



# WFP Sierra Leone Country Brief

May 2018

## Operational Context

Sierra Leone is a low-income and food-deficit country. Poverty levels are high, with 53 percent of the population living below the income poverty line (USD 1.90 per day). The country is recovering from the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak which ended in 2016. The economy is supported primarily by subsistence agriculture, which employs over 60 percent of the population and accounts for almost half of GDP. According to the 2015 Population and Housing Census, 49 percent of the economically active population are women, and slightly more women (52 percent) than men are engaged in agriculture. Gender inequalities have decreased, but remain significant in some sectors; Sierra Leone ranks 151 out of 159 countries assessed on the Gender Inequality Index. About 51 percent of adult men and women are literate. Enrolment rate for primary education (year 1-6) stands at 72 percent, while completion with pass rate in all core subjects at the end of junior secondary school (year 7-9) was 47 percent in 2011. Attendance and enrolment of children beyond primary school remains low.



Population: **7 million**

2016 Human Development Index:  
**179 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **31% of children between 6-59 months**

**Main Photo**

Credit: Francis Boima  
Caption: Victim of twin disasters of mudslide and flood receiving cash from WFP in Freetown.

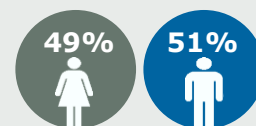
## In Numbers

**179.6 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 0** cash based transfers made

**US\$ 7,914,883** six months (May-Oct 2018)  
net funding requirements, representing 64% of total

**17,176 people assisted**  
in May 2018



## Operational Updates

- To ensure that the basic food and nutrition needs of disaster-affected populations are met, WFP distributed food to a total of 1,500 individuals belonging to 258 households in five communities affected by fire in Pujehun and Moyamba districts, windstorm in Kenema district and post-election violence in Kailahun district.
- Through Ecobank, WFP Sierra Leone provided food assistance for two months in the form of cash to 128 mudslide and flood-affected households in Freetown. Cash-based transfers allow the beneficiaries greater flexibility in buying the food of their choice.
- WFP has completed the seasonal livelihood programming (SLP) report for Pujehun district and shared it with the district council. The SLP provides the foundations for planning to recover quickly from shocks, bringing together local needs and experiences so that multi-sectoral programmes and interventions can be coordinated, planned, and delivered.
- Vulnerable smallholder farmers in Port Loko, Moyamba and Pujehun districts benefited from agricultural tools through an NGO, Building Resources Across Communities, to undertake the first multiplication of orange fleshed sweet potato, yellow cassava and short duration rice seed for onward distribution to targeted farmers for cultivation and consumption. This is part of efforts to train farmers in improved agronomic practices for nutrition-dense crops and nutrition awareness raising.

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## SO 5

- 8 – Provide support to the Government to complete the institutional capacity assessment for national school feeding activities (SABER) and to integrate key findings into national HGSF policies and systems.
- 9 – Provide technical assistance to national disaster management authority and MAFFS in priority areas.

## Partnerships:

- WFP signed a field-level agreement with Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC) Sierra Leone to implement a FFA-supported project to multiply nutritionally rich orange fleshed sweet potato and yellow cassava (January–July 2018). The project will target 7,650 beneficiaries

## Challenges

- There are challenges in reconciling data in Logistics Execution Support System (LESS) and COMET, the tool for programme design, implementation, monitoring and performance management due to delay in submission of reports by partners.
- Screening and admission into the targeted supplementary feeding programme are still a challenge resulting in inclusion and exclusion errors. WFP conducted refresher and on the job trainings at chiefdom level for both monitors and Peripheral Health Unit staff.

## WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
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### Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

19.6 m	9m	8 m
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1</b> Crisis-affected population in targeted areas have met their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises. <b>Focus area:</b> Crisis Response		
0.8 M	0.5 m	0.3 m
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> Chronically food-insecure populations in targeted areas in Sierra Leone have met their basic food and nutrition needs all-year round. <b>Focus area:</b> Resilience Building		
2 m	1.6 m	0.8 m
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> No one suffers from malnutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Children and pregnant and lactating women in districts with the highest rates of stunting and acute malnutrition as well as malnourished people living with HIV/TB nationwide will have improved nutritional status by 2020 <b>Focus area:</b> Root causes		
10 m	1,730,325	4,187,152
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> Smallholder productivity and incomes		
<b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> Food-insecure smallholders and communities in targeted areas have improved livelihoods and resilience throughout the year. <b>Focus area:</b> Resilience Building		
4,825,949	892,101	1,945,841
<b>Strategic Result 5:</b> Countries strengthen capacities		
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Capacities of national institutions are strengthened to address chronic food insecurity and improve rapid response capacities by 2019.		
1,583,421	415,357	638,441

## WFP Country Activities

### SO 1

- 1 - Provide food assistance to vulnerable households affected by disasters or sudden onset emergencies.
- 2 - Provide cash-based transfers to chronically food-insecure populations.

### SO 2

- 3 – Deliver SBCC in combination with the provision of nutritious foods to targeted PLW and children age 6-23 months, and strengthen public-private partnerships in order to prevent stunting.
- 4 - Provide MAM treatment, through targeted supplementary feeding and SBCC for children aged 6-59 months and for PLW.
- 5 – Provide nutrition assessment counselling and support for malnourished people living with HIV/TB.

### SO 3

- 6 – Provide food assistance for assets (in-kind or cash transfer) including land rehabilitation and smallholder farmers and productive farming cooperatives.
- 7 – Provide training to farmer based organizations and strengthen market access for smallholder farmers.

## Donors

Japan, Republic of Sierra Leone, United Kingdom, European Commission, Multilateral Canada, United Arab Emirates, South Africa

