

SAVING

LIVES CHANGING LIVES



In Numbers





240,298 people assisted

737 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 11 million six-month net funding requirement (July- December 2024)

Operational Context

Poverty is widespread in Sierra Leone, with over half the population living below the poverty line of US\$2 per day. Agriculture, the main livelihood, is underdeveloped, leading to food insecurity. Limited infrastructure, high unemployment, and dependence on food imports exacerbate vulnerabilities, making the nation prone to food crises and malnutrition.

Data from the Government and WFP show that despite the slight decrease in food prices seen at the start of 2024, prices of specific staples are still higher when compared to last year. The prices of a kilogram of imported and local rice increased by 13 percent and 16 percent respectively when compared to the previous quarter of 2023 (October-December 2023) and increased by 38 percent and 45 percent respectively year on year.

Results of the February bi-annual post-harvest Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) assessment indicated that 82.3 percent of Sierra Leoneans were food insecure, a slight increase compared to the 80 percent figure from the same period in 2023.

WFP has been present in Sierra Leone since 1968.



Population: **7.5 million.**Human Development Report
(2023/2024): **Ranked 184st out of 193**Income Level: **Low**Chronic malnutrition: **26.2 percent of**

children aged 6 to 59 months

Operational Updates

- In collaboration with the Directorate of Food and Nutrition, WFP trained district nutritionists as trainers for the rollout of a revised National Recipe Booklet for complementary feeding in Sierra Leone. This initiative aims to enhance young child feeding practices, prevent acute malnutrition, and ensure children meet the minimum acceptable diet.
- As a Code Member for the Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes, WFP participated in the induction of National Advisory and Promotion Committee members. This committee is responsible for implementing the Breast Milk Substitute Act of 2021, which aims to protect safe and adequate infant nutrition.
- WFP celebrates one year since the commencement of local production of complementary food by Mother Support Groups, an investment in local solutions for preventing an acute condition resulting from inadequate dietary intake or severe disease.
 During this period, over 2,000 children aged 6-23 months were reached with locally produced complementary food from four small-scale production sites in Moyamba, Kambia, and Pujehun districts.
- WFP provided support to the National School Feeding Secretariat to enhance their capacity in overseeing and administering the national school feeding programme.
- WFP procured 1,000 metric tons of locally produced rice and pulses from smallholder farmers. The commodities will be distributed to primary school children under the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP supported 1,950 farmers (70 percent women) with orange-fleshed sweet potato vines and cultivation tools in Bonthe and Karene districts. WFP will later purchase the produce for the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2020 - 2024)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
118 million	82.1 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (July - December 2024)
13.3 million	11 million

^{*}Estimated as per ongoing budget revision. To be adjusted upon final approval.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations can meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises. *Focus area: Crisis Response*

Activities: Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected households and support their recovery needs.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Primary school children in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide nutritious school feeding to primary schoolchildren and support the implementation of an integrated school feeding programme.
- Provide assistance to the Government-led national school feeding programme.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted districts – including children, pregnant and lactating women and girls and adolescents – have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2025.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities: Provide comprehensive malnutrition prevention support, including complementary food and nutrition messaging, while strengthening the capacity of peripheral health units and staff on health and nutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers and communities in targeted areas have resilient livelihoods that better meet their food security and nutrition needs by 2030.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities: Provide integrated resilience-building support to smallholder farmers, including farmers' organizations and women's groups.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food security and nutrition programmes by 2024.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities: Provide integrated resilience-building support to smallholder farmers, including farmers' organisations and women's groups.

Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities: Provide supply chain and ICT services to humanitarian and development partners.

Voices from the field



In Lensenia village, Sierra Leone, 28-yearold Simbirie Koroma exemplifies progress and resilience. Despite limited

formal education, she has become a vital community figure, balancing roles as a mother, farmer, and youth contractor. Two years ago, Simbirie received agronomic training from the World Food Programme and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, which she now shares with fellow farmers. Leading 40 farmers, she has significantly boosted rice production and contributed to the Home-Grown School Feeding Programme. Her work has enhanced food security and empowered local farmers, while monthly stipends have helped her support her family and build their home.

Research, Assessments and Monitoring

- In June, 237 sites were monitored across the six districts. School feeding accounted for 62 percent of all visits followed by 30 per for support to smallholder farmers and five percent for nutrition activities.
- WFP provided 28 tablets, 28 power banks, and 28
 weighing scales to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food
 Security's monitoring division for market price
 monitoring. This support aims to enhance data quality
 and facilitate digital data collection for routine monthly
 price monitoring across all 16 districts in Sierra Leone.
- Of the calls received in June through the community feedback mechanism, 7.7 percent was from women, and 92.3 percent men. Compliments and enquiries constituted 23.1 percent of the calls whereas 77 percent were complaints. Of the cases escalated, 40 percent are still open, 60 percent were closed, and 23.1 percent were resolved without escalation. These complaints have been used to adjust programme implementation.

Donors

Donors to WFP Sierra Leone Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2020–2024 include China, the European Union, France, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russia, Sierra Leone, the United States of America, as well as multilateral contributors, private donors, and the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund.