature of these clusters and sectors complicates the separation of disbursements, as funding for one sector may be inherently included within another.

## 1.4 Development Assistance by MTNDP clusters for the period 2019-2023

Between 2019 and 2023, development partners disbursed over **\$3.22 billion** to support the implementation of various programs and projects in the country, specifically aimed at advancing the objectives of the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2019–2023. Approximately **68.97 percent** of this funding—equivalent to **\$2.22 billion**—was provided in the form of grants, with the remaining balance disbursed as loans. Consequently, the grants contributed by development partners during this period accounted for **27.23 percent** of the total estimated cost of the MTNDP, which was projected at **\$8.15 billion**. When loans are included, total external support constitutes nearly **40 percent** of the plan's overall cost. This level of assistance underscores the strong commitment of development partners to advancing the development goals of the government and people of Sierra Leone.

Human Capital Development is the topmost priority of this plan, following an education-led development agenda. Table 3 shows that development partners' support were largely aligned with the government's agenda, with support to Human Capital Development amounting to approximately **\$1.23 Billion (38 percent)** of ODA provided over the period). Governance and accountability initiatives, including capacity-building for government agencies, promoting transparency, and enhancing public financial management, received the second-highest level of disbursement at **\$850 Million (26 percent)**. This is closely followed by support to improving the nation's infrastructure and economic competitiveness at over **\$705 million (22 percent)**, and promoting economic diversification and growth at **\$278 million (8.6 percent)**. The remaining four cluster's received a combined total of nearly **\$156 million**, accounting for approximately **5 percent** of total support.

However, despite the overall alignment of ODA with the MTNDP 2019-2023 at the cluster level, education—the highest priority sector—received significantly less support than the health, public financial management, and Energy sectors. This disparity is partly attributed to the surge in assistance directed toward addressing health and economic challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. The four sectors received **\$263.67 million**, **\$833.79 million**, **\$356.22 million** and **\$455.16 million** respectively- collectively accounting for nearly **60 percent** of the total support provided over the five-year period. Other sectors including Agriculture and Roads Network received significant support, signaling partners' commitment to the overall development of the country.

Table 3: Total Support to the MTNDP Clusters and Sectors 2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	%
<b>1. Human Capital Development</b>	<b>176.93</b>	<b>416.18</b>	<b>282.27</b>	<b>190.24</b>	<b>168.96</b>	<b>1,234.58</b>	<b>38.29</b>
Education	35.00	49.92	42.62	87.32	48.81	263.67	8.18
Health	121.51	327.27	222.74	80.27	82.00	833.79	25.86
Social Welfare	4.74	15.13	4.47	13.17	34.10	71.61	2.22
Water & Sanitation	15.68	23.86	12.44	9.48	4.05	65.51	2.03
<b>2. Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>34.26</b>	<b>90.25</b>	<b>40.55</b>	<b>70.12</b>	<b>43.25</b>	<b>278.43</b>	<b>8.63</b>
Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security	34.26	84.91	39.01	67.75	33.75	259.68	8.05
Mineral Resources and Mining		5.34	1.54	2.37	9.50	18.75	0.58
<b>3. Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>125.54</b>	<b>153.70</b>	<b>222.78</b>	<b>77.88</b>	<b>125.49</b>	<b>705.39</b>	<b>21.88</b>
Energy	80.53	100.03	90.33	38.61	46.72	356.22	11.05
ICT	0.80	0.70	-	0.56	8.33	10.39	0.32
Infrastructure		23.95	89.01	14.55	7.75	135.26	4.19
Private Sector Development	2.79	2.35	14.03	9.50	22.52	51.19	1.59
Road Network	33.06	20.15	19.95	8.29	26.64	108.09	3.35
Transport		6.52	9.46	6.37	13.54	35.89	1.11
Water Infrastructure	8.36			-	-	8.36	0.26
<b>4. Governance and Accountability for Results</b>	<b>149.45</b>	<b>190.14</b>	<b>327.35</b>	<b>97.25</b>	<b>86.11</b>	<b>850.30</b>	<b>26.37</b>
Capacity Building of Government Agencies	27.52	28.67	20.64	4.29	32.94	114.06	3.54
Decentralisation	2.87	10.30	-	13.35	3.55	30.07	0.93
Justice Sector Development	1.27	0.30	1.37	0.15	0.63	3.72	0.12
Macroeconomic Management		130.44	3.56	20.84	20.71	175.55	5.44
Public Financial Management	107.19	3.41	290.00	45.77	8.79	455.16	14.12
Security	0.22	1.08	-	0.02	-	1.32	0.04
Transparency and Democracy	10.38	15.94	11.78	12.83	19.48	70.41	2.18
<b>5. Empowering Women, Children, Adolescents and Persons with Disability (PWDs)</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>18.53</b>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>47.23</b>	<b>1.46</b>
Gender	7.41	7.76	8.56	18.53	4.97	47.23	1.46
<b>6. Youth Employment Sports and Migration</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>10.69</b>	<b>17.20</b>	<b>53.18</b>	<b>1.65</b>
Youth Development	11.10	7.43	6.76	10.69	17.20	53.18	1.65
<b>7. Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience</b>	<b>6.53</b>	<b>9.82</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>14.13</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>34.67</b>	<b>1.08</b>
Disaster Relief	1.83	0.39	0.13	0.86	0.92	4.13	0.13
Environment	4.70	9.43	1.84	13.27	1.30	30.54	0.95
<b>8. Means of Implementation</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Population policy and administrative management	5.00	2.33	9.61	0.60	3.16	20.70	0.64
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>516.22</b>	<b>877.61</b>	<b>899.85</b>	<b>479.44</b>	<b>451.35</b>	<b>3,224.47</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.0 RESIDENT DONOR PARTNERS

This section presents data for 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, support from China reported by other agencies is included in the previous section and forms part of the total support for 2023.

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

### 2.1 Bilateral Partners

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

#### 2.11 The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)



##### Overview

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 4 below, the FCDO's support to Sierra Leone in 2023 amounted to **\$35.74 million** in grants which represents an **11.5 percent** decline from its 2022 level of **\$40.38 million**. This reduction aligns with the temporary decrease in the UK's total global ODA budget, which has been adjusted from **0.7 percent** of GNI to **0.5 percent** of GNI. This funding was provided exclusively as project support, as the FCDO ceased direct budget support following a reform of its program in the country. The total development assistance provided by FCDO in 2023 is disaggregated by the sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. Support to [the Education sector](#) amounted to **\$7.87 million** through the 'Leh Wi Learn' - Sierra Leone's Secondary Education Improvement Programme 1 and 2. Approximately **22**

**percent** of the FCDO's funding in 2023 was allocated to Education, making it the second most supported sector by the UK.

- ii. The sum of **\$16.03 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. Health sector was the most supported sector by the UK in 2023, accounting for nearly **45 percent** of the UK's total disbursement in that year.
- iii. Support to the [Water and Sanitation sector](#) amounted to **\$0.38 million** for the rehabilitation of Freetown's water supply system.
- iv. Disbursement to [the Energy sector](#) amounted to **\$4.53 million**, for the implementation of the Increasing Access to Electricity project as well as the Powering Hospital in Sierra Leone project.
- v. The sum of **\$6.46 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. This accounts for **18.07 percent** of the total UK support provided to Sierra Leone in 2023- making private sector development the third most supported sector after Health and Education.
- vi. Support for [Governance and Accountability](#) issues as well as women's empowerment amounted to **\$0.45 million** and **\$0.02 million** respectively

At the Cluster-level, Clusters 1 and 3 received most of the UK's support, amounting to **\$24.27 million (67.93 percent)** and **11.01 million (30.81 percent)** respectively.

Table 4: The UK-FCDO Support to Sierra Leone in 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>24.28</b>	<b>67.94</b>
Education	7.87	22.02
Health	16.03	44.85
Water and Sanitation	0.38	1.06
<b>Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>10.99</b>	<b>30.75</b>
Energy and Power	4.53	12.67
Private Sector Development	6.46	18.07
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>1.25</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	0.04	0.11
Transparency and democracy	0.41	1.14
<b>Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>
Gender	0.02	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.74</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## 2.12 The United States Agency for International Development



### (USAID)

#### Overview

In 2023, the U.S. Embassy introduced an Integrated Country Strategy for Sierra Leone to guide its cooperation over the next five years. The primary objectives of this strategy are to promote health security, strengthen democracy, and advance the transition to a market-based economy. As part of this broader partnership, the U.S. government, through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), signed a **\$480 million** compact in September 2024 to support energy sector reform, aimed at fostering private sector development.

In 2023, the U.S. government provided an estimated **\$17.65 million** in grants for various projects in Sierra Leone, mostly dedicated to the health sector as part of broader human capital development initiatives. The total support for 2023 represents a **19 percent** decrease relative to its 2022 level of **\$21.91 million**. This support is disaggregated in Table 5 below into the various clusters and sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. The sum of **\$14.16 million** was provided to [the Health sector](#) in support of initiatives aimed at fighting Malaria, strengthening health systems and improving surveillance. These include, among others, the PMI Vector Link, Breakthrough ACTION and the ICF Macro project. In 2023, over **80 percent** of U.S. government funding to Sierra Leone was allocated to the health sector, positioning Cluster One as the most supported sector among the MTNDP clusters for the year.
- ii. The US government provided **\$3.49 million** to strengthen governance and accountability in the country by funding projects aimed at improving [transparency and democracy](#) in Sierra Leone. This funding represents nearly **20 percent** of U.S. support to Sierra Leone in 2023 and was directed toward implementing key projects such as the Building Accountability Systems Through Empowered Communities (BASE) project, the People to People (P2P) Peacebuilding project, and the Ensuring Locally-led Elections are Credible and Transparent (ELECT) project.

Table 5 USAID support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement	% of
	in Millions (\$)	disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>14.16</b>	<b>80.22</b>
Health	14.16	80.22
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>19.78</b>
Transparency and democracy	3.49	19.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.65</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.13 The Government of Ireland



### Overview

The Republic of Ireland's support to Sierra Leone is 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 2023 fiscal year, the government of Ireland provided **\$18.15 million (€16.72 million)** in grants to support various sectors of the Sierra Leone economy, representing a **10.33 percent** decline compared to 2022 ODA figure of **\$20.24 million**. The 2023 funding supported the following sectors:

- i. The sum of **\$6.22 million**, accounting for **10.57 percent** of Ireland's support in 2023 was provided to [the Education sector](#) to implement the Free Education project, the accountable inclusive education project in Port Loko district as well as education component of projects implemented by GOAL.
- ii. Support to [the Health sector](#) amounted to **\$3.44 million** in respect of the execution of initiatives to improve nutritional status of children and women of reproductive age in various parts of the country, especially in Bonthe and Pujehun districts. This funding accounts for nearly **19 percent** of Ireland's support, making Health the third most supported sector by Ireland in 2023.
- iii. [The Social Welfare sector](#) received support amounting to **\$0.87 million** in respect of social protection component of projects implemented by GOAL.
- iv. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) was among the top five most supported sectors by Ireland receiving a total disbursement of **\$3.38 million (18.64 percent)** for the promotion of nutrition-sensitive and climate smart agriculture through various initiatives in the country- mostly in Pujehun and Bonthe districts.
- v. [The Transparency and Democracy sector](#) received funding amounting to **\$3.72 million**, in support of expanding the democratic space in Sierra Leone, empowering human rights defenders, fostering peaceful and credible elections, strengthening the role of women in

governance and similar initiatives. This accounts for **20.51 percent** of the Irish government’s funding to Sierra Leone making it the most supported sector by Ireland in 2023.

- vi. **The Gender sector** received funding amounting to **\$3.54 million** to execute the Adolescent Girls Empowerment project, the Protecting and Empowering Girls to Reach their Full Potential (PROTECT) project, initiatives to combat female genital mutilation and other women-empowerment related interventions. This is the second most supported sector by Ireland, accounting for almost **20 percent** of the Irish government’s funding to Sierra Leone.
- vii. **The Environment sector** received funding amounting to **\$1.27 million** in support of environmental initiatives implemented by several NGOs including Concern World Wide and Trocaire.

At the cluster-level, Clusters 1, 4 and 5 were the most supported, receiving **34.30 percent**, **20.51 percent** and **19.53 percent** respectively.

Table 6: Ireland Support 2023.

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursed in	%b of
	Millions (\$)	disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1:Human Capital Development</b>	<b>6.22</b>	<b>34.30</b>
Education	1.92	10.57
Health	3.44	18.96
Social Welfare	0.87	4.77
<b>Cluster 2:Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>18.64</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	3.38	18.64
<b>Cluster 4:Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>20.51</b>
Transparency and democracy	3.72	20.51
Cluster 5:Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)	3.54	19.53
Gender	3.54	19.53
<b>Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>7.02</b>
Environment	1.27	7.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.15</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.14 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 local and International NGOs. In late 2023, the Federal Republic of Germany held Intergovernmental negotiations with the republic of Sierra Leone, at the end of which a protocol outlining the areas of intervention for German Cooperation in Sierra Leone was adopted. A total of **€37 million** was committed to implement projects mainly in the priority areas of Health, Sustainable Economic Development and Employment promotion.

As shown in Table 7 below, the German government provided an estimated **\$16.96 million (€15.63 million)** in grants in 2023, representing a decrease of **15.20 percent** from its 2022 level. This is disaggregated by the sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

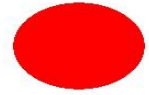
- i. Support amounting to **\$0.17 million** was provided to [the Education sector](#) for the implementation of the Home Grown School Feeding programme.
- ii. [The Health sector](#) received the highest fraction of support from Germany in 2023 accounting for **38.60 percent (\$6.55 million)** of total German government support to Sierra Leone for the implementation of the Epidemic control and health system strengthening II and III projects, HIV-AIDS related interventions, and initiatives geared towards pandemic prevention among others.
- iii. The sum of **\$0.22 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.
- iv. The sum of **\$0.53 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 **\$2.50 million** to support the Energizing Development (EnDev) project across the country. This funding accounts for nearly **15 percent** of total support from Germany in 2023.
- vi. [The Infrastructure sector](#) was supported to the tune of **\$3.43 million** through the Cities Finance Facility and the Pro-Poor Growth for Peace Consolidation III project. This sector received the second highest support from the German government, accounting for **20.23 percent** of funding from Germany in 2023.

- vii. The sum of **\$ 0.24 million** was provided to boost **Private Sector Development** through the PPP-Funds for cooperation with companies in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- viii. The sum of **\$0.27 million** was provided to support **Capacity Building of Government Agencies** through the Study and Expert Fund Fragile States (SEF) project.
- ix. The sum of **\$0.13 million** was provided to promote **Decentralisation** through the Experts fund for municipal partnerships project.
- x. Assistance provided to **the Youth Development sector** amounted to **\$2.06 million** for the implementation of the Youth Employment Promotion (IV) Programme.  
In terms of the clusters of the MTNDP, the table shows that the top three, based on the share of total ODA from Germany in 2023 were Human Capital Development accounting for **44.68 percent**, Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness accounting for **36.43 percent** and Youth Employment and Migration accounting for **12.13 percent**.

Table 7 Germany Support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>7.58</b>	<b>44.68</b>
Education	0.17	1.00
Health	6.55	38.60
Social Welfare	0.86	5.08
<b>Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>4.40</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	0.22	1.28
Mineral Resources and Mining	0.53	3.12
<b>Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>36.43</b>
Energy and Power	2.50	14.76
Infrastructure	3.43	20.23
Private Sector Development	0.24	1.44
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>2.36</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	0.27	1.60
Decentralisation	0.13	0.76
<b>Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>12.13</b>
Youth Development	2.06	12.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.15 Japan



### Overview

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 2023, Japan provided about **\$7.20 million** in grants, representing a **4.7 percent** increase in its support to Sierra Leone compared to its 2022 level of **\$6.88 million**. **About \$1.72 million** of this was provided through JICA **and \$5.48 million** through the Embassy of Japan. The total support of **\$7.20 million** is disaggregated by the clusters of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. **The Health sector** received approximately **\$5.82 million** to support the Health and Nutrition Humanitarian Response to Economic and Food Crisis project, the Project for Construction of Peripheral Health Unit (PHU) at Mile 18 community, improve services of children's hospitals in Freetown and related initiatives.
- ii. A total of **\$0.37 million** was provided to **the Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector** in support of the implementation of the Rice Productivity and Improvement Project (RPIP) and the Project for the Improvement of Cassava Processing Center at Mile 91.
- iii. A total of **\$1.02 million** was provided for **Capacity Building of Government Agencies** through the implementation of the Project for Capacity Development to Strengthen Local Resilience as well as the Capacity Development for Advanced Diesel Generator Maintenance at the Kingtom and Blackhall Road power stations in Freetown.



Regarding the clusters of the MTNDP, the Human Capital Development Cluster (Cluster 1) received the bulk of support, accounting for over **80 percent** of disbursement from Japan in 2023. This was distantly followed by Governance and Accountability for Results (Cluster 4) at just under **15 percent** and Diversifying the Economy and Promoting Growth (Cluster 3) at **5.13 percent**.

Table 8 Japan support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursed in Millions (USD)	% of disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>80.77</b>
Health	5.82	80.77
<b>Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>5.13</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	0.37	5.13
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>14.10</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	1.02	14.10
Total	<b>7.20</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.2 Multilateral Resident Development Partners

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

### 2.21 The European Union



#### Overview

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 channelled 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 **\$28.74 million** (**€26.48 million**) in grants in 2023, representing a **16.86 percent** reduction in support relative to its 2022 level. This marks the second year in a row of declining EU support for Sierra Leone, following an almost **60 percent** drop between 2021 and 2022. The EU's support to the various sectors of the MTNDP are depicted in table 9 and are summarised as follows:

- i. The sum of **\$6.82 million** was provided to [the Education sector](#) through the Support to the Education Sector in Sierra Leone project as well as the Education component of the Jobs for Growth project This sector received nearly a quarter of the EU's funding to Sierra Leone in 2023.
- ii. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) was supported to the tune of **\$2.18 million**, accounting for **7.58 percent** of total EU funding in 2023. These funds supported the nationwide implementation of the West African Competitiveness Programme as well as the Boosting Agriculture and Food Security (BAFS) Project.
- iii. [The Road Network sector](#) received an estimated **\$6.44 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.
- iv. [The Energy and Power sector](#) received an estimated **\$1.86 million** to support the Transformational Energy Access project.

- v. The sum of **\$1.37** was provided in support of **Capacity Building of Government Agencies** through the Support to the Governance Sector in Sierra Leone project and the Technical Cooperation Facility TCF VI.
- vi. An estimated **\$0.93 million** was provided to the **Public Financial Management sector** to support the State Building Contract in Sierra Leone project.
- vii. An estimated 11.16 percent of EU support, amounting to **\$3.21 million** was provided to the **Transparency and Democracy sector** in respect of the implementation of the Support to Civil Society and Local Authorities for Local Development in Sierra Leone project, the Civil Society Organisations as actors of Governance and Development project and the EIDHR Country-Based Support Scheme.
- viii. **The Youth Development sector** received about **\$5.93 million** through the youth component of the Jobs and Growth programme.

Regarding the clusters of the MTNDP, most of the EU’s support to Sierra Leone in 2023 were to Clusters 3, 1, and 6 accounting for **28.88 percent** and **23.73 percent** and **20.65 percent** respectively of the total disbursement from the Union.

Table 9 the EU Support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2023	
Cluster 1:Human Capital Development	<b>6.82</b>	<b>23.73</b>
<b>Education</b>	6.82	23.73
Cluster 2:Diversifying the Economy & Promoting Growth	<b>2.18</b>	<b>7.58</b>
<b>Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security</b>	2.18	7.58
Cluster 3:Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness	<b>8.30</b>	<b>28.88</b>
<b>Energy and Power</b>	1.86	6.48
<b>Road Network</b>	6.44	22.40
Cluster 4:Governance and Accountability	<b>5.51</b>	<b>19.16</b>
<b>Capacity Building of government agencies</b>	1.37	4.77
<b>Public Financial Management</b>	0.93	3.23
<b>Transparency and democracy</b>	3.21	11.16
Cluster 6:Youth Employment and Migration	<b>5.93</b>	<b>20.65</b>
<b>Youth Development</b>	5.93	20.65
Total	<b>28.74</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.22 The World Bank



### Overview

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 **\$1.3 billion** for the implementation of both national and regional projects to support Sierra Leone's development efforts with a mixture of grants and concessional loans.

Table 10 shows that in 2023, the World Bank provided an estimated **\$215.85 million** to support various sectors of the MTNDP, representing a decrease of **0.68 percent** from its 2022 level of **\$217.33 million**. Of this amount, **69.34 percent (\$149.67 million)** was provided as project support whilst **30.66 percent (\$66.18 million)** was dedicated to direct budget support. Moreover most of the total support in 2023 (**91.60 percent**) was provided as grants with just about **8.40 percent** provided as loans. This support is disaggregated by sectors of the MTNDP as follows:

- i. Of the total disbursement provided by the Bank in 2023, **the Education sector** received **\$19.98 million** in support of the Free Education Project, and the Education component of the Sierra Leone Third Inclusive and Sustainable DPF project. This represents just under **10 percent** of the total World Bank development assistance to Sierra Leone in 2023.
- ii. **The Health sector** received funding amounting to **\$26.92 million** to support the Sierra Leone Quality Essential Health Services and Systems Support project.
- iii. **The Social Welfare sector** received **\$12.67 million** in support of the Social Safety Nets project, the social protection component of the Sierra Leone Third Inclusive and Sustainable DPF project as well as the Productive Social Safety Nets and Youth Employment project.
- iv. The sum of **\$14.21 million** was provided to **the Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector** for the implementation of the West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2, the Agricultural components of the Sierra Leone Third Inclusive and Sustainable DPF, the SL Lands Administration, the Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development and the SL-Agro-Processing Competitiveness projects.
- v. Funding to **the Mining and Mineral Resources sector**, amounted to **\$7.49 million** for the implementation of the Extractive Industries Technical Assistance project (EITAP) 2.
- vi. Support to **the Energy and Power sector** amounted to **\$31.35 million** for the implementation of various interventions including the Enhancing Sierra Leone Energy Access project, the Energy Sector Utility Reform project, and the Regional Emergency Solar Power Intervention project.

- vii. Funding to the **ICT sector** amounted to **\$7.38 million** in support of the Sierra Leone Digital Transformation Project and the ICT component of the Sierra Leone Financial Inclusion project.
- viii. Total support to implement **Private Sector Development** initiatives amounted to **\$15.75 million** in support of the private sector components of the Sierra Leone Safety Nets Project, the West Africa Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2, the SL Economic Diversification project and similar initiatives.
- ix. **The Road Network sector** received **\$9.86 million** for roads and bridges construction across the country through the Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development project, aimed at connecting agribusinesses to markets.
- x. **The Transport sector** received **\$13.54 million** as support for the Integrated and Resilient Urban Mobility project.
- xi. The sum of **\$25.82 million** was provided for initiatives geared towards **Capacity Building of Government Agencies** including the Accountable Governance for Basic Service Delivery project, the SL Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF, and the SL Lands Administration project.
- xii. Total support towards promoting **Decentralisation** amounted to **\$2.68 million** in support of local councils across the country through the Accountable Governance for Basic Service Delivery project.
- xiii. **The Public Financial Management Sector** received funding amounting to **\$7.28 million** under the SL Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF project.
- xiv. The Sum of **\$7.28 million** was provided to enhance **Transparency and Democracy** in the Country through the SL Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF.
- xv. Total support to **the Youth Development sector** amounted to **\$5.42 million** in respect of the implementation of the Productive Social Safety Nets and Youth Employment and the Sierra Leone Skills Development Project.
- xvi. Support towards **Disaster Relief** amounted to **\$8.24 million** through the Resilient Urban Sierra Leone project.

- xvii. The Bank disbursed approximately **\$3.16 million** in support of initiatives relating to [Population Policy and Administrative Management](#).

Overall, the Bank provided the largest fraction of its support (**38.07 percent**) to cluster three (Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness), with significant assistance to the Energy and Power sector. This is followed by clusters 1 and 4 which received **27.60 percent** and **19.94 percent** of total World Bank disbursement respectively.

Table 10: The World Bank support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>59.57</b>	<b>27.60</b>
Education	19.98	9.26
Health	26.92	12.47
Social Welfare	12.67	5.87
<b>Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>21.70</b>	<b>10.06</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	14.21	6.58
Mineral Resources and Mining	7.49	3.47
<b>Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>82.18</b>	<b>38.07</b>
Energy and Power	31.35	14.52
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	7.38	3.42
Infrastructure	4.32	2.00
Private Sector Development	15.75	7.30
Road Network	9.86	4.57
Transport	13.54	6.27
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>43.05</b>	<b>19.94</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	25.82	11.96
Decentralisation	2.68	1.24
Public Financial Management	7.28	3.37
Transparency and democracy	7.28	3.37
<b>Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>2.51</b>
Youth Development	5.42	2.51
<b>Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.35</b>
Disaster Relief	0.76	0.35
<b>Cluster 8: Means of Implementation</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>1.46</b>
Population policy and administrative management	3.16	1.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>215.85</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## 2.23 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's support to Sierra Leone over the years have been mainly in the form of balance of payment support. However, owing to the poly-crises experienced in recent years, the fund provided urgent support through the Rapid Credit Facility II (RCF2) in addition to the existing Extended Credit Facility arrangement that was in place since November 2018. The total disbursement under various arrangements in 2021 amounted to **\$377.20 million** to help the country deal with the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic and the measures implemented to contain it.

Following the eighth and final review under the Extended Credit Facility arrangement for Sierra Leone in 2023, the IMF immediately disbursed **SDR 15.555 million** (or about **US\$20.7 million**) as balance of payment support.

Table 11: The IMF support 2023

IMF SUPPORT	Disbursement (USD in million)	% of disbursement
Extended Credit Facility Disbursement	20.7	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>100</b>

## 2.24 Africa Development Bank (AfDB)

### Overview



The AfDB has been operating in Sierra Leone since 1967; three 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 2023 fiscal year, the AfDB provided **\$17.95 million** to fund various projects in Sierra Leone, representing a **1.7 percent** decrease compared to its 2022 support of **\$18.26 million**. An estimated **84.71 percent (\$15.20 million)** of this support was provided as grants and **15.29 percent (\$2.75 million)** percent as loans. Furthermore, in contrast to 2022, when the Bank's support included both project and direct budget support, all disbursements from the African Development Bank (AfDB) in 2023 were allocated exclusively to project support.

As detailed in table 12 below, the total funding provided to Sierra Leone by the AfDB in 2023 were in support of the following sectors of the MTNDP:

- i. Funding provided to [the Social Welfare sector](#) amounted to **\$3.29 million** accounting for **18.31 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 **\$2.65 million** was provided to the Water and Sanitation sector for the implementation of the Freetown WASH and Aquatic Environment Revamping project. This accounted for just under **15 percent** of the Bank's total funding to Sierra Leone.
- iii. [The Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) received an estimated **\$1.74 million** representing **9.7 percent** of total support and was used to implement the Rice Agro Industries Clusters and the Sierra Leone Agribusiness and Rice Value Chain Support Projects.
- iv. The Sum of **\$0.30 million** was provided to [the Mineral Resources and Mining sector](#) through the Enhancing Efficiency and Sustainability of Artisanal and Small Scale Mining Project. This accounted for under **2 percent** of the Bank's funding to Sierra Leone in 2023.
- v. The sum of **\$6.47 million** was provided to support [the Energy and Power sector](#) for 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 2023, accounting for an estimated **36.07 percent** of its funding to Sierra Leone.

- vi. The sum of **\$3.31 million** was provided to support [the Road Network sector](#) to implement the MRU - Road Development and Transport Facilitation Phase III project. This funding constitutes **18.42 percent** of the Bank’s support to Sierra Leone.
- vii. [The Public Financial Management sector](#) received an estimated **\$0.19 million** to support the strengthening of public debt management efficiency in Sierra Leone. This accounts for **1.03 percent** of the Bank’s total support, making it the least among all sectors supported by the Bank in year 2023

In terms of support to the clusters of the MTNDP, the majority of the AfDB’s funding to Sierra Leone in 2023 were to Clusters 3 and 1, accounting for **54.50 percent** and **33.10 percent** respectively of the total support from the bank in that year. Clusters 2 and 4 received **11.37 percent** and **1.03 percent** of total AfDB support to Sierra Leone in 2023.

Table 12: AfDB Support 2023

MTNDP Policy Cluster	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of total disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>5.94</b>	<b>33.10</b>
Social Welfare	3.29	18.31
Water and Sanitation	2.65	14.79
<b>Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>11.37</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	1.74	9.70
Mineral Resources and Mining	0.30	1.67
<b>Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>54.50</b>
Energy and Power	6.47	36.07
Road Network	3.31	18.42
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>1.03</b>
Public Financial Management	0.19	1.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.95</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 2.3 The United Nations System

### Overview



Sierra Leone attained full membership status in the United Nations on September 27, 1961, shortly after its independence from Britain. The UN supports Sierra Leone in the implementation of the MTNDP as well as the sustainable development Goals (SDGs). Following the conclusion of the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2019-2023 and the Government of Sierra Leone's launch of the MTNDP 2024-2030 in January 2024, the UN published the UNSDCF 2025-2030 to align with the new national plan. The UNSDCF guides the cooperation between the UN country Team and the Government of Sierra Leone and focuses on the following three primary pillars:

- 1) Food Systems, Natural Resource Management, and Climate Change
- 2) Human Capital, Essential Services and Employment
- 3) Governance and Economic Transformation

Following the publication of the UNSDCF, the UN country team was restructured to align with the Framework's core areas and required technical and functional capacities. The reconfigured team now comprises 20 agencies, 16 of which are based in Sierra Leone.

UN country team's support can be assessed through two main metrics: their core resources and tracked resources. Core resources represent each agency's direct contributions to project implementation, while tracked resources refer to funds provided by other partners but managed or coordinated by a specific UN agency.

According to table 13 below, the UN Family collectively contributed **\$32.95 million** in core resources in 2023, a **36.4 percent** decrease from the 2022 level of **\$51.74 million**, making it Sierra Leone's third-largest development partner after the World Bank and the UK. Additionally, the UN Family managed **\$133.20 million** in tracked resources from other partners. Thus, UN agencies play a pivotal role as development partners in Sierra Leone, both through direct contributions and by effectively managing funds from external sources.

**Table 13: UN Support to Sierra Leone 2023**

UN Agency	CORE RESOURCES In Millions (\$)	TRACKED RESOURCES in Millions (\$)
UNICEF	11.98	35.03
IFAD	8.90	6.67
UNDP	7.66	7.52
UNFPA	2.91	8.25
UN Women	0.77	1.84
UNAIDS	0.50	-
FAO	0.21	1.15
UNESCO	0.01	-
UNIDO	0.0012	2.37
WFP	-	49.46
UNOPS	-	11.96
ILO	-	2.44
UNCDF	-	0.41
UNODC	-	0.35
WHO	-	5.76
	<b>32.95</b>	<b>133.20</b>

**Figure 6: UN core resources by Agency**

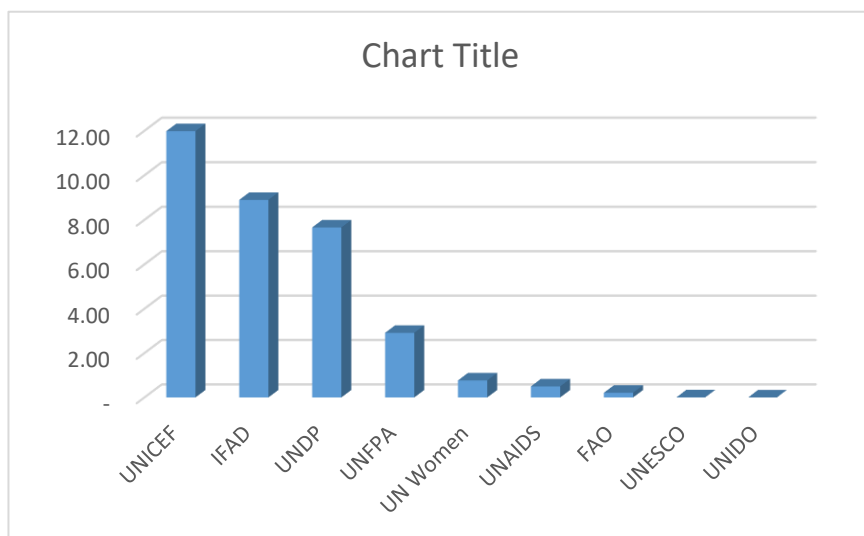


Figure 6 above shows that UNICEF, IFAD, and UNDP provide the most resources (core) among the UN agencies in the country whilst WFP, UNICEF and UNOPS tracked the most resources from other partners.

### 2.31 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 14: UN Family Core Resources by the MTNDP

MTNDP (2019-2023) Clusters	Disbursement in Millions (\$)	% of disbursement
	2023	
<b>Cluster 1: Human Capital Development</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>27.54</b>
Education	2.40	7.28
Health	3.14	9.51
Social Welfare	2.54	7.70
Water and Sanitation	1.00	3.05
<b>Cluster 2: Diversifying the Economy &amp; Promoting Growth</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>31.01</b>
Agriculture, Rural development and Food Security	9.04	27.44
Mineral Resources and Mining	1.18	3.57
<b>Cluster 3: Infrastructure and Economic Competitiveness</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>2.29</b>
Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	0.76	2.29
<b>Cluster 4: Governance and Accountability</b>	<b>7.61</b>	<b>23.11</b>
Capacity Building of government agencies	4.45	13.50
Decentralisation	0.74	2.26
Justice Sector Development	0.63	1.91
Macroeconomic Management	0.01	0.04
Public Financial Management	0.40	1.21
Transparency and democracy	1.38	4.19
<b>Cluster 5: Empowering Women, Children, Adolescence and Person with Disability (PWDs)</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>4.11</b>
Gender	1.35	4.11
<b>Cluster 6: Youth Employment and Migration</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>11.39</b>
Youth Development	3.75	11.39
<b>Cluster 7: Addressing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.55</b>
Disaster Relief	0.15	0.47
Environment	0.03	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.95</b>	<b>100.00</b>

- i. Support to the Education sector amounted to an estimated \$2.40 million through FAO's Home Grown School Feeding initiative in Kenema district, UNESCO's Mission to Sierra Leone on Civic Education, and UNICEF's Education programme.
- ii. The sum of \$3.14 million was provided to the Health sector through a host of initiatives by UNAIDS, UNICEF and UNFPA. Major projects covered in this area include UNICEF's Health

and Nutrition project as well as UNAIDS projects geared towards combating HIV/AIDS, awareness raising and mitigating the impact of the virus.

- iii. Funding to [the Social Welfare sector](#) amounted to an estimated **\$2.54** through UNICEF's Child Protection and Social Policy & Social Protection projects, as well as social protection components of UNFPA's programme.
- iv. The sum of **\$1.00 million** was provided in support of [the Water and Sanitation sector](#) through UNICEF's WASH project.
- v. Support to the [Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security sector](#) amounted to about **\$9.04 million**. This funding came mostly from FAO and IFAD, but the UNDP also made contributions in the area of Sustainable and Integrated Landscape Management. FAO's disbursement was in respect of the provision of technical support to strengthen the capacity of the National Federation of Farmers of Sierra Leone, the development of crop compensation policy for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and for piloting alternative models for home grown school feeding in Kenema District. IFAD's funding was in respect of the implementation of the Agriculture Value Chain and Development Project (AVDP) and the Rural Finance and Community Improvement Project (RFCIP2).
- vi. An estimated **\$1.18 million** in support of the [Mineral Resources and Mining sector](#), was provided through UNDP's Strengthening Natural Resource project.
- vii. An estimated **\$0.76 million** in support of the [ICT sector](#), was provided by UNICEF in respect of the Innovation for Development and Social Behavioral Change projects.
- viii. The sum of **\$4.45 million** was provided to build the [Capacity of government agencies](#) mainly through UNICEF, UNDP and UNIDO.
- ix. The sum of **\$0.74 million** was provided to support [Decentralisation](#) efforts through the UNDP's Local Governance and Strengthening Humsec in Kono district projects.
- x. Support towards enhancing [Justice Sector Development](#), promoting [Macroeconomic Management](#), and strengthening [Public Financial Management](#) through various UN agencies amounted to **\$0.63 million**, **\$0.01**, and **\$0.40 million** respectively.
- xi. Funding towards enhancing [Transparency and Democracy](#) amounted to an approximated **\$1.38 million**. This was provided by the UNDP to support the 2023 elections and human rights in Sierra Leone.



- xii. The Sum of **\$1.35 million** was provided in support of the **Gender sector** through 5 UNWomen funded projects. These were mostly in respect of women empowerment.
- xiii. A total of **\$3.75 million** was allocated to support **Youth Development** mainly through UNDP's Youth Employment and Employment and Inclusion of youth projects.
- xiv. Disbursements towards **Disaster Relief** and the **Environment sector** amounted to **\$0.15 million** and **\$0.03 million** respectively. These funds were provided by the UNDP in respect the implementation of the Promoting Disaster Resilience and the Mitigating Localized Resource and the Harnessing the Blue Economy projects.

### 3.0 Non-Resident Development Partners

This section includes data for non-resident partners that provide cooperation resources to Sierra Leone in 2023. 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 15 below shows the total disbursement of 7 non-resident partners as reported by MPD and UN agencies.

Table 15 Non-Resident Development Partners support 2023

Development Partner	Total Disbursement in millions (\$) 2023
IsDB	14.47
KFAED	13.20
SFD	3.81
OFID	2.84
BADEA	2.51
Government of Iceland	0.94
KOICA	0.83
France	0.19
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency ( SIDA)	0.11
Netherlands	0.04
Total	38.95

The data above shows that the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) was the non-resident partner that provided the highest amount of cooperation resources in 2023, followed by Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), and the Arab Bank for Economic Development (BADEA), whilst the Netherlands provided the least.

The IsDB’s funding to the tune of **\$14.47 million** was mainly provided to the Social Welfare, Agriculture and Health sectors through the implementation of the Community Development Driven II project, the Health Systems Strengthening project, the Regional Rice Value Chain Development Maternal project, and the Neonatal and Child Health Strengthening project. KFEAD’s total disbursement of **\$13.20 million** was in support of the Freetown WASH & Aquatic Environment Revamping project, the Tokeh-Lumley Road Improvement project and the Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2 project. BADEA, OFID, and SFD jointly funded the support to Education in Sierra Leone project. In addition, BADEA also supported the Construction of the Tikonko-Kpetemba-Mattru Jong Road.

The Government of Iceland provided **\$0.94 million** through UNFPA in support of the Integrated Results-based Approach towards Elimination of Obstetric Fistula in Sierra Leone project. KOICA's total funding of **\$0.83 million** was mainly in support of the Education and youth empowerment sectors through the Increase Access to Secondary Education for Out-of-school girls in the Western area of Sierra Leone project, Green Jobs for Rural Youth Employment, the KOICA Scholarship and Global Fellowship Programme and similar initiatives.

### 4.0 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE BY LOCATION

This section seeks to analyse support to Sierra Leone in 2023 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 and District-specific projects. For this report, 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 7 below, about **73 percent (\$327.55 million)** of the ODA in 2023 was in respect of projects implemented nationwide, whilst **27 percent (\$123.80 million)** was for district-specific projects. 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 particular district.

Figure 7 Disbursement by Location

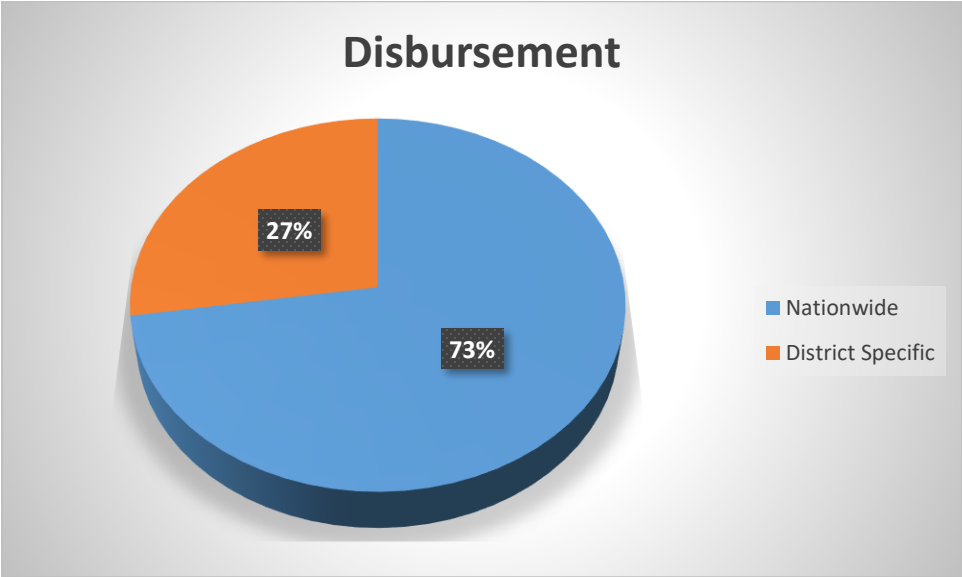


Figure 8 Disbursement by Region

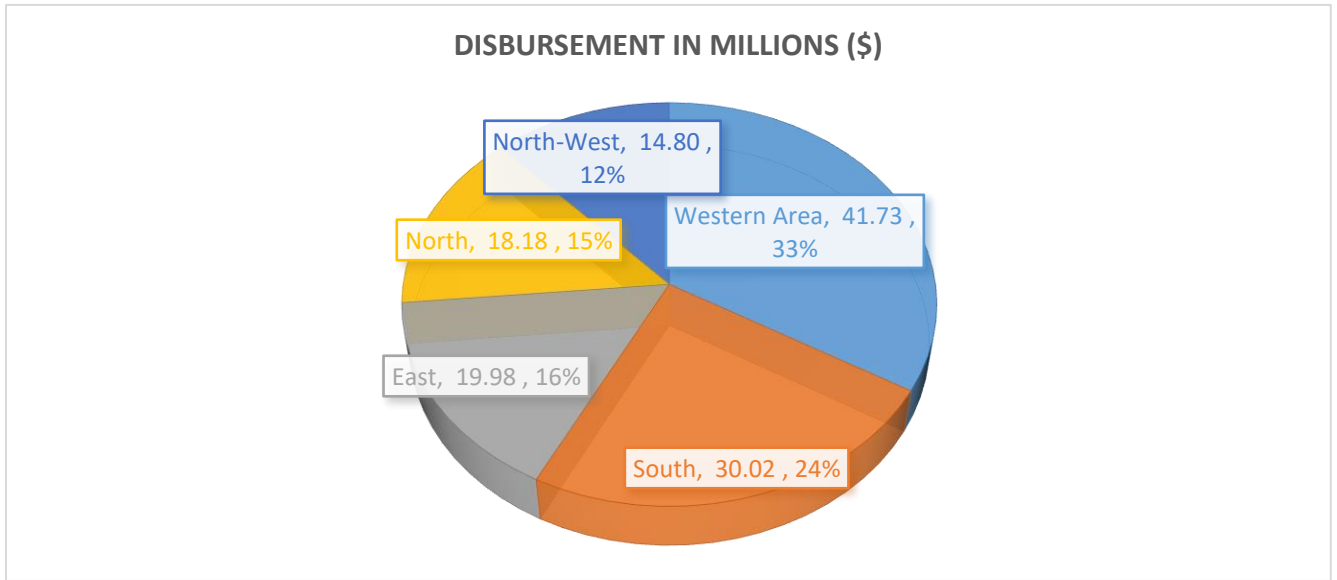
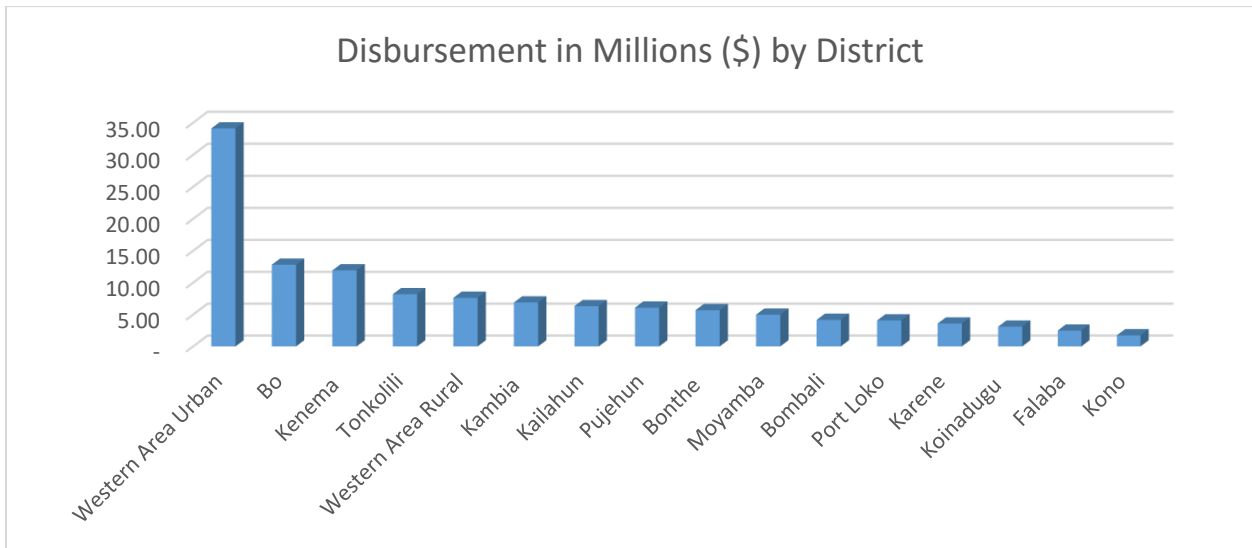


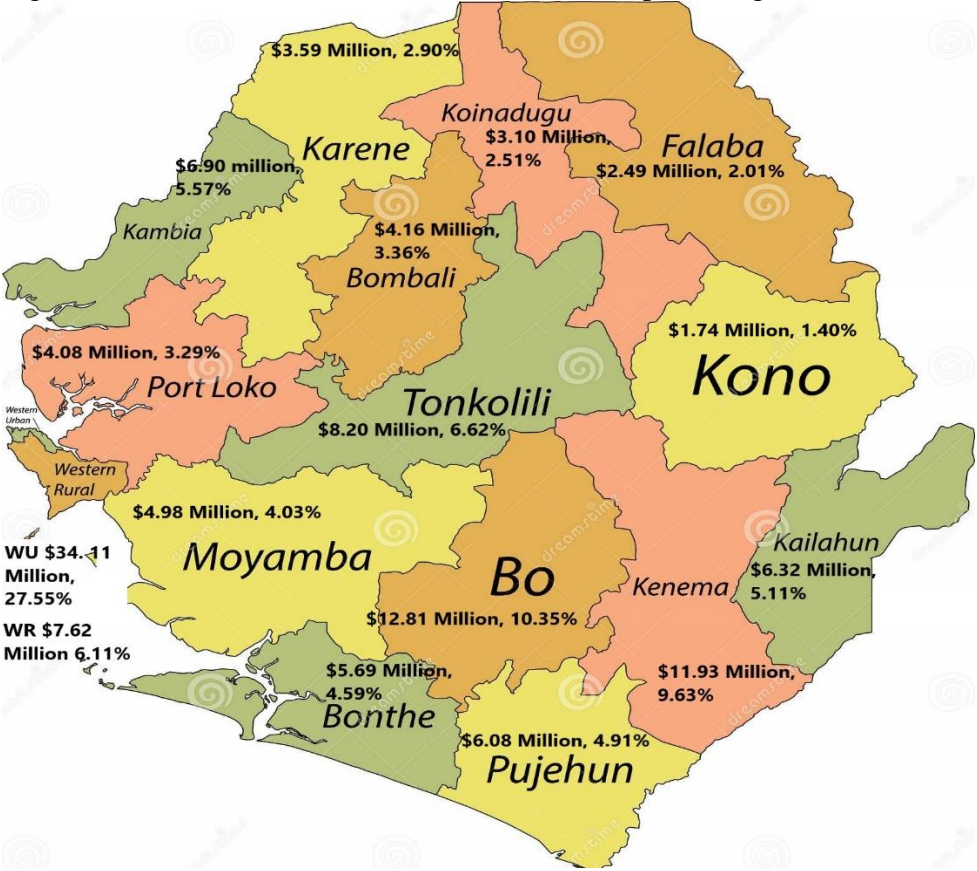
Figure 8 above shows that the Western Area received the most support from development partners in 2023 in terms of total disbursement, accounting for approximately **33 percent (\$41.73 million)** of district-specific implementation. This is followed by the Southern Region which accounted for **24 percent (\$30.02 million)** and the Eastern Region with **16 percent (\$19.98 million)**. The North and North-Western regions were relatively under-served in 2023, accounting for **15 percent (\$18.18 million)** and **12 percent (14.80 million)** respectively.

Figure 9: Disbursement by District



At the District level, figures 9 and 10 illustrate that the Western Area Urban, encompassing the Capital Freetown, received approximately **\$34.11 million**, accounting for **27.55 percent** of all funding towards district specific projects in 2023. This disbursement was in respect of the implementation of the Freetown Wash & Aquatic Environmental Revamping project, the Integrated Resilient Urban project, and the Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2 project, among others. As the second most supported district, Bo district received approximately **\$12.81 million (10.35 percent)** through initiatives including the Rural Finance and Community Improvement Project (RFCIP2), the Bandajuma - Liberian border road and bridges and the Bo and Kenema Distribution and System Rehabilitation and Expansion project.

Figure 10: Total District Level Disbursement and percentage



Kenema received **\$11.93 million (9.63 percent)** through the EU funded Jobs and Growth Programme, the Community Development Driven II project, the Sierra Leone Agribusiness and Rice Value Chain Support project in addition to the Bo and Kenema Distribution and System Rehabilitation and Expansion project among others. Tonkolili received the fourth highest disbursement towards district-specific projects with a total of **\$8.20 million (6.62 percent)**. This was in respect of the implementation of the EU’s Jobs for Growth Programme, The IsDB’s Community Development Driven II project, and the support to the Education sector in Sierra Leone project jointly funded by the SFD, OFID and BADEA. Western Area Rural complete the

list of top five most supported districts in terms of disbursement towards district-specific implementation, with a total of **\$7.62 million (6.11 percent)**. This was mostly in respect of the World Bank funded Resilient Urban Sierra Leone project, USAID's People to People (P2P) Peacebuilding in Sierra Leone initiative, KOICA's Increase access to secondary education for Out-of-school girls in the Western area project and IsDB's Community Development Driven II project.

In the North-Western Region, Kambia, Port Loko, and Karene received **\$6.90 million, \$4.08 million** and **\$3.59 million**, accounting for **5.57 percent, 3.29 percent** and **2.90 percent** respectively. This funding was in respect of interventions such as IFAD's Rural Finance and Community Improvement Project (RFCIP2) in Port Loko, AfDB's Sierra Leone Agribusiness and Rice Value Chain Support in Kambia and 'Girls Circle Collectives and Wati Kura' project in Karene. In addition, the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW funded the Epidemic control and health system strengthening project in several districts including all three in the North-Western Region. Bombali, Falaba and Koinadugu districts in the Northern Region received funding to the tune of **\$4.16 million (3.36 percent), \$2.49 million (2.01 percent)** and **\$3.10 million (2.51 percent)**. This support funds projects such as the Employment Promotion Programme (EPP IV) in four districts including Falaba and Koinadugu, the Epidemic control and health system strengthening II project in seven districts including Bombali, Falaba and Koinadugu- both funded by the German government and, the Irish government funded initiative aimed at strengthening of Community of Practice member organisations toward ending GBV in communities in Falaba, Bombali and three other districts. The remaining two eastern districts- Kailahun and Kono- received support amounting to **\$6.32 million** and **\$1.74 million**, whilst the southern districts of Pujehun, Bonthe, and Moyamba received **\$6.08 million, \$5.69 million, and \$4.98 million** and respectively.

In addition to these district-specific projects, numerous nationwide projects were implemented across all districts, including World Bank funded Sierra Leone Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF project and SL Quality Essential Health Services and Systems Support Project (both funded by the world bank), the Leh Wi Learn- Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme and Saving Lives in Sierra Leone project (funded by the FCDO), Ireland's Free Education Project, USAID's PMI Impact Malaria project, and the EU's Boosting Agriculture for Food Security Program amongst others.

In conclusion, whilst the Western Area Urban and Bo districts received the most funding in terms of district-specific projects, Kono, Falaba and Koinadugu received the least. 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.



## 5.0 TRANSITION TO MTNDP 2024-2030

This section aims to evaluate the total support provided by development partners in 2023, specifically through the lens of the priority areas outlined in the Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2024-2030. As 2023 marks the final year of the MTNDP 2019-2023, this analysis offers insights into how development partners have been supporting the "Big Five" priority areas before they were formally established as national priorities in the new MTNDP. By examining this baseline, we can assess shifts in support to these priority areas after the implementation of the MTNDP 2024-2030, thereby identifying the extent to which development partners align their assistance with evolving national priorities.

The Medium-Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) 2024-2030, introduced in early 2024, was strategically developed to advance the transformative agenda and long-term vision of His Excellency President Dr. Julius Maada Bio. With an estimated cost of **US\$12.05 billion** over the 7-year period or **\$1.72 billion** per annum and anchored in the President's "Big Five Game Changers," the MTNDP 2024-2030 marks a shift from previous post-war development strategies, which were structured with five-year implementation cycles, by extending to a seven-year framework that concludes in 2030. This alignment is intentionally designed to coincide with the conclusion of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

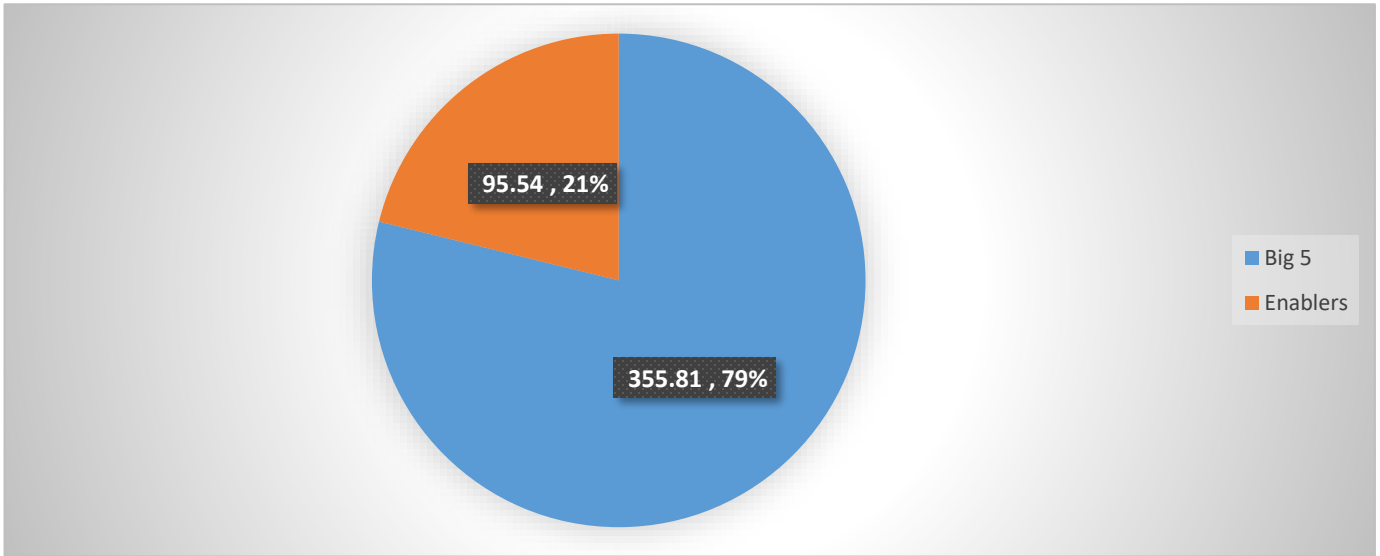
The "Big Five Game Changers" represent the MTNDP's top five priority areas, addressing critical national objectives. Through this comprehensive plan, the Government aims to address food insecurity by significantly increasing domestic food production, enhance human capital development by broadening access to quality education and healthcare for all citizens, create 500,000 employment opportunities for youth, address critical technological and infrastructure deficiencies, and reform the public service architecture to bolster efficiency, effectiveness, and professionalism in public service delivery. In order to achieve these, five enablers or preconditions are identified- diversifying the economy, improving governance and accountability, advancing climate resilience and environmental action, gender mainstreaming and partnerships.

The big-five game changers in order of priority are listed as follows:

- 1) Feed Salone
- 2) Human Capital Development
- 3) Youth Employment Scheme
- 4) Infrastructure Technology and Innovation
- 5) Transforming the Public Service Architecture

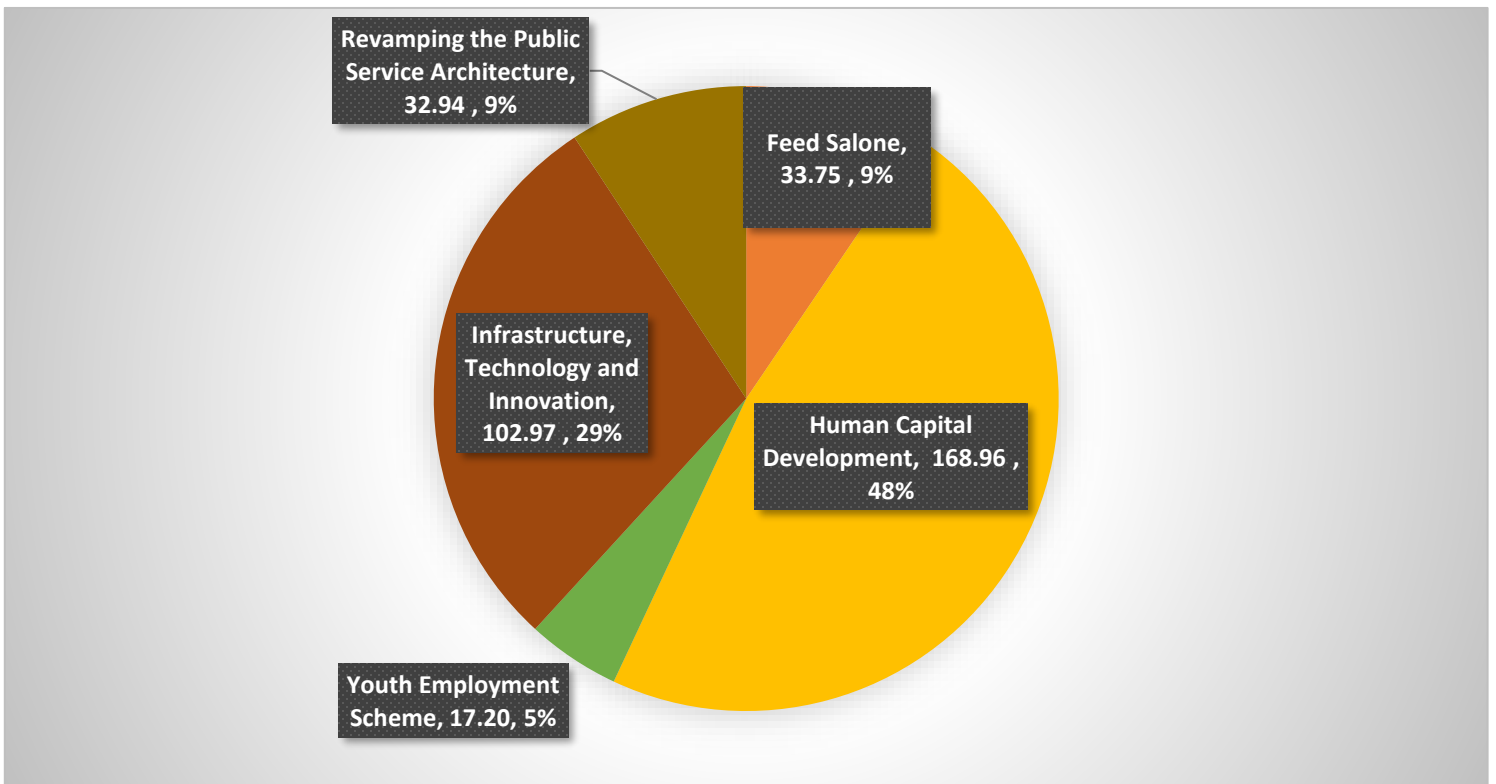
Figure 11 below shows that even before the change in the ranking of priorities, development partners were already spending a lot more on the big-five game changers, at **\$355.81 million** or **79 percent** of total support in 2023, compared to just **\$95.54 million (21 percent)** for the enablers. However, figure 12 Shows that the spending on the five core areas at baseline was not exactly in line with the new priorities (which should not be surprising, given that the order of priorities in the 2024-2030 plan is different from the 2019-2023 plan. At baseline, Human Capital Development was number one, receiving nearly half (**\$168.96 million**) of all support to the big 5.

Figure 11: 2023 total support to the Big-5 and Enablers in million \$



Infrastructure Technology and Innovation was number 2 with **29 percent (102.97 million)**, whilst the topmost priority of the new plan-Feed Salone- was number 3 with **10 percent (33.75 million)**. Transforming the Public Service Architecture and Youth Employment Scheme were the bottom two in terms of support accounting for **9 percent (32.94)** and **5 percent (\$17.20 million)** respectively.

Figure 12: 2023 support by the big-5 game changers of the MTNDP 2024-2030 (in millions \$, %)



## ANNEX

### Annex 1: Trend of Development Assistance to Sierra Leone 2012 – 2023 (in Millions \$)

Development Partner	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
World Bank	53.59	60.21	80.48	131.38	41.18	96.92	42.00	135.10	224.04	223.95	217.33	215.85
IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.52	21.59	164.34	377.20	20.80	20.70
UN Family	39.25	41.75	71.09	64.75	45.46	79.30	85.86	60.39	141.51	49.59	51.74	32.95
EU	78.06	89.25	84.31	295.56	95.86	52.30	73.30	72.00	104.62	70.40	34.57	28.74
FCDO	115.83	132.25	365.04	388.86	124.88	97.36	107.90	99.00	88.72	54.84	40.38	35.74
AfDB	8.07	40.94	81.92	20.25	19.91	21.78	10.20	28.50	34.57	16.80	18.26	17.95
Government of China	-	2.97	10.28	4.05	-	-	-	-	30.00	2.00	0.15	0.52
USAID	27.91	10.15	125.84	69.94	9.91	-	22.06	18.66	25.43	26.74	21.91	17.65
Ireland	9.88	5.14	15.93	8.64	5.46	5.89	6.60	7.60	20.64	17.95	20.24	18.15
IsDB	7.12	12.49	15.56	20.26	23.07	15.57	10.20	10.72	12.44	9.22	12.20	14.47
Japan	10.85	8.30	10.12	13.71	7.45	7.13	1.60	0.10	11.29	30.84	6.88	7.20
Germany	3.04	14.24	11.11	8.79	21.07	47.61	23.56	19.21	7.09	18.02	20.00	16.96
OPEC Fund	4.5	8.5	5.4	-	7.3	13.4	-	14	3.68	0.47	-	2.84
Korean EXIM Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.94	17.18	2.25	0.14	-	-
Abu Dabi	-	-	1.47	3.48	0.17	-	-	-	1.85	0.73	-	-
Kuwait Fund	3.27	0.37	2.40	-	15.95	14.49	-	5.99	1.77	-	6.40	13.20
BADEA	5.43	6.92	2.40	0.15	0.08	0.23	-	-	1.24	0.09	6.95	2.51
Government of The Netherlands	0.50	6.52	2.92	10.50	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.04
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	-	-	-	3.81
Others*	0.09	0.16	16.17	6.00	0.25	0.35	0.72	14.53	2.00	0.17	1.62	2.07
<b>YEARLY TOTALS</b>	<b>397.54</b>	<b>448.45</b>	<b>916.91</b>	<b>1054.3</b>	<b>425.27</b>	<b>453.56</b>	<b>422.96</b>	<b>516.22</b>	<b>877.53</b>	<b>899.85</b>	<b>479.43</b>	<b>451.35</b>

\*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.

## Annex 2: Development Assistance by Partners and Projects

<b>THE FOREIGN COMMONWEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Rehabilitation of Freetown's Water Supply System	0.38
Invest Salone: Private Sector Development, Trade and Job Creation in Sierra Leone	6.46
Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme II (SSEIP II)	4.93
Powering Hospital in Sierra Leone	4.53
Amplifying Movements, Organisations and Activism to end violence and support gender Equality in Sierra Leone	0.02
Saving Lives in Sierra Leone Phase 3	6.49
Expertise to Support Economic Reform in Sierra Leone	0.04
Strategy and Partnership Facility	0.01
Leh Wi Learn- Sierra Leone Secondary Education Improvement Programme	2.93
Saving Lives in Sierra Leone 2016	9.54
Promoting Democracy and Electoral Freedom in Sierra Leone	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.74</b>
<b>USAID</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Building Accountability Systems Through Empowered Communities (BASE)" Activity in Sierra Leone	1.10
People to People (P2P) Peacebuilding in Sierra Leone Activity	0.11
Ensuring Locally-led Elections are Credible and Transparent (ELECT)	2.28
Health GRID Sierra Leone	0.26
ICF Macro (7200AA20CA00002)	3.67
Breakthrough ACTION	0.89
PMI Vectorlink	1.95
PMI Vectorlink	0.85
Global Supply Chain Program-PSM Task Order 2 (Malaria)	1.95

PMI Impact Malaria	3.04
CLIN 1 EPIC (7200AA19CA00002)	1.49
JSI RESEARCH AND TRAINING INC (7200AA20CA00009)	0.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	17.65
<b>THE EUROPEAN UNION</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
West Africa Competitiveness Programme	0.92
Technical Cooperation Facility TCF VI	0.57
Support to the Governance Sector in Sierra Leone	0.80
Support to the education sector in Sierra Leone	0.89
Support to Civil Society and Local Authorities for local development in Sierra Leone	3.14
State Building Contract 2018-2020 for Sierra Leone	0.93
Moyamba-Moyamba Junction Road and Bridges	2.63
Jobs and Growth Programme	11.87
Civil Society Organisations as actors of Governance and Development	0.003
Boosting Agriculture for Food Security Program	1.26
Bandajuma - Liberian border road and bridges	3.81
Transformational Energy Access	1.86
EIDHR Country-Based Support Scheme	0.06
<b>Total</b>	28.74
<b>AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
FREETOWN WASH & AQUA ENV. REVAMPING PROJECT	2.65
BO AND KENEMA DIST. SYS REHAB AND EXPANSION	6.26
CLSG RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	0.22
MRU - ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION Ph. III	3.31

SL AGRIBUSINESS AND RICE VALUE CHAIN SUPPORT	0.39
RICE AGRO INDUSTRIES CLUSTERS PROJECT	1.36
POST EBOLA RECOVERY SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND (PERSIF)	3.29
STRENGTHENING PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY IN SL	0.19
ENHANCING EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF ARTISANAL AND SMALL SCALE MINING PROJECT	0.30
Total	17.95
<b>THE WORLD BANK</b>	
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
SL Third Inclusive and Sustainable Growth DPF	66.18
Regional Emergency Solar Power Intervention Project	3.42
West Africa Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2 AF 1	4.36
West Africa Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP) Phase 2	10.38
SL Digital Transformation Project	5.26
Productive Social Safety Nets and Youth Employment	9.16
SL Lands Administration Project	3.10
SL Quality Essential Health Services and Systems Support Project	25.95
Accountable Governance for Basic Service Delivery	5.35
Resilient Urban Sierra Leone Project	5.08
Enhancing Sierra Leone Energy Access	19.18
SL Economic Diversification Project	7.71
SL Safety Nets Project	0.81
SL Free Education Project	4.76
Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project AF	9.64
Sierra Leone COVID-19 Emergency Preparedness and Response Project	- 0.60
Integrated Resilient Urban Mobility Project	13.54
Harmonizing and Improving Statistics in West Africa	3.16
Regional Disease Surveillance & Response in West Africa	1.57

Extractive Industries Technical Assistance Project - Phase2	0.22
SL-Agro-Processing Competitiveness Project	2.04
SL Financial Inclusion Project	3.16
SL Skills Development Project	0.84
SL-Energy Sector Utility Reform	8.74
Smallholder Commercialization and Agribusiness Development Project	2.85
	<b>215.86</b>

#### **THE IMF**

<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
5th Extended Credit Facility Disbursement in Millions (\$)	20.7

#### **THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND**

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
(AGEPP) Phase 2_ Adolescent Girls Empowerment and Protection Project	1.09
Protecting and Empowering Girls to Reach their Full Potential (PROTECT Phase Two)	0.43
Enhancing free healthcare services for GBV survivors and empowering communities to prevent SGBV (EHeSGS)	0.66
“Strengthening FAHP for the Coordination of FGM Reduction - Influencing Zero Tolerance to FGM in Sierra Leone”	0.33
‘Girls Circle Collectives and Wati Kura’ Implemented by Purposeful. The overall goal of the project is ‘Girls’ are living in safety, dignity and freedom’.	0.60
Strengthening of Community of Practice member organisations toward ending GBV in communities – (END-GBV)’	0.03
Expanding the Democratic Space in Sierra Leone – Media Capacity Enhancement to Promote Peaceful Elections, Women’s Participation, Public Interest and Conflict Mitigation	0.27
Empowering Human Rights Defenders for improved human rights situation in Sierra Leone	0.22
Strengthening the Role of Women for Inclusive Governance and Peaceful Society	0.76
“More than a Woman: Strengthening Women’s Participation in Politics and Governance – Phase II”	0.65
“Support to Capacity Development of the Human Rights Commission of Sierra Leone to Deliver on its Mandate”	0.22



Fostering Peaceful, Credible and Inclusive Elections in Sierra Leone 2022-2023	0.87
‘Accountable Inclusive Education in Port Loko District, North-West Sierra Leone’	0.22
‘FREE EDUCATION PROJECT’	1.09
‘Empowering young female graduates to positively impact learning outcomes in Moyamba District, Southern Sierra Leone’	0.11
“Integrated Actions for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (IA-4-CCAM)”	0.06
“Transforming LANN+ to Nutrition Smart Communities – a rights-based approach”	0.81
Improving the Nutritional Status of Children Under five and Women of Reproductive Age through a Multi-Sectoral Approach in Pujehun District - Sierra Leone	0.33
“Promoting Livelihoods, Agriculture, Nutrition and Natural Resources (PLANN)”	0.33
Strengthening Advocacy and Community Engagement Efforts to Address Child Undernutrition and Climate Change	0.33
Multi-sectoral Community-led approach to improve nutrition in Bonthe district, Sierra Leone (MCA-Nut)	1.17
Climate change adaptation and mitigation through improved access to quality weather information, ecological management and sustainable climate-resilient farming in Bonthe District of Sierra Leone	0.76
“Promoting Nutrition-Sensitive and Climate Smart Agriculture Practices (Bombali, Kambia, Pujehun and Koinadugu) and Mangrove Conservation and management (Pujehun and Kambia)”	0.77
Enhancing economic livelihood for persons with disabilities	0.01
Environmental Education Outreach to Schools project	0.01
Support to Breast Cancer Awareness Month - Thinking	0.01
Enhancing Opportunities for Hearing-Impaired Children	0.01
Support to vulnerable Children and Women in Tankoro	0.01
Support towards the “Celebration of the International Day of the Girl Child (IDGC) 2023” from 10th to 11th October, 2023.	0.00
Support to MBSSE Development Partners Coordination Desk	0.01
Christian Aid	0.50
Concern Worldwide	1.57
GOAL	1.44
Sightsavers	0.56
Trócaire	1.93

<b>Total</b>	18.15
<b>JAPAN</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Rice Productivity and Improvement Project (RPIP)	0.30
The Project for Capacity Development to Strengthen Local Resilience	0.43
Capacity Development for Advanced Diesel Generator Maintenance	0.59
Improving Services of Children's Hospital in Freetown	0.41
The Project for Construction of Peripheral Health Unit (PHU) at Mile 18 community, Kambia District	0.09
The Project for Construction of Primary School and Sanitation Facilities in Kargbulor Village	0.09
Project for the Improvement of Cassava Processing Center at Mile 91	0.07
Timely health and nutrition humanitarian response to economic and food crisis in Sierra Leone	5.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.20
<b>GERMANY</b>	
<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Health System Strengthening and Epidemic Prevention	2.60
Employment Promotion Programme (EPP IV) - Youth Employment Promotion through Local Economic Development and TVET	2.06
Regional Resource Governance in Westafrica	0.53
Energising Development (EnDev)	2.50
Support for pandemic prevention in the ECOWAS-region	0.12
Market-Oriented Value chains for jobs and growth in the ECOWAS-region	0.22
Cities Finance Facility	0.14

Experts fund for municipal partnerships	0.13
PPP-Fonds for cooperation with companies in Guinea, Liberia and Sierre Leone	0.24
Study and Expert Fund Fragile States (SEF)	0.27
HIV/AIDS-Prevention and Strengthening of Womens' rights IV (2015.6898.9)	1.94
Pro-Poor Growth for Peace Consolidation III (2016.6812.8)	3.29
Epidemic control and health system strengthening II (2017.6785.4)	0.22
Epidemic control and health system strengthening III (2018.6851.2)	2.36
School feeding Programme (Home grown school feeding)	0.34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.96</b>
<b>BADEA</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Support Education Sector	0.39
Primary Health Care Support	2.20
Construction of Tikonko-Kpetemba-Mattru Jong Road Project	4.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.95</b>
<b>ISDB</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Communtly Development Driven II	7.66
Health Systems Strengtheing	1.82
Regional Rice Value Chain Development	2.60
Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health Strengthening	1.90
Strengthening COVID-19 Response	0.49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.66</b>
<b>KFAED</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
Freetown WASH & Aquatic Env. Revamping	6.22

Tokeh-Lumley Road Improvement Project	0.68
Hillside Bye Pass Road Phase 2	6.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.20</b>

<b>UN FAMILY (CORE RESOURCES)</b>		
<b>UN AGENCY</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>DISBURSEMENT IN MILLIONS (\$)</b>
<b>FAO</b>	Technical support for strengthening country`s capacity and resource gaps in accessing climate financing from the Green Climate Fund and other funding windows	0.05
	Technical Assistance for consolidating and Cascading Youth-at-Risk Empowerment and Social Cohesion Impacts	0.08
	Technical Assistance for strengthening the capacity of the National Federation of Farmers of Sierra Leone (NaFFSL) and development of Crop Compensation Policy for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)	0.03
	Piloting alternative models for Home Grown School Feeding in Kenema district	0.05
<b>IFAD</b>	Agriculture Value Chain and Development Project (AVDP)	8.47
	Rural Finance and Community Improvement Project (RFCIP2)	0.43
<b>UNAIDS</b>	Judiciary of Sierra Leone Engagement on HIV	0.02
	HIV/AIDS Impact Mitigation Amongst Persons With Disabilities And Their Vulnerable Households In Observance Of The World AIDS Day, 2023”	0.00
	Support the mid-term review of the National AIDS Strategic Plan (NASP) 2021-2025, development a revised NASP, a costed operational plan, performance framework, and new national target (98:98:98).	0.16
	Institutional, Technical and Managerial Capacity of CARKAP	0.05
	Enhance the capacity of Women Living With HIV through the Voice of Women (VOW)	0.01
	Enhance the capacity of the Consortium for the Advancement of Right for Key Affected Populations (CARKAP)	0.08
	Generation of national HIV epidemiological estimates	0.00
	Partnership to Improve Health of Women In Sierra Leone	0.01
	Support to the development and implementation of the consolidated guidelines on HIV Prevention, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Care, in Sierra Leone.	0.01
	Developemnt of National accountability framework for ending AIDS in children, and a 2–5-year priority action plan to end HIV by 2030 in Sierra Leone	0.02
	Empowerment of adolescent girls and young women (AGYW) on adolescents sexual and reproductive rights	0.01
Implementation of Education PLUS	0.04	

	Enhance the capacity of 40 national and district M&E and HIV Focal Persons on HIV/AIDS strategic information management	0.01
	Community-Led costing study	0.09
<b>UNESCO</b>	The UNESCO Mission to Sierra Leone on Civic Education	0.01
<b>UNICEF</b>	Operations	1.71
	Programme Coordination	1.74
	Communication and Public Advocacy	0.07
	Planning and Monitoring	0.91
	Innovation	0.43
	Social Behavioral Change	0.32
	Health and Nutrition	2.05
	WASH	1.00
	Education	1.78
	Child Protection	0.93
	Social Policy & Social Protection	1.03
<b>UNDP</b>	Strengthening Capacit of HRC-UNDP-SLE-00128430	0.01
	Mitigating Localized Resource--UNDP-SLE-00117906	0.03
	Harnessing the Blue Economy-UNDP-SLE-00126405	0.01
	Support to Human Rights in SL-UNDP-SLE-00126481	0.02
	Sustainable and Integrated Landscape Management of the Western Area Peninsula	0.03
	Promoting Disaster Resilience-UNDP-SLE-00126406	0.15
	Local Economic, Revitalization-UNDP-SLE-00120416	0.21
	Emp'mt and inclusion of youth-UNDP-SLE-00126487	0.19
	LOCAL GOVERNANCE-UNDP-SLE-00115236	0.35
	STRENGTHENING HUMSEC IN KONO-UNDP-SLE-00125906	0.39
	Effective Aid Coord & SDG Impl-UNDP-SLE-00125995	0.40
	Strengthening the Rule of Law,-UNDP-SLE-00115280	0.63
	Youth Empowerment - Employment-UNDP-SLE-00126004	2.49
	Support to Elections 2023-UNDP-SLE-00126358	1.36
	Strengthening Natural Resource-UNDP-SLE-00120430	1.18
Tran Public Uni into Spaces of-UNDP-SLE-00132037	0.20	
<b>UNFPA</b>	<b>UNFPA Regular resources</b>	<b>2.91</b>
<b>UNIDO</b>	Country Programme between Sierra Leone and UNIDO 2023-2027	0.0012
<b>UN Women</b>	Extra - Budget for Sierra Leone	0.05
	INSTITUTIONAL BUDGET FOR SIERR-UNW	0.07
	SLE CORE - AWP OEEF	0.35
	New Core Programmable	0.09
	NEW CORE-PROGRAMMABLE	0.22
		38.28





**Presidential DEPAAC on SL Ascension to the UN Security Council Presidency**



**DEPAC CO-CHAIRS AT THE 4TH QUARTER DEPAC MEETING 2024**





4<sup>TH</sup> QUARTER 2024 DEPAAC GROUP PHOTO