

RESULTS FRAMEWORK
FOR
SIERRA LEONE'S MEDIUM-TERM
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2024-2030

A people-centered, Results Focused
and Accountable Monitoring and
Evaluation System

MTNDP_2024-
2030
A
Transformative
Acceleration
Agenda for
Food Security,
Human Capital
Development
and Job
Creation

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FORWORD

Message from the President



My government has successfully concluded the preparation of Sierra Leone's Medium-term National Development Plan (MTNDP_2024–2030). This Results Framework is the associated document of the plan which will serve as the main instrument for determining progress we will be making in the next 7 years in implementing our development interventions. We consulted within and across ministries, departments and agencies, and local councils over a period of eight months. We tapped the technical resources of our development partners, nongovernmental organisations, local communities, the private sector, civil society organisations, the community of persons with disabilities, members of the third estate, academia and key members of the legislative, judiciary and executive branches of government. Therefore, this Results Framework of the MTNDP-2024-2030 captures the aspirations of a broad spectrum of Sierra Leoneans.

This Results Framework of the MTNDP_2024-2030 is a compilation of the various components of the development agenda we have mapped out as a nation for the immediate and long-term goals of our development objectives. It outlines the vision of my government. It underlies the promise I have made to the people of Sierra Leone and our determination and commitment to transform this country from a low income least developed country to a stable, middle income prosperous democracy. My government provided the funds for the development of this Results Framework to underscore both national ownership and the importance we have attached to this process.

Feed Salone, backed by Human Capital Development, is at the centre of the second generation of our Medium-term National Development Plan. It is the most fundamental pathway to achieving middle-income status and sustainable development for the country in the not-too-distant future. We recognize that this policy resonates with the renewed global focus on investing in agriculture and promoting food security and nutrition.

In addition to prioritizing Feed Salone as the first policy Game Changer in the MTNDP_2024_2030, my government has identified other critical result areas such as Youth Employment Scheme, Infrastructure, Technology and Innovation and enablers including Diversifying the Economy and Promoting Growth, Governance and Accountability for Results, Advancing Climate Resilience and Environmental Action, Gender Mainstreaming, and Financing, Partnership for implementation and Risks Management.

In order to deliver on the Five Game Changers including the enablers, the Results Framework will be thoroughly monitored and evaluated to understand how we will be progressing on delivering the plan, indicating important milestones achieved and mapping out lessons learned in the process. A robust learning and follow-up arrangement will be used to inform management and policy decision making. In implementing this Results Framework, my government will undertake a paradigm shift to monitor and report not only on progress achieved on national development indicators but to align such results with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Africa Union Agenda 2063.

I wish to thank all those who have contributed to the preparation of this Result Framework of the MTNDP_2024-2030. This Results Framework may not have been completed without their active participation. I expect the Results Framework to serve as a communication and resource mobilization strategy to guide for the socio-economic transformation of Sierra Leone. It will guide the operations of our development partners, non-state actors, and private sector investors, as well as the contributions of the public and general citizenry to nation building.

It is my fervent hope and expectation that this Results Framework will serve as an effective framework of engagement for all development actors around the common objective of promoting the transformation of Sierra Leone.

His Excellency Brg. Rtd.

Dr Julius Maada Bio

President of the Republic of Sierra Leone

PREFACE

At the core of Sierra Leone's development aspiration is its people. Fully aware of the high expectations of



our people to see a positive socio-economic transformation in a new direction, our Government has made a strong commitment to deliver on his Excellency's promise to the people of Sierra Leone to build a capable and effective national economy as a prerequisite for social, economic, environmental and democratic stability. To receive this goal careful crafted national development agenda that reflects the views, aspirations, and vision of every Sierra Leonean has been outlined in the Country's Medium Term National Development Plan (MTNDP 2024-2030).

Therefore, for the first time, a 7 year plan, the Medium Term National Development Plan (MTNDP 2024-2030) has been produced and launched by his Excellency Brg. Rtd. Julius Maada Bio in January 2024. The main content of the MTNDP 2024-2030 is pivoted on the Big Five Game Changers of Feed Salone, Human Capital Development, Youth Employment Scheme, Infrastructure, Technology and Innovation, and Transforming the Public Service Architecture. Furthermore, we recognize that cross-cutting and supportive areas of the Big Five including Diversifying the economy and promoting growth, Governance and Accountability, Advancing Climate resilience and environment action, Gender mainstreaming, financing, partnerships for implementation and risk management must be addressed to achieve sustainable development. These issues constitute the key enablers in the plan. Above all, these Game Changers are aligned to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) and AU Agenda 2063.

The MTNDP 2024-2030 is the blueprint for our country's future; a comprehensive roadmap designed to address the most pressing challenges we face while leveraging the unique strengths of our people. It is identified to accelerate efforts towards achieving the country's vision of becoming an inclusive and green middle-income country by 2039. Each of the game changers have targets set to be achieved by 2030. Those targets can only be achieved if we translate them into annual targets to be delivered by the respective ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs). Thus, the production of the Results Framework which I am proud to note that the Ministry of Finance provided 100 percent of the funds needed for its preparation, which is a strong demonstration of the country's potential and willingness to champion its development.

The Results Framework is pivotal in the journey towards implementing the MTNDP 2024-2030 and therefore attaining the aspirations of the Big Five Game Changers for sustainable development, economic prosperity, and social inclusivity. The Results Framework provides parameters for implementation and measuring progress which will be informed by constant analysis of resource use and results obtained. This framework serves as a tool for tracking progress and ensuring accountability. It outlines clear, measurable targets for each of the MTNDP's strategic objectives and result areas, with corresponding indicators that will allow us to monitor our success in real-time. Through this Results Framework, we will be able to assess the impact of our policies, programmes and projects and adjust strategies as needed, while remaining accountable to the public. Moreover, the Results Framework lays out a strong basis for the formulation of a focused successor National Development Plan for promoting sustainable development.

It is my fervent hope and expectation that this Results Framework will serve as an effective framework of engagement for all development actors around the common objective of promoting the transformation of Sierra Leone. Therefore, as we embark on this ambitious journey, I call on every Ministry, Department Agency (MDA) and Local Council, and our development partners to play an active role in the realization of the National Development Plan by utilizing the Results Framework. We want to challenge every Sierra Leonean to take this document as their own and make a conscious effort to contribute to its successful implementation.

Finally, I would like to express my profound gratitude to H.E. the President (Brigadier Retired Dr Julius Maada Bio for his vision of significantly accelerating the development trajectory of this nation. My appreciation goes to our development partners, whose technical contribution to the process has been immense. I want to also express my gratitude to all those who contributed in one way or the other to the elaboration of this Results Framework of the Medium-term National Development Plan 2024-2030, including officials from various MDAs, leaders at all decentralized levels, the private sector, and civil society.

Madam Kenyeh Barlay

MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



The Results Framework of the Medium-term National Development Plan (MTNDP_2024–2030) received tremendous inputs from numerous stakeholders and has benefited from the contribution of many people. Much appreciation goes to H. E. The President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, Retired Brigadier Julius Maada Bio, for providing the needed leadership, strategic direction, and guidance throughout the people-centred process.

Gratitude is owed to the Vice President, Dr. Mohamed Juldeh Jalloh, for his unwavering support and interest in the process.

The untiring leadership and technical perspective into the drafting of the framework provided by the Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Madam Kenyeh Barlay, is deeply appreciated. Her focus, relentlessness, and tenacity were pivotal in getting things done.

Appreciation is extended to the Minister of Finance, Mr. Fantamadi Bangura, and the Financial Secretary Mr Mathew Dingie, for providing the funds and financial related ideas that were critical for logical conclusion of the Results Framework of the MTNDP_2024–2030.

To members of each Game Changer Team, MDAs, non-state actors, development partners, and all other persons who contributed technical inputs to the development of the framework-the sustained engagement and critical review of the various drafts developed during the process were commendable.

Appreciation is to the staff of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development who committed time and intellect to get this work done. Of mention are Alphonso Campbell, Daniel Banya Braima, Joseph Samah, Fenti Bangura, Manso Kargbo, Elizabeth Sheriff, Isatu Konneh, Nyandaya Cole, Issa Mbriwa, Abdulai Jalloh, Ibrahim Sorie Jalloh, Saspo Bangura, and Matthew Dakowa.

The efforts of everyone who, in diverse ways, worked assiduously and contributed to the entire process by making their voices heard were notably helpful. From the government ministers and members of government entities, including representatives of civil society groups, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, development partners, women’s groups, youth groups, the level of interest and participation was outstanding.

Finally, the commitment demonstrated by all staff of the National Monitoring and Evaluation Agency (NaMEA) was laudable. Special thanks to the Deputy Director General, Mr Paul Allen and the Directors at NaMEA (Saidu Amara, Sheku Mambu, Horatio Max Gorvie, Molai Conteh, Jummoi Sannoh) who led the process for each Game Changer. A special thank you to Mr IS Kamara at State House who contributed to putting the draft framework together.

In conclusion, the implementation of the Medium-Term National Development Plan 2024-2030 and its Results Framework represents a transformative step for our nation. We are confident that, with determination and unity, we will achieve the 5 Game Changers set out in the MTNDP_2024-2030 and the annual targets set out in the associated Results Framework.

Dr James Edwin

Director General, National Monitoring and Evaluation Agency

A people-centered, Results Focused and Accountable Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Medium-Term National Development Plan_2024-2030

MONITORING AND EVALUATION RESULTS FRAMEWORK

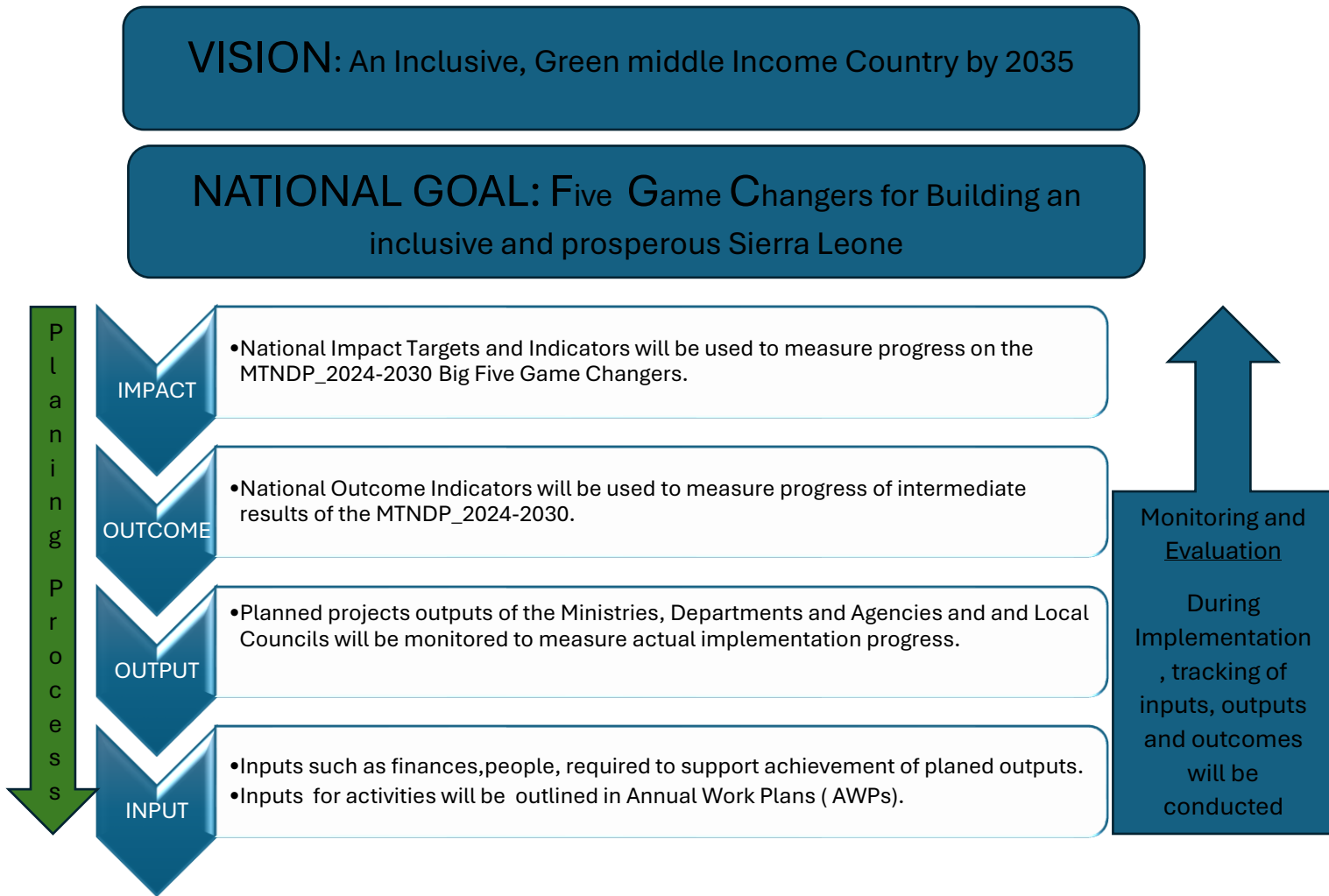
OVERVIEW

The Results Framework for the MTNDP_2020-2030 has been formulated to track progress towards the attainment of set development targets. The framework also provides guidance to actors in the M&E system including the government, civil society and faith-based organisations, the private sector, cooperating and development partners, local authorities, traditional authorities, and the general citizenry to provide oversight, coordination and implementation of programmes linked to MTNDP_2024-2030.

The Results Framework is anchored on the MTNDP_2020-2030 M&E, which articulates the long-term development results to be achieved by the country. Monitoring and evaluation of the MTNDP_2020-2030 will be undertaken at national, regional, and district levels by implementing institutions and with oversight by NaMEA. Following a results chain of inputs, outputs, outcomes and impacts as depicted in Figure 1 below, a results-based management approach will be used to monitor the Results Framework of the MTNDP_2020-2030, with emphasis on accountability and timeliness in the delivery of results.

To ensure effective reporting on progress, the national outputs, outcomes, and impact will be aligned to the SDGs and the Agenda 2063 Goals and the associated indicators will be measured at these levels of the results chain. Utilization of inputs to undertake activities will be measured through budget performance analysis associated with projects implemented by MDAs. Output performance of the MTNDP 2024-2030 will be monitored through tracking of these projects at local council and national levels. This information will feed into semi-annual and annual MTNDP2024-30 progress reports. In addition, spot monitoring will be periodically undertaken, and reports produced to provide information to various stakeholders on programme and project implementation.

Figure 1: Diagrammatic Representation for Monitoring the MTNDP_2020-2030 Results Framework



MONITORING

Monitoring the implementation of the MTNDP_2024-2030 will be undertaken periodically in line with the agreed M&E Framework. Progress will be tracked using the Results Framework, encompassing the indicators and targets cascading from national to local government levels. Project implementation will be monitored to ensure the generation of planned outputs that feed into the attainment of key development outcomes and impacts. The main mechanism that will be used to monitor the implementation of projects linked to the MTNDP_2024-2030 is the National Monitoring and Evaluation Management Information System (NaMEMIS) and spot monitoring.

National Monitoring and Evaluation Management Information System (NaMEMIS)

The NaMEMIS will automate MTNDP_2024-2030 data and information management in order to achieve efficiency in M&E data processing and performance reporting. Tracking of MTNDP_2024-2030 outcome targets and milestones through the NaMEMIS, will include aligning them to progress towards global and regional commitments of the SDG 2030 and AU Agenda 2063.

Spot Monitoring

At the national level, MDAs in collaboration with NaMEA and oversight by MoPED will conduct spot checks of the MTNDP_2024-2030 programmes and projects under their charge to ensure that implementation is on track and to address any challenges that may negatively affect programme/project implementation. Spot checks will also be undertaken at local council level. Reports from project site visits will focus on tracking programme and project outputs and measuring performance against set development outcomes. The reports will also include lessons learnt to improve programme implementation and support management decision making.

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

In accordance with the National Monitoring and Evaluation Act 2024 (NaMEA Act 2024), the MTNDP_2024-2023 Annual Progress Reports will be produced using data in NaMEMIS, triangulated with other sources. The reports will be submitted to the Presidency and tabled before Parliament in line with the provisions of the NaMEA Act 2024, on or before the last Friday of June of each subsequent year.

EVALUATION

Evaluations of the MTNDP_2024-2030 will focus on assessing the performance of outcome and impact indicators in the Results Framework. Policy, programme and project reviews of specific socio-economic or governance interventions in the MTNDP_2024-2030 will be evaluated to gather information on optimal implementation approaches for such programmes. Further, MTNDP_2024-2030 evaluations, including mid-term and final evaluations, will be undertaken from which policy recommendations will be derived.

Mid-Term Evaluation

A Mid-Term Evaluation (MTE) of the MTNDP_2024-2030 will be undertaken to assess progress made towards meeting the achievement of planned outcomes. The mid-term evaluation will involve an analysis of both planned processes and intermediate outcomes/results. The purpose of the MTE is to generate evidence to inform and guide the planned interventions in subsequent years, as well as feed into the development and strategic focus of the final evaluation for the subsequent national development plan.

For this MTNDP_2024-2030, the Mid-term evaluation will be conducted in 2027, and the MTE report will be submitted to the President, Parliament and other stakeholders including MDAs and LCs, on or before June 2028.

Final Evaluation

In line with the provisions of the NaMEA Act 2024, a final evaluation of the MTNDP_2024-2030 will be undertaken to assess the impact and ascertain lessons learnt from the implementation of the MTNDP_2024-2030. The final evaluation report will be produced one year after the end of the MTNDP_2024-2030.

DATA CATALOGUE

A Data Catalogue, that centralises all the key information (metadata) pertaining to the indicators that are included in the MTNDP_2024-2030, will be developed and published. The Data Catalogue will provide easy access to information relating to definitions, structure, source of information, collection method, quality and use of the data in the MTNDP_2024-2030. Further, the Catalogue will enable all practitioners and users to access and understand reasons for selecting the national indicators, how they are generated, the frequency of data generation and the purpose of the information being generated. This will ensure standardised generation of data and statistics on indicators. The Catalogue is also expected to contribute to improved quality of data used in progress and performance reporting of the MTNDP_2024-2030. National censuses and surveys conducted by Statistics Sierra Leone (Stats SL) and other institutions will support the generation of data and statistics for the higher level indicators in the MTNDP_2024-2030. Additionally, institutions will be required to routinely collect and process administrative data for use in the monitoring and evaluation process of the MTNDP_2024-2030.

Figure 2: Aligning the MTNDP_2020-2030 Results Framework with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Africa Agenda 2063











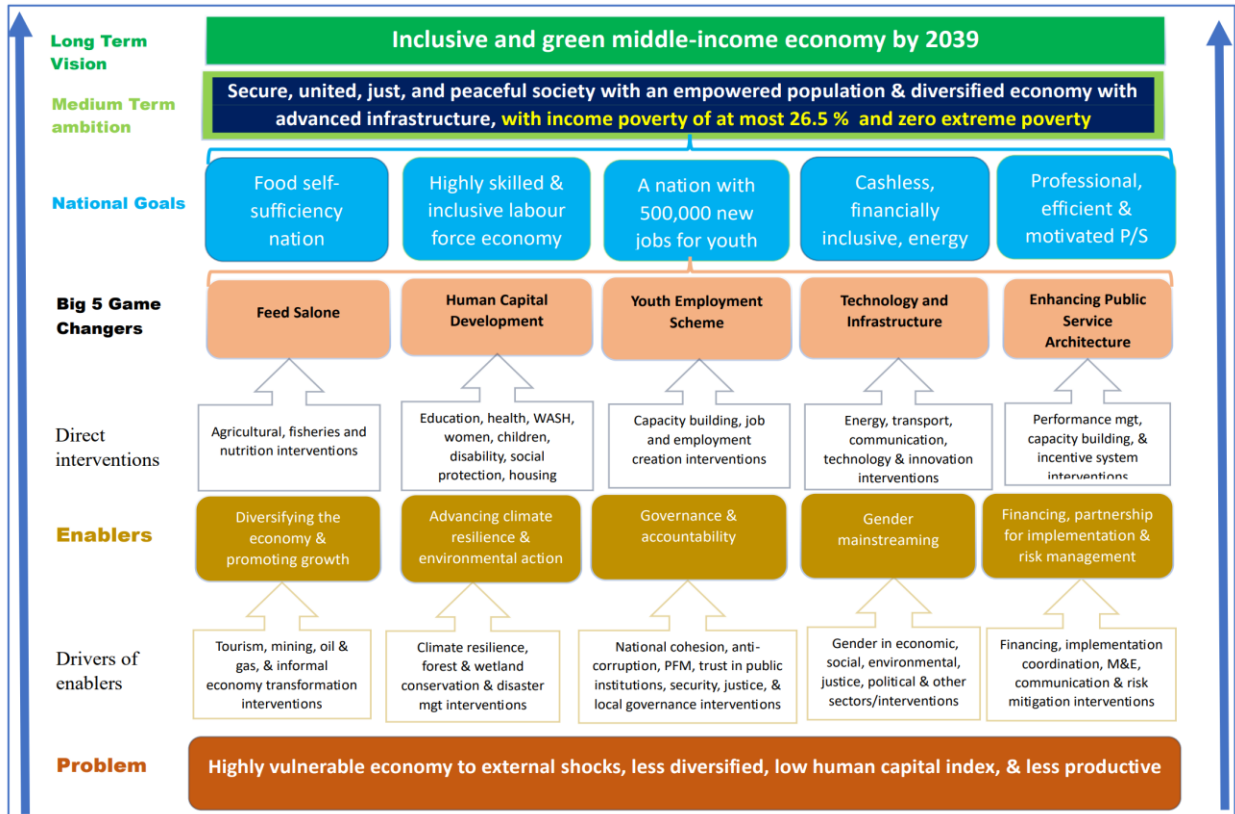
	Big Five Game Changers	Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) -17	Agenda 2063 goals 7Asprations, 20 goals
1	FEED SALONE: Boost agriculture to ensure inclusive growth		
2	HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT: Nurturing Skills for the 21st Century		
3	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SCHEME (YES)		
4	INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION: Pathways for Sustained Economic Growth (TIPEG)		
5	TRANSFORMING THE PUBLIC SERVICE ARCHITECTURE: Delivery, Efficiency and Professionalism		

Figure 3: Theory of Change



BIG FIVE GAME CHANGERS



**RESULTS FRAMEWORK
of the
Medium-Term National Development Plan_
2024-2030**



Big Five Game Changers

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

Enablers



FEED SALONE



Big 5 Game Changer 1: Feed Salone

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY (MAFS)										
VISION		An inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal 1		Sierra Leone is food self-sufficient and secure by 2030										
Game Changer 1		Feed Salone: Boost agriculture to ensure inclusive growth										
Impact		Food security achieved and livelihood for all citizens improved and sustainable agriculture promoted										
Result Area 1.1		Accelerating Productivity and Commercialization of the Agricultural Sector to Ensure Food security and Sufficiency										
Strategic Objective 1		Promote self-sustenance in key staples, boost export earnings, create new job opportunities and generate income, alleviate hunger and malnutrition, improve climate resilience techniques in crop production and boost productivity in livestock and fish for increased commercialization in the agriculture sector.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, the import value of key staple food (rice, poultry, onions and flour) reduced from US\$500m in 2023 to at most US\$67m	SDG 2	GOAL 1	US\$ Value in cost of imported staples.	\$500m	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	438.14M	376.28M	314.42M	252.56M	190.70M	128.84M	67.0M
			Percentage reduction in tons of imported rice.	500,000MT		25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	
			Total domestic production of rice.	1,396,900MT (Paddy Rice)		1,397.249	1,397.598	1,397.947	1,398.296	1,398.645	1,398.995	2,095.350
			Percentage of domestic production of onions.	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

			Total domestic production of poultry (Birds)	483,658		523,963	564,268	604,573	644,878	655,030	685,182	725,488
Overall improvement in the Global Food security index (GFSI) from 40.5 in 2022 to 50.0 by 2030			Global food security Index (GFSI)	40.5 (2022)	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	41.63	43.13	44.46	45.80	47.20	48.65	50.0
Outcome 1.1		Increased production of grains and cash crops										
By 2030, increase 73,000 Ha to 250,000 Ha of Inland Valley Swamps (IVS) and other low-land rice ecologies developed and utilized. By 2030, 30,000 ha of irrigated rice and vegetable fields developed	SDG 2	GOAL1	Hectares of IVS developed	73,871ha	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	183,871	193,871	203,871	214,871	225,871	236,871	247,871
			Hectares of IVS cultivated	69,548.40Ha		79,548.4	89,548.4	99,548.4	109,548.4	120,548.4	131,548.4	142,548.4
			Hectares of irrigated rice fields developed.	NA		5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	28,000	30,000
			Hectares of irrigated land used for rice Production	NA		5,000	9,500	14,000	18,500	23,000	27,000	30,000
			Proportion of private sector Institution in farming	NA		0.0500	0.1000	0.1500	0.2000	0.2500	0.3000	0.3500
			Hectares of irrigated vegetable fields developed.	NA		5,000	9,500	14,000	18,500	23,000	27,000	30,000
			Hectares of irrigated land used for vegetable Production	NA		5,000	9,500	14,000	18,500	23,000	27,000	30,000

By 2028, the land cultivated for rice production increased to at least 40 percent			Annual total land cultivated for rice production	554,401 Hectares (2023)		586,081	617,761	649,441	681,121	712,801	744,481	776,161
By 2030 Rice yields increased from 1.9MT in 2023 to 4.0MT			Yield in Metric tons	1.9 MT (2023)		2.32	2.74	3.16	3.58	4.0	4.0	4.0
By 2030, the area under commercially oriented onion production increased by 4,000 hectares.			Area (ha)of Onion cultivated	NA		1000	1500	2000	2500	3,000	3,500	4500
By 2030, agro-export earnings increased by expanding exports of cocoa, cashew, and coffee.			Percent change in exports of cocoa, cashew, and coffee.	NA		2%	2%	3%	3.5%	4%	4.5%	5%
Result Area 1.1		Food security and sufficiency ensured by Accelerating Productivity and Commercialization of the Agricultural Sector										
Strategic Objective		Boost earnings from agro-commodity exports										
By 2030, Agro-commodity export earnings increased by 50% .	SDG 1	GOAL1	Annual earnings from agro-commodity exports [cocoa, coffee, cashew and horticulture (fruits and pepper)]	\$50m (WTO 2023)	MAFS& SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	\$54	\$58	\$62	\$66	\$70	\$72.5	\$75
Outcomes 2.1		Improved market access										

By 2030, market access for locally produced goods improved	SDG 1 SDG 2 SDG 8	GOAL1	Market access for locally produced food crops.	Yes	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outcome 2.2		Increased processing capacity											
By 2030, processing capacity for locally grown crops increased	SDG 1, 2, 8	GOAL1	Processing capacity for locally produced food crops.	Very low	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	Low	Low	Med ium	Med ium	High	High	Very high	
Result Area 1.1		Accelerating Productivity and Commercialization of the Agricultural Sector to Ensure Food security and Sufficiency											
Strategic Objective 3:		Create 35,000 jobs for Women and Youths											
By 2030, 35,000 new jobs created in the agricultural sector for women and youth that will contribute to the overall socioeconomic development of the country.	SDG 8	GOAL1, 4 & 5	Number of new jobs in the agro-industrial sector.	65% (22,750) (WB 2022)	MAFS & SLMTN P 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy 2024)-	23,000	25,000	27,000	29,000	31,000	33,000	35000	
Outcome 3:1		Growth of agricultural enterprises											
By 2030, Agricultural enterprises growth improved.	SDG 8	GOAL 1	Growth of agricultural enterprises improved	Yes	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed	Low	Low	Med ium	Med ium	High	High	Very high	

					Salone Strategy)								
Result Area 1.1		Accelerating Productivity and Commercialization of the Agricultural Sector to Ensure Food security and Sufficiency											
Strategic Objective 4		Availability, Access and Consumption of Diverse, Safe and Nutritious Foods											
By 2030, the prevalence of hunger and malnutrition reduced by 65 % and 40 %.	SDG 2 SDG 3	GOAL1	Percentage of households with poor food consumption	65 %	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	60.7 2	56.4 4	40.1 6	30.8 8	20.6 3 %	15 %	5.00 %	
			Percentage Malnutrition rates among children.	65%		63%	60%	55%	50%	48%	35%	25%	
Outcome 4.1:		Reduced malnutrition of under fives											
By 2030, prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age reduced from 23% in 2021 to 9% .	SDG 2 SDG 3	GOAL1	Percentage stunting among Children Under-five years of age	23% (2021)	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	21%	19%	16%	13%	11%	10%	9%	
By 2030, Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age reduced from 5.2% in 2021 to 3.1% by 2030	SDG 2, 3	GOAL1	Percentage wasting among Children Under-five years of age	5.2% (2021)		4.9 %	4.60 %	4.30 %	4.9 0	3.70 %	3.4	3.10 %	
By 2030, Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age reduced from 11% in 2021 to	SDG 2, 3	GOAL 1	Percentage underweight among Children Under-five years of age	11% (2021)		10.3 %	9.6 %	8.9 %	8.2 %	7.5 %	6.8 %	6.1 %	

6.1% by 2030													
Anaemia in women of child-bearing age reduced to 30.2 percent	SDG 2 , 3	GOAL 1	Percentage of anaemic women of childbearing age	47 (2019)		44.6 %	42.2 %	39.8 %	37.4 %	35.0 %	32.6 %	30.2	
Result Area 1.1		Accelerating Productivity and Commercialization of the Agricultural Sector to Ensure Food security and Sufficiency											
Strategic Objective 5		Build a Climate-Resilient Food System											
By 2030, a climate-resilient food system capable of withstanding the impacts of climate change by 70% established	SDG 2 , SDG 13	GOAL1	Percentage of adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices.	5 %	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	10%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	70%	
			Extent of crop losses due to climate-related events.	20%		25 %	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %		
Outcome 5.1		Uptake of climate resilient agriculture											
By 2029, climate smart technologies and approaches in farming systems adopted.	SDG 2, 13	GOAL 1	Extent of adoption of smart technologies in farming systems improved.	Yes (% of adoption)	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	
By 2028/30, the performance of critical dimensions of agroforestry for climate resilient food systems is attained.			Level of climate resilient performance of agroforestry sector achieved.	Yes (% of performance of agroforestry)		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	

By 2030, the green cover with cocoa and cashew plantations is achieved.			Extent of green cover with cacao and cashew plantations attained	Yes (% of green cover)		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%
By 2028, reduce slash and burn cultivation practice by 50%..			Prevalence of slash and burn by farmers	Yes (% of prevalence)		55%	40%	30%	20%	15%	10%	5%
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESOURCES (MFMR)										
VISION		An inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal 1		Sierra Leone is food self-sufficient and secure by 2030										
Game Changer 1		Feed Salone: Boost agriculture to ensure inclusive growth										
Impact		Marine and fisheries sector developed										
Result Area 1.2		Accelerating Productivity and Sustainable Management of Fisheries and the Marine Sector										
Strategic Objective 1		To Scale-up production and industrial processing of fisheries and other marine resources for attainment of food security and economic growth										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, at least 18% of GDP contribution by the fisheries and marine sectors attained	SDG 1, 2,8,14	GOAL 1,3, 4,5,6,7	Percentage contribution to national GDP	12%	MINISTR Y OF FISHERIE S AND MARINE RESOURC	12.5 0%	13.0 0%	15.0 0%	15.0 0%	16.0 0%	17.0 0%	18.0 0%
By 2030, 43 % of the economic value of the fisheries and marine sector achieved			Economic value of fisheries and marine sector	US\$ 105 Million (at 6.4 % Annual growth rate)	ES & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed	US\$ 111. 143	US\$ 117. 285	US\$ 123, 429	US\$ 129. 572	US\$ 135. 715	US\$ 143. 568	US\$ 150, 000 (43 %)

Certification for export of fish to EU and China markets obtained by 2030			Level of enforcement of existing sector laws, policies and regulations	Low	Salone Strategy) & Chinese Embassy of Sierra Leone	Low	Moderately low	Moderately low	Moderately high	High	High	High
By 2030, enforcement rates of existing fisheries sector laws, policies and regulations achieved			Export of fishery product based on Compliance with European Union and China Int. Fisheries export certification regulations	No direct export		Direct export to EU	Direct export to Chinese markets	Direct export to China, other Asia Countries and Africa	Direct Export to China, other Asia countries and Africa	Direct Export to China, other Asia countries and Africa	Direct Export to China, other Asia countries and Africa	
Revenue generation in the sector increased from NLe105m in 2023 to NLe150m by 2030	SDG 1, 2,8,14	GOAL 1,3, 4,5,6,7	Revenue Generated from the Fisheries Sector	Le105 M (2023)		Le 111.33	Le 117.66	Le 123.99	Le 130.32	Le 136.65	Le 142.98	Le 150
By 2030, increase fish production from 150,000 MT to 200,000 MT is achieved.	SDG 1, 2,8,14	GOAL 1,3, 4,5,6,7	Quantity of production from the fisheries sector	130,000 MT	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	

Industrial Catch increased from 122,000 MT in 2023 to 150,000 MT by 2030	SDG 1, 2,8,14	GOAL 1,3, 4,5,6,7	Quantity Industrial fish catch	122,000 MT (2023)		126,000	130,000	134,000	138,000	142,000	146,000	150,000
By 2030, one Industrial Fish harbour Constructed and operated at Black Johnson	SDG 1, 2,8,14	GOAL 1,3, 4,5,6,7	Industrial Fish Harbor Constructed	Land acquisition (Acquired 252 Acres Land at Black Johnson, landowners compensated and implementation agreement signed)		Prepare project site	commence construction of fish harbour	50% complete	70%	90%	100%	Fully Operationalize Fish harbour
Result Area 1.3	Availability, access, and consumption of diverse, safe and nutritious foods											
Strategic Objective	Increase access to and consumption of diverse, safe and nutritious foods for sustainable reduction of malnutrition, especially for women and children											
By 2030, prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age reduced from 23% in 2021 to 9% .	SDG 2, 3	GOAL1	Percentage stunting among Children Under-five years of age	23% (2021)	MAFS & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	21%	19%	16%	13%	11%	10%	9%
By 2030, Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age	SDG 2, 3	GOAL1	Percentage wasting among Children Under-five years of age	5.2% (2021)		4.9%	4.60%	4.30%	4.90%	3.70%	3.4%	3.10%

reduced from 5.2% in 2021 to 3.1% by 2030												
By 2030, Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age reduced from 11% in 2021 to 6.1% by 2030	SDG 2, 3	GOAL 1	Percentage underweight among Children Under-five years of age	11% (2021)	10.3 %	9.6 %	8.9 %	8.2 %	7.5 %	6.8 %	6.1 %	
Anaemia in women of child-bearing age reduced to 30.2 percent	SDG 2, 3	GOAL 1	Percentage of anaemic women of childbearing age	47 (2019)	44.6 %	42.2 %	39.8 %	37.4 %	35.0 %	32.6 %	30.2 %	

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT



Big 5 Game Changer 2: Human Capital Development (HCD)

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF BASIC & SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal 2		A highly skilled, healthy, inclusive and gender-sensitive labour force, with a substantial share of middle level manpower, and highly developed talents for professional jobs in the private sector and the civil service by 2030										
Game Changer 2		Human Capital Development: Nurturing Skills for the 21st Century										
Impact		An educated, empowered and healthy citizenry with jobs that contribute to economic growth										
Results Area 2.1		Accelerating and Expanding Free Quality Basic and Senior Secondary Education										
Strategic Objective		Improve learning outcomes in the education system for all children and youth, ensuring that every child, regardless of circumstance, will have the opportunity to access and complete quality education, whilst showing proficiency in all assessed areas										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030: Improvement in Global Value and Ranking in Education to around 0.397 and about 132 respectively.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Rate of change in Education Global Value level	0.397	ASC	10%	25%	40%	55%	60%	80%	90%
		GOAL 2	Rate of change in Education Global Ranking	132		10%	25%	40%	55%	60%	80%	90%

By 2030, Improvement in Human Capital Index (covering health, education and survival to adulthood)	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Percentage change Human Capital Index (ranging from 0 to 100)	0.35	World Bank 2017; Statistics Sierra Leone (need to update)?	36%	38%	39%	41%	42%	45%	50%
By 2030, Improvement in Human Development Index (covering health, education and standard of living dimensions: - range from 0 to 100)	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Human Development Index (ranging from 0 to 100)	0.42	World Bank 2017; Statistics Sierra Leone (need to update)?	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.61	0.7
By 2030, Adult Literacy Rate increase to 90%	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Percentage change in Adult Literacy Rate (Literacy Rate Ages 15+)	0.514	World Bank 2017; Statistics Sierra Leone (need to update)?	53%	56%	57%	59%	60%	75%	85%
By 2030, Sierra Leone's Education Ranking will improve to 0.379/132(Panda Data)	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Country Education Ranking (Panda Data)	0.220./166	Education Ranking by Country (Panda Data) https://www.datapandas.org/ranking/education .	0.24 5/16 2	0.27 0/15 9	0.295 /155	0.32 0/15 0	0.34 0/14 5	.0.37 2/14 2	0.39 7/13 2
By 2030 the Sierra Leone global value and ranking in education increases to around 0.397 and about 132 respectively	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Education global ranking index (ranking and level)	0.220./166	Education Ranking by Country (Panda Data) https://www.datapandas.org/ranking/education .	0.24 5/16 2	0.27 0/15 9	0.295 /155	0.32 0/15 0	0.34 0/14 5	.0.37 2/14 2	0.39 7/13 2

					as.org/ranking/education-rankings-by-country							
OUTCOME 2.1		Basic and secondary education services are adequately and sustainably financed										
By 2030, gross enrollment rate (GER) in public and private schools increases by 50%	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Gross enrollment rate (Number of enrolments in School /Total population in the age group * 100.(by percentage)	3343470	Siera Leone Annual School Census (ASC 2022)	7%	14%	21%	28%	35%	42%	50%
By 2030, ensure that all eligible school-age pupils complete free, equitable and quality primary leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	SDG 4:	GOAL 2	Gross completion rate (GCR) in primary schools	0.64	ASC	64%	65%	68%	70%	70%	72%	75%
By 2030, ensure that all eligible school-age of girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality junior secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	SDG 4:	GOAL 2	Proportion/percentage of children and young pupils at the end of Junior Secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	0.44	ASC	50%	55%	65%	75%	80%	85%	90%

By 2030, ensure that all eligible school-age of girls and boys complete free quality senior secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcome	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion/percentage of pupils at the end of senior secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in entrance requirement to college and other technical, vocational and tertiary learning institution	0.22	ASC	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	70%	80%
By 2030, 90% of girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion/percentage of children under 5 years of age who are on track to start primary school	30%	ASC	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	75%
By 2030 build and upgrade education facilities that are child disable friendly, gender sensitive and provide safe, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion/percentage of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) ICT for learning purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; and, (d) pure drinking water	25%	ASC	25%	32%	40%	45%	48%	52%	55%

By 2030, Increased access to, and completion of quality Basic and Senior Secondary Education, with proficiency in all assessed areas.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	learning outcomes in public examinations	NPSE- 81%	WAEC Results - 2023	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	87.5 %	88%
				BECE - 5%		95%	96%	96.5 %	97%	97.5 %	97.6 %	97.8 %
				WASSCE - 72%		72%	74%	76%	77%	77.5 %	77.8 %	78%
By 2030, Schools and educational institutions have curriculum responsive to needs of labour market.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Number/Or Proportion of schools and educational institutions with relevant curriculum responsive Teaching and Learning Materials to the needs of the labour market.	Pre-school - 100%	Basic Education Framework 2020 & 2022	100 %	100 %	100%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
				Primary School - 100%		100 %	100 %	100%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
				JSS - 100%		100 %	100 %	100%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
				SSS - 100%		100 %	100 %	100%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
By 2030, Pupils-to-qualified teacher ration reduced from 63:1 in 2023 to 43:1	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Pupil-to-Qualified Teacher Ratio.	63 pupils to one teacher (63:1) in 2023	MBSSE	60:1 (est.)	57:1 (est.)	54:1 (est.)	51:1 (est.)	48:1 (est.)	45:1 (est.)	(43:1) 0

By 2030, Increased and sustainable financing for quality, accessible and affordable education at all levels.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Recurrent National Budget Allocation to Education at all levels:). (%GDP). Percentage to Education Sector financing.	22%	MTNDP 2019 - 2023	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%
By 2030, Improved completion, with effective learning outcomes, of all eligible pupils (girls and boys) of the free, equitable and quality JSS education.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Number/Proportion of all eligible pupils (girls and boys) completing JSS education with effective learning outcomes (minimum proficiency in reading and mathematics)	NPSE- 81%	WAEC Results - 2023	83%	85%	86%	87%	87%	87.5%	88%
				BECE - 95%		95%	96%	96.5%	97%	97.5%	97.6%	97.8%
				WASSCE - 72%		72%	74%	76%	77%	77.5%	77.8%	78%
By 2030, Increased number of all eligible pupils (girls and boys) complete free, equitable and quality SSS education with effective learning outcomes.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion of Schools with pupils who complete SSS	To be determined (TBD) with support data from MBSSE & NCPD, NCC and relevant report	ASC, ESP, Strategic Plan from Social Welfare	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Improved/Increased Education Facilities that are Child, Disability and Gender-sensitive to provide Safe, Inclusive and Effective learning	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion of children with access to an inclusive learning environment. 1). Electricity. 2). ICT for learning. 3). Adapted facilities for	ASC 2023 - 2024 School Safety Policy, Radical Inclusion Policy	40%	40%	45%	51%	58%	60%	65%	70%

environments for all.			disabled students. 4). Safe drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) facilities									
By 2030, Increased recruitment and decollement of qualified teachers to meet the required pupil-teacher ratio.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Number/Proportion of Teachers at All Levels of the education system who have received at least the Minimum Organized Teacher Training: 1). Pre - Primary (TC). 2). Primary (TC, HTC Prim). 3). JSS (HTC Sec, BA, B.Sc)	37400	2023-2024 Teaching Service Commission	37,400	37,650	37,900	38,150	38,400	38,650	38,900
Children with special education needs provided with support	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Cumulative Percentage of children with special educational needs supported	Zero	2023-2024 Teaching Service Commission	14%	28%	42%	56%	70%	84%	100%
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF TECHNICAL & HIGHER EDUCATION										
Results Area 2.2		Strengthening Tertiary and Higher Education										
Strategic Objective		Increase equitable access to quality higher/skills education that promotes research, innovation, and entrepreneurship for growth, stability, and sustainable national development.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030

By 2030, attain quality higher skills and education for research, innovation and entrepreneurship for sustainable national development.	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Ranking of University of Sierra Leone in the World/Web Ranking of Universities	11,089 (2018)	Web Ranking of Universities (2022/23 Edition)	11,085	11,081	11,078	11,074	11,070	11,066	11,062
			Ranking of Njala University in the World/Web Ranking of Universities	10,336 (2018)		10,332	10,328	10,324	10,320	10,316	10,312	10,308
			Status of ICT (including internet) facilities in: and .	Weak, poor and unstable access		Excellent,	Excellent,	Excellent,	Excellent,	Excellent,	Excellent,	Excellent,
			(a) Public Universities	Weak, poor and unstable access		Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
			(b) Tertiary Educational Institutions	Weak, poor and unstable access		Excellent,	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Outcome 1		Higher education supported and enhanced										
By 2030, enrolment in HEIs increased from 101,645 in 2023 to 171,645 by 2030	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Enrolment in Tertiary and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)	101,645	MTHE (2023)	113,312	124,979	136,646	148,313	159,980	169,764	171,645
By 2030 Increased annual Graduation Rates in Tertiary and Higher Education by 10%	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Annual Graduation Rates in Tertiary and Higher Education	At least 10%	MTHE (2023)	20	30	40	50	60	70	80

By 2030, Number of students accessing student loan scheme increased from 168 in 2023 to 10,000 by 2030, with at least 30% females	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Number of beneficiaries of the Students Loan Scheme in Tertiary and Higher Education Institutions.	168	MTHE (2023)	1,573	2,978	4,383	5,788	7,193	8,598	10,000
				50 Female	MTHE (2023)	472	893	1,314	1,735	2,156	2,557	3,000
By 2030, additional 20,000 youth empowered with TVET skills (increase in number of empowered youths with TVET skills)	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Number of youths empowered with TVET skills.	0	MTHE (2023)	2,856	5,712	8,568	11,424	14,280	17,136	20,000
By 2030, Schools and educational institutions have curriculum responsive to the needs of the labour market	SDG 4.	GOAL 2	Percentage of educational institutional with curriculum responsive to the needs of the labour market	0	MTHE (2023)	14%	28%	42%	56%	70%	84%	100%
By 2030 build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, inclusive and effective learning	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) ICT for learning purposes; (c) adapted infrastructure and	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

environments for all.			materials for students with disabilities; and (d) pure drinking water									
By 2030, significant increase the recruitment and deployment of qualified teachers to meet with pupil teacher ratio (PTR)	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary education; (b) primary education; (c) junior secondary education; and (d) and senior secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized/formal? teacher training (e.g. Teachers Certificate (TC) before and during service	63:1	MTHE (2023	60.1 :1	57.2 :1	54.3: 1	51.4: 1	48.5: 1	45.6: 1	43:1
Lead MDA	MINISTRY OF HEALTH											
VISION:	Sierra Leone’s aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035.											
National Goal 2	A highly skilled, healthy, inclusive and gender-sensitive labour force, with a substantial share of middle level manpower, and highly developed talents for professional jobs in the private sector and the civil service by 2030											
Game Changer 2	Human Capital Development: Nurturing Skills for the 21st Century											
Impact	An educated, empowered and healthy citizenry with jobs that contribute to economic growth											

Results Area 2.3		Improving Health Care Delivery and wellbeing										
Strategic Objective		Build a resilient and responsive healthcare system that provides equitable access to affordable healthcare services to all Sierra Leoneans across the life stages										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Build a resilient and responsive health care system that provides equitable access to affordable quality healthcare services to all Sierra Leoneans across the life stages.	SDG 3	Goal 3	Health global ranking index(ranking and level)	0.220./166	Health Ranking by Country (Panda Data) https://www.datapandas.org/ranking/education-rankings-by-country	0.24 5/16 2	0.27 0/15 9	0.295 /155	0.32 0/15 0	0.34 0/14 5	.037 2/14 2	0.39 7/13 2
Maternal mortality rate reduced by 50% from 443 deaths per 100,000 live births to 219 deaths by 2030.	SDG 3	Goal 3	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	443/100,000	UN Maternal Mortality Estimate Interagency Group (MMEIG 2020)	411/ 100, 000	379/ 100, 000	347/1 00,00 0	315/ 100, 000	283/ 100, 000	251/ 100, 000	219/ 100, 000
By 2030, reduce the neonatal mortality rate by 50%	SDG 3	Goal 3	Neonatal mortality rate (0 to 28 days) per 1,000 live births	30.84	UN Interagency group for Child Mortality (2022) database	28	26	25	22	20	17	15

Infant mortality reduced by 50% from 75 deaths per 1,000 live births to 38 deaths by 2030	SDG 3	Goal 3	Infant mortality rate (0 to 11 months) per 1,000 live births	75.97	UN Interagency group for Child Mortality (2022)	69.7	64.4	59.1	53.8	48.5	43.2	38
Life expectancy increased from 54 to 65 years by 2030	SDG 3	Goal 3	# of changes made in Life Expectancy	54	Sierra Leone- WHO Data 2021-2022	55	57	58	60	61	63	65
By 2030 reduce under-5 mortality by at least 50%	SDG 3	Goal 3	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	122	SLDHS (2019) UN Interagency group for Child Mortality (2022)	114	106	97	91	82	73	61
By 2030 reduce still birth by 50%	SDG 3	Goal 3	Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 total births)	23.13	UN Interagency group for Child Mortality (2021) DHIS2 (2023)	22	20	18	17	15	14	11
By 2030, increase delivery by skilled birth attendance by 30%	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	88.6%	SLDHS (2019) DHIS2 (2023)	88.8	89.2	89.7	90.3	90.8	91.4	92
By 2030, reduce adolescent birth by 50%	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Adolescent (10 to 19 years) birth rate (per 1,000)	102	SLDHC (2019)	81.6	76.5	71.4	66.3	61.2	58.3	51

By 2030, increase coverage of Pentavalent 3rd dose by 40%	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage of Penta 3rd dose	78.1%	SLDHS (2019) DHIS2 (2023)	82.5	83.6	83.6	83.6	84.7	85.7	86.9
Health worker density increased by 50% population	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage/ density of health worker	13.4 health workers per 10,000	HRH recruitment database	14.4	15.4	16.4	17.4	18.4	19.4	20
By 2030, recruitment of additional 7,000 health workers across the country	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Number of health workers recruited	1000	HRH recruitment database	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
By 2030, eliminate Lf in all endemic districts for healthy growth and sustained livelihood for All	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage of Lymphatic filariasis (LF) in 16 Health Districts in Sierra Leone	52%	NTD master 2023-2027	45%	38%	31%	24%	17%	9%	2%
By 2030, reduce the prevalence of oncho in all endemic districts below 10% for healthy growth and sustained livelihood for All	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage of Oncho in 14 Health Districts in Sierra Leone	58%	NTD master 2023-2028	50%	42%	32%	24%	16%	7%	2%
By 2030, reduce the prevalence of STH in all endemic districts below 20% for healthy growth and sustained livelihood for All	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage control of STH(<20%) in 16 Health Districts in Sierra Leone	20%	NTD master 2023-2029	16%	14%	12%	9%	7%	5%	2.00 %

By 2030, reduce the prevalence of SCH in all endemic districts below 10% for healthy growth and sustained livelihood for All	SDG 3	GOAL 3	Percentage control of SCH <10%) in 9 Health Districts in Sierra Leone 5.To significantly reduce suffering due to their chronic manifestations in Sierra Leone	20%	NTD master 2023-2030	16%	14%	12%	9%	7%	5%	2%
Results Area 2.4		Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis										
Strategic Objective		Ensure that Sierra Leone ends Malaria, HIV/AIDS and TB by 2030, as a public health threat in line with SDG 3.3.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, HIV is eliminated	SDG 3	GOAL 3	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	2.49	DHIS2 (2023)	2.313	2.136	1.959	1.782	1.605	1.428	1.245
By 2030, TB is eliminated	SDG 3	GOAL 3	New tuberculosis infection (per 100,000 population per year)	286	DHIS2 (2023) & TB programme data	24	22	22	21	20	18	16
By 2030, reduce malaria incidence by 50%	SDG 3	GOAL 3	New malaria cases (per 1,000 population at risk)	238.9	DHIS2 (2023)	191.1	179	167	155	143.3	131.4	119.3

By 2030, achieve HIV epidemic control by reaching the 98:98:98 targets by that date above the global targets of 95:95:95	SDG 3	GOAL 3	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	95	DHIS2 (2023)	95.4	95.8	96.2	96.6	97	97.4	98
By 2030, the mother-to-child transmission rate of HIV reduced to less than 5%	SDG 3	GOAL 3	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	5%	DHIS2 (2023)	4.30 %	3.6 %	2.90 %	1.20 %	0.50 %	0.30 %	0.20 %
Lead MDA	Ministry of Water Resources											
	MoWRS/ GVWC/ SALWACO/ NWRMA/FCC/Sanitation/Waste Management											
VISION	Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035											
National Goal 2	A highly skilled, healthy, inclusive and gender-sensitive labour force, with a substantial share of middle level manpower, and highly developed talents for professional jobs in the private sector and the civil service by 2030											
Big 5 Game Changer 2	Human Capital Development: Nurturing Skills for the 21st Century											
Results Area 2.5	Environmental Sanitation, Waste Management and Hygiene											
Strategic Objective	Increase access to safe and portable water and promote the provision of safely managed sanitation through relevant infrastructure and hygiene services for the growing population											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Overall improvement in population access to safe and portable drinking water and basic water services increased from 63% to 90% by 2030	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of population with access to basic water services	63%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	66.9 %	70.7 %	74.6 %	78.4 %	82.3 %	86.1 %	90.0 %

Population with access to safely managed sanitation increased	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of Urban population with access to safely managed sanitation increased	84% (Urban)	WASHNO RMM, 2022	86%	88%	90%	92%	94%	96%	98%
			Percentage of rural population with access to safely managed sanitation increased	33% (Rural)	WASHNO RMM, 2022	36%	39%	42%	45%	48%	51%	54%
Develop four dam water supply systems in Western Area	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Number of dam water supply systems developed in Western Area	1	WASHNO RMM, 2022	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
OUTCOME 1	Promote the provision of safely managed sanitation through relevant infrastructure and hygiene services for the growing population											
Increased population access to safely managed sanitation and hygiene by 2030	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of population with access to safely managed sanitation and hygiene	14%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	18%	23%	28%	33%	38%	45%	50%
By 2030, the proportion of the population with access to hygiene services increased from 12 percent to 50 percent.	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of population with access to basic hygiene services	12%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	17%	23%	29%	35%	40%	45%	50%
By 2030, urban population with access to sewerage increased from 8 percent to 45 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of population with access to sewerage services	8%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	13%	18%	23%	29%	35%	40%	45%

By 2030, reduce Open Defecation (OD) from 25.4 percent to 0 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of chiefdoms that are Open Defecation Free	25%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	22%	18%	14%	10%	7%	4%	0%
By 2030 per capita freshwater endowment increased from 160Km3/Year to 284Km3/Year	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Fresh water endowment based on degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management	160Km3	NWRMA Strategic Action Plan, 2023	175 Km3	190 Km3	210K m3	240 Km3	260 Km3	275 Km3	284 Km3
By 2030, the implementation of IWRM at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation increased from 37 percent to 60 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management	37%	UNEP IWRM Report, 2023	39%	43%	47%	50%	53%	57%	60%
By 2030, the proportion of access to basic water services in schools increased from 34 percent to 50 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of schools with access to basic water services	34%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	36%	38%	40%	42%	45%	48%	50%
By 2030, the proportion of access to basic sanitation services in schools increased from 42 percent to 60 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of school with access to basic sanitation services	42%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	44%	46%	49%	52%	55%	58%	60%
2030, the proportion of access to basic hygiene services in schools increased from 22 percent to 35 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of schools with access to basic hygiene services	22%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	24%	24%	26%	28%	30%	32%	35%

By 2030, the proportion of schools with menstrual hygiene management increased from 8 percent to 30 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of schools with menstrual hygiene management	8%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	11%	14%	17%	20%	23%	27%	30%
By 2030, Proportion of schools practicing daily routine hygienic behaviors from 19 percent to 33 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of schools practicing daily routine hygienic behaviors	19%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	21%	23%	25%	27%	29%	31%	33%
By 2030, increase the proportion of access to basic water services in healthcare facilities from 60 percent to 75 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of healthcare facilities with access to basic water services	60%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	62%	64%	66%	68%	70%	72%	75%
By 2030, the proportion of access to basic sanitation services in healthcare facilities increased from 17 percent to 30%	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of healthcare facilities with access to basic sanitation services	17%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	18%	19%	22%	24%	26%	28%	30%
By 2030, the proportion of access to basic hygiene services in healthcare facilities increased from 22 percent to 50 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of healthcare facilities and access to basic hygiene services	22%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	26%	30%	34%	40%	44%	48%	50%

By 2030, the proportion of healthcare facilities with WASH facility sustainability mechanism increase from 0.2 percent to 15 percent	SDG 5, 6 9	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of healthcare facilities with WASH facility sustainability mechanism	0%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	2%	3%	5%	7%	10%	12%	15%
OUTCOME 2		Increase access to safe and potable water										
By 2030, increased volume of safe drinking water produced for supply per year (m³)	SDG 6	GOAL 7, 10	Volume of water supply per year (m³)	1438011 (m³)	MoWR (2023)	1438 511	1439 011 m³	14395 11m3	1440 011 m³	1440 511 m³	1440 511 m³	1440 511 m³
		GOAL 7, 10	volume of water produced for supply per year	1754322(m³)	MoWR (2023)	1754 922 (m³)	1755 522 (m³)	17561 22 (m³)	1756 722(m³)	1757 322 (m³)	1757 922(m³)	175 7922 (m³)
By 2030, population with access to basic WASH services delivery	SDG 6	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of people with access to safely managed water, sanitation and hygiene practices	6%	WASHNO RM 2022	8%	10%	15%	18%	20%	25%	25%
Population (Urban) with access to safe and portable drinking water increased from 84 to 98% by 2030	SDG 6	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of urban population with access to safe and portable drinking water	79%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	82%	85%	88%	91%	94%	96%	98%
Population (Rural) with access to safe and portable drinking water increased from 33 to 54% by 2030	SDG 6	GOAL 7, 10	Percentage of rural population with access to basic water services	33%	WASHNO RMM, 2022	36%	38%	41%	46%	52%	54%	57%

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF GENDER & CHILDREN'S AFFAIRS										
Results Area 2.6		Women's empowerment and gender equality										
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE		Consolidate and promote gains from the state's investment in advancing the empowerment of women in the political, social, economic, and cultural spheres										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, all necessary legal and policy frameworks are in place that will address women's empowerment and gender equity	SDG 5	Goal 17	# of Legal and policy frameworks adopted and/ or reviewed	GEWE Act, GEWE Policy, Sexual Offences Act, 2012 as Amended in 2019	MoGCA - 2023	0%	1	0	0	1	0	0
By 2030, at least 30% of all political and elected positions in the public sector are occupied by women (affirmative action)	SDG 5	Goal 17	Proportion of seats held by women in parliament and local councils	Parliament - 30%; Local Council - 41%	MoGCA - 2023	Parliament - 30 Local Council - 41%	Parliament - 30 Local Council - 41%	Parliament - 30 Local Council - 41%	Parliament - 30 Local Council - 41%	Parliament - 30 Local Council - 41%	Parliament - 35 Local Council - 45%	Parliament - 35 Local Council - 45%
			Proportion of women in Senior and leadership positions(Grades 7 and above) in the civil service	N/A	N/A	0	10%	15%	20%	20%	25%	30%
			Proportion of women in the civil service recruited across all grades	51%	HRMO , 2023	52%	53%	54%	55%	55%	57%	60%

By 2030 significantly reduce all forms of discrimination against all women and girls	SDG 5	Goal 17	Normative and operative frameworks adopted to reduce discrimination against women	GEWE Act, Employment Act, Customary Land Rights Act	MoGCA , 2023	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
By 2030 significantly reduce all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	SDG 5	Goal 17	Reported cases of Violence against women and girls	7,723	FSU- 2023	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
By2030, physical and sexual assault cases reduced to 1,000	SDG 5	Goal 17	Physical and sexual assault cases	2,939 Cases in 2022	FSU- 2023 (MGCA)	2,662 Cases	2,385 Cases	2,108 Cases	1,831 Cases	1,554 Cases	1,277 Cases	1,000 Cases
By 2030 substantially reduce all harmful practices against women and girls	SDG 5	. Goal 17	Prevalence of harmful practices such as forced marriage against women and girls	FGM - 83%	DHS 2019	80%	70%	65%	60%	55%	55%	55%
			Prevalence of harmful practices such as violence against women and girls	Violence against women and girls=40		35%	30%	25%	20%	18%	18%	18%
By 2030, Women's access to financial services drastically increased from 25% in 2022 to 60%	SDG 5	Goal 17	% of women access to financial services	25%	UNCDF 2022	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
By 2030, Adolescent pregnancy is reduced from 21% in 2022 to 10%	SDG 5	Goal 17	% adolescent pregnancy	21%	MoSW	19.6%	18.0%	16.4%	14.8%	13.2%	11.6%	10%

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE National Commission for Children/ National Commission for Persons with Disabilities/ National Association of the Aged/ NaCSA.										
Results Area 2.7.1		Children, the aged and disability welfare										
Specific Objective 1		Ensure a 'children first' approach for the survival, protection, and development of children, including disabled and vulnerable children by establishing functional and inclusive social welfare interventions that would address vulnerabilities, inequalities and exclusion at all levels										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030. reduced number of children in the streets situation , and increased access to justices' systems by 60%	SDG :1, 2,4,5,11, 16	Goals 1,3,4,11,1 2,17	% of rescued children from the street and reunified with caregivers /parents nationwide	45%	Family Welfare Directorate s District offices (MoSW), MoGCA, the	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75 %
			% of children placed in safe homes [disaggregated by sex]	30%	Juvinielle Courts &The FSUs , police Stations, Ministry of Labour (30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60 %
			Percent access to justices for children in the street	45%	Child labour Unit) , Safe Home , Intrim Care Centres and Orphabnages	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	80%

By 2030, Persons with disabilities benefitting from social protection systems (Cash Transfer) is 20% higher than in 2023	SDG 1,2,4, 5,6, 10,11,16, 17	Goals:1,2, 3,4,11,13, 7,	No. of effective Social Protection programs	2	PERSIF Project and the Livelihood project I the directorate of Social ,Religious Affiars (MoSW) and NaSCA	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			% of persons with disabilities benefitting from Cash Transfer	20%	2024-2030 MTNDP abridged version	10%	25%	32%	40%	46%	60%	60%
			% Child Labor and Abuse: (Lower rates of child labor, violence, and abuse).	66%	MoSw, MoGCA, UNICEF, MiX Ministry of Labour , Ministry of Youth , NCC, HRSL, NCPD	63%	59%	55%	52%	49%	40%	40%
By 2030, Child multidimensional poverty reduced from 66% in 2019 to 40%			No. of Legal Reforms that supported the poverty reduction initiatives.	4	MoJ , MoSW, MoGCA, FSUs,the Juvenile Courts, HRSL, Rainbow Initiative , One Stop Centres	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
			No. of Cultural and Social Policies that Combat stigma and discrimination	0		4	4	5	5	5	5	5
By 2028, a clear framework for the welfare of the aged and their participation in service delivery drawn up												

			against vulnerable groups									
	SDG 16,5,3,4, 11, 1,8	Goals:3,1 3,17	% of reported cases of violence , abuse and neglect	50%		50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
	SDG 16,5,3,4, 11, 1,8	Goals:3,1 3,17	% of Safe Homes available and accessed by victims.	10%	Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs ,Existing Safe Homes	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40 %
	SDG 16.3,4	Goals 13,17	% of protection services for Victims of Trafficking (VOTs)	10%	Anti - Trafficking In persons Agency (ATIPS) Trans Organization Crime unit (TOCU),Office of the National Security (ONS)	10%	15%	25%	35%	45%	65%	70%
			Percentage of Victims who received support they need to recover and reintegrate into society	15%	ATIPS, Ministry of Social Welfare	15%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%
By 2030% violence, abuse, and neglect reduced to 30 %	SDG 16,5,3,4, 11, 1,8	Goal 3,13,17	Percentage of Social Protection Programs	30%	MoSW, MoGCA, NaSCA	30%	40%	45%	50%	60%	70%	70%

			Coverage expanded for effectiveness									
			% of Child Labor and Abuse reduced	70%	MoSW, MoGCA, MoLSS,	70%	60%	60%	50%	40%	30%	30%
			Percentage of Legal Reforms , Policies , Legislations and strategies developed for implementation	30%	MoJ.MoS W, MoGCA, MoYA,ONS, NaSCA	30%	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	70%
			Percentage of Cultural and Social Factors that Combat stigma and discrimination against vulnerable group	30%	MoJ.MoS W, MoGCA, MoYA,ONS, NaSCA	30%	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	70%
By 2030 increased access to rehabilitation and reintegration services to all child survivors/victims of abuse and violence by 70%	Goals:16, 5,3,4, 11, 1,8	Goals:3,1 3,17	Percentage access to rehabilitation and reintegration services available	30%	MoSW, MoGCA, MoLSS,	30%	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	70%
By 2030, increased access to Rehabilitative Care and support for long-term physical health and psychosocial conditions to victims of Drug and Substance users	SDG 3,4,5,10, 16,8	Goals: 13,17	No of rehabilitation and reintegration centre available and accessed by victims.	4	MoSW, MoGCA, MoLSS,	1	2	3	4	4	5	5

By 2030, all relevant laws, policies, and regulations reviewed, updated and aligned with international instruments and passed to address rights of children	SDG:16, 1,3,4,5,8	Goals 11,18	Number of laws, policies and regulations reviewed	1	Policy Planning and Research Directorate (MoSW) , MoGCA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
By 2030, increased access and strengthened protection services to victims of trafficking (VOTs) by 10% per year	SDG1, 3,5,8 &16	Goals 14,11,13, &14	Percentage of protection services for Victims of Trafficking (VOTs) accessed	30%	MoJ.MoS W, NCPD,Mo GCA,MoY A,ONS, NaSCA	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
By 2030 number of trafficking cases investigated is increased yearly by minimum 10%	SDG 16.3,4	Goals 13,17	Percentage trafficking cases investigated for Victims of Trafficking (VOTs)	30%	MoJ.MoS W, ATIPS,Mo GCA,MoY A,ONS, NaSCA	30%	40%	45%	60%	65%	70%	70%
Ensuring policies are effectively implemented and monitored.	SDG16,1 ,3,4,5,8	Goal 11,18	# of laws , policies and regulations reviewed	1	House of Parliament, The MoSw, MoGCA, Partners	1	2	3	4	5	7	7
By 2030, improve protection services to presume victims of trafficking (VOT) from 10 to 51.	SDG 16,1,3,4, 5,9	Goal 11,19	Number of protection services made accessible to VOTs: 1). Safe Space/Holding Centers 2). Legal Service 3). Reintegration Package	4	MoSW Annual Report Unit Human Trafficking Agency Report	10	20	25	35	40	45	51

			4). Trust-fund Basket									
			Number of VOTs provided with protection services	51		57	67	77	87	87	90	90
By 2030, increase in public reporting on physical and sexual assault against women.	SDG 1		Number of Districts with Facilities and Services for Protection of Women and Investigation/Prosecution of SGBV Offences:	Facilities in all 16 districts	Rainbo Initiative, MGCA, Sexual Offences Courts/Magistrate Court, Family Support Units - Police	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
			Safe Homes: Protection of victims of SGBV offences:	3	Strategy Plans/documentation - MSW & GCA	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
			PRIMERO Tool: Tracking Cases and Evidence Generation on SGBV.	1 platform	Strategy Plans/documentation - MSW and MGCA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Results Area 2.7.2		Empowering persons with disabilities										
Specific Objective 2		Ensure the comprehensive review and implementation of policies and laws relating to disability; scale-up efforts to make public facilities disability friendly; review and improve incentives for teachers in special needs institutions; provide free health care for the physically challenged; and provide livelihood support to persons living with disability for economic empowerment and self-reliance										
By 2030, persons with disabilities benefiting from	SDG 1,2,4,5,6,	Goals:1,2,3,4,11,13,7,	No. of effective Social Protection programs	2	PERSIF Project and the	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

social protection systems (cash transfers) is 20 percent higher than in 2023	10,11,16, 17				Livelihood project I the directorate of Social ,Religious Affiars (MoSW) and NaSCA							
By 2030, ensure full implementation of the Disability Act			Percent progress to implementation of the Disability Act	TBD	MoSW) NaSCA	20%	40%	60%	80%	100 %	100 %	100 %
By 2030, increase capacity building and resource allocation to the PWD sector.			Percent progress to implementation Capacity building	TBD		40%	60%	80%	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
			Level of resource allocation to the PWS sector	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, reduce the stigma of disability and improve the data quality to help identify more PWDs	SDG 1,2, 4, ,5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 17	Goals 1,2,3,4, 7,11, 13,	Proportion of the population reporting a disability	TBD	NCPD/MoH S	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, the proportion of children with disabilities who are fully immunized is increased to 80 percent.			Proportion of children (0-5 years) with disabilities who are fully immunized	TBD	NCPD/MoH S	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, 50% of Persons with Disability are provided with Medical Certificate of disability.			Percentage of Persons with Disability provided with medical certificates	TBD	NCPD/MoH S	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

By 2030, the proportion of Members of Parliament and Public Officers with disabilities is by at least 5%.			Proportion of Members of Parliament with a disability	TBD	NEC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Results Area 2.7.3		Support to the Aged										
Specific Objective 2		Ensure a comprehensive review and implementation of policies and laws relating to the aged; and provide substantial health care and continued employment opportunities for this category to increase and sustain their self-reliance										
By 2055, the size of the aged population and location in the country fully determined			The size of the aged population	TBD	MoH, NEC, NaCSA, NaSSIT MoELSS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, support to the aged drastically increased			Support to the aged	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2028, a clear framework for the welfare of the aged and participation in service delivery drawn up.			Percentage progress in producing a clear framework for the welfare of the aged and participation in service delivery	TBD		10%	25%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%

Lead MDA		NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL ACTION										
Results Area 2.8		Social Protection (Children, Aged and Disability Welfare) NaCSA										
Specific Objective 1		Promote the Rights and Welfare of Children, the Aged and the Disabled.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Reduced Child Multi-Dimensional Poverty.	SDG 1	GOAL 12, 13	Child Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)	66%		62%	58%	50%	46%	42%	38%	40%
Reduced Early Child Marriage	SDG 1		Women aged 20-24 years who have experienced Early Child Marriage before Age of Consent- 18 Years (%)	29.9%	MICS 2017; MoHS in collaboration with UNICEF	29%	28%	26%	25%	24%	22%	20%
Empowered Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)	SDG 1		Total Number of PWDs Employed in all public institutions, including MDAs, Parliament, Local Councils.	101	2015 Housing & Population Census MIC Survey Report on Disability (2015)	101	200	350	400	400	500	600

			Existence of a National Social Protection System/Agency to address the special needs of PWDs, including other Poor and Vulnerable Persons.	1 (NaCSA)		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Reduced Adolescents Fertility Rate.	SDG 1	.	Adolescents Fertility Rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years).	101		107	100	90	80	70	65	60
Clear Framework developed for the Welfare of the Aged and their Participation in Service Delivery.	SDG 1,10		Status/Availability of Framework for the Welfare of the Aged and their participation in service delivery.	Framework unavailable	Ministry of Social Welfare	Draft Framework available.	Framework finalized and approved.	Framework Implemented.	Framework Implemented.	Framework Implemented.	Framework Implemented.	Framework Implemented.
Outcome		Support to poor households including people with disability achieved										
Increased Participation of PWDs in Public Life.	SDG 10	Goal 16	Number (or Percent) of Public Institutions (MDAs), including Local Councils and Parliament with facilities for the needs of PWDs in; MDAs,		Ministry of Social Welfare 5	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Local Councils	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

			Parliament	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Improved Social Protection Systems (Cash Transfers) for additional 35000 poor household including Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)			Cash transfers provided to poor households	TBD		10,000	15,000	20,000	25.000	30000	33.000	35000
	SDG 10	Goal 16	Total Amount of Cash Transfers to PWDs annually (Million Nle)	Amount of Cash Transfer in 2023.(N/A)		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	20% Higher than 2023
			Total Number of PWDs benefitting from Cash Transfers (by Sex) Male & Female)	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 10	Goal 16	Percent of vulnerable populations (including women, persons with disabilities, older persons, and children) receiving special support	5%		7%	10%	15%	20%	23%	25%	30%
By 2030, employment is provided to 9,000 youths	SDG 10	Goal 16	Number of employment provided to youths	TBD	NaCSA Reports	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

By 2030, provide special support to at least 30 percent of vulnerable populations (including women, persons with disabilities, older persons, and children)	SDG 10	Goal 16	Number of special support provided to at least 30 percent of vulnerable populations	TBD	NaCSA Reports	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF LAND and COUNTRY PLANNING										
Results Area 2.9		Land, housing, and urbanization										
Strategic Objective 1		Effective land management and administration that is environmentally sound and sustainable including affordable housing for low- and middle-income groups to alleviate poverty and promote economic growth.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, a National Cadastral Records Management System and Strategy developed	SDG 9	xxx	National Cadastral Records Management System and Strategy	0	MoLCP	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
By 2030, a National Spatial Development Plan and Strategy developed			National Spatial Development Plan and Strategy	0	MoLCP	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Outcome		Access to justice and affordable housing ensured										

By 2030; 20,000 affordable houses constructed across the country	SDG 9,		# of affordable houses constructed across the country	0	MoLCP	3,000	6,000	9,000	12,000	15,000	18,000	20,000
By 2030, the number of land-related cases in courts reduced by 50 percent			# of land-related cases in court	100%	MoLCP	8%	16%	24%	32%	40%	45%	50%
Lead MDA		Ministry of Trade and Industry/ National Consumer Protection Commission										
Results Area 2.10		Consumer protection and competition law										
Strategic Objective		Promote fair trade and investments in Sierra Leone to protect and promote the interests of consumers.										
By 2028, the National Competition Law enacted			Percent progress to enactment of the National Competition Law	Not enacted	MOF National Consumer Protection Commission	30%	50%	60%	80%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, the Consumer Protection Act 2020 fully implemented			Percent progress towards implementing the Consumer Protection Act	Not implemented		20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	100%
By 2030, the ECOWAS Regional Competition Framework domesticated and implemented			Percent progress towards implementing ECOWAS Regional Competition Framework	Not implemented		20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	100%

By 2030, Public knowledge of the rights of Consumers and the Consumer Protection Act 2020 greatly improved			Percent progress towards improving Public knowledge of the rights of Consumers and the Consumer Protection Act 2020	No knowledge		20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	100%

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SCHEME



Big 5 Game Changer 3: Youth Employment Scheme (YES)

Lead MDA		Ministry of Youth Affairs/ National Youth Commission/Ministry of Sports										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal 3		Creating 500,000 Jobs for the Youth including skilled and unskilled, long-term, as well as seasonal jobs across all sectors										
Big 5 Game Changer 3		YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SCHEME (YES)										
Impact		Jobs created across all Sectors by 2030 that provide opportunities for youth socioeconomic development and contribute to economic growth										
Results Area 3.1		General Employment Promotion for Youth										
Strategic Objective 1:		Create a youth sector enabling environment to support young people to utilize their talents, undertake viable and innovative business activities through start-up projects and to promote collaboration among them by taking advantage of their receptiveness to global opportunities, including digital penetration in socioeconomic activities										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, 500,000 additional long-term and seasonal jobs created across all sectors targeting both skilled and unskilled youth.	SDG 4, 8, 10	Goal 2,3,4, 17,18	Cumulative Number of Youths employed, both skilled and unskilled.	N/A	MoYA NaYCOM MAFS, MoTI MoFMR MoELSS	37,300	48,300	108,900	200,250	300,750	400,700	500,000

By 2030, a comprehensive manpower plan matching and establishing gaps between supply of labour and market demand developed			Percent progress to development of Comprehensive manpower plan developed	0	MoYA NaYCOM MAFS, MoTI MoFMR MoELSS	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, the Decent Work Country Programme Phase II becomes operational			Percent progress operationalizing the Decent Work Country Programme Phase II	0	MoYA NaYCOM MAFS, MoTI MoFMR MoELSS	20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, off-the-shelf youth employment bankable projects developed			Cumulative Number of off-the-shelf youth employment bankable projects	0	MoYA NaYCOM MAFS, MoTI MoFMR MoELSS	2	5	7	9	11	12	15

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Lead MDA		Human Trafficking Agency/ Ministry of Social Welfare										
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Result Area 3.2		Addressing Irregular Migration										
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Specific objective		Ensure that internal and external migration is reduced and effectively managed										
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NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030: Improve protection services to presume victims of	SDG16, 1,3,4,5,9	Goal 11, 19	Number of protection services made accessible to	4	MoSW Annual Report Anit	4	5	6	7	8	9	9

trafficking (VOT) from 10 to 51.			VOTs: 1). Safe Space/Holding Centers 2). Legal Service 3). Reintegration Package 4). Trust-fund Basket		Human Trafficking Agency Report								
By 2030, the conviction rate of human traffickers is 5 percent higher than the figure in 2023	SDG:16, 1,3,	Goal 11,19	conviction rate of human traffickers	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	5% more than 2023
By 2030, the general public especially the youth are more aware of irregular migration, human trafficking	SDG:16, 1,3,	Goal11,19	Percentage of General public (especially the youth) awareness of irregular migration, human trafficking	Least aware		20%	30%	40%	50%	60	70	80%	
Provide protection services to all victims of human trafficking	SDG:16, 1,3,	Goal11,19	Provision of protection services to all victims of human trafficking	TBD		20%	40%	50%	60	70	80%	100%	
By 2030: Improve protection services to presume victims of trafficking (VOT) from 10 to 51.	SDG:16, 1,3,4,5,9	Goal11,19	Number of protection services made accessible to VOTs: 1). Safe Space/Holding Centers 2). Legal Service 3). Reintegration Package 4). Trust-fund Basket	4	MoSW Annual Report Anit Human Trafficking Agency Report	4	5	6	7	8	9		

			Number of VOTs provided with protection services	51		57	67	77	87	87	90	
Lead MDA			Ministry of Technical and Higher Education									
Result Area 3.3.1			Resolving barriers to youth employment through Enhanced Technical and Vocational Education Training									
Specific objective			Responsive and efficient TVET sub-sector developed that caters for and produce high quality skilled labour force to contribute to nation building									
NATIONAL OUTCOME TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2026, TVET policy is fully implemented	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Percent implementation of TVET policy	TBD	MTHE	60	80	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, all relevant curriculum reflecting technical skills and vocational training in high demand are developed	SDG 4	GOAL 2	Percent development of Relevant curriculum reflecting technical skills and vocational training	TBD	MTHE	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, rehabilitate/upgrade all government training institutions in the country	SDG 4	GOAL 2, 18	By 2030, rehabilitate/upgrade all government training institutions in the country	TBD	MTHE	60	80	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2026, undertake capacity building and refresher courses for lecturers and teachers in TVET institutions	SDG 4	GOAL 2, 18	Number of capacity building and refresher courses for lecturers and	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

			teachers in TVET institutions									
Lead MDA		Drugs Law Enforcement Agency, Office of National Security/ Ministry of Social Welfare.										
Result Area 3.3.2		Addressing drug and substance abuse to resolve barriers to youth employment										
Strategic Objective		Serious drug and substance abuse mitigated among young people in Sierra Leone										
NATIONAL OUTCOME TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, reduce the proliferation and abuse of drugs among youths in Sierra Leone	SDG 4	GOAL 2, 18	Percent Proliferation and abuse of drugs among youths in Sierra Leone	65%	MoSW, MoYA, SLP, ONS	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	5%
By 2030, improve the advocacy skills of young people in the fight against abuse of drugs	SDG 4	GOAL 2, 18	Percent advocacy skills of young people in the fight against abuse of drugs	20%	MoSW, MoYA, SLP,	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
By 2030, increase the level of awareness including its effects on drugs abuse.	SDG 4	GOAL 2, 18	Percent level of awareness including its effects on drugs abuse.	20%	MoSW, MoYA, SLP,	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Lead MDA		MAFS/ MoCTI/ MFMR/ MoTCA/ MoWPA/MTI/MTA/MoYA/PPP										
Result Area 3.4		Employment across the big five game changers										
Strategic Objective		Explore various avenues (publica and private) to supply at least 500,000 new jobs for the youth in Sierra Leone										
350,000 additional Private Sector Jobs created in Small, Medium and Large Scale Firms (SMEs).	SDG 4, 8, 10	Goal 2,3,4, 17,18	Number of Youths employed, both skilled and unskilled, in Small, Medium and Large Scale Firms.	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA CAC, Chamber of Commerce, NIB, MTI	18,0 00	27,0 00	34,00 0	47,0 00	61,0 00	70,0 00	93,00 0
By 2025, the private sector is fully prepared to directly supply at least 350,000 jobs for youth			Small Scale	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA	3,60 0	5,40 0	6,800	9,40 0	12,2 00	14,0 00	18,60 0
			Medium Scale	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA	5,40 0	8,10 0	10,20 0	14,1 00	18,3 00	21,0 00	27,90 0
			Large Scale	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA	9,00 0	13,5 00	17,00 0	23,5 00	30,5 00	3,50 00	46,50 0
150,000 Public Sector coordinated programs of viable and innovative business start-ups by young people..	SDG 4, 8, 10	Goal 2,3,4, 17,18	Number of Youths employed, both skilled and unskilled, in the public sector	NA	MOTI MoELSS MoYA	19,3 00	21,3 00	22,80 0	24,2 50	24,7 50	21,7 00	15,90 0
By 2025, the public sector is fully prepared to directly supply at least 150,000 jobs for youth	SDG 4, 8, 10	Goal 2,3,4, 17,18	Number of Jobs for youth created in the transport sector	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoTA	2,00 0	2,10 0	2,200	2,25 0	2,35 0	2,10 0	2,000 15000
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the SME and Trade	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA	4,00 0	4,50 0	4,600	4,70 0	4,80 0	4,00 0	4,000 27000

			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Public Works and Community Development	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MoWPA	1,00 0	1,05 0	1,100	1,15 0	1,20 0	1,00 0	1,000 7500
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Innovation and Digital Services sector	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MCIT	2,10 0	2,15 0	2,200	2,25 0	2,30 0	2,00 0	2,000 15000
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Agriculture sector	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MAFS	2,00 0	2,20 0	2,300	2,40 0	2,50 0	2,60 0	2,500 16500
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Fisheries sector	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MoFMR	2,10 0	2,15 0	2,200	2,25 0	2,30 0	2,00 0	2,000 15000
			Cumulative Number of Jobs for youth created in the Tourism Sector	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MoT	2,10 0	2,15 0	2,200	2,25 0	2,30 0	2,00 0	2,000 15000
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Mining	N/A	MOTI MoELSS MoYA MoMMR	1,00 0	1,50 0	2,000	2,50 0	2,00 0	2,00 0	1,000 12000
			Number of Jobs for youth created in the Other (Artisanal, Fashion and Design, sport and trainers) sectors		MOTI MoELSS MoYA	3,00 0	3,50 0	4,000	4,50 0	5,00 0	4,00 0	3,000 27000

Lead MDA		Ministry of Sports										
Results Area 3.5		Employment across the big five game changers										
Strategic Objective 1		Empower the sector to play a leading role in the employment of youth talents, skills and services while serving as a key driver for education, entertainment, general revenue generation, national cohesion, and consolidation of peace.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, strengthen the role of sports in building peace and unity and national development at medium to high level by 2030	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Percent change in sport infrastructure	20%	National Sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
By 2030, the strategy and legal framework to promote mass sports, including development of talents of youth in sports fully developed	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Percentage preparation of Strategy and legal framework to promote mass sports, including development of talents of youth in sports fully	0%		10%	50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, Sierra Leone participates in at least one international competition annually	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Number of participations of Sierra Leone in international competition annually	TBD		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By 2030, at least 70 percent of planned annual national competition events for all sporting activities undertaken	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Percentage of planned annual national competition events for all sporting activities undertaken	TBD	National sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%

By 2030, Support Government funding for sport activities by 30%	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Increase in donor funding	50%		50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
Outcome 1		Support to sports enhanced morally and financially										
By 2030, Significantly reduce all forms of violence against women and girls (including sexual and other types of exploitation) by 40%,	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3, 17,18	Percent reported cases of violence against women and girls	7,723	FSU- 2023 National sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	50%	40%	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%
By 2030, increase budgetary support for sporting activities especial football, athletics, cricket, Volleyball, and basket	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Percent budgetary allocation to the National Sports Authority (NSA) based on request	40%	National Sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	45 %	50%	55%	65%	70%	80%	90%
			Cumulative Percentage change in the activities of sports associations Nationally and Internationally	35%	National Sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	45 %	50%	55%	65%	70%	80%	90%
By 2030, increase in Women holding top sporting position by 30%.	SDG 3,5, 8, 10 16)	Goal 3,18	Women representation at key decision-making levels	10%	National Sports Authority (NSA) - 2020.	10 %	15 %	20%	25 %	30 %	35 %	40%
			Number of women in sport related activities and job	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

			Percent delivery of coaching education for women and girls			20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
			Percent change in gender imbalance at coaching levels male: female			50:50%	50:10%	50:15%	50:25%	50:35%	50:40%	50:50%



Big 5 Game Changer 4: Infrastructure, Technology and Innovation

Lead MDA		Ministry of Energy (MoE)/ EGTC/ EDSA/EWRC										
VISION:		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game Changers for Building an Inclusive and Prosperous Sierra Leone										
Big 5 Game Changer 4		Infrastructure , Technology and Innovation										
IMPACT		A cashless economy with increased financial inclusion, vibrant e-government and public administration, expanded energy production, and advanced roads and general transport system well linked with production centers to markets										
Result Area 4.1		Increasing Access to Electricity										
Strategic Objective		Provide adequate, affordable and sustainable power supply nationwide, to stimulate economic development through the consolidation, improvement and expansion of existing energy supply infrastructure and ensuring energy security for sustainable development.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Percentage of population with access to electricity increased from 32% in 2021 to 60% by 2030	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Percentage access to electricity	32%	(MoE 2023)	43%	50%	55%	60%	70%	75%	80%

Transition to clean/green energy by 2030	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of renewable solar PV energy projects completed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Number of hydro energy projects completed	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
OUTCOME		Population access to electricity improved										
Number of districts headquarter towns with reliable electricity supply increased from 9 in 2021 to 16 by 2030	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of unserved district headquarter towns with access to electricity	9	MoE (2023_	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
By 2030 increase electricity access in at least 50% of the unserved Chiefdom HQ towns	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of unserved chiefdom HQ towns with electricity supply.	TBD	MoE (2023_	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, the households with access to electricity increased from 25.4% in 2021 to 60%	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Percent households with access to electricity	25.4%	MoE (2023_	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
By 2030, national grid along the northern and southern corridors established.	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of /length of national grid along the northern and southern corridors established.	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Transmission dispatch center established by 2030	SDG 7 SDG 9.	Goal 10	Transmission dispatch center	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 Bumbuna-Freetown 161kV transmission line upgraded to XXX)	SDG 7. SDG 9.	Goal 10	Upgraded Bumbuna-Freetown 161kV transmission line	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Network reinforcement and expansion by 2030	SDG 7. SDG 9.	Goal 10	Network reinforcement and expansion	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Loss reduced to XX%)	SDG 7. SDG 9.	Goal 10	Power Loss	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Increase the level of digitalization by 2030	SDG 7. SDG 9.	Goal 10	Level of digitalization	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Reduce tariff with the anticipated proliferation of renewable energy sources which are cheaper sources of energy by 2030	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Tariff rate	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Technical capacity building (TCB) of staff	SDG 7 SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of Technical capacity building training delivered	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Lead MDA	Ministry of Transport and Aviation (MoTA) Sierra Leone Civil Aviation Authority, Sierra Leone Airport Authority, Sierra Leone Airport Accident Incident & Investigation Bureau, Sierra Leone Maritime Administration, Sierra Leone Ports and Harbours Authority, Sierra Leone National Shipping Company, Sierra Leone Public Transport Authority, Sierra Leone Road Safety Authority,											
Result Area 4.2	Transforming the Road and Transportation Systems											
Strategic Objective	To plan, develop and implement transport infrastructure in an integrated, holistic and cross-sectoral development that will increase connection with safety for better utilization and broader benefit across the country											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, all conflicts in legislations that affect the smooth and effective governance of institutions within the transport sector are reviewed and removed.	SDG 11	Goal 10, 11	0	Percent progress in synchronisation amongst legislation in the transport sector	MTA	20%	40%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
OUTCOME 1	Enhanced Global Civil Aviation Safety, Security, and Facilitation of Air Transport.											
By 2030, increase in the ICAO Aviation Safety Rating to 95% (from 72% to 95%).	SDG 8	Goal 10	Aviation Safety Rating by International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO).	72%	ICAO (2023)	76%	81%	85%	88%	93%	95%	100
By 2023, the ICAO Aviation Security Rating increased by			Aviation Security Rating by International Civil Aviation	72%	ICAO (2023)	76%	81%	85%	88%	93%	95%	100

71.6% (from 71.6% to 95%)			Organisation (ICAO).									
By 2030, the annual number of International Passengers passing through FNA is increased by 176,000 (from 124,000 to 300,000).			Annual number of International Passengers passing through FNA.	124,000	IATA Passenger Statistics (2023)	149,000	174,000	199,000	224,000	249,000	274,000	300,000
By 2030, one (1) functional National Airline is established		Goal 10	Number of Functional National Airline(s)	0	SLCAA (2023)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
By 2030, a Rescue and Fire Fighting Service at FNA is upgraded to Category 20.		Goal 10	Quality of Safety, Rescue and Fire Fighting Service at FNA upgraded to Category TBD	10	SLCAA Safety Oversight Audit Report (2023)	10	12	15	18	20	0	0
OUTCOME 2		Increased bus transportation services for the general public.										
By 2030, annual bus ridership nationwide is increased from 35% to 60%	SDG 8	Goal 10	Percentage of buses nationwide annually.	35%	SLPTA (2023)	40	45	50	55	60	0	0
By 2030 Introduce e-collection payment system on board all public transport buses and cashless payment	SDG 9		Percentage of buses operating on e collection and cashless payment	0 (non-existence)	SLPTA (2023)	0	10	15	20	25	40	50

system by paying via online, mobile money and Agents												
OUTCOME 3		Improved road safety for vehicles and pedestrians throughout the country										
By 2030, the proportion of vehicles licensed annually that successfully passed road-worthiness tests increased to 87% (from 65% to 87%).	SDG 9	Goal 10	Proportion of vehicles licensed annually that successfully passed road-worthiness tests.	65%	SLRSA (2023)	68	70	73	75	78	81	87
By 2030, the number of driver training facilities (public and private) nationwide is increased 40% to 100%.	SDG 9	Goal 10	Number/percentage of driver training facilities (public and private) nationwide.	40%	SLRSA (2023)	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
By 2030, number of driver testing facilities (public and private) increased nationwide from 40% to 100%			Number/percentage of driver testing facilities (public and private) nationwide.	40%	SLRSA (2023)	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
By 2030, 10 road audits completed annually to identify accident-prone areas.			Number of road audits completed annually to identify accident-prone areas.	5	SLRSA (2023)	0	1	2	3	4	5	0

By 2030, the proportion of driver's licenses issued annually on successful completion of practical driving examination is increased to 70%.			Proportion of driver's licenses issued after the successful completion of a practical driving examination.	50%	SLRSA (2023)	50	55	60	65	70	0	0
By 2030, increased proportion of urban roads with significant road furniture and markings is increased to 60%	SDG 9.		Proportion of urban roads (3,104 km total) covered with significant road furniture and markings.	40%	SLRA (2023)	40	43	48	50	55	58	60
OUTCOME 4		Safe, secure and efficient shipping in a clean ocean environment										
By 2030, Seven (7) mandatory instruments of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) are domesticated by Parliament	SDG 9	Goal 10	Cumulative Number of ratified IMO instruments that are domesticated	2	International Maritime Organisation Member States Audit Scheme (IMSAS) (2023)	3	4	5	6	7	7	7
By 2030, procurement of two boats (one Tug and one Pilot Boat) to enhance the safety of navigation within			Number of operational tug or pilot boats in operation.	1	SLPA (2023)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

the pilotage District of Sierra Leone completed.												
By 2030, procurement and installation of 20 buoys in danger zones			Quantity of buoys installed in danger zones	5	SLMA (2023)	0	10	15	20	0	0	0
By 2030, the number of MDAs using Sierra Leone National Shipping Company (SLNSC) for all clearing and forwarding services in compliance with Section 33 of the '2019 Finance Act' is increased from 57% to 100%.			Percentage of MDAs using SLNSC for clearing and forwarding services.	57	SLNSC (2023)	60	65	70	80	85	90	100
By 2030, waste reception facility installed in compliance with Maritime convention (MARPOL)	SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of functional waste reception facilities.	1	SLPA / IMO Audit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
By 2030, procurement and functioning of an oil spill emergency preparedness equipment is completed.			Procurement and installation of oil spill emergency preparedness equipment	1	SLMA (2023)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

OUTCOME 5		Improved maritime transport on coastal and inland waterways										
By 2030, the Tagrin Ferry Jetty Terminal is rehabilitated for safe landing of ferry linking Freetown and Kaffu Bullom from 75% to 100%	SDG 9	Goal 10	Status of rehabilitation works of the Tagrin Ferry Jetty.	75	SLPA / SLRA / SLMA (2023)	85	100	0	0	0	0	0
By 2030, training of coxswain and ferry masters nationwide is increased from 950 to 1250.			Number of trained and certified coxswain.	950	SLMA (2023)	1000	1250	0	0	0	0	0
By 2030, a National Ports Master Plan is developed.	SDG 9	Goal 10	Status of operation of the Sierr Leone Ports Master Plan.	0	Funding AfDB / SLPA (2023)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
By 2030, have 20 marine radio communication stations operational nationwide.			Number of operational marine radio communication stations	12	SLMA (2023)	15	17	20	0	0	0	0
By 2030, five maritime rescue sub-centre commissioned.			Number of operational maritime rescue sub-centres.	1	SLMA (2023)	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
By 2030, procurement of two water taxis (30 seaters) completed			Status of procuring two water taxis.	2	SLMA (2017)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

By 2030, procure two new passenger ferries			Number of functional passenger ferries.	2	SLPA / SLMA / MTA / MoF / NPPA	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
By 2030, safety of life and property at sea significantly improved			Safety of life and property at sea significantly improved	inadequate	SLPA / SLMA / MTA / MoF / NPPA	inadequate	Low improvement	Low improvement	high improvement	high improvement	Highest improvement	Highest improvement
By 2030, public transport facilities expanded in all major cities by upgrading jetties for water transport and launching a railway rehabilitation project, thereby expanding inter-urban transport.			Cumulative number of upgraded jetties for water transport			1	2	2	3	3	4	4
			% launch of a railway rehabilitation project,	0%		20%	30%	50%	60%	70%	80%	100%
By 2026, all laws, rules, and regulations of direct importance to the sector revised and reconciled, removing all conflicts in legislation that affect the smooth and effective governance of institutions within the transport sector			Percent revision of all laws and rules and regulations	10%		30%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	100%
By 2027, domestication of all nine International Maritime Organisation mandatory	SDG 9	Goal 10	Number of International Maritime Organisation mandatory	1	SLPA / SLMA / MTA / MoF / NPPA	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

instruments undertaken			instruments domesticated									
OUTCOME 6		Improved governance, functional and legislative reform in the transport sector										
By 2030, all conflicts in legislations that affect the smooth and effective governance of institutions within the transport sector are reviewed and removed.	SDG 9	Goal 10	Level of synchronisation amongst legislation in the transport sector	5	MTA (2030)	2	4	5	1	0	0	0
OUTCOME 7		All towns and villages are connected by well-designed and safe roads to spur economic development.										
By 2030, improve national road network infrastructure through cumulative number of all weather roads is increased from 1966 Km to 2611 Km.	SDG 9	Goal 10	Additional amount of all weather roads (total distance - 645Km) constructed.	1966	SLRA (2023)	1986	2096	2196	2316	2426	2519	2611
By 2030, increase access to farms and markets through cumulative length of feeder roads rehabilitated, upgraded and maintained from			Additional amount of feeder roads rehabilitated, upgraded and maintained (2450km)	1930	SLRA (2024)	2230	2630	3030	3430	3680	3980	4380

1930 Km to 2430 Km.												
By end of 2030, improved linkage amongst communities through Fifteen (15) bridges rehabilitated, and four (4) major bridges at ferry crossings constructed across the country			Cumulative Fifteen (15) number of bridges rehabilitated	0	SLRA (2024)	0	5	10	13	14	15	15
	SDG 9		Cumulative four (4) major bridges at ferry crossings constructed	0	SLRA (2023)	0	2	3	4	4	4	4
By 2030, Enhance management strategies of the national road network through Cabinet approval secured for Reviewed National Rural Feeder Roads Policy, Axle Load Policy, & Tolling Policy		Goal 10	Cumulative three (3) cabinet papers secured to enhance management strategies of the national road network.	0	SLRA (2024)	0	1	3	3	3	3	3
By 2030, introduce Axle Load Control on national road through Five weigh bridges functional at Gblamuya, Queen Elizabeth Quay and border with			Five (5) functional weigh bridges nationwide to enhance Axle Load Control.	0	SLRA (2024)	0	3	5	5	5	5	5

Jendema - Liberia, Koindu-Liberia, Koindu-Guinea constructed.												
By 2030, ease congestion and improve road safety in Freetown			Increase in passenger overpass crossings in Freetown to 6	0	SLRA (2024)	4	4	5	5	5	5	6
Lead MDA	Ministry of Communication, Technology and Innovation											
Result Area 4.3	Communications, Technology and Innovation											
Strategic Objective	Increase the supply of communications, technology and innovation services for their increased access and affordability to ensure they are effectively integrated into all development initiatives for growth, innovation, entrepreneurship, and building a digital economy.											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDG GOALS	AGENDA 2063 GOALS/	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, ensure that at least 60% of Sierra Leone's population has access to affordable and reliable broadband internet services.	SDG 1, 9	Goal 4	Percentage of the country's population with access to affordable and reliable broadband internet services	25.0%	MoCTI (2023)	30.0 %	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%
			Percentage deployment of 4G/5G technologies	75.30%	NatCA (2023)	77.70 %	82.40 %	84.60 %	88.7 0%	90.1 0%	92.7 0%	93.5 0%

			Percentage of mobile broadband penetration for the population	55%	NatCA/ U ADF (2023)	57%	59%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%
By 2030, at least 50% of Government service digitised	SDG 1, 8, 9	Goal 4	Percentage of delivery of Government digitalized Services	5%	MoCTI (2023)	5%	12.50 %	20%	27.5 0%	35%	42.5 0%	50%
			Percent development of digital government bill and related standards	draft	MoCTI (2023)	30%	45%	60%	80%	100 %	100 %	100 %
			Percent development resilience infrastructure for digital service delivery	25%	MoCTI (2023)	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	70%
			Percentage improvement on UN e-government index	0.2633	MoCTI (2023)	0.268 8	0.301 2	0.345 5	0.44 5	0.46 91	0.51 11	0.58 24
			Usage of postal sector as a platform to deliver government services	10%	MoCTI (2023)	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%
			Create an enabling environment for thriving start-up eco-system	5%	MoCTI (2023)	20%	40%	60%	65%	70%	80%	85%

By 2030, rural area access to broadband services is at least 30 percent of urban area access to narrow the digital divide	SDG 1, 9	Goal 4	Percentage Reduction in the urban-rural digital divide	10%	MoCTI (2023)	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%
Access to digital financial services increased from 32% in 2021 to 60% by 2030			Percentage access to digital financial services.	32% 2021	MoF & MoCTI	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	57%	60%
Establish a smart City in Bo District by 2028			Percent progress in establishing Bo as a smart city	0	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	80%	90%	100%



Big 5 Game Changer 5: Transforming the Public Service Architecture

Lead MDA		Public Sector Reform Unit/Public Service Commission/Human Resource Management Office										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		A country with Public Service that is streamlined, which attracts and keeps the brightest national talents and is generally robust in tackling challenges to sustainable development										
Big 5 Game Changer 5		Transforming the Public Service Architecture: Delivery, Efficiency and Professionalism										
Impact		An efficient and professional public service										
Results Area 5.1		Strengthening Performance Management										
Strategic Objective		Create an efficient, professional, and result-oriented Civil/Public Service that attracts and retains the brightest talents to be at the forefront of rolling out the Government's agenda as well as tackling complex national challenges for socio-economic development.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, public administration ranked 15th in the Ibrahim Index of Africa Governance	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Ranking effectiveness of public administration	29	2022 Ibrahim Index of African Governance	27	25	23	20	18	16	15
Outcome		Performance management of MDAs improved										
By 2030, 100% of MDAs are rated as "Meets Expectation" in their performance management	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of MDAs "Meeting Expectation" in performance management rating	Not Available	Individual Performance Appraisal System (IPAS), HRMO	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	20%	25%
By 2030, 100% of Grades 1 - 10 Civil Servants comply with IPAS	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of Grades 1-10 complying with Individual Performance	20%	2023 IPAS Annual Appraisal Review	5%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%

			Appraisal System (IPAS)		and 2024 Targets Setting Report - HRMO							
By 2030, 80% of Ministers/Appointees "Meet Expectations" on signed performance contracts	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% Meeting Expectations	Not Available	Chief Minister's Office	5%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%
By 2030, 80% Local Government Performance Index (LGPI) rated as "Meets Expectation"	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% Meeting Expectations by LGPI Rating	Not Available	LGPI; 2023 Comprehensive LG Performance System (CLOGPAS)	5%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%
Results Area 5.2			National Policy and Legal framework for the Public Service Sector									
Strategic Objective		Modernise the legal and policy environment of the public sector										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, Review Policy & Legal framework for Public Service to make it more attractive to Sierra Leone professionals wanting to work for Government	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Proportion of MDAs that deliver effective public services	29 2022 Draft Public service Regulations Act (1982)	1. 2022 Ibrahim Index of African Governance 2. PSC Strategic Plan 3. Public Service	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

					Act - 1982 from HRMO							
	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of MDAs with Strong legal & Policy framework		PSC; PSRU; HRMO	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of MDAs that comply with the enacted Public Service Act of 2025		PSC; PSRU; HRMO	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, a Public Service Act is promulgated	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Proportion of MDAs promulgating the Act	0	PSC; PSRU; HRMO	10%	20%	25%	40%	60%	100%	100%
Outcome	A well-established policy environment for efficient and effective functioning of MDAs											
By 2030, 100% of relevant policies and legal frameworks for the civil/public service reviewed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Proportion of policy and legal framework reviewed	16%	LCs and MDAs Reports 2023	4%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
By 2030, 60% of non-core government services outsourced (e.g. Drivers, Cleaners, etc.)	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of core functions outsourced	5%	NPPA	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	5%	5%

By 2030, a bill to rationalise conflicting and duplicating mandates of MDAs is enacted	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of progress of completing towards developing and enacting the final Bill 2030	0	PSRU	5%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	100%
By 2030, 100% of MDAs and LCs undertake Management and Functional Reviews	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of MDAs and LCs undertaking MFRs	28	PSRU	22	28	28	28	28	28	28
By 2030, Public Sector Reform Programmes are developed and implemented by 190 MDAs & LCs	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of Public Sector reforms programmes implemented	0	PSRU		190	190	190	190	190	190
By 2030, 100% of MDAs & LCs have employee headcount and gender audit successfully completed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of MDAs & LCs with employee headcount completed & disaggregated by gender	16%	PSRU	4%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
By 2030, 100% of MDAs and LCs are implementing a unified public service manpower plan	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of MDAs & LCs implementing the unified manpower plan	0	PSRU	4%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Results Area 5.3	Wages and Compensation, Improving public sector incentive system											
Specific Objective	To harmonise public sector pay system to reflect equity and merit											

NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, 100% MDAs have functional pay and emolument system based on qualification and job functions	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Extent of implementation of Wages and Compensation Commission Act of 2023	None	Civil Service Payroll; WCC Annual Reports	20%	40%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Outcome	A well-qualified and satisfied staff of the MDAs											
By 2030, 100% of MDAs implementing revised wages, compensation and incentives scheme in the public service	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of MDAs implementing scheme	Not available	Ministry of Finance, Accountant General's Department, HRMO Civil Service Payroll, WCC	10%	20%	40%	60%	70%	80%	100%
By 2030, proportion of professional Sierra Leoneans to non-professionals in civil service increase from 70% to 100%	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of Professional to non-professional Sierra Leoneans in the public service	70%	Employee Data at HRMO and PSC	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%
By 2030, staff separation is reduced from 2% in 2023 to 1%	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Staff attrition rate (voluntary separation)	2%	HRMO 2023 Annual Report	2.00 %	1.75 %	1.50 %	1.25 %	1.00 %	1.00 %	1.00 %

Results Area 5.4		Rationalisation and Harmonisation of Conditions of Service										
Strategic Objective		To Rationalize and Harmonize Public Sector Conditions of Service										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, survey shows that all public servants are benefiting from the "Equal-pay for equal-work" scheme	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of workers benefiting from the scheme on equal pay for work of equal value	20%	HRMO and Accountant General	20%	30%	50%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Outcome		Rationalized Public Service Commission										
By 2030, all MDAs & LCs implementing harmonized scheme Corrective Action Plan (CAP) of the 2018 IMSAS Audit (Wages & Compensation harmonize scheme)	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of MDAs and LCs implementing the CAP scheme	0	Wages and Compensation Commission	10%	20%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%
By 2030, perception survey of public servants reporting non-discrimination in compensation among peers is increased from 25% to 80%.	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of staff surveyed that are reporting non-discrimination	25%	Wages and Compensation Commission; Payroll at HRMO; Accountant General	25%	35%	50%	65%	70%	75%	80%

Results Area 5.5		Improving Human Resource Management and Capacity										
Strategic Objective		To Create an efficient, professional and result-oriented Civil/Public Service that attracts and retains the brightest talents to be at the forefront of rolling out the government's agenda										
By 2030, the public recruitment in the public services results in qualified and professional cadre	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of high qualified professional staff in administrative and professional wings	No data available	PSC, HRMO, Government Recruiting Agencies, Local Government Service Commission	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	100%
By 2030, recruitment in the human resource management process is fully digitised, Operationalising the EPMIS and Upgrading DAS	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of recruitment process that is fully digitised	Paper based recruitment; HRMO	PSC Form 3; Personnel Files etc, used by PSC, HRMO and other Government recruiting Agencies	10%	20%	40%	65%	80%	90%	100%
By 2030, competent Sierra Leoneans opting to enter the civil service is increased	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of competent Sierra Leonean applicants trying to enter the public service	No data available	PSC Form 3; Personnel Files etc, used by PSC, HRMO and other Government recruiting Agencies	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	80%	80%

By 2030, migrating of all public service workers from paper to digital platforms completed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	% of migration from paper to digital platform	No data available	PSC Form 3; Personnel Files etc, used by PSC, HRMO and other Government recruiting Agencies	30%	40%	50%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Outcome 1		Improved , attractive and professional Civil Service										
By 2030, Sierra Leone Civil Service Training Center is rated among the best in Africa	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Rating of the Center (by Mo Ibrahim rating)	No data available	Civil Service Training College and HRMO	Among Best 30 in Africa	Among Best 28 in Africa	Among Best 25	Among Best 25	Among Best 20	Among Best 15	Among Best 10
By 2030, PSC & HRMO adopt and use electronic recruitment systems	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Proportion of recruitments using electronic systems	None	PSC Form 3, PSC, HRMO, Government recruiting Agencies; EPMIS & upgraded DAS	10%	20%	40%	65%	80%	90%	100%
By 2030, electronic personnel management information system (EPMIS) keeps track of public sector personnel (appointments,	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Proportion of MDAs using EPMIS	Draft contract for implementation of HR Modules in IFMIS	ICT Unit HRMO, Government recruiting Agencies	10%	20%	40%	65%	80%	90%	100%

transfers, promotions, separations, retirements)												
By 2030, 100% of MDAs are fully using a merit-oriented promotion scheme for all cadres of public service	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	100% of MDAs use merit-oriented promotion scheme for all cadres of public service	None	Individual Performance Appraisal System (IPAS) Forms for Grades 1-10 promotion	10%	20%	40%	65%	80%	90%	100%
By 2030, the international image of Sierra Leone is favourable by increased number of appointed brand ambassadors	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of brand ambassadors appointed	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Sierra Leone increases the number of international conferences it holds	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of international conferences hosted.	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, the number of trained diplomats serving the country is increased by 10%.	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of diplomats trained and serving the country.	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

OUTCOME 2		Sierra Leone is well-positioned internationally in the community of nations										
By 2030, the establishment of membership to international organisations/bodies is increased from x to y	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of international organisations / bodies with whom membership is established	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Sierra Leone's diplomatic missions and global presence is expanded	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of diplomatic missions abroad.	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, level of S/Leone representation in regional & international organizations increased	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Level of representation in regional and international organizations	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, S/Leoneans serving in regional & international organizations increased	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of Sierra Leoneans serving in regional & international organizations.	TBD	MFAIC (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Outcome 3		Structural alignment and rationalization of mandates										
By 2030, all relevant policies and legal frameworks for the civil/public service reviewed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in reviewing all relevant policies and legal frameworks for the civil/public service	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%

By 2030, highly significant number of non-core government services outsourced	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20		TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
Outcome 4		Human resource management / manpower planning										
By 2026, employee head count and gender audit successfully completed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in completion employee head count and gender audit	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
By 2026, an incentive scheme to promote staff retention developed and is in use	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in developing and using an incentive scheme to promote staff retention	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
Outcome 5		Public sector coordination and management										
By 2026, a clear framework for joint implementation of cross-sectoral programmes/projects developed and launched	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in developing and launching framework for joint implementation of cross-sectoral programmes/projects	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%

By 2030, public service academy successfully completed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Number of public service academy successfully completed	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0
By 2026, a public sector coordinating body is established				0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Outcome 6		M &E and performance management for effective public service delivery										
By 2025, all existing frameworks for strengthening Performance Management in MDAs reviewed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in reviewing all existing frameworks for strengthening Performance Management in MDAs	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
By 2030, all frameworks reviewed for performance management in MDAs and fully operational			Percent progress in fully operationalizing all frameworks reviewed for performance management in MDAs	TBD		15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
By 2026, all necessary tools for performance management developed and in use in MDAs			By 2026, Percent progress in developing and using all necessary tools for performance	TBD		15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%

			management in MDAs									
Outcome 7		E-governance										
By 2026, all reporting formats transformed into digital platforms	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in transforming all reporting formats into digital platforms	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
By 2026, all MDAs have successfully installed a biometric attendance system	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress by all MDAs in installing a biometric attendance system	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
Outcome 8		Pay and incentives										
By 2026, a unified pay and compensation system is established	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in establishing a unified pay and compensation system	TBD	MFAIC	15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%
By 2026, an incentive scheme to motivate staff is developed	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress in developing, an incentive scheme to motivate staff	TBD		15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%

By 2030, a hire purchase and housing scheme is established	SDG 5,8,16	Goal 13,15,20	Percent progress establishing a hire purchase and housing scheme	TBD		15%	30%	50%	70%	90%	100%	100%



Enablers of the Big Five Game Changers

Enablers of the Big Five Game Changers

ENABLER 1

LEAD MDA		Ministry of Tourism \ National Tourist Board (NTB),										
VISION:		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal:		Building an Inclusive and Prosperous Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 1:		Diversifying the economy and promoting growth										
IMPACT:		Contribute to job creation, revenue generation, and poverty alleviation										
Results Area/Enabler 1.1		Transforming the Tourism Sector										
Strategic Objective 1		To develop the sector to the level where in Sierra Leone as a destination will be competitive in the sub-regional and regional tourism market, thereby contributing significantly to the economic development of the country and by extension enhancing national pride and prestige										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030

By 2030, international arrivals increased by at least 50%	SDG 8	GOAL 1	Percentage of International arrivals.	114,533	NTB (2022) & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	5%	10%	20%	25%	30%	40%	50%
By 2030, job opportunities in the tourism, hospitality, cultural and creative industry increased by 30%			Percentage in jobs by the tourism sector.	6300		4.20 %	8.40 %	12.60 %	16.80 %	21% 25.20 %	30%	
By 2028, awareness about domestic tourism increased by 50%			Percentage in awareness of domestic tourism.	15%		17%	19%	21%	28%	50%	52%	59%
By 2030, at least \$100M generated by the tourism sector.			Amount of revenue by the Tourism sector.	USD 67,789,581		82,081	96,381	\$110,689,581	124,989,581	\$139,289,581	\$153,589,581	\$167,889,581
By 2030, tourism contribution to National GDP is increased by 10 percent			Percentage of tourism contribution to GDP.	5 %		5.70 %	6.40 %	7.10 %	7.80 %	7.87 %	8.57 %	10 %
By 2028, the contribution of manufacturing to GDP increased from 10 to 25 percent			Percentage contribution of manufacturing to GDP	10%		12%	12%	16	18%	20%	22%	25%
Outcome		Tourism sites developed to create jobs										
By 2030, capacity of workers in the hospitality sector improved by at least 60% .	SDG 8	GOAL 1	Percentage capacity of workers improved	210 Institutions and 5000 enrollment	NTB (2022) & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	10 %	20 %	30 %	40 %	50 %	55 %	60 %
By 2030, at least 50% of tourism facilities and sites are developed to internationally acceptable standards.	SDG 8, 11		Percentage of tourism facilities and sites developed to international standards.	Twelve Tourism development sites and 20 TDAs		7.1 %	14.2 %	21.3 %	28.4 %	35.5 %	42.6 %	50 %
By 2030, at least 12 more strategic historical and cultural sites developed and upgraded.			Number of strategic historical sites	12		13	14	16	18	20	22	24

By 2030, At least 50 percent of the public is aware about six ratified UNESCO conventions related to culture and heritage .			Percentage of public awareness about the six ratified UNESCO conventions	5%		10 %	15 %	20 %	25 %	30 %	40 %	50 %
Comprehensive tourism and culture bill enacted	SDG 8, 11	Goal 1	# of enacted Comprehensive tourism and culture bill	0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0
At least five key new tourism destinations in the Western Area fully developed	SDG 8, 11	Goal 1	# of fully developed key new tourism destinations in the Western Area	0		0	1	2	1	1	0	0
Domestication and popularization of all six ratified UNESCO Conventions related to culture and heritage completed	SDG 8, 11	Goal 1	# of ratified UNESCO Conventions related to culture and heritage Domesticated and popularized	0		0	1	2	2	2	2	0
At least 5 areas declared as tourism development areas nationwide	SDG 8, 11	Goal 1	Number of areas declared as tourism development areas nationwide	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Lead MDA		Ministry of Trade and Industry (MoTI)										
Impact:		Supporting the enhancement of economic growth, employment, and income generation										
Results Area/Enabler 1.2		Strengthening private sector for trade and sustainable development										
Strategic Objective		To strengthen the role of trade in the diversification, infrastructural development and economic competitiveness of the country										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGEN DA	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030

		2063 GOALS										
By 2028, the contribution of manufacturing to GDP increased from 10 to 25 percent	SDG 8	Goal 1	Percentage contribution of manufacturing to GDP.	10 %	World Bank (2022) & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 (Feed Salone Strategy)	12 %	14%	16%	18%	20%	23%	25%
By 2028, the contribution of services to GDP increased from 32.4 percent to 45 percent.			Percentage contribution of services to GDP.	32.4 %		35 %	37%	38 %	40 %	41%	43 %	45%
Outcome		Enhanced trade environment for businesses to thrive										
By 2026, Sierra Leone’s trade repositioned for the Africa Continental Free Trade Area Agreement.	SDG 8	Goal 1	Percentage AFCFTA contribution to GDP improved	TBD	MOT,NRA The Global Economy. Com (2022) & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030 ,World Bank, SSL(2022	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, at least 4 SEZs and 5 Agro-Parks established through a green Industrialisation program that is inclusive and sustainable			Number of SEZ,s and Agro-parks	0/0		1/1	1/2	2/3	2/3	3/4	3/4	4/5
By 2030, the business environment for the growth of start-ups and existing firms is improved.			Economic freedom index	47 in Sub-Saharan and 140 Worldwide (47/140)		46/146	45/145	44/144	43/143	42/142	41/141	40/140
			Capital investment per GDP	11.68%		14 %	15 %	16 %	17 %	18%	19%	20%
By 2030, inflation will be reduced to a single digit			Rate of inflation	25.91%		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, at least One- fifth of the informal firms formalized			Proportion of informal firms formalized	9000+		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

By 2030, viable PPD Platforms for Trade and Agriculture Dialogue is established.		A viable PPD platform for Dialogue.	ADHOC		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, at least seven (7) relevant policies to increase trade and investment opportunities, private sector development and the full potential of global and regional trade agreements are reformed.		Number of relevant Policies to improve trade	0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
By 2030, Strengthen trade facilitation and logistics development—development of cross-border economic zones, and the promotion of links with regional production networks		Number of cross-border Economic zones and promotion links	0		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Private sector growth and participation in trade tremendously enhanced during implementation		Private sector growth and participation in trade enhanced	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Productivity and export diversification and value in businesses drastically increased during implementation		Productivity and export diversification and value in businesses drastically increased	NO		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Lead MDA	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources											
Impact	Strengthening the mining sector through value addition and improved governance											
Results Area/Enabler 1.3	Value addition and efficient management of natural resources Mining											
Enabler 1.3.1	Efficiently manage and add value to the mining sector											
Strategic Objective	To improve the governance and management of the mining sector, including value addition for employment, poverty reduction, community benefit, environmental rehabilitation, and revenue generation.											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE AND YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Increase mining revenue from 10% of domestic revenue in 2017 to 20% by 2030	SDG 8	GOAL 1	Percentage contribution in mining revenue	10% (2017)	MOF (2017) & MMMR	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%
Increase the share of the mining sector's contribution to GDP from 6% in 2023 to 20% by 2030			Percentage contribution to GDP	6%		8%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%
Undertake environmental rehabilitation in five mined sites in the country by 2030			Cumulative number of mined sites rehabilitated	0		0	1	2	3	4	5	5
Enabler 1.3.2	Revitalise Oil and Gas sector through sustainable exploration and operation											
Strategic Objective:	To revitalize the oil and gas industry through sustainable exploration and expansion of its scope, while building the capacity of the sector for operational excellence.											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030

By 2030, transparency and accountability practices mainstreamed into the sector, in line with the 2016 Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative standards.	SDG 8,16	GOAL 1	Mainstreaming of the EITI standards	0	petroleum Directorate & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 – 2030	1	2	3	4	5	5	5
By 2030, a petroleum commission established.			Establishment of Petroleum Commission.	0		0	1	1	1	1	1	1
By 2030, legal frameworks and laws formulated and promulgated for the sustainable development of the oil and gas industry			Legal frameworks formulation and promulgation.	0		0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outcome	Oil and gas industry operationalized and enhanced											
By 2030, Sierra Leone attracted more exploration and production companies to drill more exploration wells and unearth country's world-class oil and gas potential, enabling the country to become an oil and gas producing nation	SDG 8,16	Goal 1	Number of exploration companies attracted.	0	Petroleum Directorate & SLMTNDP 2019 - 2023	2	3	4	6	8	9	10
By 2030, petroleum regulatory frameworks rationalised and made attractive to investors, and onshore exploration brought to the fore, with companies already interested in exploring hydrogen as well as hydrocarbon onshore Sierra Leone			Petroleum regulatory frameworks rationalized.	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By 2030, investment in geological and geophysical data increased; pre-qualification criteria			Percentage in geological and geophysical data	0		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	40%

strengthened, while transparency in the sector improved to attract the best oil and gas companies.			investment increased.									
By 2030, negotiation processes and tax structures simplified to maximise benefit from the sector			Negotiation processes and Tax Structures simplified for maximum benefits	0		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lead MDA			Bank of Sierra Leone									
Impact	To accelerate the progress in financial inclusion											
Results Area/Enabler 1.4	Financial inclusion for strengthened rural and informal economies											
Strategic Objective	Promote the development of, and expand access to, client-centric financial products and services geared specifically towards key underserved population groups such as women, youth, rural communities, and MSMEs											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Access to client-centric financial products and services increased by 40 percent	SDG 8, 16	Goal 1	Percent access to client-centric financial products and services	29% in 2022	WB Findex Report	30.7 %	32.4 %	34.0 %	35.7 %	37.3 %	39.0 %	40.0 %
Development and usage of digital financial services increased by 60 percent	SDG 8, 16	Goal 1	Percent development and usage of digital financial services	29% in 2022		31.6 %	34.2 %	36.8 %	39.4 %	42.0 %	44.6 %	47.2 %

Number of active digital financial service users increased	SDG 8, 16	Goal 1	Number of active digital financial service users	2.2 million in 2021 (NSFI 2022-2026)	2.7 million	3,2 million	3.7 million	4.2 million	4.7 million	5.2 million	5.7 million
Digital economy score increased	SDG 8, 16	Goal 1	Percent digital economy score increased	46% in 2020		48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	58%	60%

ENABLER 2

Lead MDA	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS THE POLITICAL PARTIES REGULATION COMMISSION AND THE INDEPENDENT COMMISSION OF PEACE AND NATIONAL COHESION											
VISION:	Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035											
National Goal	The Society is Cohesive, Secure and Just											
Enabler 2	GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY											
IMPACT	A peaceful, united, and cohesive Sierra Leone Ensured where diversity, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and human rights are respected											
Results Area/Enabler 2.1	Political modernization for consolidating peace and national cohesion											
Strategic Objective:	To promote a peaceful, united, and cohesive Sierra Leone where diversity, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and human rights are respected.											
NATIONAL IMPACT-TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, there is effective and balanced monitoring of political parties' activities.	SDG 16.	Goal 11, Goal 13:	Percentage of political parties adhering to the Political Parties Act (PPA) and	65%	PPRC (2023)	75%	80%	85%	86%	90%	93%	95%

			other regulations.									
By 2030, there is effective accountable political administration attained in political parties			Percentage of public confidence in political parties	25%	PPRC (2023)	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	65%	70%
Political cohesion is achieved between and amongst political parties			% of Intra party conflicts resolved	50%	PPRC (2023)	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
			% of Inter party conflicts resolved	50%	PPRC (2023)	55%	60%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
Outcome 1	To ensure Political modernization for consolidating peace and national cohesion											
By 2030 PPRC peace structures established in all 16 districts	SDG 16	Goal 12 Goal 11 Goal 13	Number of peace structures established	5	PPRC (2023)	7	9	10	12	14	15	16
By 2030, PPRC has decentralized operations to all districts			Number of districts with representation of PPRC offices	6	PPRC (2023)	7	9	10	12	14	15	16
By 2030, reduction of intra party dispute from 70 % in 2023 to 20 %	SDG 16	Goal 12 Goal 11 Goal 13	% reduction of intra Party dispute	70%	PPRC (2023)	65%	55%	40%	35%	30%	25%	20%
By 2030, reduction of Inter-party dispute from 50 % in 2023 to 15 %			% of inter-party dispute resolved	50%	PPRC (2023)	45%	40%	35%	30%	25%	20%	15%
by 2030, the capacity of political party leadership strengthened	SDG 16, 17	Goal 12, 11, 13	% of political party leaders trained relevant leadership skills.	40%	PPRC (2023)	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%
by 2030, ninety percent of PPRC staff capacity strengthened			Number of PPRC staff capacitated	50%	PPRC (2023)	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%

By 2030, the vast majority of the public are aware and educated about the importance and benefits of national cohesion.			Percentage of the public that are aware and educated about the importance and benefits of national cohesion.	TBD		30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
By 2030, a significant number of community leaders have expert knowledge and understanding of conflict prevention and peacebuilding			Percent of community leaders that have expert knowledge and understanding of conflict prevention and peacebuilding	TBD		20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%
By 2030, inhabitants of every chiefdom across the country adopt and use citizens led alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve conflicts	SDG 16, 17	Goal 12, 11, 13	Percentage of adoption and usage rate of citizens led alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve conflicts in each chiefdom	TBD	PPRC	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
By 2028, the review of the Political Parties Act No. 25 of 2022 completed and legal reforms undertaken			Rate of review of the Political Parties Act No. 25 of 2022 completed and legal reforms undertaken	TBD	PPRC	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	100%
By 2026, the institutional capacity of the PPRC is built to enhance professionalism.			By 2026, the institutional capacity of the PPRC is built to	TBD	PPRC	60%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

			enhance professionalism									
Lead MDA	OFFICE OF CHIEF MINISTER											
Result Area/Enabler 2.1	Political modernization for consolidating peace and national cohesion											
Strategic Objective	To promote a peaceful, united, and cohesive Sierra Leone where diversity, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and human rights are respected											
Outcome 2	To ensure a peaceful, united, and cohesive Sierra Leone where diversity, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and human rights are respected.											
By 2030, vast majority of the public are aware and educated about the importance and benefits of national cohesion	SDG 16	Goal 12 Goal 11 Goal 13	Percentage of the public awareness about national cohesion	25%	ICPNC (2023)	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%
			% of public education sessions organised	30%	ICPNC (2023)	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%
By 2030, a significant number of community leaders have knowledge and understanding of conflict prevention and peacebuilding	SDG 16	Goal 12 Goal 11 Goal 13	# of community leaders with knowledge of conflict prevention and peace building	30	ICPNC (2023)	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
By 2030, Every chiefdom across the country adopt and use citizens led alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve conflicts			Percentage of chiefdoms using alternative dispute resolution mechanism to resolve conflict	20%	ICPNC (2023)	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%

Lead MDA	ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION (ACC)/ FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU)											
Result Area/Enabler 2.2	Strengthening Legislations, Policies, and Practices in Fighting Corruption and Illicit Financial Flows											
Strategic Objective:	To reduce corruption significantly through the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of corruption in all its forms and scaling up the fight against illicit financial flows in Sierra Leone to increase domestic revenue to finance development programmes											
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGS	AGENDA GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, The Transparency International corruption perception index ranking is improved on to at least 50.	SDG 16	Goal 12	Ranking on transparency International corruption perception index	35 (0-highly corrupt,100-highly clean) RANK: 108	Transparency.org ACC (2023)	36	38	40	42	44	46	50
By 2030, the World Bank Governance indicators- Control of corruption is improved to zero			Estimate from the World Bank Governance indicators- Control of corruption	35 (0-highly corrupt,100-highly clean) RANK: 108	Transparency.org ACC (2023)	36	38	40	42	44	46	50
By 2030, Sierra Leone's performance in 'the Control of Corruption indicator and other international indices improved			% performance in 'the Control of Corruption indicator	35 (0-highly corrupt,100-highly clean) RANK: 108	Transparency.org ACC (2023)	36	38	40	42	44	46	50
Outcome	Corruption significantly reduced in all its forms in the fight against illicit financial flows to increase domestic revenue to finance development programmes											
By 2030, systems and processes in public and private bodies improved by at least 40%	SDG 16	Goal 12	Rate of Improvement in systems and processes.	20%	ACC (2023)	10	20	30	40	45	50	60

			% of public awareness on the dangers of corruption and benefits of corruption free society	55%	ACC (2023)	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	100%	100%
By 2030, the number of service charters developed, updated and implemented in the sector is increased from 21 in 2023 to 40	SDG 16	Goal 12:	Number of MDAs service charters developed, reviewed and updated	21	ACC (2023)	23	25	28	30	33	37	40
By 2030 the number of ethics and integrity compliance score card developed, reviewed and analysed in MDAs will increase to 20	SDG 16	Goal 12	Number of scorecards deployed, reviewed and analysed	3	ACC (2023)	4	5	6	8	12	15	20
By 2028 the number of Integrity Clubs (meet the school campaign) will increase from 122 to 900			Number of Integrity Clubs established	122	ACC (2023)	150	250	350	450	550	700	900
By 2030 the % of corruption cases investigation completed will increase			% of cases reported and investigation completed	60	ACC (2023)	5	10	12	15	20	30	40
By 2030 number of cases prosecuted with conviction increases by at least 30%			Number of cases prosecuted with conviction	50	ACC (2023)	5	10	15	20	25	30	30
By 2030, funds recovered paid to the Consolidated Revenue funds increases by at least 50%.			% increase in recovered funds paid to CRF annually.	Average of Le 15 Million	ACC (2023)	10	15	20	25	35	45	50

By 2030 the % of asset declaration from manual to electronic increase to 100%			% automation of Asset declaration	50%	ACC (2023)	55	60	65	70	75	80	100
By 2030, the Chiefdom network structure to enhance the paramount Chief's participation in the fight against corruption is established			Number of Chiefdom network structures established by 2030	0	ACC (2023)	2	4	6	8	10	12	16
By 2030 the number of Anti-Corruption policies main streamed into MDAs will increase from 4 in 2023 to 8			Number of Anti-corruption policies developed and main stream	4	ACC (2023)	5	6	7	8	8	8	8
By 2028, the number of MDAs with established and functional Integrity Management Committees is increased from 52 in 2023 to 80	SDG 16	Goal 12	Number of established & functional Integrity Management Committees(IM Cs) in MDAs	52	ACC (2023)	55	60	65	70	75	80	80
By 2030, partnership with other MDAs in the fight against and control corruption increased			Number of partnership with MDAs in the fight against and control corruption increased	TBD	ACC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2028 the % of asset declaration from manual to electronic increased to 100%			% of asset declaration from manual to electronic	50%	ACC (2023)	50%	60	65	70	75	80	100
By 2030, law enforcement against corruption, unethical conduct, and illicit financial flows enhanced			Level of law enforcement against corruption, unethical conduct, and	low	ACC	low	Moderately low	Moderately low	Moderately high	Moderately high	High	High

			illicit financial flows enhanced									

MDA		MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND FINANCIAL INTEGRITY UNIT										
Results Area/Enabler 2.3		Public Financial Management										
Strategic Objective		To ensure the prudent, efficient, effective and transparent use of public funds consistent with the Public Financial Management Act 2016 and the new PFM Strategy 2023-2027										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2026, domestic revenue increased to at least 18 percent of GDP from 13 percent in 2022	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Revenue to GDP ratio	13%	MOF 2023	15	16	17	18	18	18	18
By 2030 World Bank CPIA Score increased to			% of World Bank CPIA Score achieved	3.2	World Bank 2022	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
By 2030 , the MCC percentile ranking for the low-income group on fiscal policy is improved to 50% Percent			Proportion of MCC -Fiscal Policy standards implemented	26%	MCC 2023	26%	30%	34%	38%	42%	46%	50%
By 2030 , the MCC percentile ranking for the low-income group on inflation is improved to 84 Percent			Proportion/% of MCC-inflation indicators achieved	22%	MCC 2023	30%	39%	48%	54%	66%	75%	84%
By 2030 , the MCC percentile ranking for the low-income group on trade is improved to 60 Percent			Proportion of MCC-Trade Policy	44%	MCC 2023	46%	48%	50%	52%	54%	56%	60%

			standards followed									
By 2030, improve the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) percentile ranking for the low-income group on government effectiveness from 42 percent to 64 percent			MCC-Government Effectiveness	42%	MCC (2023)	45	48	52	55	58	61	64
Outcome			Public Expenditure management strengthened for improved service delivery									
By 2030, public expenditure management architecture significantly strengthened	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Percent of MDAs of improved PEFA scores achieved	10%	MoF	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	80%
By 2030, fiscal decentralization notably strengthened for improved service delivery at the sub-national level			Proportion of LCs of improved PEFA scores achieved	TDB		TDB	TDB	TDB	TDB	TDB	TDB	TDB
By 2030, a transformational Development Fund (Sovereign Wealth Fund) fully established for managing natural resource revenues.			Percentage progress in establishing Transformational Development Fund (Sovereign Wealth Fund)	0%		10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	80%	80%
By 2030 the number of sectoral risk assessments conducted for Reporting Entities (Financial Institutions and Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions) to increase	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Number of sectoral risk assessments conducted	1	FIU (2023)	2	3	4	6	7	8	10

from 1 in 2023 to 10 in 2030												
By 2030 the number of Strategic Analysis products (reports generated from applied research studies on financial crimes and illicit financial activities) to increase from 1 in 2023 to 6 in 2030.	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Number of strategic analysis products launched	1	FIU (2023)	2	2	3	4	6	8	10
By 2030 the number of Laws, Regulations, Directives and Guidelines (Policies) developed/reviewed related to the detection, prevention and managing risks associated financial crimes and illicit financial flows to increase from 2 in 2023 to 8 in 2030.	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Number of Laws, Regulations, Directives and Guidelines developed/reviewed	2	FIU (2023)	3	4	5	6	6	8	10
By 2030 the number of Financial Crimes Working Group (FCWG) and Public Private Partnerships (PPP) projects to increase from 1 in 2023 to 10 in 2030.	SDG 17	Goal 14, 12	Number of FCWG field and PPP projects implemented	1	FIU (2023)	3	5	6	7	8	9	10

Lead MDA	AUDIT SERVICE SIERRA LEONE												
Results Area/Enabler 2.4	Audit Services												
Strategic Objective	To Support government institutions in improving revenue generation and service delivery to citizens, by strengthening our independence and increasing our audit coverage in undertaking financial compliance and performance audit												
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGET	SDG GOAL	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
By 2030, full annual performance audits conducted	SDG 16	Goal 12	% of Annual Audit conducted.	40%	Audit Service SL 2023	45%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
By 2030, revenue audit conducted annually and submitted to Parliament			# of submitted Audit Report to parliament.	50%	Audit Service SL 2023	55	60	65	70	75	80	100	
By 2030, a system to fully implement and follow up on all financial audit recommendations set up			Availability of system to follow up on audit report	None	Audit Service SL 2023	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
			% of all financial audit recommendations followed-up	30%	ASSL 2024	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	
By 2030, new headquarters for ASSL is constructed and human capacity improved			Availability of Headquarter Building	60%	ASSL 2023	80	90	100	100	100	100	100	100

Lead MDA	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE JUSTICE SECTOR COORDINATION OFFICE AND LEGAL AID BOARD											
Results Area/Enabler 2.5	Inclusive and Accountable Justice Institutions											
Strategic Objective	Ensuring that all citizens benefit from a fair, impartial, and effective justice sector by enabling increased access to justice, expedition of justice, protection of human rights, and equal opportunities for economic development.											
By 2030, improve the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) percentile ranking for the low-income group on rule of law from 65 to 100	SDG 16	Goal 11	MCC-Rule of Law	65	MCC Scored Card (2023)	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
By 2030, ensure that the number of cases awaiting judgment for six months is considerably lower than in 2023			Number of cases awaiting judgment	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, public confidence and trust in the justice sector is increased	GOAL 3	GOAL 3	Public confidence in the justice sector	38%	AFRO Barometer SDG Score Card (2020)	40%	42%	44%	46%	48%	50%	52%
By 2030, all administrative districts have more resident High Court Judge			Number of resident high court judges in administrative districts (state councils across the country)	68%	MoJ (2023)	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	100%

Lead MDA	POLITICAL PARTIES REGULATION COMMISSION (PPRC)/HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION/CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS/PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Result Area/Enabler 2.6.1	Public trust in state institutions											
Strategic Objective	To build trust in state institutions through the implementation of strategies to strengthen national cohesion and ensure a peaceful, just, and inclusive society											
By 2030, public trust in state institutions is significantly improved compared to 2023	SDG 16	Goal 12	Ranking on Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	108	Transparency International (2023)	107	106	105	104	103	102	101
By 2030, a favourable space for human rights organizations to effectively promote transparency and accountability in an unfettered manner created			MCC- Civil Liberties	37	MCC- Scorecard (2023)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
By 2030, a citizens' bureau that will meet annually with public authorities to review a wide range of issues stemming from the previous 12 months created			Establish a citizens' bureau that will meet annually with public authorities	0	ICPNC (2023)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
By 2030, vast majority of the public are aware and educated about the importance and benefits of national cohesion		Goal 11, 12, 13	Percentage of the public awareness about national cohesion	25%	ICPNC (2023)	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%
	% of public education sessions organised		30%	ICPNC (2023)	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%	

By 2030, a significant number of community leaders have knowledge and understanding of conflict prevention and peacebuilding			# of community leaders with knowledge of conflict prevention and peace building	30	ICPNC (2023)	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
By 2030, every chiefdom across the country adopt and use citizens led alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve conflicts			Percentage of chiefdoms using alternative dispute resolution mechanism to resolve conflict	20%	ICPNC (2023)	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%
By 2030, about 50 percent of the adult population expressed satisfaction that state institutions functioned better than in 2023			Percent of the adult population expressing satisfaction that state institutions are functioning better.		IGR	15%	20%	30%	35%	40%	50%	55%
Lead MDA	Office of the Ombudsman											
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.2	Public trust in state institutions											
Strategic Objective	To promote a peaceful, united, and cohesive Sierra Leone where diversity, inclusion, transparency, accountability, and human rights are respected											
IMPACT-LEVEL NATIONAL TARGETS	SDGs	AU 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2023 Public awareness of the mandate and activities of the Office is increased, and a greater awareness is	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Percentage of people aware of the Office's mandate and	58% (Office of Ombudsman)	IGR (2012)	60	63	66	69	72	75	75

enhanced amongst marginalized groups about the facilities provided by the office and how they can serve their needs			activities, measured through surveys or focus groups.									
			Percentage increase in people who can identify the Office's role in ensuring administrative justice and protecting human rights.	53%(Office of Ombudsman)	IGR (2012)	60	63	66	69	72	75	75
			Percentage of marginalized groups (e.g., women, minorities, etc.) aware of the Office's facilities and services	52% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	55	58	61	64	67	70	73
			Percentage of marginalized groups in the service area know how to access the facilities and services provided by the Office	50% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	55	58	61	64	67	70	73
			Percentage of marginalized groups in the service area utilize the facilities and services	47% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	55	58	61	64	67	70	73

			provided by the Office									
			Percentage of marginalized groups who have accessed the Office's facilities and services	47% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	55	58	61	64	67	70	73
			Percentage of marginalized groups who report feeling their concerns are addressed fairly and effectively by the Office	45% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	55	58	61	64	67	70	73
			Number of partnerships and collaborations established by the Office with organizations serving marginalized groups, measured through records of agreements and partnerships	6 (Office of Ombudsman)	Referral Partnership	15	24	33	42	51	60	69

			Percentage of marginalized groups who report feeling supported by the Office through its partnerships and collaborations.	45% (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	53	58	61	64	67	70	73
By 20230, increase receipt and resolution of complaints and strengthen public confidence in the services of the Ombudsman	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Number of complaints received by the Ombudsman, measured through records of complaints and inquiries	203 (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	278	353	454	527	602	678	765
			Number of complaints resolved by the Ombudsman, measured through records of resolved cases	172 (Office of Ombudsman)	2023 Complaint Data	188	211	245	259	275	289	302
			Public perception of the Ombudsman's effectiveness in addressing complaints, measured through surveys or focus groups.	172 (Office of Ombudsman)	Ombudsman Annual Report 2021	62	64	67	70	73	75	77
			Number of complaints resolved fairly and effectively		2023 Complaint Data	422	572	722	872	1022	1055	1075

			by the Ombudsman									
			Number of awareness campaigns conducted by the Ombudsman targeting the public	48 (Office of Ombudsman)	2024 Complaint Data	51	5	60	65	70	75	85
			Average time taken to resolve complaints or inquiries received by the Ombudsman's office	4 weeks (Office of Ombudsman)	Ombudsman Service Charter	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
			Percentage of the public trusts the Ombudsman's office to handle complaints fairly and impartially.	58% (Office of Ombudsman)	Ombudsman Service Charter	45	50	60	65	70	75	85
By 2030 institutional capacity strengthened, resources mobilized and services of the Office of the Ombudsman are readily accessible nationwide	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Presence of a robust legal and regulatory framework that empowers the Ombudsman's investigative and oversight functions	2 (Office of Ombudsman)	Ombudsman Act 1997 & Sierra Leone 1991 Constitution	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
			Number of skilled and competent staff at the	11 (Office of Ombudsman)	Employment Data	15	19	24	28	32	36	40

			Ombudsman's office									
			Annual budget allocation for the Ombudsman's office	3000 (Office of Ombudsman)	2024 Budget Allocation	3500	3750	3900	3950	4000	4200	4500
			# of Partnerships and collaborations established by the Ombudsman's office with external organizations to mobilize additional resources	3 (Office of Ombudsman)	Referral Partnership Documents	5	10	15	20	25	30	30
By 2030 networking and collaboration with the community, government agencies, interest groups and other stakeholders is enhanced	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Number of partnerships and collaborations established by the Ombudsman's office with government agencies	6 (Office of Ombudsman)	Referral Partnership Documents	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Number of government agencies who report feeling engaged and involved in the Ombudsman's initiatives	6 (Office of Ombudsman)	Referral Partnership Documents	15	25	35	45	55	65	75

			Number of partnerships and collaborations established by the Ombudsman's office with community organizations	0	Referral Partnership Documents	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
			Number of community organizations who report feeling engaged and involved in the Ombudsman's initiatives	0	Referral Partnership Documents	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
			Number of partnerships and collaborations established by the Ombudsman's office with interest groups	0	Referral Partnership Documents	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Number of interest groupss who report feeling engaged and involved in the Ombudsman's initiatives	0	Referral Partnership Documents (Office of Ombudsman	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
			Number of community outreach and awareness	48		62	82	102	122	142	162	182

			campaigns conducted by the Ombudsman's office									
			Number of community members who report being aware of the Ombudsman's services and facilities	45		62	82	102	122	142	162	182
			Number of government agencies that report feeling supported by the Ombudsman's office in addressing public concerns	6		15	25	35	45	55	65	75
By 2030, Public service delivery improved through transparent, efficient, and effective good governance and improved administrative processes and procedures	SDG 16, 17	GOAL 3	Percentage of citizens satisfied with public services, aiming for an improvement from the current 48% to 75%	48%		52	57	63	67	72	75	75
			Percentage of public service managers who have performance agreements and assessments, ensuring that performance	0%		25	35	45	55	65	75	85

			targets are met and that performance management systems are effective									
			Average waiting times at hospitals, home affairs offices, and vehicle licensing offices, aiming to reduce these times for improve responsiveness	0%		100	90	80	70	60	50	45
			Proportion of perception of corruption in the public service, aiming towards corruption, transparency and accountability	N/A		100	90	80	70	60	50	45
			Maximum distance citizens need to travel to access public services, aiming to reduce this distance and improve access to services	0		100	90	75	70	55	50	40

Lead MDA		ELECTORAL COMMISSION FOR SIERRA LEONE (ECSL)										
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.1		Public trust in state institutions										
Strategic objective		To be an independent, credible and well-resourced institution which promotes democracy and good governance by continually administering credible elections and referenda that meet international standards and best practices										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, a comprehensive review of the oversight responsibilities of Commissioners conducted to identify inadequacies and provide capacity support to the Commission to enhance coordination and delivery of oversight responsibilities for all political parties.	SDG Goal 16	Goal 12	% of ECSL's oversight responsibilities conducted annually.	90%	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	15%	15%	15%	20	10%	5%
By 2030, a comprehensive support package to include staff training, pay and remuneration scheme designed and rolled out;	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12	# of Staff capacity development organized per annum	250 staff	ECSL	25	50	50	40	20	30	35
By 2030, ECSL develop/review its HR, Financial and Management Standard Operating		Goal 13	% of electoral standards adopted to strengthen Electoral	TBD	ECSL	30%	30%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%

			Processes for Maximum Performance									
Procedures (SoPs) and ICT policy to guide and improve its work;			% of policies adopted by the ECSL	0	ECSL	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%
By 2030 ECSL resuscitate INEACE, (Through partnership with Higher Education Institutions)			# of institutions that have adopted INEACE into their Curriculum	TBD	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			# universities/ institution ECSL Liaise with to incorporate INEACE into their curriculum	TBD	ECSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 ECSL refurbish/construct infrastructural facilities at the district, regional and HQ levels.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	# of districts where facilities refurbished/constructed	0 of 16 Electoral Districts	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	3	4	2	2	3	2	2
Results Area 2.6.3.2		Ensure Elections Financing, Accountability And Transparency										
Strategic Objective		To provide a pathway for the sustainable funding of elections and election related activities										
By 2030 NEST-Fund established and effectively functional	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	# of electoral processes fully financed	0	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10%	10%	40%	10%	10%
			# of elections to be conducted	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 NEC's financial management and decision making			% of transparency and accountability indicators	0	ECSL Strategic Plan	20%	30%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%

oversight systems and processes improved and contribute to better elections management;			mapped out in relation to electoral process		2020-2024							
			Establishment of an Ethics Unit, Audit Department and the establishment of a Monitoring Logframe	0	ECSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, Elections conducted in a timely and professional manner with required resources and stakeholder oversight			Proportion of citizens who suggest that the Commission is answerable to the people of Sierra Leone and its partners.	TBD	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	15%	15%	20%	20%	5%	5%
			# of surveys conducted to sound the opinion of people	TBD	ECSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			2.3.2: Sustainable, predictable independent, funding mechanism for public, referenda and other relevant elections		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%	5%	5%
			# of institutions contributing to the National Elections Sustainability Trust (NEST) Fund	TBD	ECSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13										

Political party leaders adopt internal election law.			Number of parties that institutionalize internal elections	TBD	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10%	30%	10%	10%	10%
			% of Political Parties that conduct credible intra party elections.	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Political party campaigns address constituent concerns.			Number of political parties that articulate messages informed by organization X's public opinion polling results in the pre-election period.		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	5%	5%	30%	40%	5%	5%	5%
			% of political parties articulate the needs of the people in their party manifestoes									
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.3		BOUNDARY DELIMITATION										
Strategic Objective		Delimit all electoral boundaries on time and reflect the demographic and socio-cultural ties of constituents										
By 2030, NEC review the existing electoral boundaries in accordance with the relevant electoral laws.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	# of Political parties and stakeholders that participate in the electoral boundaries	ECSL to involve Political parties and stakeholders in the BD process	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	40%	20%	10%	10%	5%	5%
By 2030, NEC collaborate with the local government			# of collaboration engagement held	ECSL to involve stakeholders	ECSL Strategic Plan	20%	10%	10%	20%	20%	3%	7%

ministry and relevant MDAs for effective delimitation of village boundaries in the Western Area Rural district, including the proper naming of designated communities			o effective delimitation of village boundaries in the Western Area Rural district	in the establishment of Village Boundaries	2020-2024							
By 2030, NEC sensitize the public early on the composition of constituency, ward and village (WARD C) boundaries			# of sensitizations organized annually		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	30%	10%	20%	20%	3%	7%
			% of sensitization programmes organized									
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.4		VOTER REGISTRATION										
Specific Objective		Produce a credible voter register produced at least six months before elections										
By 2030, NEC conduct voter registration for the purpose of elections according to Section 33 of the 1 99 1 constitution, (Act No 6 of 1 991).	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	#/% of communities covered in the Review/GPS mapping of registration centres	An existing register to be updated for the conduct of referendum and the 2028 Multi-tier elections.	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	50%	30%	3%	2%	2%	3%
By 2030, NEC is expected to generate data from NCRA for the purpose of updating the voter register (see section 25(b) of the NCRA Act of 20 1			# of Biometric Machines procurement for voter registration		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	50%	30%	3%	2%	2%	3%
			# of Card Readers procured		ECSL Strategic Plan	10%	50%	30%	3%	2%	2%	3%

6)National Civil Registration Act (2016).					2020-2024							
			# of finger print scanners procured		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	50%	30%	3%	2%	2%	3%
By 2030, diaspora voter registration conducted according section 16 of the Public Election Act (PEA 2022).			% of diaspora voters registered	Enactment of laws/ regulations for Diaspora registration	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10	50	10	2%	3%
By 2030 Political party leadership gains knowledge (including of polling results) about public opinion research and voter concerns.			# of members of political party leadership that participate in public opinion polling methodology		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10	50	10	2%	3%
	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	# of members of political party leadership that participate in polling results training.		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10	50	10	2%	3%
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.5		ELECTORAL LEGAL REFORM										
Strategic Objective		Strategic direction provide for the Commission to deliver on its activities and programmes in an organized manner consistent with international best practices										
By 2030, Public Elections Act (2022) amended to reflect current electoral contextual realities.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	ECSL to facilitate the enactment of a referendum law	Existing PEA,2022	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	30%	20%	5%	5%	10%	5%
By 2030, Compendium of electoral laws updated and published.			Review of Compendium	Exixting Compendium	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	30%	20%	5%	5%	10%	5%

Sections of the 1 991 Constitution relevant to the work of NEC reviewed and amended			Relevant sections reviewed		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	30%	20%	5%	5%	10%	5%
By 2030, Party leadership is more representative of its members.			# of party members that have improved opinion of party leaders as measured by polling data		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	10%	10%	50%	10%	2%	3%
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.6		CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS AND REFERENDA										
Strategic Objective		Conduct all public elections and referenda on time as per official NEC electoral calendar for the annual electoral cycle										
By 2030, NEC develop and publish an electoral calendar with fixed dates.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	Percent progress in developing electoral calendar	Relevant timelines developed	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
By 2030, NEC strengthen its existing collaboration with the security sector to ensure election security is adequate across the electoral calendar			Percent progress in strengthening NEC's existing collaboration with the security sector to ensure election security is adequate across the electoral calendar	ECLS is part of the security sector at District, Regional & National Level	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	5%	15%	15%	20%	35%	5%	5%
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.7		ELECTORAL EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH										
Specific Objective 7		Ensure the Commission operates efficiently, effectively, transparently and accountable to its stakeholders and donors										
By 2030, Communication strategy for the 2025-2029 electoral cycle	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	Percent progress in developing communication strategy for the	An existing Communication Policy to be rolled out	ECSL Strategic Plan	5%	5%	30%	40%	5%	5%	5%

developed and rolled out.			2025-2029 electoral cycle developed and rolled out.		2020-2024								
By 2030, Citizens better informed and engaged on electoral processes.			% of voter/electoral education activities carried out	An existing Communication Policy to be rolled out	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	5%	15%	15%	20%	35%	5%	5%	
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.8		INCLUSION, PARTICIPATION AND EQUITY											
Strategic Objective		Develop and implement a comprehensive programme on electoral inclusion and participation											
By 2030, Inclusion and participation strategy developed and rolled out.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	% of women's leadership Strengthened	Available gender and disability policy	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	5%	15%	15%	20%	35%	5%	5%	
			% of women's leadership participation in governance and electoral processes in Sierra Leone	Available gender and disability policy	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
By 2030, PWDs and other vulnerable voters are included and participate effectively in electoral activities.			Comprehensive disaggregated data on PWDs and other vulnerable voters established .	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	40%	5%	5%	5%	35%	5%	5%	
			# of times ECSL's Gender and Disability unit is capacitated to cater for inclusion in all electoral processes	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.9		ICT AND RESULT MANAGEMENT										
Strategic Objective		Optimize data and result management										
By 2030 Draft ICT policy finalized and rolled out to optimize data and result management.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	Percent review of ICT Policy to accommodate new realities	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
By 2030, an off-site disaster recovery system established and operationalized.			Percent availability of disaster recovery at specific locations	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2024	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
An effective and efficient Result Management System established at national and district level.			Percent establishment of effective and efficient Result Management System at national and district level.	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2025	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
An effective ICT infrastructure established to support ECSL operations nationwide.			Percent establishment of an effective ICT infrastructure established to support ECSL operations nationwide.	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2026	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Political parties draft issue-based campaign platforms.			9.7.1: # of political parties that identify voters' issues as part of developing issue-based outreach strategies during a training.	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%

	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	9.7.2: # of political parties that prioritize voters' issues as part of developing issue-based outreach strategies during a training.	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
			9.7.3: # of political parties that draft issue-based constituent outreach strategies to guide 2028 election campaigning.	Stated in the Annual & Multi-ties elections report,2023	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Results Area/Enabler 2.6.3.10		RESEARCH, MONITORING AND EVALUATION										
Strategic Objective		Provide a framework to assess and evaluate the Commission's delivery on its mandate										
Monitoring and evaluation framework developed and rolled out.	SDG 8, 16	Goal 12, 13	Level of developing Monitoring logframe	An existing ECSL Strategic Plan	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	20%	40%	10%	10%	5%	5%	10%
Result based management system established.			Percent progress in establishing a results based management system	An existing Monitoring logframe	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	30	40	50	80	100	100	100
A system and culture of learning and reflection developed as a result of research.		Goal 12, 13	percentage of Annual review reports published.	An existing Monitoring logframe	ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	20%	15%	15%	10%	10%	20%	10%
By 2030, Political Party leaders and			% of party members demonstrating		ECSL Strategic Plan	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%

members have increased knowledge.			increased knowledge of internal democracy.		2020-2024							
By 2030, Political party leaders adopt internal election law. Indicator:			% of parties that institutionalize internal elections.		ECSL Strategic Plan 2020-2024	10%	20%	30%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTT AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS										
Results Area/Enabler 2.7		Decentralisation, local governance, and rural development										
Strategic Objective		To strengthen local governance architecture, address the staff retention deficiencies in local councils, enhance local level food security, and promote local economic development.										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, the Western Area is divided into five administrative cities	SDG 16	Goal 7, 12	Number of administrative cities in the Western Area.	1	MLGCA (2023)	1	1	1	5	5	5	5
By 2030, the Wan Fambul Framework promoting village/chiefdom level planning rolled-out to at least 40 percent of the chiefdoms.	SDG 16	Goal 12	Percentage of village/chiefdom level plan rolling out the Wan Fambul framework	0%	MLGCA (2023)	10%	21%	33%	44%	55%	66%	77%
By 2030, the de-amalgamation process in the remaining 27 chiefdoms completed	SDG 16	Goal 12	Cumulative Number of chiefdoms de-amalgamated	163	MLGCA (2023)	3	7	11	15	19	23	27

By 2030, chiefdom farms and district agro-business centres established in at least 35 percent of the chiefdoms and 60 percent of the districts	SDG 16.9	Goal 5	Number of chiefdom farms	0	MLGCA (2023)	10	10	10	10	110	10	6
	SDG 16		Number of district agro-business centre	0	MLGCA (2023)	10	24	20	20	20	10	10
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS/ MINISTRY OF DEFENCE/OFFICE OF NATIONAL SECURITY.										
Results Area/Enabler 2.8:		Security Institutions										
Strategic Objective 3:		To build an efficient, effective, highly apolitical and professional security sector, that can contribute significantly to sustainable development, advancement of democracy, rule of law, and can ensure a robust response to national threats and emergencies										
IMPACT-LEVEL NATIONAL TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, ensure the security services are professional in undertaking civil duties	SDG 16	Goal 13. 11:	# of Citizens perception surveys conducted	26%	AFRO Barometer SDG Score Card (2020)	29%	32%	35%	38%	41%	44%	47%
By 2030, security services have capacity to respond to emergency situations			# of Response to emergency situations provided	75%	ONS (2023)	80%	85%	90%	95%	96%	98%	98%
			# of Training opportunities provided by the security sector	TBD	ONS (2023)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			# of coordination meetings organised by the ONS.	1763 Coordinatio n Meetings	ONS (2023)	1770	1772	1775	1777	1780	1785	1790

By 2030, ensure that community engagement in security processes and functions is greater than in 2023	SDG 16	Goal 13.11	# of Citizens perception surveys conducted	26%	AFROBarometer SDG ScoreCard (2020)	29%	32%	35%	38%	41%	44%	47%
			Proportion of National crime rate	27018 (cases)	SLP (2022)	Decrease crime by 5%	8%	12%	15%	18%	21%	25%
			# of community engagements organised	122	ONS (2023)	125	127	130	135	140	145	150
Outcome	Strengthened capacity of the security sector											
By 2030, national crimes rate reduced by 25% from a caseload of 27,018 in 2022	SDG 16	Goal 13.11	Proportion of Reduction in National crime rate	27018 (cases)	SLP (2022)	Decrease crime by 5%	8%	12%	15%	18%	21%	25%
By 2030, the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces are more modernised and robust than in 2023	SDG 16	Goal 13.11	Military expenditure (% of general government expenditure)	2.71%	World Bank-WDI (2022)	2.91 %	3.11 %	3.31 %	3.51 %	3.71 %	3.91 %	3.91
By 2030, early warning and response capacity of the security institutions is significantly higher than in 2023	SDG 16	Goal 13.11	# of staff recruited	6	ONS (2023)	27	9	5	5	5	0	0
			% of conflicts resolved	55%	ONS (2023)	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%
			# of community engagements organised	122	ONS (2023)	125	127	130	135	140	145	150
			# of vehicles procured for PSCoords	0	ONS (2023)	1	2	3	4	5	0	0
			# of vehicles procured for DSCoords	0	ONS (2023)	3	6	9	12	15	16	0

			procurement of motor bikes for CS Coords	0	ONS (2023)	36	71	106	141	178	180	182
			# of staff trained	15	ONS (2023)	80	80	80	80	80	0	0
			# of additional CHISECs established	12	ONS (2023)	11	11	10	10	5	5	0
			# of Quarters for PSCoords refurbished	0	ONS (2023)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
			# of Quarters for DSCoords refurbished	1	ONS (2023)	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
			# of security policies/regulations/strategies/legislations developed/reviewd	8	ONS (2023)	3	3	2	2	2	2	3
			# of private security companies licensed	48	ONS (2023)	86	92	97	100	102	105	108
			% of revenue collected from private security company licensing	NLe 801,400	ONS(2023)	105 %	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%
			# of MDAs where protective security measures are implemented	25	ONS (2023)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
			# of public officials vetted	77	ONS (2023)	80	85	88	90	100	150	200
			% of financial support to secretariat to coordinate security committees more effectively	20%	ONS (2023) Annual Budget	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%	0%	0%

ENABLER 3

Lead MDA		Ministry of Environment and Climate Change/Presidential initiative on Climate Change, Renewable Energy and Food Security										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 3		Advancing climate resilience and environmental action										
Impact		Reducing risks and impacts of climate-related disasters										
Results Area/Enabler 3.1		Building National Environmental Resilience										
Strategic Objective		To strengthen the environmental governance architecture of the country, promote the sustainable management of natural resources, and build resilience and adaptive capability to climate change, nuclear and radioactive wastes for the well-being and socio-economic livelihoods of Sierra Leoneans										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, at least one study conducted on the use of nuclear and isotopic techniques for the effective monitoring of Green House Gases (GHG) emissions	SDG 13	Goal 7	Study on the use of nuclear and isotopic techniques	No	Ministry of Environment & Abridge MTNDP 2024 - 2030	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
By 2030, at least one Optically Simulated Luminesce (OSL) Reader for occupational monitoring, calibration, and one maintenance of			Procurement of an Optically Simulated Luminesce (OSL) Reader for occupational monitoring	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

radiation detection equipment procured												
By 2030, the Vulnerability Ranking of the country drastically reduced from 166 to at least 138.			Vulnerability ranking	166	Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative (2021)	166	158	154	150	146	142	138
By 2030, the Extreme Events Ranking of the country drastically improved			Extreme events ranking	5	World bank (2015)	5	8	10	12	15	20	25
By 2028, a significant number of people in Sierra Leone are adequately sensitised and educated on climate change-related issues			% of population sensitized and that are aware about climate change-related issues.	5%	Ministry of Environment	10%	25%	35%	45%	55%	65%	75%
By 2030, Sierra Leone's access to international climate resilience finance including Green Bonds increased			Percentage access to international climate resilience finance including Green Bonds	No		2%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%
Outcome	The environment protected through government policy and regulation											
By 2030 environmental courts to prosecute cases related to environmental infractions is established	SDG 15	Goal 7	Status of establishing an environmental court.	No	Ministry of environment & MTNDP 2019 - 2023 & 2024 - 2030	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

By 2030 the EPA act to allow for prosecution of environmental infractions and respond to emerging issues is reviewed			Status of the review of the EPA Act.	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
By 2030 six sector-specific environmental impact assessment (EIA), regulations on agriculture, tourism, communication towers, sand mining, mining grids and renewable energy and manufacturing industries are developed.			Status of development and passing into law of the six sector-Specific Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations.	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
By 2030, regulations on ozone-depleting substances amended, regulations and legeslations on chemicals management, toxic and hazardous substances and environmental standards are enacted			Status of amending regulations on Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS).	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
			Status of formulating regulations and enacting legislation on chemicals Management.	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

		Status of formulating and enacting legislation on Toxic & Hazardous Substances.	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Status of formulating regulations and enacting legislation on Environmental Standards.	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
By 2030, guidelines and procedures on ISO 14001 standards for environmental quality monitoring are developed, validated and operationalised		Status of developing, validating and operationalizing guidelines and procedures on ISO 14001 standards.	No		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 public awareness of climate change adaptation and mitigation issues at national, regional and community levels are improved	SDG 13	Number of awareness campaigns launched on climate change adaptation and mitigation issues.	0		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
By 2030 the coordination mechanisms of the national climate change secretariat to organise stakeholders and better harmonise the use of scarce resources are enhanced		Number of coordination meetings led by the National Climate Change Secretariat.	0		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

Results Area/Enabler 3.2:		Forestry management and wetland conservation										
Strategic Objective		Promote biodiversity conservation, wildlife management, research, and the harnessing of ecosystem services in an integrated way for the well-being of present and future communities; and ensure an integrated sector governance structure for the sustainable management and conservation of natural resources in protected areas, while diversifying and expanding resource mobilisation, strengthening multi-stakeholder partnership, and supporting programme development.										
By 2030, the area of national forest/wetlands under improved management for conservation doubled	SDG 15:	Goal 7	Status of forest/wetland under management.	565,578.2 ha	NPAA Act 2012	646,375.09 ha	727,171.97 ha	807968.86 ha	888765.74 ha	969562.63 ha	1050359.51 ha	1131156.40 ha
By 2030, the national area under sustainable carbon financing at least doubled from a baseline of 71,000 hectares currently			Number of hectares under sustainable carbon financing	71,000	NPAA 2023	81,000	91,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	142,000
By 2030, strengthen enforcement mechanisms in protected areas			Amount of rangers and management staff present in all protected areas	850	NPPA Act 2023	1014	1179	1343	1507	1672	1836	2000
By 2030, an additional 10,000,000 trees planted			Number of additional trees planted.	93,327	NPPA 2023	1,508,566 trees	2,923,805 trees	4,339,044 trees	5,754,283 trees	7,169,522 trees	8,584,761 trees	10,000,000 trees
By 2030, local revenue generation from ecosystem services increased by at least 35 percent			Percentage of local revenue generation.	5%	NPAA Act 2023	11.43%	17.86%	24.29%	30.72%	37.15%	43.58%	50.00%
By 2030 three new Ramsar sites are declared and the effective management of	SDG 15	Goal 7	Number of Ramsar sites declared to enhance the effective	1	NPAA Act 2023	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

wetlands are enhanced			management of wetlands.										
By 2030 a draft and wetlands legislation to promote effective management of wetlands is enacted			Number of Wetland Act produced	0	NPAA Act 2023	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Results Area /Enabler 3.3		Disaster management and governance											
Strategic Objective		Mainstream disaster risk management into national, sector and local development plans and policies and ensure an integrated and robust national response to future emergencies with minimised human, infrastructural and related costs											
By 2030, ensure that 80 percent of disaster risk management and climate change adaptation policies, strategies, plans, and programmes are mainstreamed into sectoral and local development plans	SDG 15	Goal 7	Percentage of disaster risk management and climate change adaptation policies mainstreamed	10 %	NDMA & Abridge MTNDP 2024 - 2030	20 %	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	
By 2030, ensure that 80 percent of disaster risk reduction interventions are decentralised.			Percent of disaster risk reduction interventions are decentralised.	TBD		20 %	30 %	40 %	50 %	60 %	70 %	80 %	
By 2027, national early warning and early response system immensely scaled up			Percent national early warning and early response system immensely scaled	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
By 2030, employ rapid and efficient response mechanism as an approach to minimising disaster impacts			Employment of a rapid and efficient response mechanism	Moderately Low		Low	Average	Moderately High	High	High	High	High	

ENABLER 4

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF GENDER & CHILDREN'S AFFAIRS										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 4		Gender mainstreaming: Women's empowerment and gender equality										
IMPACT		Participation and empowerment of women in the political, social, economic and cultural spheres										
Results Area/Enabler 4.1		Gender mainstreaming										
Strategic Objective		Ensure effective mainstreaming of gender into national, sectoral and local policies, plans, budgets and programmes in order to significantly narrow gender inequality										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2030, all necessary legal and policy frameworks are in place that will address women's empowerment and gender equity	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	# of Legal and policy frameworks adopted and/ or reviewed	GEWE Act, GEWE Policy, Sexual Offences Act, 2012 as Amended in 2019	MoGCA - 2023	0%	1	0	0	1	0	0
Outcome		Women empowerment in the political, social, economic and cultural spheres										
By 2030, women constitute at least 30 percent of the membership in parliament, and in ministerial positions, local council mayoral and chairperson positions (all political and elected	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	Proportion of seats held by women in parliament	30%;	MoGCA - 2023	30	30	30 -	30	30	35	35
			Proportion of seats held by women in local councils	41%	MoGCA - 2023	41%	41%	41%	41%	41%	45%	45%

positions in the public sector- women affirmative action)			Proportion of women in Senior and leadership positions(Grades 7 and above) in the civil service	N/A	N/A	0	10%	15%	20%	20%	25%	30%
			Proportion of women in the civil service recruited across all grades	51%	HRMO , 2023	52%	53%	54%	55%	55%	57%	60%
By 2030 significantly reduce all forms of discrimination against all women and girls	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	normative and operative frameworks adopted to reduce discrimination against women	GEWE Act, Employment Act, Customary Land Rights Act	MoGCA , 2023	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
By 2030 significantly reduce all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	Reported cases of Violence against women and girls	7,723	FSU- 2023	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
By 2030 substantially reduce all harmful practices against women and girls	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	Prevalence of harmful practices such as forced marriage and violence against women and girls	FGM - 83% Child Marriage - 39%	DHS 2019	FG M 80% Child Marriage 35%	70% ,30 %	65% and 25%	60% and 20%	55% and 18%		
By 2030, Women's access to financial services drastically increased from 25% in 2022 to 60%	SDG 5	Goals 17, 18	% of women access financial services	25%	UNCDF 2022	27%	28%	30%	31%	32%	33%	35%

By 2030, Adolescent pregnancy is reduced from 21% in 2022 to 10%			% decrease in adolescent pregnancy	21%	MoGCA							10%
By 2025, Gender Units are established in all line ministries			Percentage of ministries with Gender Units established	5%		50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By 2025, Gender-Based Violence Information Management Systems Plus (GBVIMS+) is rolled-out across the 16 district				0%		50%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

ENABLER 5

Lead MDA	MINISTRY OF FINANCE
VISION	Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035
National Goal	Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone
ENABLER 5	Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management
IMPACT	Sierra Leone's aspiration is achieved through innovative means of financing the MTNDP 2024-2030, ensuring strengthened PFM systems, enhancing development cooperation, and scaling up sectoral coordination.
Results Area/Enabler 5.1	Cost of the plan and financing gap MTNDP 2024-2030
Strategic Objective:	Scaling up sectoral financing coordination, coherence and alignment of multistakeholder operations for effective financing of the National Development Plan 2024-2030.

NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
The total projected cost of the seven-year MTNDP 2024-2030 is US\$12.05 billion.	SDG 1-17	Goals 1-20	Amount (billion leones) required to fund the MTNDP	TBD	MoF	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	
By 2030, US\$6.62 billion required for direct project-related costs (capital project expenditure)	SDG 1-17		Amount (billion leones) required for capital project expenditure	TBD		0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	
By 2030, US\$5.43 billion is required for the government's statutory expenditures (recurrent expenditures) to support project implementation	SDG 1-17		Amount (billion leones) required to be disbursed for statutory expenditure		MoF	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	
By 2030, the government projects to raise a revenue US\$9.49 billion from both internal and already committed external resources	SDG 1-17		Goals 1-20	Amount (billion leones) to be raised by government from both internal and already committed external resources	TBD		1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Financing gap of US\$2.56 billion for seven years (a US\$ 366 million average annual gap), for which new money will be sought to fully finance the New National Development Plan	SDG 1-17		Goals 1-20	Amount(billion leones) to be raised by government to fund the financial gap for the MTNDP	TBD		NLE 0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36

Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF FINANCE/ MINISTRY OF ENERGY/ MINISTRY ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE/ MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 5		Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management										
Results Area/ Enabler 5.2		Financing requirements for specific high-level interventions										
Strategic Objective:		Rationalise projects within its Big Five Game Changers and their enablers ensuring that all projects and programme outcomes and outputs positively impact growth, development, and job creation										
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
For the period 2024-2030, minimum annual financial requirement (8.2 billion=\$344million) in direct cash transfers towards reducing absolute (food + non-food) income poverty to at most 26.5 percent from 56.8 percent	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Minimum annual financial requirement in direct cash transfers (billion leones) towards reducing absolute poverty	TBD	MoF, NaCSA	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2 billion
Minimum annual financial (NLe258 million (US\$11 million)) requirement in direct cash transfers toward elimination of extreme poverty/ severe food insecurity from 12.9	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Minimum annual financial requirement in direct cash transfers (million leones) towards elimination of extreme poverty/severe	TBD		258	258	258	258	258	258	NLe258

percent by 2030 to eliminate severe food insecurity/extreme poverty.			food insecurity from										
Additional investment (NLe25 billion (US\$ 1.042 billion) in energy (installed capacity) required to increase population access to electricity from 32 to 60 percent by 2030 is estimated at 235.4 MW	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Investment (NLe25 billion (US\$ 1.042 billion) in energy installed capacity) required.	TBD (billion leones)	MoF, MoE	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	25
By 2030, US\$193 Projected benefits from mobilising the Blue Economy potential of Sierra Leone and the current minimum financial investment required in critical areas to maximise benefit from the Blue Economy up to 2030: US\$193	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Cumulative investment cost of US\$ 193 million towards harnessing the bountiful growth, revenue and job potential	TBD (\$ million)	MoF, MoE, MoECC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	US\$ 193
By 2030, minimum financial requirement of US\$ 3.9 billion for climate resilience energy requirement (renewables) of about 1.3 GW (1,292 MW; 1,292,000 kW) for Sierra Leone.	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Annual Financial requirement of US\$ 3.9 billion for climate resilience energy requirement (renewables)	TBD (US\$ billion)	MoF, MoE, MoECC	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56

By, 2030 Sierra Leone's investment contribution to maximise benefits from trade (AfCFTA) in the country and Africa as a whole is estimated at US\$(670-880) million annually, US\$(5-6) billion for the seven-year period	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Annual Sierra Leone's required investment contribution to maximise benefits from AfCFTA	TBD (US\$ million)		880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Lead MDA		MINISTRY OF FINANCE/ MINISTRY OF ENERGY/ MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE/ MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 5		Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management										
Results Area/Enabler 5.3		Integrated financing strategy: Public Investment Programme, Development Assistance and NGO Operations										
Strategic Objective 1		Rationalise projects within the Big Five Game Changers and their enablers ensuring that all projects and programme outcomes and outputs positively impact growth, development, and job creation										
By 2030, Consistency and harmonisation between national and subnational development towards setting outcomes, indicators, baselines, and targets across MDAs and Local Council development strategies.	SDG 9	GOAL 16	% of MDAs with annual plan aligned with MTNDP	TBD	Public Financial Management (PFM) Reform Strategy & Plan (2023 – 2027): PFM_RSP_2023-27	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
			Proportion of Local Councils with annual plan	TBD	PFM_RSP_2023-27	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%

			aligned with MTNDP									
			# of Strategic Policy Level Coordination engagements facilitated per year	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			# of Central Level Coordination engagements facilitated	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			# of Regional/ District/Chiefdom Level coordination engagements facilitated	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, comprehensiveness M&E framework for the plan covers arrangements for monitoring and evaluation of development policies, programmes and projects covered by MTNDP.			Proportion of MDA Public Investment Projects (PIPs) with Result Framework integrated	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%

By 2030, leveraging ICT for MTNDP implementation of activities will build on existing ICT-based systems to aligned with online SDG Monitoring Framework	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Proportion of Public Investment Projects designed using a standardized project profile with a comprehensive result framework	TBD	PFM_RSP_2023-27	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
			% of MDAs who access IFMIS for project fiduciary functions	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
			% of MDAs with specific Management Information System.	TBD		15%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%	100%
			% of individual Management Information Systems linked with NaMEMIS	5%		15%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%	100%
			% of project completion reports of all funded PIP reviewed by NaMEA	0%		30%	60%	75%	90%	100%	100%	100%
By 2030, Sustain MIS rollout and expansion initiative to cover all central	SDG 9	GOAL 16	% of MDAs that participated in MIS roll out	TBD	PFM_RSP_2023-27	15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%

government MDAs and donor-funded projects to improve completeness and comprehensiveness of central government financial reports	SDG 9	GOAL 16	# of MDAs linked to IFMIS	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Proportion of projects with financial information available for monitoring as a result of Linking IFMIS to NaMEMIS for effective expenditure tracking against results delivered	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
"By 2030, comprehensiveness public investment Management planning for improved framework of development policies, programmes and projects covered by MTNDP."	SDG 9	GOAL 16	% of MDAs and LCs using the appropriate public investment Management planning tools.	TBD		25%	45%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Proportion of public investment Management projects funded using appropriate planning tools	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
By 2030, Project Implementation Management (PIM) manual finalised and	SDG 9	GOAL 16	PI-11.1 rated 'D' to PI-11.1 scoring at least 'C' or above	TBD	PFM_RSP_2023-27	29%	33%	37%	41%	45%	49%	50%

operationalised by all MDAs	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Number of MDAs and LCs using updated Project profiles in the PIM Manual effectively	TBD		10	20	30	40	50	60	70
By 2030, improved project selection processes ensured through a developed standardized project selection criteria/guidelines	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Proportion of MDAs with new projects approved/selected	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
			Proportion of MDAs referencing PIM policy for project development	TBD		15%	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	100%
			% of MDAs that comply with guidelines in the manual for project development	TBD		12%	24%	36%	48%	60%	72%	80%
			# of engagement with MDAs on project selection criteria	TBD		1	2	3	3	4	4	5
			# of selected projects appraised per year	TBD		25	50	75	100	125	150	175
			SDG 9	GOAL 16	# of trainings conducted on project appraisal templates	TBD		2	3	4	7	8

			# of planning/budget officers mentored	TBD		2	4	6	8	10	12	15
By 2030, PIMA assessment implemented with clear rules on project adjustment	SDG 9	GOAL 16	# of PIMA documents published	TBD	MoPED	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
			Percentage of PIMA recommendations implemented	TBD		28%	31	34	37	40	43	50
			Percentage of PIM rules implemented regarding project adjustment	TBD		32%	39%	46%	53%	60%	67%	75%
By 2030, amount of aid flows into Sierra Leone is ensured with increasing amounts over previous year	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Cumulative percent of aid flows as percentage over base year	TBD		32%	39%	46%	53%	60%	67%	75%
By 2030, DEPAC meetings are held quarterly and proffering recommendations for implementation that are 100% implemented	SDG 9	GOAL 16	Percentage of DEPAC recommendations implemented	70%		32%	39%	46%	53%	60%	67%	75%
By 2030 donors undertake and implement joint programs	SDG 9	GOAL 16	# of trainings conducted on project appraisal templates	TBD	MoPED, NaMED	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 sector working groups will be strengthened in operation and	SDG 9	GOAL 16	# of planning/budget officers mentored	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

coordination for effective sector coordination, monitoring, and reporting of donor agency operations.			# of PIMA documents published	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Proportions of PIMA recommendations implemented	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Strategic Objective 3		Scaleup the coordination of operations of NGO operations through increased information management on their activities; national, sectoral and district levels coordination; build operational capacity; and reactivate agriculture, youth, and education platforms										
Alignment of NGO activities to the MTNDP 2030	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Percent alignment of NGO activities to the MTNDP	TBD	MoPED	70	80	80	90	90	100	100
By 2030, all national and international NGOs will be performing at their best by fulfilling the conditions of registration, coordination and reporting on their operations			Number of NGOS (national & international) registering	533		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Percentage of NGOS submitting annual reports	TBD		70	80	80	90	90	100	100
			Number of coordination meetings at national, sectoral and district levels	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, build operational capacity and reactivate sectoral platforms particularly agriculture, youth, and education platforms			Number of Sectoral platforms established	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Results Area/Enabler 5.3.1		Integrated financing strategy: Strengthening implementation of Sierra Leone's INFF										
Strategic Objective		Maximise the mix of financing options, paying special attention to innovative solutions										
By 2030, Government will pursue the implementation of an integrated national financing framework (INFF)-related initiatives.	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Proportion of the national INFF oversight committee strategic decisions implemented	TBD	MoF, NRA, NaSSIT, MoPED	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Amt of resource flow towards sustainable financing of development programmes effectively and coherently	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
By 2030, Monitor implementation of all INFF initiatives, Strengthening external relations and economic diplomacy Security and Insurance Trust	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Proportion of INFF-related projects monitored (financial literacy & digitalization of NRA, expansion of social security coverage of the informal sector)	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Projected Amount of Domestic Resource Mobilised for implementation of the SDGs in Sierra Leone	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

			Strengthening external relations and economic diplomacy Security and Insurance Trust	Low strength		Partially strong	Partially strong	strong	strong	strongest	strongest	strongest
By 2030, launch and implementation of: a) a study on barriers and enablers of women participation in the domestic resource mobilisation in Sierra Leone; b) a study on diaspora investment potential in Sierra Leone; and c) an SDG Investor Mapping to identify and propagate market incentives and signals for private investment.	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Launch and implementation of : a) barriers and enablers of women participation in the domestic resource mobilisation b) diaspora investment potential in Sierra Leone; c) an SDG Investor Mapping	TBD	MoF, NRA, NaSSIT, MoPED	Preliminary arrangements	launch	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation	Implementation
By 2030, the cooperation between Government of Sierra Leone and its partners on possible financing options for the investments derived from the identified SDG interlinkages greatly scaled-up and enhance for inclusive economic growth and development, focusing on women, youth and rural communities at risk.	SDG 17	GOAL 20	# of international donor and investment fora attended for Marketing Sierra Leone MNTDP	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Rate of rebranding of Sierra Leone as a destination for investment.	10%	MoPED, MoF, NaMEA	25	35	55	65	75	85	95
			Percentage implementation of the Blue Economy Action Plan and climate finance strategies	10%		25%	30	50	70	80	90	100

			Percentage implementation of the AfCFTA	10%		25%	30	50	60	70	90	100
			Number of financing options identified in the INFF (tax and revenue reforms, debt for SDGs, climate finance, blended and public-private finance, SDG aligned business environment and investment, accessing financial markets and insurance, remittances, philanthropy, faith-based financing and diaspora investment	2		4	6	8	9	10	11	12
			Rate of Implementing the recommendations from INFF-related studies	TBD		10	30	50	70	90	100	100
			Number of studies undertaken on INFF related potentials for increase financing for the MTNDP	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

			Progress in Launching and operationalising the national oversight and steering committee on the	5%		20	30	40	60	80	100	100
			Progress in coordination among sectors.	5%		20	30	40	60	80	100	100
Results Area/Enable 5.4		Strengthening External Relations and Economic Diplomacy										
Strategic Objective 1		Promote Sierra Leone's socio-political, economic, and strategic interests to ensure quality representation in foreign missions, as well as increased foreign direct investments and partnership opportunities for Sierra Leone.										
By 2030. increase international trade and business investments in food security, energy, tourism, mining, education, technology, and infrastructure through mobilising global partnership opportunities;	SDG 7	GOAL 5,8, 20	Rate of facilitating Sierra Leone's International trade and business investments in food security, energy, tourism, mining, education, technology, and infrastructure through mobilising global partnership opportunities	TBD	MoPED, MoF, MoFAIC	35%	45%	55	65	75	85	90%
By 2030, logistically expand Sierra Leone's diplomatic missions abroad by 20 percent	SDG 8,17	GOAL 4, 20	Percent logistic expansion of Sierra Leone's diplomatic missions	TBD	MoFAIC, MoPED, MoF	20%	40	60	80	90	100	100%

By 2030, at least 60 percent of the ministry of foreign affairs' operations is digitalised			Percent digitalization of the ministry of foreign affairs' operations	10%	MoFAIC,	10%	20	30	40	50	60	70%
By 2030 the diplomatic academy is operationalised and the number of trained/career diplomats serving the country increased by 20 percent;			Rate of operationalizing the diplomatic academy	10%	MoPED, MoF	20%	40	60	80	90	100	100%
			Number of trained/career diplomats serving the country	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, ensure that the foreign service bill is enacted into law			Rate of enacting the Civil Service Bill		MoFAIC,	40%	80	90	100	100	100	100%
6. And meeting all Sierra Leone's financial obligations in all multilateral institutions where Sierra Leone is a statutory member			Rate of meeting Sierra Leone's financial obligations in all multilateral institutions where Sierra Leone is a statutory member	TBD	MoPED, MoF	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Results Area/ Enabler 5.4		Strengthening External Relations and Economic Diplomacy										
Strategic Objective 2		Increase the visibility of ECOWAS and the Mano River Union in Sierra Leone and their contribution in the country's socioeconomic development, while facilitating Sierra Leone's participation in addressing sub-regional stability and sustainable development										
By 2030, ECOWAS Radio and Television Station is established to promulgate	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Percent progress in establishing Radio Station	TBD	MoPED, MoF, NaMEA	20%	40	80	100	100	100	100

interventions and activities of the Community in the country			Percent progress in establishing Television station	TBD		20%	35	50	65	80	95	100
By 2030, institutional capacity is developed for the effective operations of ECOWAS in Sierra Leone	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Percent progress in developing institutional capacity for the effective operations of ECOWAS	TBD		20%	25	35	45	55	65	80
By 2030, facilitating the mobilisation of more resources from the Community for Sierra Leone's socioeconomic development, and increasing the representation of the country in ECOWAS is enhanced	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Amount of resources mobilised	TBD		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030, developing and implementing an international campaign strategy for Sierra Leone's candidacy as Chair of the ECOWAS Commission of Heads of State.	SDG 17	GOAL 20	Progress in implementing a campaign strategy for Sierra Leone's candidacy as Chair of the ECOWAS	TBD	MoPED, MoF, NaMEA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
By 2030 the strategic direction of the MRU is strengthened			Percent progress in strengthening the strategic direction of the MRU	TBD	MoPED, MoF	20%	40	60	80	100	100	100
By 2030, multipurpose MRU Headquarters is			Percent progress in constructing the MRU Headquarters	TBD	MoPED, MoF	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

constructed in Freetown													
Results Area/Enabler 5.5		Implementation Arrangements											
Strategic Objective		Implementation of programmes in the medium-term national development plan is coordinated at national, regional, district and community levels.											
By 2030, coordination and implementation of the MTNDP_2024-2030 is ensured			Progress in effecting Ministerial cabinet level responsibilities as per MTNDP,	TBD		40%	80	100	100	100	100	100	100
			Progress in effecting Central MDA responsibilities	TBD		30%	50	70	90	100	100	100	100
			Progress in effecting District Development Coordination Committees (DDCCs)	30		50	65	75	100	100	100	100	100
			Progress in effecting Government–Development Partner Dialogue	30		50	70	90	100	100	100	100	100
			Progress in effecting the role of the civil society and the private sector	10		30	50	70	80	90	100	100	100

Lead MDA		NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION AGENCY (NaMEA)										
VISION		Sierra Leone’s aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035										
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone										
ENABLER 5		Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management										
Results Area/Enabler 5.6		Monitoring and Evaluation, Performance Management and Service Delivery										
Strategic Objective 1												
NATIONAL IMPACT TARGETS	SDGs	AGENDA 2063 GOALS	INDICATORS	BASELINE and YEAR	SOURCE OF DATA	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
By 2023, consistency and harmonisation between national and subnational development—towards setting outcomes, indicators, baselines, and targets across MDAs and Local Council development strategies.	SDG 9	GOAL 16, 17	% of MDAs with annual plan aligned with MTNDP	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%
			# of Local councils with annual plan aligned with MTNDP	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	6	8	10	12	16	18	22
Comprehensiveness: The M&E framework for the plan covers arrangements for monitoring and evaluation of development policies, programmes and projects covered by MTNDP.			% of MDA Public Investment Projects (PIPs) with Result Framework integrated	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100 %

Leverage of ICT: By 2030, MTNDP M&E activities will build on the National Monitoring and Evaluation Management Information System (NaMEMIS) and existing ICT-based monitoring systems (such as IFMIS, MDA Pro and specific MDA systems, including the soon-to-launch online SDG Monitoring Framework).	SDG 4,12	Goals 17, 18	% of MDAs with Public Investment projects uploaded into NaMEMIS	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
	SDG 4,12	Goals 17, 18	% of MDAs who access IFMIS for project fiduciary functions	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
			% of MDAs with specific Management Information System.	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
			# of individual Management information Systems integrated with NaMEMIS	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
			% of project completion reports of all funded PIP reviewed by NaMEA	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
			% of MDAs participating in NaMEMIS roll out	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%
By 2030, Sustain NaMEMIS rollout and expansion initiative to cover all central government MDAs and donor-funded projects to improve completeness and	SDG 4,12	Goals 17, 18	# of MDAs linked to IFMIS	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Percent of projects with financial information	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%

comprehensiveness of central government financial reports			available for monitoring as a result of Linking IFMIS to NaMEMIS for effective expenditure tracking against results delivered										
By 2030, inclusiveness in M&E Framework is designed to facilitate reporting and data collection from all MDAs and LCs on MTNDP priorities and related outcomes			Percent of MDAs reporting the MTNDP indicators using a standardized reporting template	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%	
By 2030, monitoring and evaluation of capital projects by NaMEA with systemic ex-post review of domestically financed major projects enhanced	SDG 4,12	Goals 17, 18	percent of MDAs participating in M&E capacity building for effective expenditure tracking against efficient service delivery and impactful results	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%	
			% of MDAs participating in a coordinated M&E trainings	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	10%	20%	30%	40%	70%	90%	100%	
			# of annual reports published by NaMEA	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

			Cumulative # of outreach sessions organized	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	5	10	15	20	25	30	40
			Percentage of M&E recommendations implementation by MDAs	TBD	MoPED, NaMEA	30%	50%	60%	80%	100%	100%	100%
Results Area/Enabler 5.6.2			Performance Management and Service Delivery									
Strategic Objective			Promote effective service delivery, ensuring that output performance of the public sector is increased through strengthened leadership and management capability of MDAs and Local Councils for delivery of development results.									
By 2030, the performance in service delivery of MDAs and local councils has greatly improved			Percentage of MDAs that deliver with at least a B (80%) on their performance contract	TBD	State House NaMEA	40%	60	80	100	100	100	100
			Percent of MDAs that produce annual reports of their projects being implemented	TBD		40%	60	80	100	100	100	100
			Percent of MDAs utilizing MDA PRO	TBD		40%	60	80	100	100	100	100
			Percent of MDAs utilizing NaMEMIS	TBD		40%	60	80	100	100	100	100
Lead MDA			STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE									

VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035											
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone											
ENABLER 5		Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management											
Results Area/Enabler 5.7		Strengthening statistical systems											
Strategic Objective		Develop an efficient and effective data system, by entrenching the culture of evidence-based policy, planning, and decision-making and providing the enabling environment for statistical production and development at all levels.											
By 2030, the uptake and use of official statistics is significantly increased	SDG 1-17	GOAL 1-20	Number of MDAs using official Statistics in their management decision making	TBD	StatsSL	20%	40	60	80	100	100	100	
			Number of MDAs using official Statistics in policies and strategic designs	TBD		20%	40	60	80	100	100	100	
By 2026, The National Statistical System is significantly harmonised and made coherent			The extent to which the national statistical system is harmonized in the country	TBD		20%	40	80	90	100	100	100	
Lead MDA		Ministry of Information and Civic Education											
VISION		Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035											
National Goal		Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone											
ENABLER 5		Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management											
Results Area/Enabler 5.8		Communication for development											
Strategic Objective		The strategic objective is to transform the public information and civic education infrastructure, fostering a robust development communication framework.											

By 2030 Annual Media engagement on the implementation of the Plan undertaken			Percent media engagement on the implementation of the Plan		MoPED MoICE	20%	35	50	65	80	95	100%
By 2028, over 90 percent of Sierra Leoneans are fully aware and engaged in the implementation of the MTNDP 2024-2030			Percent of Sierra Leoneans fully aware and engaged in the implementation of the MTNDP 2024-2030	0%	MoPED MoICE	30%	50	60	70	80	90	100%
By 2025, plan implementation Ambassadors/Champions identified and fully engaged in all chiefdoms across the country			Percent plan implementation Ambassadors/Champions identified and fully engaged in all chiefdoms across the country	0%	MoPED MoICE	20%	40	50	60	80	90	100
Lead MDA	MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, NATIONAL MONITORING AND EVALUATION AGENCY, MINISTRY OF FINANCE											
VISION	Sierra Leone's aspirations of becoming an inclusive, green, middle-income country by 2035											
National Goal	Game changers for building an inclusive and progressive Sierra Leone											
ENABLER 5	Financing, partnerships for implementation and risks management											
Results Area/Enabler 5.9	Risks and mitigating strategies											
Strategic Objective	Ensure the economy of Sierra Leone and its growth remains resilient to the uncertain global outturns and less susceptible to both external and domestic shocks											
By 2030, Sierra Leone's institutions are enhanced to handle emergencies that could affect its growth, revenue and economic development	SDG 17	GOAL	Number of government interventions to mitigate the effects of medical related emergencies like COVID-19	TBD	MoF, MoPED, MoHS	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

			Number of projects to counter the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss	TBD	MoF, MoPED, MoECC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Government interventions in stabilizing both domestic and external debt	TBD	MoF, MoPED,	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Government actions to control persistently high inflation and pressures on the exchange rate	TBD	MoF, MoPED, BSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
			Efforts to strengthen development cooperation and coordination like DEPAC among all actors and sectors, as well as scaling-up domestic resource mobilisation	TBD	MoF, MoPED, BSL	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

