



**GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**REPORT OF OUTCOME OF JULY 2019 HIGH LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON THE 2030 AGENDA AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) IN NEW YORK**

**FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW OF PROGRESS MADE IN IMPLEMENTING THE GOALS
SIERRA LEONE PRESENTING VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW (VNR) THE SECOND TIME**

9th – 19th JULY 2019

DRAFT FORWARDED BY THE **MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

25th JULY 2019

***The report starts by presenting a summary of outcome of the meetings, followed by detailed matrix of key events attended, issues discussed in those events and actions to follow-up on with lead actors**

Summary of Outcome

Overview

1. The forum took stock of progress made in the 17 SDGs over the first four-year cycle of their implementation; with a special focus on six goals in the last one year. The six are: Goal 4 (inclusive quality education); Goal 8 (decent work and inclusive growth); Goal 10 (reducing inequality); Goal 13 (climate action); Goal 16 (justice and strong institutions); and Goal 17 (means of implementation and global partnerships).

2. A total of 47 countries, including Sierra Leone were comprehensively reviewed in these meetings. It was the second Voluntary National Review (VNR) report that Sierra Leone presented to this global forum, bringing together delegates from all over the world under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council, tasked with following-up and reviewing progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

3. The government delegation from Sierra Leone included: the Minister of Planning and Economic Development, who led the delegation; the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; Attorney General and Minister of Justice; Minister of Basic and Secondary Education; the Chairperson and Executive Director of the Sierra Leone Legal Aid Board; Chairman of the Law Reform Commission; the Executive Director of the Sierra Leone Export and Investment Promotion Agency; Chairman of the Right of Access to Information

Commission; and government technicians working on the SDGs.

4. Several delegates were drawn from the civil society/NGOs and the private sector to join the government in these meetings, including a representative (visually challenged) from persons with disabilities.

5. Thanks to the numerous organisations that financed the trips of a total of 29 state and non-state delegates to represent Sierra Leone in these meetings. These include the Government of Sierra Leone; the UNDP; the FAO; UNESCO; Global Fund; OSIWA; Sight Savers/Coalition 2030; Plan International; Water Aid Sierra Leone/UK; and TAP Network (see Annex 2 for list of delegates and funding agencies).

6. The meetings comprised numerous high-level technical and ministerial discussions, and more than 80 side events on various development issues, including those presenting opportunities for mobilizing international public and private investment finance for LDCs.

Four main events for Sierra Leone during the High-Level Segment 15th -19th July 2019

7. **First:** Presentation of the country VNR report by the Minister of Planning and Economic Development on 15th July to the entire world, showing progress made on the SDGs, with special emphasis on goals 4 (education) and 16 (justice).

8. **Second:** Sierra Leone Side Event “Walking out of Fragility: Education and Justice for All” on 15th July

organised by the Government of Sierra Leone through its Permanent Mission to the UN (PMUN).

9. **Third:** Sierra Leone and Canada Side Event “A Dialogue for Peace: Delivering SDG16+ in Conflict-Affected Situations—Ministerial Launch of the IDPS 2019-21 Peace Vision” on 15th July organised by the Governments of Sierra Leone and Canada through their PMsUN.

10. **Fourth:** g7⁺ Side Event “SDG16 in Conflict Affected Situations, Ambition vs Reality” on 17th July organised by the Governments of Sierra Leone, Afghanistan and Timor Leste through their PNsUN.

11. There were several other events attended by our delegates, where they served on panel discussions and/or presented papers (see some details in Annex 1).

Appreciation of Sierra Leone in these Events

12. Sierra Leone is widely recognized as a major player in the promotion of global development affairs, ranging from furthering global peace and stability, to effective domestication of global policies and frameworks.

13. It was stated in several bilateral meetings held with development partners that Sierra Leone’s VNR report was the best amongst the 47 countries reviewed, in light of its logic, coherence and frankness; appreciated for having achieved a lot out of clearly presented challenges.

14. And, attended by more than 120 participants including many development partners, Sierra Leone Side Event on Walking out of Fragility was a strategic showcase of great

milestones achieved by the country in promoting peace, economic growth and stability since the civil war ended in 2002.

15. The event attracted record high global attention to the business of Sierra Leone, with the effective delivery of country achievements by of all four aforementioned ministers of government in a panel discussion.

16. Also on that panel projecting positive images of the country were Sierra Leone members of parliaments; civil society representatives, including Mr. Basiru Bah (the visually challenged); and president of the Sierra Leone Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture.

17. A global advocate for Sierra Leone, the Canadian Permanent Representative to the UN, made a strong case in support of the country during this event, alongside the representative from UNDP New York.

18. In his opening statement, the Ambassador highly praised Sierra Leone for its unprecedented and sustained postconflict strides, and called for continued support for the country. He remarked that while the country had done so tremendously well since the war ended, it must not be punished for its great achievement; more support was still needed to sustain its gains.

Global development performance and challenges

19. There have been some achievements in the SDG targets over the last four years, although challenges remain overwhelming, especially for LDCs.

20. **Progress:** Global under-five deaths dropped from 9.8 million people in 2000, to 5.4 million people in 2017; while about 9 out of 10 people worldwide have access to electricity.

21. Labour productivity increased by 2.1 in 2018 from 2017; while in more than half of 92 countries during 2011-2016, income of the bottom 40 percent of the population grew faster than national average.

22. And about 66 percent of products exported from LDCs received duty free treatment in 2017, compared to 51 percent for developed regions; remittances projected to be the largest source of financing development in LDCs in 2019, estimated at USD550 billion, compared to net Overseas Development Assistance of US\$149 billion in 2018.

23. **Challenges are overwhelming, nonetheless this progress:** 736 million people lived in extreme poverty in 2015, numbers expected to be higher with population increases to date, with 55 percent of the world population having no access to social protection.

24. About 415 million (close to 60 percent) of the 736 million poor at the time living in sub-Saharan Africa.

25. Total of 821 million were undernourished in 2017, up from 784 million in 2015; 785 million going without basic drinking water services at the time, and 1 out of 4 healthcare facilities worldwide lacking these services in 2016.

26. With 2 billion people living in countries experiencing high water stress, 700 million could be displaced by intense water scarcity by 2030.

27. Still 617 million children and adolescents lack minimum proficiency in reading and mathematics, while more than 50 percent of the schools in sub-Saharan Africa have no access to basic water, hand washing facilities, internet and computers.

28. While 9 out of 10 people worldwide have access to electricity, 87 percent of the 840 million without this utility live in rural areas.

29. At 4.8 percent during 2010-2017, global real GDP grew by less than 7 percent of SDG target; even projected to go down to below 3 percent by 2019 in light of growing negative global dynamics, including global trade wars with attendant uncertainties, besides looming debt distress.

30. Industrialisation getting too slow in LDCs, where only US\$114 is value-added per capita (manufacturing), compared to US\$4,938 in Europe and Northern America.

31. And a lot more remains to be desired with respect to biodiversity treatment and management of land and water resources, and addressing climate change concerns.

Implications of the HLPF for Sierra Leone

32. The SDGs and VNRs remain vital platform for Sierra Leone to leverage international finance for its transformation. The global recognition the country has earned as a leader in implementing the UN 2030 agenda has increased its standing in the international community; and

has maximised its chances of leveraging international resources if the government can increase its strategic engagement. Our ministers were invited to chair several discussions at this HLPF.

33. However, it has to be noted at the same time that global challenges are increasingly growing from the highlights above. Thus, greater attention has to be paid to mobilizing domestic resources, as ODA stagnates, and global economy projected to shrink in light of trade uncertainties, amongst other factors.

34. International engagement should be intensified in arrangements to help support country systems and capacities to increase mobilization of domestic resources: arrangements that will increase private investment in the country and increase efficient operations and delivery in the public sector.

35. To take advantage of Sierra Leone's high standing in global policy as a lever for national development will

require increased support to country diplomatic missions in New York, Brussels and Addis Ababa. These missions need requisite financial and human resources to strategically mobilize development cooperation for the country.

36. And we need to popularize our national development plan abroad, as well as locally.

Conclusion

37. The matrix to this report in Annex 1 has further details on the outcome of the July 2019 HLPF that reviewed Sierra Leone's performance in the SDGs for the second time. Speeches and papers delivered at this forum on Sierra Leone and the VNR reports and related documents are available at the Sierra Leone Mission to the United Nations in New York and the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development in Freetown.

38. And you can find the list of Sierra Leone delegates to this HLPF in Annex 2.

Annex 1: Summary of Meeting Outcomes and Opportunities for Sierra Leone

| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPPF | Key Action Points |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| 12 th July 2019 | Peace Building | <p>The meeting focused on peace building and reconstruction efforts in conflict affected, fragile and disaster-prone countries amidst the challenges of insecurity, climate change and dwindling financial resources.</p> <p>The Speakers at the event included the Mayor of Freetown who articulated the City’s consultative and inclusive approach in engaging all stakeholders, including women, children, the disabled, youth and the aged to ensure that no one was left behind in formulating the blueprint for transformation of the City. She informed the meeting that the City’s Plans were aligned with the Plans of the Central Government in view of their shared and common purpose enshrined in Agenda 2030.</p> <p>Other speakers reiterated the importance of adopting an inclusive and consultative process particularly by engaging civil society in peace building, national cohesion and voluntary review mechanisms in the implementation of the SDGs.</p> | <p>MDAs to review and align their Strategic Plans and activities with Agenda 2030 prior to commencement of Budget hearings later this year to ensure strategic allocation and use of financial resources for attainment of SDGs</p> <p>Lead Actor: Ministry of Planning and Economic Development</p> <p>To speed up modalities for the establishment of the Commission on Reconciliation and National Cohesion</p> <p>Lead Actor: Ministry of Presidential and Political Affairs; Office of Chief</p> |

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| | | | Minister; Ministry of Justice |
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| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 15 th July 2019 | VNR Lab 8: Strengthening the SDG Thematic Reviews during the next Cycle | <p>The meeting considered the role of VNRs in contributing to the attainment of Agenda 2030.</p> <p>The United Arab Emirate's contribution at this Lab highlighted the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the need for formation of National Committees on SDGs to coordinate both national and international efforts, with National Statistics Offices being an integral part of these Committee; 2) that annual reviews on progress/challenges in SDG implementation affords opportunity to identify gaps and areas requiring more support and action; noting that process has boosted UAE's ratings internationally; and the youth have been central in the process; and 3) the need for the establishment of National SDGs Database that all MDAs will feed information into <p>Japan reported that it has localized the SDGs and offered to assist countries generating credible data and undertaking statistical analysis in support of the implementation of the global agenda and national development policies. Other contributors corroborated the importance of data and data analysis in this area.</p> | <p>Increase nationwide sensitisation to the SDGs, and strategically prioritise national development needs</p> <p>Establish contacts with the Japanese Institute of Statistics for co-operation and assistance</p> <p>Establish national database to capture information and data on SDGs</p> <p>Establish and support National Technical Committee on the SDGs</p> <p>Lead Actor: Ministry of Planning and</p> |

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| | | | Economic Development |
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| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 15 th July 2019 | Presentation of VNRs by Brazil, Chile, the Philippines, and Sierra Leone, as second timers | <p>World delegates to the July 2019 HLPF witnessed country VNR presentations by Brazil, Chile, the Philippines and Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone’s presentation was well received, as well as other countries on the panel of four; there was extensive plenary discussion on the performance of these countries.</p> <p>Sierra Leone was especially highly received for its minimum 20 percent budget allocation to the education sector, resonating very well with comments from the Minister of Education in Finland, who argued in a later panel that the question for the importance of education for the SDGs is not about how much it cost but how much it will cost a number for not investing the requisite resources in the sector. Was also well received for prioritising justice along education.</p> <p>Among recommendations emerging from the audience directly addressed to Sierra Leone include: the need to increase efforts at addressing inequality, curbing violence against girls and women, eliminating challenge marriage, protecting the adolescent girl population and increasing climate action.</p> | <p>Step up efforts at addressing inequality, curbing violence against girls and women, eliminating child marriage, protecting adolescent girls and increasing climate action.</p> <p>Lead Actors: National Commission for Social Action; Ministry of Planning and Economic Development; Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education; Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children Affairs; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Lands;</p> |

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| | | | Environment Protection Agency; and National Protected Area Authority |
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| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 15 th July 2019 | Side Event on “Walking out of Fragility: Education | The meeting was hosted by PMsUN of Sierra Leone and Canada and focused on Education and Justice as SDG accelerators in fragile States. Speakers were drawn from Sierra Leone Government Delegates, Members of Parliament, Civil Society, Chamber of Commerce, SLIEPA, the Private Sector, the UN, and other countries, including Qatar and Morocco | Increase implementation of the SDGs and national development plan, with continued |

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| and Justice for All | <p>The event presented opportunity to dwell further into Sierra Leone VNR report, focusing of the countries achievements in education, justice and strengthening institutions as crucial building block for walking out of fragility. The country was praised for the laudable achievement in education and justice and in the implementation of the SDGs in general; with other countries such as the Gambia expressing interest to reach out to Sierra Leone for guidance in undertaking their own VNR processes; Qatar informed the meeting that a team will visit Sierra Leone to seek ways of supporting the Government on the SDGs; and Morocco reporting its strong ties with Sierra Leone, including in the area of education. Canada, through its Permanent Representative to the UN, was especially vocal of the great achievement of Sierra Leone following the end of the war and called on the international community to do more for the country.</p> <p>Members of Sierra Leone Parliament in the delegation noted the development of policies on climate change and the challenges of enforcement, and their general oversight functions in ensuring effective implementation of SDGs. Civil Society Coalition representative lauded Government’s consultative and inclusive approach to the SDGs and national development, including the representative of persons with disabilities. Chamber of Commerce representative sport of the role of the private sector in the SDG in Sierra Leone, while SLIEPA’s representative noted the improved investment climate the Government has ensured in the country.</p> | <p>special focus on education and justice as accelerators goals</p> <p>Increase cooperation with civil society, parliament and the private sector</p> <p>Cooperate with the Gambia, Canada, Qatar and Morocco on the interest to cooperate with SL in the SDGs</p> <p>Lead Actors MoPED, MFAIC, Sierra Leone PMUN; MBSSE; MoJ</p> |
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| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 15 th July 2019 | Ministerial Launch of IDPS 2019 – | Organised by the Governments of Sierra Leone and Canada, the meeting emphasised the need for increased incentive and having credible internal dispute resolution mechanisms to attract private investment for peace consolidating and building, and adherence to the | Improve policy environment for private sector development, and increase |

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| | 2021 Peace Vision | Kampala Principles for private sector engagement. Stressed the role of civil society and promotion of peace, social and national cohesion in the process. | engagement and capacity of CSOs Lead Actors MoPED, MPPA, MoJ, CSO Coalition |
| 16 th July 2019 | “Governance for the SDGs: Learning from Country Experiences and defining an agenda for the future | The meeting examined challenges and opportunities common to countries in implementing the SDGs, irrespective of their state or level of development. Iceland reported that SDGs were human rights, which required strong political will, prioritising gender equality and regional and international cooperation in their national plans. Romania changed from traditional to a radical approach to SDG implementation, identifying dedicated people in institutions and creating special department for the SDGs in the office of the Prime Minister. New Zealand noted that SDGs were off-track, and that public servants needed capacitation to formulate realistic and practical proposals. Czech Republic established SDG implementation units in all MDAs, emphasizing SDG-based budgeting. In Finland , the Prime Minister chairs the Commission on the SDGs, and implementation of the goals integrated in the budget process with full support of the Ministry of Finance; and as in Sierra Leone, the Auditor-General monitors the implementation of SDGs | Government to sustain efforts at implementing the SDGs; increase alignment with the budget; and increase the overall coordination of implementation of the Agenda Lead Actors MoPED, MoF, MoJ, Parliament; CSOs; Audit Service Sierra Leone |

| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 16 th July 2019 | Breaking Silos: Showcasing | Determined to fight inequality, especially in favour the rural poor and those in extreme poverty, countries such as Bangladesh effectively enforced their property legislations by which land and land rights were restituted to | Ensure registration of property and land use rights |

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| | integrated solutions to help achieve SDG 16, Gender and Land related SDGs | <p>their original owners. Civil society representative from Sierra Leone supported these actions, citing threats to land rights in the country posed by multinational corporations taking exclusive rights over lands of rural people, dispossessing them of it thereby depriving them of their right to livelihoods.</p> <p>Lack of policies on land rights and land use, exclusion in management of natural resources were among challenges pointed out during the meeting; which emphasised use of mediation to settle disputes among local people, and application of traditional methods to settle land cases.</p> | <p>Increase use of traditional dispute resolution methods</p> <p><u>Lead Actors</u> MoJ; Ministry of Lands and the Environment</p> |
| 16 th July 2019 | Bilateral Meeting with Ireland | <p>Minister Kai-Kai met with the PR of Ireland on Sierra Leone's VNR report and Side Event on goals 4 and 16. The Minister reiterated the importance of these two goals for the country. He emphasized the strategic importance of build strong institutions, the deployment of paralegals in the country and the contribution of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism, all leading to reduction of pre-trial detention and other justice dividend for the poor and all (for goal 16). On education, goal 4, he could not overemphasised the leading role of this sector for socioeconomic transformation of any state, while presenting the constraints encountered by the government both goals, including limited access to financial resources.</p> <p>The PR of Ireland informed Minister Kai-Kai about their interest in the Security Council membership, which will increase its influence as part of the European Family to help smaller countries. Thus, they would like Sierra Leone to support their candidature</p> | <p>To continue engagement with the Irish PMUN in New York and Embassy in Freetown</p> <p><u>Lead Actors</u> MoPED, MFAIC, SL PMUN</p> |

| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |
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| 16 th July 2019 | Bilateral Meeting with Ireland (cont'd) | <p>Minister Kai-Kai noted the request of Ireland and went on to discuss issues relating to the Sierra Leone economy and its challenges. He informed the PR of the government policy of diversifying the economy focusing on agriculture and supporting small farmers and fisheries. He informed him about the challenge with poaching in the country's waters and the country's limited capacity to stop poachers, as he welcomed any assistance that Ireland can provide in these areas.</p> <p>Ireland recalled its history of transitioning from a small-scale low productive agriculture sector into an advanced economy, and how research and technology helped them transform into this state; thus express desire to share these technologies with Sierra Leone for increased agricultural productivity. The PR shared the new Ireland policy of support, focusing on women and children; and its desire to deepen ties between the two countries.</p> <p>Minister Kai-Kai recognised Ireland support during the Ebola crisis and looked forward to meeting with the new Irish Ambassador to Sierra Leone.</p> | <p>To continue engagement with the Irish PMUN in New York and Embassy in Freetown</p> <p>Lead Actors MoPED, MFAIC, SL PMUN</p> |
| 17 th July 2019 | SDG 16 in Conflict Affected Situations: Ambition Vs. Reality | <p>Minster Francis Kai-Kai, Chair of the g7+ on behalf of Sierra Leone, opened the panel discussion on this event, aimed at examining progress in implementing SDG16 in conflict affected countries. The event discussed the reality on the ground against set ambition for goal 16.</p> <p>The Attorney General and Minister of Justice provided an overview of the justice delivery efforts in Sierra Leone. She reiterated the leadership provided by the country in SDG 16, including the hosting of 16+ annual showcase in Freetown in October 2018; the outcome of the g7+ Justice Ministers' meeting in the Hague in June 2019, which was chaired by Sierra Leone. Other member countries, such as Timor Leste, Central African Republic and Afghanistan all provided update on progress. South Korea shared its experience on how it was able to move from a fragile and aid recipient state to donor country. And the meeting emphasised need for improved data, innovation and technology in the fragile and conflict context in pursuing the SDGs</p> | <p>Strengthen data system, innovation and technology; focus on selected g7+ indicators to monitor SDG16; and sustain g7+ progress reporting at global events</p> <p>Lead Actors g7+ Secretariat, Global; MoPED, MoJ; MFAIC; SL PMUN</p> |
| Date | Meeting | Issues Discussed/Engagement/Opportunities for Sierra Leone at the HLPF | Key Action Points |

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| 18th July 2019 | UNDP Bilateral Meeting | <p>Minister Kai Kai (for Planning and Economic Development) and Minister Timbo (for Basic and Secondary School Education) met with UNDP High Level Officials in New York. They thanked the management of UNDP for their sustained support for Sierra Leone, recounting a range of areas they have intervened since the outbreak of Ebla, as they expressed government commitment to continued and strengthened partnership with the organisation. The ministers acknowledged the recent role UNDP played in the formulation of the country's new Medium Term National Development Plan that was highly-linked to the SDGs; and discussed Government's determination to continue to give special focus on SDGs 4 and 16, and strengthen the implementation of the national Plan and SDGs at local and community level. They expressed government's intention to be holding donor/Government dialogue at this local level, noting that the national Directorate of Rural Development has recently been moved to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, which provides an institutional opportunity to anchor the PUDC Programme (the Integrated Community Development Initiative) that the UNDP is facilitating for Sierra Leone.</p> <p>The representatives of the UNDP were thankful of the visit paid them by the two ministers, and informed them that the UN was currently working on its new Country Programme for the period 2020-2023 that will be fully aligned to MTNDP. While noting that government has recently field a team together with UNDP Officials in Freetown to understudy the PUDC in Senegal, they also express intention to have a higher level visit involving Ministers to maximise the chances of supporting Sierra Leone with this programme.</p> <p>The meeting discussed government's Free Quality Education Initiative and financial requirement for the initiative to become successful. The UNDP noted their role in resource mobilization, including exploring private sector financing options for countries. The organisation informed the ministers about an IDB allocation in support of agricultural value chain development in Sierra Leone</p> | <p>To follow up with the UNDP on the PUDC that is delivering more than US\$ 200 million support to Senegal, as well as other countries in various rural development interventions.</p> <p>To follow up with the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry on the IDB allocation</p> <p><u>Lead Actors</u> MoPED, MAF</p> |
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Annex 2: Members of the Delegation to the High Level Political Forum on the SDGs in New York, 9th to 19th July 2019

| No | Name | Designation | Institution | Sector | Funding Source |
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| 1 | Dr. Francis Kai Kai | Minister | Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | Government | Government |
| 2 | Mrs. Nabeela Farida Tunis | Minister | Ministry Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation | Government | Government |
| 3 | Dr Priscilla Schwartz | Attorney General and Minister | Attorney General's Office and Ministry of Justice | Government | Government |
| 4 | Mr. Alpha. Osman Timbo | Minister | Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education | Government | Government |
| 5 | Dr. Sheka Bangura | Director of Planning, Policy and Research/National SDGs Focal Person | Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | Government | Government |
| 6 | Abie Elizabeth Kamara | Deputy Director of Development Assistance Coordination Office | Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | Government | OSIWA |
| 7 | Justice Miatta Maria Samba | Chairperson | Sierra Leone Legal Aid Board | Government | Global Fund |
| 8 | Fatmata Claire Carlton-Hanciles | Executive Director | Sierra Leone Legal Aid Board | Government | Global Fund |
| 9 | Martina Kroma | Chairman | Law Reform Commission | Government | UNDP, FAO |
| 10 | Hon. Alusine Kanneh | Member of Parliament & Chairman | Parliamentary Committee on SDGs | Government | Government, Coalition 2030 |
| 11 | Hon. Quintin Salia-Konneh | Member of Parliament | Parliamentary Committee on SDGs | Government | Government |
| 12 | Hon. Yusuf Mackery | Member of Parliament | Parliamentary Committee on SDGs | Government | Government |
| 13 | Sheku Lexmond Koroma | Chief Executive Officer | Sierra Leone Investment and Export Promotion Agency | Government | UNDP, FAO |
| 14 | Shahid M. Korjie | Coordinator of Justice Sector Coordination Office | Ministry of Justice | Government | Government |

| No | Name | Designation | Institution | Sector | Funding Source |
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| 15 | Dr. Seaga Shaw | Chairman | Right of Access to Information Commission | Government | UNESCO |
| 16 | Amadu Sidi Bah | Coordinator of Non-State Actors | Ministry of Finance | CSO/NGO | Coalition 2030 |
| 17 | Edward Lansana Massaquoi | Coordinator | SDGs Coalition 2030 | CSO/NGO | UNDP, FAO |
| 18 | Valnora Anita Christine Edwin | Country Manager | Sierra Leone War Trust for Children | CSO/NGO | OSIWA |
| 19 | Basiru Bah | Chairman | Youth and Children in Support of the SDGs | CSO/NGO | UNDP, FAO |
| 20 | Haja Kaday Sesay | Executive Director | Climate Change, Environment & Forest Conservation Consortium Sierra Leone | CSO/NGO | UNDP, FAO |
| 21 | Nancy Diana Sesay | Programme Office | Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA) | CSO/NGO | OSIWA |
| 22 | Nancy Smart | Country Director | Sight Savers Sierra Leone Country Office | CSO/NGO | Coalition 2030 |
| 23 | Melvin Tarawalie | Communication Manager | Cotton Tree Foundation | CSO/NGO | UNDP, FAO |
| 24 | Kadiatu Bachalle-Taylor | Gender Specialist | Plan International | CSO/NGO | Plan International |
| 25 | Benjamin Rogers | Project Manager, Girls Advocacy Alliance | Plan International | CSO/NGO | Plan International |
| 26 | Ayesha Munu | Girls Advocate | Plan International | CSO/NGO | Plan International |
| 27 | Patrick Cheah | Country Director, | WaterAid Sierra Leone | CSO/NGO | WaterAid UK |
| 28 | Musa Ansumana Soko | CEO | WASH-Net | CSO/NGO | TAP Network |
| 29 | Christopher Forster | President | Sierra Leone Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture | Private Sector | Chamber of Commerce Sierra Leone |

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