



GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

GOVERNMENT BUDGET

and

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

For the Financial Year, 2016

Theme: "Strengthening Resilience and Building a Diversified Economy"

DELIVERED BY

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in the Chamber of Parliament

TOWER HILL, FREETOWN

ON

Friday, 6th November 2015

at

10:00 a.m.

MR. SPEAKER, HONOURABLE MEMBERS

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise to move that the Bill entitled "*The Appropriation Act 2016*" being an Act to authorise expenditure from the Consolidated Fund for the services of Sierra Leone for 2016, be read for the first time.

2. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, about this same time last year, we presented the 2015 Budget and Statement of Economic and Financial Policies to this noble House. At that time, the deadly Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) was spreading to all parts of the country. As such, the 2015 Budget was predicated on two scenarios; the low and high Ebola, with greater emphasis on the low Ebola scenario. Unfortunately, Ebola has lingered on to date even as we have gone for forty one days of zero infections. The longer-than anticipated duration of Ebola adversely affected the performance of the economy in 2015.

3. The traditional growth driving sectors - agriculture, construction, manufacturing, tourism, transportation and trade, have been severely disrupted during the period. The situation is exacerbated by three shocks: (i) the collapse of iron ore prices from an average of US\$96 in 2014 to US\$56 in September 2015; (ii) the resultant

closure of the two iron ore mining projects; and (iii) the recent floods across the country.

4. Iron ore exports, a major source of fiscal revenues, foreign exchange and employment ceased during 2015. Given these developments, the economy is projected to contract by 21.5 percent in 2015 with the widening of fiscal and balance of payment financing gaps.

5. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the current lull in the iron ore mining sub-sector disrupted the inflow of foreign exchange, resulting in depreciation of the Leone against the US Dollar by 13.8 percent in 2014, and has further depreciated by 13 percent as at end October 2015. National inflation rose to 7.9 percent in December 2014 and further to 8.4 percent in September 2015 due to disruptions in the supply of basic goods and the recent depreciation of the exchange rate.

II. Actions and Measures to Mitigate the Impact of Ebola

6. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, despite the unprecedented adverse effects on the economy in general, and the budget in particular, Government undertook several actions and measures to mitigate its impact of Ebola on Sierra Leoneans. First, Government continued the timely payment of salaries to all public sector workers, including a 15 percent pay rise implemented in

July 2015. Second, Government provided about Le42.6 billion to facilitate the re-opening of schools in April 2015. Of this, Le9.5 billion was spent for the fumigation of all public schools and the provision of basic sanitary facilities; Le19.3 billion for an expanded school fees subsidy programme for about one million pupils in Government and Government assisted primary to senior secondary schools; and Le13.8 billion as advance payment for the procurement of teaching and learning materials and text books for all schools. Third, with decline in infections and improved capacity to manage the crisis, work on all infrastructure projects resumed throughout the country with associated payments to contractors.

7. In addition to these efforts, National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA), with support from the World Bank and other Partners, implemented the following Social Safety Nets Programme:

- (i) The Rapid Ebola Social Safety Nets Programme, targeting about 9,000 Ebola-affected households in Kailahun, Kenema, Bo, Tonkolili and Port Loko districts and the Western Area Rural districts;
- (ii) Cash transfer to over 23,00 extremely poor and vulnerable households under the regular Social Safety Nets Programme; and

(iii) The Conditional Cash Transfer scheme taught 12,000 youth in Moyamba, Bombali, Kono and Western Area Rural districts.

8. During the early period of the Ebola outbreak, Councils were allowed to re-programme grants for devolved functions to respond to the fight against EVD. Key interventions include: supply of chlorine, buckets, sanitary items and disinfectants to health facilities; training of District Health Management Teams (DHMTs) on Ebola care and prevention; intensive awareness-raising and sensitization campaigns in schools, markets, religious places and other public gatherings; door-to-door social mobilization. Le10.7 billion was provided for salaries of core staff of Local Councils, including payment of fees and transport allowances for Councillors.

9. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the Road Maintenance Fund Administration provided about Le85 billion to finance new projects, including: (i) rehabilitation of Weima Bridge and improvement of 40 km of feeder roads; (ii) rehabilitation and maintenance of rural feeder and township roads in all 19 Local Councils; (iii) rehabilitation of Kissy Road, Fourah Bay Road, Mountain Cut and Macauley Street; and (iv) overlay of 14.4km of selected streets in Freetown.

10. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, we remain grateful to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and our budget support partners, including the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the European Commission and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (UK-DFID), who scaled up support to mitigate the impact of Ebola on the budget. In particular, thanks to the IMF for providing additional financial support of US\$72.9 million through augmentation of access under the Extended Credit Facility (ECF) programme to cover the budgetary and balance of payments financing gaps, as well as improve our foreign exchange reserves position. The IMF also provided a debt relief grant under the Catastrophic Containment and Relief Trust amounting to US\$29.2 million to create additional fiscal space. This brings the total support, to US\$114.6 million, including the normal ECF balance of payments disbursements of US\$12.5 million as at March 2015.

11. Through our collective efforts as Government and development partners, we have been able to control the spread of Ebola and cushion its impact on our people. With this support, Sierra Leone is on track to be declared Ebola free tomorrow, November 7, 2015. Let me take this opportunity to thank the UN family, bilateral partners, multilateral financial institutions, international NGOs, civil society and the private sector for standing by the people of Sierra Leone during this difficult time.

12. In anticipation of an Ebola-free Sierra Leone, Government with support from development partners has developed a National Ebola Recovery Strategy which I will now outline.

III. The National Ebola Recovery Strategy (NERS)

13. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the National Ebola Recovery Strategy aims to put the economy back on the track of growth and macroeconomic stability. The strategy focuses on three elements: (i) getting to and staying at zero new cases; (ii) implementing immediate recovery priorities; and (iii) transitioning back to our national development plan- *the Agenda for Prosperity (A4P), 2013-18*. The implementation of the strategy is, therefore, divided into two phases:

- (i) the immediate recovery phase (6-9 months) focuses on the priorities of getting to zero infection rates, the re-opening of schools, providing social protection support to the vulnerable such as Ebola survivors, orphans, widows and widowers as well as private sector development, including agriculture, to support economic recovery; and
- (ii) the medium term recovery (10-24 months) focuses on maintaining a resilient zero, education, energy, water supply, social protection, and private sector development consistent with the Presidential

priorities for the recovery of the economy. The House of Parliament may wish to note that the 2016 Budget I am about to announce is, therefore, aligned with the 24 months recovery phase.

14. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, in July this year, the Ebola Recovery Strategy was presented to our development partners at the International Conference on Ebola in New York. Pledges estimated at US\$867 million were made by partners to support the implementation of the NERS. It should, however, be noted that most of these pledges constitute old commitments that were repackaged. In particular, the World Bank, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the European Union (EU) pledged resources based on their on-going IDA, ADF and EDF allocations, respectively. The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) also pledged support to infrastructure and other sectors for ongoing and pipeline projects including the Pendembu-Kailahun road, and the planned Kambia-Kamakwei road.

15. The United Kingdom (UK) announced a two-year new package of £240 million to support the NERS as follows: boosting capability to respond to future Ebola outbreaks; generating sustained economic growth through investment in the private sector, which will create jobs and open up markets for UK businesses; improving basic services such as healthcare and creating opportunities for girls and women; and improving

governance including the capacity of the public sector to deliver services and to increase transparency and accountability. Budget support will constitute about 10 percent of this amount. While the UK support is aligned to Government priorities and is expected to free up fiscal space, the funds will not, however, go through Government systems, meaning it will be delivered off-budget.

16. The AfDB has committed US\$40 million through an Ebola Recovery Social Investment Fund, targeting communities in the three Ebola affected countries of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to provide selected basic social services, restoration of livelihood and economic opportunities. Sierra Leone will receive about US\$13 million from this Fund.

17. To access resources estimated at US\$85 million pledged by Japan, Belgium, Azerbaijan, China, Ireland, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Russia, Spain and Turkey, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development is currently working with the United Nations to establish the Sierra Leone Ebola Recovery Fund (SLERF) that will encourage development partners to pool these resources, as well as, put Government in the driving seat in allocating resources to national priorities.

18. Mr. Speaker, it must be reiterated that while the pledges made at the International Ebola Conference are aligned to the NERS priorities, most of these resources will not be channeled through the Government systems but mainly through UN agencies and international Non-Governmental Organisations as was the case during the response phase of the Ebola outbreak.

19. Mr. Speaker, within 4 of the 9 months of the immediate recovery phase, I am happy to inform this House that: 12,300 HIV patients are receiving treatment (91 percent of target); 2,500 EVD survivors are now receiving free health care treatment (this is over 60 percent of the target); 9,000 schools participating in the accelerated learning programme (this is 100percent of the target); school fees have been waived for about 1.1m children across the country (this is over 90 percent of the target); 69,000 farmers are receiving seeds (98percent of the target); 1200km of feeder roads constructed (92 percent of the target); 68 Financial Services Associations and Community Banks recapitalized (100 percent of target); and 31,600 vulnerable households are receiving income support (63 percent of target).

IV. THE AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

20. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015 reminded us of the vulnerabilities of our economies as low income countries. These vulnerabilities include: undiversified economies; poverty; income inequality, illiteracy, disease, conflicts, environmental degradation and climate change, and gender disparity. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and its 169 targets, which will come into effect on 1st January 2016, seek to build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), especially on what was not achieved in the last 15 years. The SDGs are integrated and interrelated and reflect the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development until 2030, which is close to Sierra Leone's target date of becoming a Middle Income Country.

21. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the SDGs are anchored around five interrelated pillars: (i) people-centred and sustained poverty reduction development; (ii) planet-preserved development; (iii) prosperity-for-all development; (iv) peaceful, just and inclusive development; and (v) partnership-driven development utilizing the potential of all. These inter-related elements constitute the sustainable development system that the world aspires to achieve by 2030. Countries are urged to

immediately begin harmonizing the SDGs with regional, sub-regional and national plans. Thankfully, our Agenda for Prosperity and to a large extent, the NERS is aligned with the SDGs.

22. Mr. Speaker, therefore as a first step to domesticate the SDGs, we have developed a simplified version of the SDGs illustrating the linkage between the 17 SDGs and the eight pillars of the Agenda for Prosperity.

23. As global efforts deepen to develop a results framework for monitoring progress of the SDGs, data stands prominent. The Post-2015 Data Test report on selected countries, including Sierra Leone recommends that issues relating to the quality, accessibility and affordability of data should be urgently addressed so as to measure progress on the post-2015 Agenda. We will bear this in mind as we conclude our SDGs implementation plan.

V. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

24. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, global growth is projected to increase from 3.1 percent in 2015 to 3.8 percent in 2016, reflecting stronger performance in both emerging and advanced economies. In advanced economies, higher growth reflects a strong recovery in Japan, USA and the Euro Zone. Growth in emerging

markets and developing economies, including Brazil and Russia, remains weak, but expected to recover in 2016. In China, growth is projected to decline to 6.8 percent in 2015 and 6.3 percent in 2016 due to moderation in investment, especially in residential real estate. The slowing of the Chinese economy has implications for exporters of primary product especially minerals from Sub-Saharan Africa. Sierra Leone is particularly hard-hit by the slump in prices for our main export commodity, iron ore.

25. In its latest African Economic Outlook, the IMF forecasts growth in sub-Saharan Africa of 3.8 percent in 2015, the slowest growth in six years. Low oil and commodity prices, together with a slowdown in China are the main reasons for the slow growth. In 2016, the report forecasts growth of 4.3 percent for Sub-Saharan Africa.

26. Global inflation is projected to decline in 2015 in advanced economies, reflecting the impact of lower oil prices but to rise in 2016 and beyond. In emerging and developing economies, excluding Venezuela and Ukraine, inflation will decline from 4.5 percent in 2014 to 4.2 percent in 2015 and is projected to decline further in 2016.

VI PERFORMANCE UNDER THE IMF EXTENDED CREDIT FACILITY (ECF) SUPPORTED PROGRAMME AND THE WORLD BANK COUNTRY POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT (CPIA)

27. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, despite the difficult environment caused by the EVD, Government continues to make significant progress in the implementation of the economic and financial programme supported by the IMF through the Extended Credit Facility (ECF). The first review under the ECF was successfully concluded by the Executive Board of the IMF in June 2014, following satisfactory programme performance. The IMF Board also concluded the second review in March 2015, as all six quantitative performance criteria were met as at end June 2014.

28. Programme implementation became challenging in the second half of 2014. Technical discussions on the third review held in Paris to assess programme performance for end December 2014 revealed that performance was weaker than anticipated, mainly due to Ebola-related factors. In particular, the three key performance criteria were not met even though the continuous performance criteria were observed. The third review was therefore delayed to allow Government to implement corrective measures during the first half of 2015, in order to bring the programme back on track.

29. To this end, Mr. Speaker, Government pursued fiscal consolidation during the first half of 2015, through enhanced revenue collection and expenditure restraint. As a consequence, programme performance was back on track. The combined third and fourth review undertaken by the IMF and Government during September, 2015 for end June 2015, showed that all the Quantitative Performance Criteria were met.

30. On the basis of this satisfactory performance and following the review of the impact of the iron ore shocks on the 2015-16 fiscal outlook, Government has requested the IMF Executive Board to consider an increase in financial assistance under the programme by about US\$67.7 million to support budget implementation during 2015 and 2016. Subject to the successful completion of the third and fourth reviews by the IMF Executive Board, the first tranche disbursement of US\$22.6 million is expected this November.

31. Additionally, despite the challenges posed by Ebola, Sierra Leone also maintained the score of 3.3 under the World Bank's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) rating for 2014 with an improvement in the average score for Policy and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability.

32. Furthermore, under the Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) of the Multi-Donor Budget Support partners, Government met nine out of the eleven indicators with 82 percent in 2014 an improvement from 54 percent in 2013. Challenges however, remain with the implementation of audit recommendations by MDAs. In this regard, Government will provide an incentive of Ten Million Leones to the first Vote Controller who is able to implement such recommendations and a certificate of Public Propriety will be awarded by His Excellency, the President.

VII. BUDGETARY PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2015

33. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, notwithstanding the continued shutdown of the iron ore sector, the gradual recovery in the other sectors of the economy contributed to improved domestic revenue collection in the first half of the year. The Goods and Services Tax (GST), Income Tax, and Customs and Excise Duties picked up, supported by stringent tax enforcement as the non-iron ore economy recovers.

34. Total domestic revenues collected in the first half of 2015 amounted to Le 1.17 trillion or 5 percent of non-iron ore GDP, which was Le112 billion above the budgeted amount. Collections from Income Tax were Le445 billion compared to a target of Le421 billion, indicating an

excess of Le24 billion. Goods and Services Tax was also above target by Le32 billion with total collections of Le297 billion. Customs and Excise Department collections amounted to Le282 billion compared to a target of Le257 billion, also above target by Le25 billion.

35. Mines department collections of first half 2015 amounted to Le42.3 billion compared to a target of Le39 billion, recording an excess over target by Le3.3 billion. Revenues collected from other departments were Le23.9 billion above target with collections amounting to Le60.8 billion. Road User Charges and Vehicle Licenses amounted to Le46.4 billion compared to a first half target of Le43.6 billion.

36. Total revenue is expected to amount to Le2.18 trillion in 2015. However, compared to the original target of Le2.39 trillion, there will be a revenue loss of Le260.3 billion including the deferral of the repayment of the Sierra Rutile Loan of Le 51.6 billion for 2015.

37. While not yet enough to warrant revising the 2016 revenue forecast, this recent good performance does provide some basis for cautious optimism. In this regard, let me congratulate the National Revenue Authority Board, Commissioner-General and staff for this impressive performance.

38. Total Grants received for the first half of 2015 amounted to Le640.3 billion. Of this, budget support amounted to Le275.4 billion compared to a target of Le454.8 billion.

39. Total Expenditure and Net Lending for the first half of 2015, amounted to Le2.28 trillion compared to a budgeted amount of Le2.08 trillion. The wage bill was Le744.5 billion for the first half of 2015, within the budget ceiling. It is projected to reach Le1.6 trillion which is Le30.1 billion above the budgeted amount for 2015. This is on account of the implementation of the 15 percent salary increase for all public workers that came into effect in July 2015.

40. Total interest payments amounted to Le86.6 billion for the first half of 2015 compared to a budget of Le117.2 billion budgeted, recording a savings of about Le31 billion. Interest payments are projected to amount to Le189.9 billion by end December 2015 compared to the revised budget of Le234.7 billion, resulting in projected annual savings of Le44.8 billion mainly due to lower interest rates on treasury bills and bearer bonds.

41. Non-salary, non-interest recurrent expenditures amounted to Le498.8 billion during the first half compared to a target of Le515.3 billion representing under spending of about Le16.4 billion due to the lower than projected spending on Goods and Services. Non-salary, non-

interest recurrent expenditures are projected to reach Le1.04 trillion by end December 2015. Of this, Goods and Services expenditures are projected to amount to Le692 billion while transfers are projected to amount to Le344.5 billion.

42. Grants to educational institutions amounted to Le68.2 billion in the first half of 2015 and projected to reach Le137 billion by end December 2015.

43. Poverty related expenditures amounted to Le356.9 billion compared to the target of Le570 billion, a shortfall of about Le213.1 billion. This was due to the lower than projected spending on non-salary, non-interest recurrent expenditures and domestic capital expenditures given the lull caused by Ebola in the economic and social sectors.

44. Transfers to Local Councils from the recurrent budget are projected to amount to Le89.8 billion in 2015.

45. Domestic capital expenditures amounted to about Le300 billion for the first half of 2015.

46. Total expenditure for the year is expected to amount to Le4.38 trillion compared to the original budget of Le 4.45 trillion.

47. Mr. Speaker, the Ebola epidemic and global commodity price downturn, especially for iron ore, represents exceptional external shocks beyond the control of Government. Total primary expenditure will amount to Le3.6 trillion in 2015 compared to the original budget of Le 3.3 trillion. As a consequence, an unanticipated financing gap emerged, estimated at Le 601 billion. The primary fiscal deficit is projected to widen to 5.5 percent of GDP, compared to the initial ceiling of 3.5 percent. The financing gap will be filled by the IMF augmented resources of US\$ 22million and budget support by the World Bank of US\$ 30 million, the AfDB US\$25million and the European Union € 25million.

48. Domestic financing of the budget for the first half of 2015 amounted to Le299.6 billion compared to a target of Le332.2 billion. Of this, bank financing amounted to Le317.4 billion of which Central Bank financing amounted to Le157.6 billion and Commercial Banks, Le 159.7 billion. This financing was partially offset by significant redemption of securities held by the non-bank public amounting to Le17.8 billion. Domestic financing is now projected at Le 733 billion in 2015 compared to Le 401.9 billion in the original budget.

VIII. POLICY REFORMS: PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTATION AND PLANS FOR 2016

49. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, although the Ebola outbreak stalled implementation of reforms, nonetheless, progress was made in certain critical reforms as described below.

Public Financial Management Reforms

50. Mr. Speaker, to enhance accountability and efficient allocation and use of public funds to achieve poverty reduction and inclusive growth, the final draft of the 2015 Public Financial Management (PFM) Bill, replacing the Government Budgeting and Accountability Act 2005, was gazetted and submitted to this Honourable House. The PFM Bill before Parliament, is a modern and progressive piece of legislation that generally reflects good practice among developing countries that have successfully improved public financial and fiscal management. Its architecture requires significant levels of openness and transparency and institutionalises accountability between the Executive and Legislative arms of Government.

51. The Bill, when enacted, will reinforce budget discipline and credibility, evidenced by reduction in the variance between actual and original budgeted primary expenditures. Government recognises the initial concerns

raised by stakeholders and we stand ready to address all legitimate concerns so as to ensure the passage of this Bill on a timely basis.

52. The establishment of the Treasury Single Account (TSA) is also far advanced and expected to go live by the end 2015. The TSA is a set of unified and linked accounts through which the Government tracks all revenues and payments to give a consolidated view of Government cash position. The unified Government bank accounts, via a TSA, will facilitate better fiscal coordination and reconciliation of fiscal information. A Ministerial Committee to oversee the implementation of the TSA will soon be established.

53. Mr. Speaker, to improve financial controls, accountability and oversight, the number of MDAs processing transactions in real-time using the Integrated Financial Management Information Systems (IFMIS) will be increased from 22 in 2015 to 35 in 2016. Furthermore, two Local Councils will pilot processing transactions in real-time using the Petra Financial Package currently used for recording and reporting financial transactions to improve financial management and accountability in Local Councils.

54. To improve the effectiveness and monitoring of public expenditures, the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development introduced an activity- based

Budgeting two years ago departing from the traditional line-item Budgeting. To enhance participation in budget planning, non-state actors and development partners participated in bilateral budget discussions on the 2016 budget. To deepen the process, each MDA provided five measurable targets in their 2016-18 strategic plans on which performance will be assessed, and to be held accountable by oversight bodies, including the House of Parliament, our development partners and non-state actors.

55. A Ministerial Budget Committee has also been established to improve sectoral coordination, government-wide strategic planning, and effective budget implementation feedback mechanism.

56. In a far more strategic way, Mr. Speaker, I wish to seek your permission to kindly welcome select school children from all 14 districts of the country to this Chamber as a demonstration of our child participation initiative. Thanks to UNICEF.

57. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, in 2012, when Sierra Leone took part in the Open Budget Survey for the first time, we scored 39 out of 100. In 2015, we scored 52 out of 100, better than Ghana and Liberia, and higher than the global average of 45. The survey report also confirmed that Budget oversight by the supreme audit institution in Sierra Leone is adequate, for which Sierra Leone scored 67 percent.

58. The Internal Audit function of Government is also being strengthened through the establishment of functional internal audit units in forty MDAs and the nineteen local councils. An Internal Audit Manual for Local Councils has been completed while the existing Internal Audit Manual for Central Government has been reviewed. An Internal Audit Bill has also been drafted to strengthen the mandate of internal audit and address some of the challenges undermining the effectiveness of internal controls in the public sector.

Financial Sector Reforms

59. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, to secure a sound and stable financial sector and reduce the high incidence of non-performing loans, the Bank of Sierra Leone, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and the National Commission for Privatisation (NCP), put in place a resolution mechanism for the adversely affected banks as a temporary measure. In this regard, the Bank continues to strengthen its supervisory role by moving into risk-based supervision, strengthening the capacity of staff to undertake stress tests of the banking sector.

60. The Bank of Sierra Leone is also far advanced in piloting a number of bills for enactment by this honorable House. These include:

- (i) the Borrowers and Lenders Bill that seeks to improve access to credit by widening the scope of collateral usable by borrowers in a bid to obtain credit from lending institutions operating in the financial sector;
- (ii) the Security and Exchange Bill which, when enacted, will create the enabling environment required for the Bank to cede its current regulatory and supervisory role of the Stock Exchange to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Bill will also provide for an increased supply of long term capital, through the Stock Exchange, to promote private sector led growth as well as deepen the financial system; and
- (iii) the Collective Investment Bill that seeks to support the establishment and operation of collective investment schemes with a view to derive benefits through synergy.

61. Given their strategic importance in supporting growth and employment, particularly in the rural areas, the Bank of Sierra Leone, in collaboration with the Ministry of Trade and Industry and our development partners, is working out a funding mechanism targeting Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The target group of SMEs are those involved in production, marketing and agro-based industrial activities.

62. Guidelines on Mobile Financial transaction have also been developed and circulated to institutions currently operating mobile financial services in Sierra Leone, including Airtel Money, Africell Money, Splash and the commercial banks.

63. The Bank of Sierra Leone will continue to implement the banking supervision software project: Regulatory Compliance and Supervision System known as V-RegCoSS which aims at strengthening off-site surveillance of commercial banks and improving on the activities of the Credit Reference Bureau. The Bank is in the process of finalising the Base Rate Model aimed at reaching a consensus framework for all banks to use in determining minimum lending rate.

64. Mr. Speaker, the Bank of Sierra Leone in collaboration with the Sierra Leone Association of Commercial Banks, with support from the World Bank under the Financial Sector Development Programme, is currently pursuing the establishment of a National Switch. This will interconnect all banks such that financial transactions can be done easily using Automated Teller Machine (ATM), Point of Sales (POS) and other products. The objective is to enhance the speed, efficiency and security of financial transactions, including payment of utility bills and revenue collection throughout the country.

Public Sector Reforms

65. Mr. Speaker, Government is also making progress in public sector reforms, especially under the World Bank-funded Pay and Performance Project. These include filling about 805 priority vacancies in the Civil Service and the mainstreaming of Local Technical Assistants (LTAs) who are serving in key positions in the Civil Service. Performance Management Contracts for civil servants from Grade 11 and above have also been designed and administered by the Cabinet Secretariat.

IX MEDIUM-TERM ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, 2016-2018

66. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, with the possibility that the external environment might turn even less favourable, risks to the short-term economic outlook remains on the downside. With the continuing uncertainty in the iron ore sector, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to remain largely unchanged in 2016. However, with gradual recovery in the other sectors, non-iron ore GDP is projected to grow by 1.3 percent in 2016.

67. On the assumption that the Ebola Virus Disease is eradicated and iron ore mining resumes, the economy is projected to recover strongly with a real GDP growth of 19.6 percent in 2017 and 17.5 percent in 2018. Similarly, the non-iron ore economy will continue to grow by an average of 4.5 percent in 2017 and 2018.

68. Given this expected recovery, domestic revenue is projected to improve to 10.7 percent of GDP in 2017 and further to 11.1 percent of GDP in 2018. Total expenditure and net lending is projected to decline to 19.0 percent of GDP in 2016 and to average 17.7 percent of GDP in 2017 and 2018 as fiscal consolidation takes effect.

69. The overall budget deficit, including grants, is projected to reduce from 5.2 percent of GDP in 2016 to an average of 3.3 percent of GDP in 2017 and 2018.

70. Inflation is projected to decline to a single digit of 9.5 percent in 2016 and 2017 and further down to 8.5 percent in 2018.

71. The current account deficit, including grants, is projected to improve from 13.5 percent of GDP in 2015 to 12.1 percent of GDP in 2016 due to anticipated increase in donor support. The deficit will further reduce to 10.9 percent of GDP in 2017 and 8.2 percent of GDP in 2018.

72. Gross foreign exchange reserves are programmed at 3.6 months of imports for the medium-term.

X. MACROECONOMIC POLICIES FOR 2016

73. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government will implement a mix of fiscal, monetary, exchange rate

and debt policies to achieve the 2016 macroeconomic objectives as described below.

Fiscal Policy

74. Mr. Speaker, the key objective of fiscal policy in 2016 is to ensure fiscal sustainability through enhanced domestic revenue mobilization and expenditure rationalization to maintain macroeconomic stability and lay the foundation for sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction. In 2016, revenue performance may be undermined if the crisis in the iron ore sector continues. To address this, enhanced revenue administration measures will be implemented to ensure the effective functioning of Government.

Monetary Policy

75. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the primary objective of monetary policy is to achieve and maintain a low and stable inflation environment conducive to high and sustainable economic growth. To this end, the Bank of Sierra Leone remains committed, through proactive monetary policy management, to deliver inflation at the targeted level of 9.5 percent at the end of 2016. Thus, the Bank will continue to rely heavily on indirect instruments such as Open Market Operations (OMO) designed to deepen and enhance the efficiency of the inter-bank money market.

76. Mr. Speaker, inflationary pressures in 2016 will continue to be driven by supply shocks and movements in the exchange rate. To mitigate the impact, monetary policy will focus on responding to the second round effects of these shocks on domestic prices.

Exchange Rate Policy

77. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the exchange rate will continue to be market-determined. In this regard, interventions in the foreign exchange market will be limited to smoothening short-term volatility in the exchange rate.

Public Debt Policy

78. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government will continue to implement prudent debt management policies to support the implementation of the National Ebola Recovery Strategy in the context of the *Agenda for Prosperity*. In the past, Government prioritised the mix of grant and highly concessional loans to fund socio-economic development programmes. However, the changing global financial architecture characterised by the sustained decline in global interest rates, means that these types of resources are now hard to come by. Additionally, in compliance with the IMF external debt limit policy, Government borrowing space to finance mega project is limited. In this context, Government will

embark on innovative sources of financing including mobilisation of non-traditional resources to finance development programmes. Furthermore, Government will also support the development of the domestic capital market to raise additional sources to complement external resource inflows.

79. Mr. Speaker, huge resources are required to amortise and service our external debt. As a consequence, Government is in arrears of its contributions and subscriptions to International Organisations. Despite recent efforts to amortise these arrears they remain high at US\$48.9 million. Of this, US\$23 million is owed to Tier 1 organisations including the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the World Bank, the UN Regular Budget and other Subsidiary Bodies. US\$25 million is owed to Tier 2 organisations including the Commonwealth Foundation, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and Tier 3 organisations including UNIDO and FAO.

80. Going forward, Government will negotiate amortisation plans with these organisations to clear arrears while meeting the current obligations on especially Tier 1 and Tier 2 organisations as they fall due.

81. To strengthen our voice and participation, Government has increased its share-holding in some international organizations including the African

Development Bank, the World Bank, the ECOWAS Bank for International Development (EBID) and have also acquired shares in the newly established Africa 50 Infrastructure Fund.

82. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, our overall public debt management strategy aim to minimize costs and risks on the debt portfolio. The 2015 Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) shows that our external debt remains sustainable in the medium- to- long term with a moderate risk of debt distress.

83. Despite the high stock of domestic debt, the cost of servicing this debt has fallen in recent years due to the continuous decline in domestic Treasury Bill rates. Domestic interest savings was Le43.3 billion for 2013, and Le118 billion in 2014 and is projected at Le40 billion by end 2015.

XI. THE 2016 BUDGET

84. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, this 2016 Budget is being delivered on the back of huge expectations by all Sierra Leoneans as the country awaits the WHO to declare us free of the Ebola Virus Disease, tomorrow 7th November. Given the attendant shocks and challenges explained above, we must now develop an approach to provide greater resilience to our economy. Thus, the theme for the 2016 Budget is, **Strengthening Resilience and Building a Diversified Economy.**

PROJECTED RESOURCES FOR 2016

85. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, despite uncertainties in the iron ore sector, domestic revenue is projected to rise to Le2.56 trillion or 10.4 percent of GDP in 2016 compared to 9.8 percent of GDP in 2015.

86. Corporate taxes are projected at Le259 billion or 1.1 percent of GDP due to projected improvement in business enterprises. Personal Income Tax is projected at Le653 billion or 2.7 percent of GDP. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is projected to grow significantly to Le635.2 billion or 2.6 percent of GDP. Domestic GST will contribute Le 269.9 billion and import GST Le 365.1 billion.

87. Customs and Excise duties will amount to Le694.6 billion in 2016 or 2.8 percent of GDP. Of this, import duties will contribute Le370 billion and excise duty on petroleum products, Le303.6 billion. Other excise duties will amount to Le19.9 billion.

88. Mining royalties and licenses are projected at Le76.4 billion. Non-tax revenues collected by various Government departments, are projected at Le119.3 billion. Of this, fisheries royalties and licenses will amount to Le43.6 billion. Parastatal dividends are projected at Le10.0 billion. Road User and Vehicle licenses are projected at Le113.5 billion.

89. Total grants are expected to amount to Le798.1 billion or 3.2 percent of GDP. Of this, budget support will amount to Le418 billion or 1.7 percent of GDP and project grants will amount to Le380 billion or 1.5 percent of GDP.

Revenue Proposals

90. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, while our efforts to strengthen tax administration and enforcement will continue, other measures are required to raise additional revenues. Thus, the 2016 Finance Bill will introduce the following measures:

- (i) Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) are now required to make provision for import duty in their budget for all contracts that are subject to taxes. As required by law, all duty and tax waivers and exemptions, including waivers for petroleum products, will require prior approval of Parliament. Duty concessions to NGOs, tourism sector and road construction companies will be strictly reviewed.
- (ii) the top PAYE marginal tax rate will increase by 5% from 30 percent to 35 percent to make the tax system more progressive. This will affect only those earning monthly incomes of above Le 2.0 million; and

(iii) Government will apply the existing commercial fuel price regime to the retail pump price to ensure a full pass-through from international prices, exchange rate movements and other inherent costs in the formula. This is to minimize loss of Government revenues while removing distortions in the domestic petroleum market. As of October 2015, total revenue loss from the retail pricing formula amounts to about Le113.1 billion.

91. To protect the vulnerable from any likely increases in the prices of petroleum products from this policy change, Government will utilise additional revenues from petroleum products to invest not only in infrastructure, but also in social projects such as the National Youth Service, social housing and procure more buses for public transportation, including for school children.

92. The above measures if approved by Parliament will come into effect in 2016.

93. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the 2016 Finance Bill will also include other tax policy measures as follows: (i) raise withholding tax on management and technical fees from 10 percent to 15 percent; ii) introduce a national health insurance levy of 0.5 percent on the value of all contracts in support of the proposed National Health Insurance Scheme; and iii) the non-taxable

threshold for personal allowances is increased from Le220,000 to Le400,000.

94. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, in addition to the tax policy measures proposed above, the NRA will continue to strengthen the implementation of measures to curb fraud and tax evasion in 2016, including the following key actions: (i) build capacity for specialized revenue audits, especially in the mining, financial and telecommunication sectors; (ii) implement the Small Tax Payer Preparer Scheme to add flexibility in compliance management of the hard-to-tax sector; (iii) develop and implement a revenue accounting and reconciliation system for effective reconciliation with transit accounts in the commercial banks and the Central Bank; and (iv) expand on current automation drive of tax administration, including the introduction of an integrated tax administration system and migration from ASYCUDA++ to advanced customised management systems for customs operations.

95. Government will now require all registered GST vendors to use electronic cash registers. These registers will interface with the Tax Online System and allow real time capture of transactions to enhance GST compliance as well as reduce under-declarations. To further enhance GST compliance, a penalty of Le5 million will be levied on each unauthorized receipt issued by a GST registered business other than that provided or certified by the National Revenue Authority.

96. As part of its continuing and dedicated support to governance, and in particular on revenue mobilisation, UK-DFID has approved a three year “Revenue for Prosperity” programme support to the NRA and Revenue and Tax Policy Division of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development. At the end of its implementation, domestic revenue is projected to increase through improved tax policy and legislation, improved governance, organizational effectiveness and transparency of tax administration; a modernised domestic tax and customs administration; and an improved extractive revenue administration that will adequately handle technical audits and transfer pricing issues.

Proposed Expenditure Priorities and Allocations for 2016

97. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as indicated earlier, the 2016 Budget is driven by the National Ebola Recovery Strategy. As we transition from the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in January 2016, it is incumbent on Government to integrate these goals into the 2016 Budget. Thus, the allocations of expenditures for the 2016 Financial Year are in accordance with the priorities identified in the National Ebola Recovery Strategy anchored on the Agenda for Prosperity which is largely aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

98. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, total expenditures are projected at Le4.65 trillion or 18.9 percent of GDP. Recurrent expenditures are projected at Le3.1 trillion or 12.7 percent of GDP. Capital expenditures are projected at Le1.52 trillion or 6.2 percent of GDP. Of this, foreign-financed capital expenditures will amount to Le904 billion. Domestic capital expenditure will amount to Le613 billion.

Wages and Salaries

99. The allocation for Wages and Salaries is increased from Le1.60 trillion in 2015 or 7.2 percent of GDP to Le1.65 trillion or 6.7 percent of GDP. The nominal increase will cater for the Judiciary and payment of salary arrears to Mines Monitors. Salaries of core staff, salary grants for Mayors and Chairpersons, and sitting fees and transportation allowances of Councilors have been revised upwards. The monthly salary grant of Mayors and Chairpersons have increased from Le500,000 to Le2,100,000, and for the Deputies from Le400,000 to Le2,000,000. Monthly sitting fees and transportation allowances for Councilors have also increased from Le350,000 to Le830,000. Salary grants to Mayors and for Chairpersons will not pose any additional burden on Government in view of benefits after service. Salaries of core staff have been rationalized along salaries of similar cadre in the Government service.

Debt Service Payments

100. Total interest payments are projected at Le299.6 billion. Of this, domestic interest payments will amount to Le254.2 billion. Foreign interest payments will amount to Le45.4 billion.

Statutory Transfers

101. Total statutory transfers will amount to Le433.9 billion. These include transfers of Le113.5 billion to the Road Maintenance Fund Administration; Le91.8 billion to Local Councils; Le137.1 billion as Grants to tertiary educational institutions, including tuition fees subsidies and Le68.7 billion to the National Revenue Authority.

102. I will now turn to discretionary expenditure by the pillars of A4P, linking these to the SDGs.

Discretionary Expenditures (Non-Salary, Non-Interest Recurrent and Domestic and Foreign Capital Expenditures)

103. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, given our recent experience in the mining sector, diversification of our economy will now be given utmost priority to strengthen resilience of our economy as described under each pillar below:

Pillar 1 Economic Diversification to Promote Inclusive Green Growth: This pillar links with SDGs 1, 2, 8, and 10.

104. **Agriculture:** To revive the sector, Government will support the attainment of the following objectives: (i) increasing agricultural productivity and production through, procurement and distribution of large quality of subsidised fertilizers, rehabilitation of 1,000 hectares of Inland Valley Swamps country-wide; supply of high-yielding varieties of planting materials; (ii) support the transformation of Agricultural Business Centres (ABCs) to promote value-addition and reduction in post-harvest losses and formalization of the agriculture and private sectors; (iii) agri-business financing along the agricultural value-chain through the Financial Services Associations and Community Banks; and (iv) create markets for farmers through institutional feeding for our armed forces.

105. To this end, Government is allocating Le51.1 billion to **the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security (MAFFS)** from the recurrent budget and Le9.9 billion from the domestic capital budget.

106. IFAD, the World Bank, the European Union, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Japanese International Development Agency (JICA) will provide an additional Le101.6 billion to support the procurement of

agricultural inputs; rehabilitation of 1,000 hectares of Inland Valley Swamps; establishment of 13 Veterinary Clinics to vaccinate 400,000 and treat 100,000 animals; raise and distribute 1.3 million tree crop and forest tree seedlings; rehabilitate tree crop plantations; and improve access to rural finance, including recapitalizing the APEX Bank.

107. Government is also allocating Le 16.1 billion for devolved functions in the agriculture sector to Local Councils.

108. The Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI) is allocated Le5.3 billion from the recurrent budget and Le 1.2 billion from the domestic capital budget to support research activities. Development partners will provide Le2.8 billion to this Institute.

109. **Fisheries:** As part of Government's economic diversification strategy, attention will be paid to attaining a blue economy. In this regard, for a start, Government is allocating Le3.0 billion to the **Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources** from the recurrent budget and Le4.3 billion from the domestic capital budget to support artisanal and inland fisheries as well as the European fish certification project (PRECON). Government is also providing Le165.9 million for devolved functions in the fisheries sub-sector to Local Councils.

110. **Tourism:** Again, in furtherance of economic diversification, Government will support recovery of the Tourism Sector. **The Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs**, in collaboration with the National Tourist Board and the Monument and Relics Commission, will embark on local and international rebranding activities; develop four eco-tourism sites; clean Lumley and other Peninsula beaches; implement the second phase of the Lumley Beach Development Project; and establish regional offices in Makeni, Kabala, Kenema and Bo. In support of these activities, Government is allocating Le8.8 billion from the recurrent budget and Le4.2 billion from the domestic capital budget to the Ministry and its Agencies.

Pillar 2: Managing Natural Resources: This Pillar links with SDGs 14 and 15.

111. **Lands:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, **the Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment** is allocated Le3.1 billion from the recurrent budget to support land planning and management for an environmentally safe and beautiful country. This allocation will also support the execution of the National Land Policy, review of outdated policies, legislations and statutory instruments; and the reclamation, registration and planning of the use of lands.

112. **Environment:** Mr. Speaker, Government has signed the treaty for Reducing the Emissions from Deforestation

and Degradation (REDD+). The REDD+ project is a global initiative for reducing emissions from deforestation and degradation and for the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries. REDD+ facilitate the transfer of funds from developed to developing countries willing to undertake REDD+ actions. Revenue from the carbon trade will be distributed as follows: 40 percent to the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF); 40 percent retained by the National Protected Area Authority (NPAA) for administrative costs; 15 percent for Community Trust/Insurance Fund, and 5 percent for capacity building of the Sierra Leone Conservation Society.

113. To support the activities of the NPAA, Government is allocating Le4.2 billion from the recurrent budget. The World Bank is providing Le2.5 billion towards the implementation of the Wetlands and Biodiversity projects while the European Union is also providing Le2.6 billion to the REDD+ Capacity Building project. Le2.0 billion is allocated from the domestic capital budget as Government contribution to the projects.

114. **Mines and Mineral Resources:** To support the formulation and implementation of mineral policies, Government is allocating Le6.7 billion from the recurrent budget to the **Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources**. Of this, Le4.6 billion is allocated to the National Minerals Agency (NMA) to support the administration and

enforcement of the Mines and Minerals Act 2009 and other Acts and related regulations in mining, as well as, trade in minerals.

115. In addition, Le1.5 billion is provided from the domestic capital budget for the reconstruction of NMA regional offices and Le500 million to support the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI). The German International Development Cooperation (GIZ), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), the African Development Bank, and the World Bank will provide about Le4.0 billion to support various projects in the mining sector.

Pillar 3 Accelerating Human Development: This Pillar links with SDGs 1, 3, 4, 6, 10 and 11.

116. **Health:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the key objectives in the health sector in the Ebola Recovery period are to: (i) build a sustainable national health system that delivers safe, efficient and quality health care services that are accessible, equitable and affordable for all Sierra Leoneans; and (ii) build a resilient national health system that can respond robustly to a possible recurrence of Ebola or an outbreak of any other deadly disease.

117. To support the attainment of these objectives, Le 91.8 billion is allocated from the recurrent budget to the

Ministry of Health and Sanitation. Of this, Le22.9 billion is to support basic health services; Le24.8 billion for tertiary health services; Le23.0 billion for the procurement of drugs for the Free Health Care programme; and Le10.9 billion for cost recovery drugs and other medical supplies. The Pharmacy Board is allocated Le4.0 billion. The Health Service Commission and the Dental and Medical Board are allocated Le919 million and Le327 million, respectively.

118. In addition, Le68.7 billion is allocated from the domestic capital budget to the health sector. Of this, Le46 billion is to support Public Health Sierra Leone; Le6.5 billion for the refurbishment of Government hospitals; Le3.0 billion for piloting the National Public Health Insurance Scheme; and Le12.2 billion as Government contribution to donor-funded projects in the health sector.

119. The World Bank, IDB, Global Fund, Kuwaiti Fund and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) are expected to provide Le153.4 billion to support various projects in the health sector.

120. Transfers to local councils for primary and secondary health care services will amount to Le21.0 billion.

121. **Education:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the focus of the education sector in the Ebola recovery

period is to restore basic education services across the country. To this end, Government is allocating Le210 billion from the recurrent budget to **the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology**. Of this, Le56 billion is allocated towards improving access to quality education including Le32.6 billion for secondary education and as mentioned earlier, Le147 billion for tertiary educational institutions, including an amount of Le113.7 billion for tuition fees subsidies to university students. Technical and vocational institutions are allocated Le28.3 billion.

122. In addition, Government has introduced a Students Loan Scheme to which Le5 billion is allocated to operationalise the scheme.

123. BADEA, Opec Fund for International Development (OFID) and Saudi Fund will provide Le12.1 billion for the rehabilitation of Fourah Bay College. The tender for the works contract will be published as soon as approval is obtained from the funding Institutions. Government is also providing Le1.5 billion from the domestic capital budget as contribution to this project. An amount of Le1.6 billion is provided for the rehabilitation of the Port Loko Teacher's College and Le1.8 billion for preparations towards the establishment of the University of Science and Technology in Magburaka.

124. An amount of Le39.3 billion is allocated to Local Councils for devolved educational services.

125. Mr. Speaker, Le3 billion is allocated to the Skills Development Fund to support training of Sierra Leoneans in highly specialized skills, the young Engineers Corps and young professional internship programme.

126. **Water and Sanitation:** The key objectives of the water sector is to restore water, sanitation and hygiene services and address shortcomings that exist in the provision of these services as well as to mainstream sanitation at all levels of governance.

127. In support of these objectives, Le9.9 billion is allocated from the recurrent budget to the **Ministry of Water Resources**. Furthermore, Le45.5 billion is allocated from the domestic capital budget to the water sector. Of this, Le32.2 billion is allocated to the Sierra Leone Water Company (SALWACO) to complete ongoing projects and undertake new projects in rural areas, including the Taiama-Njala Water Supply system, Bonthe Municipality, and Mattru Jong and the Blama Bandawor and six other villages; Le18.3 billion to the Guma Valley Water Company for the rehabilitation of water treatment facilities and storage tanks in the Freetown Municipality.

128. Development partners including AfDB, IDB, BADEA, and OFID will provide Le22.7 billion to support the

implementation of the Three Towns Water Supply System Projects in Bo, Kenema and Makeni; Kabala Water Supply System Project and the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project phase II. In addition, the United States Millennium Challenge Cooperation (MCC) will provide Le20.4 billion to reform the water sector. An amount of Le5.0 billion is allocated as Government contribution to donor-funded projects in the water sector.

129. Transfers to Local Councils will amount to Le1.9 billion for rural water supply and Le4.7 billion for solid waste management services.

130. **Sports: The Ministry of Sports** is allocated Le7.0 billion to support training programmes to enhance the technical capacity of the National Sports Council for effective service delivery and for sports competitions, including football and cricket.

Pillar 4 International Competitiveness: This links with SDGs 7 and 9.

131. **Energy:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, in promoting a diversified economy and prosperity for inclusive development, Government will seek to improve and expand access to reliable and affordable energy throughout the country. In this regard, from 2016, the Ministry of Energy will implement projects to restore and expand electricity supply in all the district headquarters

and other selected towns, as well as rehabilitate the national transmission network. The agreements with the successful bidders for the implementation of these projects are being finalised for Cabinet consideration and endorsement by this House.

132. Government is allocating Le173.1 billion from the domestic capital budget to fund projects in the energy sector.

133. The European Union, African Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, and the World Bank will provide Le110.1 billion towards various projects in the energy sector. In addition, Abu Dhabi Fund will provide Le20.4 billion for the Solar Park Freetown Project. The US Millennium Challenge Cooperation will provide Le15.2 billion to support reforms in the electricity sector.

134. The Ministry of Energy including, the Barefoot Women Solar College, is allocated Le4.6 billion from the recurrent budget.

135. **Roads:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government will continue to expand and improve the road network to support the enhancement of socio-economic activities throughout the country. In this regard, Le132.0 billion is allocated from the domestic capital budget to the **Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure** for the rehabilitation/reconstruction of trunk roads throughout the country.

136. Development partners including the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the European Union, OFID, OPEC, the Kuwaiti, Abu Dhabi and Saudi Funds have earmarked about Le267.5 billion for the construction and rehabilitation of trunk roads including the Kambia-Kamakwe road, the Pendembu-Kailahun road and the on-going Yiye-Sefadu road.

137. Transport: The Ministry of Transport and Aviation is allocated Le 18.2 billion from the recurrent budget, including Le16.1 billion for the procurement of Government vehicles.

138. Information, Communications and Technology (ICT): Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I am pleased to inform you that Government, with support from the Islamic Development Bank, the Exim Banks of China and India, is finalising the construction of an in-Country Terrestrial Back Haul, Distribution Networks, E-Government Infrastructure and Last Mile Solutions to support open access and affordability of telecommunication facilities and services throughout the Country.

139. You would recall Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members that Government, through the support of the World Bank, landed the Submarine Fiber Optic Cable, that linked Sierra Leone to the global high-speed Telecommunication Networks. Through the combined

efforts of Government and our partners, most of the major towns and cities of our country now have Fiber Optic Cable terminating or passing through them. As an immediate benefit of the E-Government platform, some MDAs have been connected to high Speed Broad Band Internet facility through the Wide Area Network of the Ministry of Information and Communications as a pilot.

140. Acting in support of these activities, the **Ministry of Information and Communications** is allocated Le3.4 billion from the recurrent budget and Le4.0 billion from the domestic capital budget as Government contribution to complete the donor funded ICT projects.

141. **Private Sector Development:** Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as part of our diversification efforts, we must strengthen our domestic production base, particularly in the agribusiness value chain. In this regard, we will pursue the establishment of a pool of financial and technical resources to be targeted specifically at agro-processors, manufacturers and the transportation and logistics segments that enable the real economy.

142. To this end, Le11.4 billion is allocated from the recurrent budget to the **Ministry of Trade and Industry** including Le4 billion to the Sierra Leone Investment and Export Promotion Agency (SLIEPA). In addition, Le702 million is allocated to the Corporate Affairs Commission;

and Le 470 million to the Office of the Administrator and Registrar General. Le1.8 billion is allocated from the domestic capital budget to strengthen export development and promotion.

Pillar 5: Labour and Employment: This Pillar links with SDGs 1, 8 and 10.

The Ministry of Labour

143. **The Ministry of Labour and Social Security** is allocated Le 6.6 billion from the recurrent budget and Le2.0 billion from the domestic capital budget for the rehabilitation of its district offices and development of job centres.

144. As we advance empowerment of Youths, we will need more creativity in our talent management practices. In response, we will continue to provide incentives to develop talents locally, and to encourage the private sector to deepen collaboration with academic and training institutions and to work together to turn out skills that meet local needs. In the short-term, we will leverage the pilot West Africa Talent Mobility Partnership programme to complement our response to the dearth in local expertise in the priority sectors. In this regard, in addition to ongoing efforts at developing a framework for Mutual Recognition Agreements for academic and professional training, we will seek support from partners to operationalise our Labour Market Information System.

145. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, Government will continue to address the problems faced by youths, especially during the post Ebola period. In this regard, Government will support programmes for the restoration of lost livelihoods especially among youths. In support of this, the **Ministry of Youth Affairs** is allocated Le 7.2 billion from the recurrent budget and Le14.5 billion from the domestic capital budget to implement activities including on-going works for the National Youth Village, the Youth Farm, the National Youth Service Programme, the National Youth Development and Empowerment Programme, and support to Youth in Fisheries Project. In addition, the National Youth Commission is allocated Le 3.8 billion from the recurrent budget to support other youth-related activities.

146. Transfers to Local Councils for Youth and Sport services amount to Le 888.6 million.

Pillar 6: Social Protection: This Pillar links with SDGs 1,2,3,4 and 10.

147. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, following the Ebola outbreak, a new category of vulnerable groups are emerging. These include Ebola survivors, orphans, widows and widowers. More importantly, the vulnerability of the general population, especially the poor has intensified due to loss of employment and business incomes. To

address this situation, Government, with support from our development partners, will expand social protection services to cater for vulnerable groups. To this end, the **Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children Affairs** is allocated Le 9.2 billion from the recurrent budget; and Le3.3 billion from the domestic capital budget to support the implementation of recovery activities, including the rehabilitation of social welfare centres in six districts and the rehabilitation of Remand Homes and Approved Schools. The National Commission for Persons with Disability is allocated Le 2.2 billion and the National Children's Commission is allocated Le1.7 billion.

148. **The National Commission for Social Action (NaCSA)** is allocated an amount of Le 1.3 billion from the recurrent budget and Le3.6 billion from the domestic capital budget as Government contribution to donor-funded projects implemented by NaCSA. Development partners including the World Bank, IDB and Kfw will provide Le25.7 billion to support the implementation of social protection, community driven and rural infrastructure projects including Social Safety Nets Programme.

Pillar 7: Governance and Public Sector Reforms. This Pillar links with SDGs 5, 16 and 17.

149. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as indicated earlier, our country's governance index continues to improve on all scores. For further improvement, we will increase allocations to governance related institutions, especially Parliament, the Anti-Corruption Commission and the Audit Service Sierra Leone. Thus, from the recurrent budget, the Anti-Corruption Commission is allocated Le4.6 billion; the House of Parliament, Le7.8 billion; Audit Service Sierra Leone, Le5.4 billion.

150. **The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation** is allocated Le24.2 billion; the National Revenue Authority, Le68.7 billion; **the Ministry of Defence** Le85.7 billion; the Sierra Leone Police, Le72.5 billion; the Sierra Leone Correctional Services, Le32.3 billion; the National Electoral Commission, Le33.7 billion; the National Public Procurement Authority, Le2.7 billion; and Statistics Sierra Leone, Le9.8 billion.

151. An amount of Le8.9 billion is allocated to the Judiciary, including Le2.1 billion for the operationalisation of Local Courts countrywide.

152. From the domestic capital budget, Le1.2 billion is allocated to the Public Sector Reform Unit; Le1.3 billion to the Human Resource Management Office (HRMO);

Le4.4 billion to Statistics Sierra Leone; Le7.0 billion to the Sierra Leone Police; Le41.5 billion to the Immigration and National Civil Registration Authority; Le2.0 to the Sierra Leone Correctional Services; Le3.5 billion to the National Fire Force; Le900 million to the **Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment**; Le2.2 billion to the Anti-Corruption Commission; and Le1.5 billion for the implementation of the Millennium Challenge Cooperation (MCC). The MCC will provide Le21.0 billion as support for the implementation of the Threshold Programme and the World Bank, Le26.1 billion for the Pay and Performance Project.

153. An additional amount of Le22 billion is allocated to the **Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure** for the reconstruction/rehabilitation of Government buildings and other buildings (sub-vented institutions), including construction of the Public Service Academy and the Public Service Commission.

154. An amount of Le5.0 billion is allocated as Local Government Development grants; Le5.0 billion for the Project Preparation Fund and Le7.8 billion to the Constituency Development Fund.

Pillar 8 Gender and Women's Empowerment. This Pillar links with SDGs 1,2,3,4 and 5.

155. **The Ministry of Social Welfare Gender and Childrens Affairs** is allocated another Le1.8 billion to support Gender and Women empowerment programmes.

XII. Risks to Budget Implementation and Execution

156. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as Ebola recedes, our expectations of a quick turn-around to improve livelihoods will also increase. These policies and measures are designed to deliver on these expectations. However, such expectations are sometimes not realized due to unforeseen circumstances.

157. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, as already mentioned, the implementation and execution of the programmes, projects and policies announced in this budget is predicated on the following assumptions:

- (i) the assumption of Ebola ending tomorrow, November 7, 2015;
- (ii) the resumption of iron-ore mining, and
- iii. return of other Foreign Direct Investments.

158. In addition to these underlying assumptions, other risks to the successful implementation of this Budget include:

- (i) ***Maintaining a resilient zero Ebola infections:*** Without a resilient zero infection rate, uncertainty in the economy will return. In particular, this may delay the return of Foreign Direct Investment and the full resumption of key economic activities.
- (ii) ***The non-resumption of iron ore production and export*** will pose additional strain on the Budget in terms of revenue loss and further depreciation of the Leone;
- (iii) The ***slowing of the Chinese economy*** and the consequent weak demand for primary commodities, including iron ore may hamper our economic prospects;
- (iv) ***Delays and untimely disbursement of donor funds*** may also impact budget execution;
- (v) ***The resettlement of flood-affected victims in Western Area and other parts of the country*** would require substantial resources. In the absence of donor support, this may compel Government to divert resources from the priority sectors in National Ebola Recovery Strategy;
- (vi) Delays in the ***enactment of the proposed 2016 Finance Bill*** will negatively impact revenue mobilisation and hence implementation of the budget; and

- (vii) Finally, any ***delay in the completion of the fourth review*** under the ECF by the Executive Board of the IMF beyond mid-November 2015 will affect the disbursement of the augmented support of US\$67.7 million and the disbursement of budget support by other budget support partners.

XIII. Conclusion

159. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, in concluding this statement, I wish to thank especially my colleague Ministers for their invaluable contributions in shaping the policies and measures I have just announced. The Minister of State, MoFED, the Financial Secretary and staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development also deserve special mention for their continuing support. The Governor, Management and staff of the Bank of Sierra Leone are also recognized for their collaboration that facilitated excellent co-ordination of fiscal and monetary policy. The Commissioner General, Management and staff of NRA deserve our special commendation for an amazing effort in mobilizing domestic revenue especially during this difficult period.

160. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, I would also like to thank the Chairpersons of the Finance and Transparency Committees of Parliament, our development partners, the District Budget Oversight Committee Members, the Non-State Actors and members

of the print and electronic media that participated in the open Budget discussions. The contributions and insights provided by all of you were useful in guiding the Budget proposals I am now presenting to this House. As usual, the Government Printer and staff rose to the occasion and produced the printed Statement and Estimates on time.

161. Mr. Speaker, Honourable Members, the successful implementation of the policies and measures I have just announced require our joint effort and collaboration as Sierra Leoneans.

162. As we transition from MDGs to SDGs, the onus to deliver the 2016 Budget is on each and every Sierra Leonean. We lost years of implementation of the MDGs due to the war and follow up effects. We are now in a position to start implementing the SDGS with the rest of the world and by 2030 we should be there on a very sound footing. But there is a caveat to be mentioned. Studies show that as the world is aiming to end poverty by 2030, about two-third of the world's poor would live in fragile and conflict prone environments. This is a risk we should and must avoid.

163. Recent World events have also taught us the lesson that over dependence on one sector will undermine our resilience. Therefore, as we continue to rely on our minerals, Sierra Leoneans should embrace the culture

of diversifying the economy. We should devote attention to agriculture, our abundant fisheries resources, our beautiful beaches and eco-tourism sites, for food security and employment for our youths. At the same time, we should continue to improve access to energy and water supply, build roads, to strengthen our resilience. We will do this responsibly to protect our environment for the benefit of our children.

164. As Sierra Leone is a tried and tested country, I have no doubt in my mind that with our development partners complementing our resilience we shall overcome and leap forward into prosperity. At this twilight, as Ebola sunsets, the hope for a new dawn is born, a new day begins tomorrow. We will not take our baths in 'salt water' anymore, but in the rivers of resilience.

165. And we will all embark on the epic journey of recovery, each carrying full arsenal of new instruments for public service delivery defined by efficiency and patriotism; and with the realization that each generation has a responsibility to carry the succeeding ones shoulder-high so that they, our children could see into far horizons that we who carry them, will never experience but can only dream about. We shall do so because they are the reason we live and work at all. And I say so in honour of the school children from all over the country that joined us in this Chamber today, for the first time in our history of budget preparation, to hear what the Government will

provide them in the 2016 Budget. We promised them hope and truly, we will deliver. The task ahead, Honourable Members, is daunting, but collectively we can do it.

166. I therefore urge all Sierra Leoneans to join hands and deliver the 2016 Budget so that together we can create a diversified, peaceful and inclusive economy that will bring out our resilience as a nation and prosperity for all. I therefore commend the 2016 Appropriation Bill to this noble House.

167. I thank you for your attention.

168. I wish you an Ebola-free, peaceful, and blessed Christmas and a Happy New Year.

169. God Bless us and our efforts.

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2014-2018

In millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016	FY2017	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018
	Actual	% of GDP	Estimate	% of GDP	Budget	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP
	Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	
Total Revenue and Grants	3,185,676	14.8%	3,372,125	15.2%	3,357,422	13.7%	3,916,277	14.0%	4,579,318	14.4%
Domestic Revenue	2,226,200	10.3%	2,181,262	9.8%	2,559,339	10.4%	2,995,194	10.7%	3,532,318	11.1%
Income Tax Revenue	895,672	4.2%	831,522	3.7%	920,523	3.7%	1,045,533	3.7%	1,219,977	3.8%
Corporate Tax	269,785	1.3%	237,245	1.1%	258,898	1.1%	293,950	1.1%	366,105	1.2%
Personal Income Tax - incl. Govt PAYE	618,466	2.9%	587,387	2.6%	653,189	2.7%	742,011	2.7%	843,002	2.7%
Other Taxes	7,420	0.0%	6,891	0.0%	8,436	0.0%	9,572	0.0%	10,870	0.0%
Goods and Services Tax	459,095	2.1%	559,202	2.5%	634,980	2.6%	720,956	2.6%	818,950	2.6%
Import GST	260,785	1.2%	322,852	1.5%	365,096	1.5%	414,530	1.5%	470,874	1.5%
Domestic GST	198,310	0.9%	236,350	1.1%	269,884	1.1%	306,426	1.1%	348,076	1.1%
Customs and Excise Department	507,816	2.4%	516,440	2.3%	694,568	2.8%	789,779	2.8%	895,046	2.8%
Import Duties	285,040	1.3%	300,818	1.4%	370,000	1.5%	421,000	1.5%	476,025	1.5%
Excise Duties on Petroleum Products	207,590	1.0%	200,200	0.9%	303,568	1.2%	344,920	1.2%	391,912	1.2%
Other Excise Duties	14,186	0.1%	14,766	0.1%	19,916	0.1%	22,629	0.1%	25,712	0.1%
Other Revenue - incl. Freight Levy	1,000	0.0%	657	0.0%	1,084	0.0%	1,230	0.0%	1,397	0.0%
Mines Department	186,673	0.9%	78,856	0.4%	76,433	0.3%	180,431	0.6%	308,462	1.0%
Royalty on Rutile	3,115	0.0%	11,032	0.0%	18,641	0.1%	20,677	0.1%	35,578	0.1%
Royalty on Bauxite	7,015	0.0%	7,314	0.0%	7,618	0.0%	8,450	0.0%	14,539	0.0%
Royalties on Diamond and Gold	41,103	0.2%	30,260	0.1%	26,031	0.1%	28,873	0.1%	49,682	0.2%
Royalty on Iron Ore	96,081	0.4%	6,706	0.0%	0	0.0%	95,650	0.3%	162,582	0.5%
Licences etc.	39,359	0.2%	24,144	0.1%	24,144	0.1%	26,781	0.1%	46,08	0.1%
Other Departments	89,328	0.4%	93,564	0.4%	119,332	0.5%	148,879	0.5%	172,410	0.5%
Royalties etc. on Fisheries	31,246	0.1%	35,479	0.2%	43,601	0.2%	49,470	0.2%	56,178	0.2%
Parastatals	0	0.0%	17,809	0.1%	10,000	0.0%	16,350	0.1%	21,477	0.1%
Other Revenues	58,082	0.3%	40,277	0.2%	65,731	0.3%	83,059	0.3%	94,755	0.3%
Road User Charges & Vehicle Licences	87,616	0.4%	101,677	0.5%	113,503	0.5%	109,616	0.4%	117,474	0.4%
Grants	959,476	4.5%	1,190,864	5.4%	798,083	3.2%	921,083	3.3%	1,047,000	3.3%
Programme	686,197	3.2%	702,853	3.2%	418,083	1.7%	481,083	1.7%	546,000	1.7%
o/w Debt Relief Assistance	9,328	0.0%	5,103	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
o/w HIPC - \$' m	\$2.15		\$1.03		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
o/w Japanese Food and Oil Aid	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%	\$0.00	0.0%
o/w Global Fund Salary Support	20,747	0.1%	40,722	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
o/w External Donors Budgetary Support /4	656,122	3.0%	657,028	3.0%	418,083	1.7%	481,083	1.7%	546,000	1.7%
o/w UK DFID - \$' m	\$26.88		\$15.75		\$30.01		\$30.01		\$30.01	
o/w EU - \$' m	\$29.48		\$32.98		\$13.50		\$13.50		\$26.61	
o/w IMF CCR Debt Relief- \$'m	\$0.00		\$27.90		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	
o/w World Bank - \$' m	\$55.06		\$30.20		\$33.20		\$33.20		\$33.20	
o/w African Dev. Bank - \$' m	\$32.87		\$22.41		\$7.70		\$20.42		\$20.42	
Project - Other Projects	273,279	1.3%	488,011	2.2%	380,000	1.5%	440,000	1.6%	501,000	1.6%
Total Expenditure and Lending minus Repayments	3,935,404	18.3%	4,378,728	19.7%	4,638,840	18.9%	4,823,360	17.3%	5,621,664	17.7%
Recurrent Expenditure	2,718,468	12.6%	2,827,905	12.7%	3,121,428	12.7%	3,155,360	11.3%	3,688,664	11.6%
Wages & Salaries	1,445,695	6.7%	1,600,699	7.2%	1,650,669	6.7%	1,650,669	5.9%	1,876,018	5.9%
o/w: Pensions, Gratuities and Other Allowances	88,053	0.4%	86,044	0.4%	69,576	0.3%	69,576	0.2%	75,142	0.2%
o/w: Contributions to Social Security	108,592	0.5%	106,383	0.5%	131,170	0.5%	131,170	0.5%	148,222	0.5%

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2014-2018

In millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016	FY2017	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018
	Actual	% of GDP	Estimate	% of GDP	Budget	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP
	Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	
Non-Salary, Non-Interest Recurrent Expenditure	1,051,414	4.9%	1,037,275	4.7%	1,171,138	4.8%	1,169,641	4.2%	1,434,391	4.5%
Goods and Services	680,513	3.2%	692,722	3.1%	794,971	3.2%	806,355	2.9%	1,045,063	3.3%
<i>o/w Social and Economic</i>	223,518	1.0%	247,424	1.1%	341,651	1.4%	346,432	1.2%	449,422	1.4%
<i>General and Others</i>	247,442	1.1%	236,569	1.1%	262,698	1.1%	266,965	1.0%	347,284	1.1%
<i>o/w National Revenue Authority</i>	67,247	0.3%	66,691	0.3%	68,675	0.3%	69,731	0.2%	90,711	0.3%
<i>Statistics - Sierra Leone</i>	7,860	0.0%	6,776	0.0%	9,794	0.0%	9,945	0.0%	12,937	0.0%
<i>Defence Expenditure</i>	106,979	0.5%	92,764	0.4%	85,757	0.3%	86,480	0.3%	109,843	0.3%
<i>Police</i>	73,295	0.3%	71,253	0.3%	72,544	0.3%	73,660	0.3%	95,822	0.3%
<i>Correctional Services</i>	29,279	0.1%	44,711	0.2%	32,321	0.1%	32,819	0.1%	42,693	0.1%
<i>Transfers to Local Councils</i>	64,028	0.3%	89,853	0.4%	91,841	0.4%	88,695	0.3%	95,054	0.3%
<i>Grants for Admin. Expenses</i>	6,981	0.0%	4,659	0.0%	4,125	0.0%	3,983	0.0%	4,269	0.0%
<i>Grants for Devolved Functions</i>	57,047	0.3%	85,194	0.4%	87,716	0.4%	84,712	0.3%	90,785	0.3%
<i>Grants to Educational Institutions</i>	145,230	0.7%	137,090	0.6%	137,090	0.6%	132,395	0.5%	141,886	0.4%
<i>Transfer to Road Maintenance Fund</i>	87,616	0.4%	107,178	0.5%	113,503	0.5%	109,616	0.4%	117,474	0.4%
<i>Foreign Support to Ebola Response (AfDB - US\$12.5m)</i>	58,066	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Elections and Democratisation</i>	15,960	0.1%	10,432	0.0%	33,734	0.1%	32,579	0.1%	34,914	0.1%
<i>Domestic contribution</i>	15,960	0.1%	10,432	0.0%	33,734	0.1%	32,579	0.1%	34,914	0.1%
<i>National Electoral Commission</i>	15,960	0.1%	10,432	0.0%	33,734	0.1%	32,579	0.1%	34,914	0.1%
Total interest payments	221,359	1.0%	189,932	0.9%	299,620	1.2%	335,050	1.2%	378,255	1.2%
Domestic Interest	181,228	0.8%	148,015	0.7%	254,202	1.0%	302,045	1.1%	346,100	1.1%
Foreign Interest	40,131	0.2%	41,917	0.2%	45,419	0.2%	33,005	0.1%	32,155	0.1%
Capital Expenditure and Net Lending	1,216,936	5.6%	1,550,823	7.0%	1,517,412	6.2%	1,668,000	6.0%	1,933,000	6.1%
Capital Expenditure	1,204,786	5.6%	1,550,823	7.0%	1,517,412	6.2%	1,668,000	6.0%	1,933,000	6.1%
Foreign Loans and Grants	634,880	2.9%	983,811	4.4%	904,000	3.7%	978,000	3.5%	1,113,000	3.5%
Loans	361,601	1.7%	495,800	2.2%	524,000	2.1%	538,000	1.9%	612,000	1.9%
Grants	273,279	1.3%	488,011	2.2%	380,000	1.5%	440,000	1.6%	501,000	1.6%
Domestic	569,905	2.6%	567,012	2.6%	613,412	2.5%	690,000	2.5%	820,000	2.6%
Lending minus Repayment	12,150	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
OVERALL DEFICIT/SURPLUS (-) (+)										
(on commitment basis) including grants	(749,728)	-3.5%	(1,006,602)	-4.5%	(1,281,418)	-5.2%	(907,083)	-3.3%	(1,042,346)	-3.3%
excluding grants	(1,709,204)	-7.9%	(2,197,466)	-9.9%	(2,079,500)	-8.5%	(1,828,165)	-6.6%	(2,089,346)	-6.6%
basic primary balance 1/ 2/	(852,965)	-4.0%	(1,023,723)	-4.6%	(875,880)	-3.6%	(515,115)	-1.8%	(598,091)	-1.9%
domestic primary balance	(1,113,792)	-5.2%	(1,224,474)	-5.5%	(1,155,112)	-4.7%	(842,190)	-3.0%	(969,221)	-3.1%
Contingency Expenditure (from 2014 onwards - mostly Ebola related)	(79,600)	-0.4%	(52,736)	-0.2%	(25,030)	-0.1%	(25,030)	-0.1%	(25,030)	-0.1%
Change in Arrears:	(47,948)	-0.2%	(34,548)	-0.2%	(19,629)	-0.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Domestic Suppliers (Incl. outstanding commitments of previous year)	(44,968)	-0.2%	(20,947)	-0.1%	(10,107)	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Govt. Arrears to Parastatals	-	0.0%	(11,592)	-0.1%	(9,522)	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Wages Arrears 3/	(2,980)	0.0%	(2,009)	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
OVERALL DEFICIT (CASH BASIS)										
Including grants	(877,276)	-4.1%	(1,093,886)	-4.9%	(1,326,077)	-5.4%	(932,113)	-3.3%	(1,067,376)	-3.4%
TOTAL FINANCING	877,276	4.1%	1,093,886	4.9%	1,326,077	5.4%	932,113	3.3%	1,067,376	3.4%

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE
ANNEX 1-BUDGET PROFILE FOR FY2014-2018

In millions of Leones (Le'm)

PARTICULARS	FY2014	FY2014	FY2015	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016	FY2017	FY2017	FY2018	FY2018
	Actual	% of GDP	Estimate	% of GDP	Budget	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP	Indicative	% of GDP
	Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec		Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	
Foreign	265,748	1.2%	360,634	1.6%	365,037	1.5%	348,000	1.2%	417,000	1.3%
Borrowing (Loans)	361,601	1.7%	495,800	2.2%	524,000	2.1%	538,000	1.9%	612,000	1.9%
Project	361,601	1.7%	495,800	2.2%	524,000	2.1%	538,000	1.9%	612,000	1.9%
Programme	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
External Debt Amortisation	(95,853)	-0.4%	(135,166)	-0.6%	(158,963)	-0.6%	(190,000)	-0.7%	(195,000)	-0.6%
Domestic Financing 2/	600,877	2.8%	733,253	3.3%	961,040	3.9%	584,113	2.1%	650,376	2.1%
Bank	668,894	3.1%	733,253	3.3%	961,040	3.9%	584,113	2.1%	650,376	2.1%
Central Bank	219,485	1.0%	337,279	1.5%	463,040	1.9%	58,000	0.2%	21,000	0.1%
IMF SDR On-lending	181,712	0.8%	289,158	1.3%	223,040	0.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Ways and Means Advances	37,773	0.2%	73,094	0.3%	(10,000)	0.0%	27,000	0.1%	21,000	0.1%
Securities	0	0.0%	(24,973)	-0.1%	250,000	1.0%	31,000	0.1%	0	0.0%
Commercial Banks	449,410	2.1%	395,974	1.8%	498,000	2.0%	526,113	1.9%	629,376	2.0%
Non-Bank	(68,018)	-0.3%	(0)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Privatisation and Other Receipts	13,430	0.1%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Float	(2,780)	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
o/w: Cheques Payable	0		0		0		0		0	
Change in Outstanding Commitments	0		0		0		0		0	
Cheques from Previous Year Cleared										
in Current Year	(11,214)		0		0		0		0	
Cheques on Hold at BSL and AGD										
at end of period	0		(0)		0		0		0	
Adjustment for Issuance/Redemption										
of Loans and Advances	0		0		0		0		0	
Unaccounted	8,434		0		0		0		0	
Financing Gap	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Financing Gap (US\$m)	1.9		0.0		(0.0)		(0.0)		0.0	
Memorandum Items:										
Public Debt Charges	317,212	1.5%	325,098	1.5%	458,583	1.9%	525,050	1.9%	573,255	1.8%
o/w External Debt Payments (incl. HIPC Debt Relief)	135,984	0.6%	177,083	0.8%	204,382	0.8%	223,005	0.8%	227,155	0.7%
External Budgetary Support (excl. HIPC Debt Relief; incl. PBF)	676,869		697,750		418,083		481,083		546,000	
Nominal GDP Figure (excluding Iron Ore)	21,543,000	100.0%	22,190,000	100.0%	24,582,000	100.0%	27,904,100	100.0%	31,713,050	100.0%
Poverty Related Expenditure	1,235,844		1,128,000		1,368,942		1,437,389		1,480,511	
Exchange Rate Le/US\$	4,334		4,953		4,953		4,953		4,953	

- 1/ Domestic revenue less total expenditure and net lending, excluding interest payments and externally financed capital expenditure
- 2/ Fiscal Targets
- 3/ Wages arrears - this is usual provision made to reduce stock of wage arrears.
- 4/ External Budgetary Support - this includes GBP2 million from DfID in FY2014 to support salaries of Health Sector Workers under the Free Health Care Programme.

ANNEX 2 - EXTERNAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT BY DONOR FOR FY2016 - 2018

In Millions of Leones

Development Partners	FY 2016 Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	FY 2016 Q1 Jan - Mar	FY 2016 Q2 Apr - Jun	FY 2016 Q3 Jul - Sep	FY 2016 Q4 Oct - Dec	FY 2017 Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec	FY 2018 Q1 - 4 Jan - Dec
Total External Budgetary Support	418,083	75,298	104,025	37,160	201,599	481,083	546,000
Department for International Development - UK	148,640	37,160	37,160	37,160	37,160	148,640	148,640
Direct Budget Support - US\$m	\$30.01	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$30.01	\$30.01
European Commission	66,866	0	66,866	0	0	66,866	131,782
Direct Budget Support - US\$m	\$13.50	\$0.00	\$13.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13.50	\$26.61
World Bank	164,440	0	0	0	164,440	164,440	164,440
IDA Grant - US\$m	\$33.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33.20	\$33.20	\$33.20
African Development Bank	38,138	38,138	0	0	0	101,138	101,138
ADF Grant - US\$m	\$7.70	\$7.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20.42	\$20.42

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details	FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
1 GENERAL SERVICES	262,184.7	21.9%	264,543.6	22.1%	336,668.5	23.1%
105 Ministry of Political and Public Affairs	1,845.4	0.2%	1,873.7	0.2%	2,437.5	0.2%
<i>of which:</i> Office of Diaspora Affairs	400.0	0.0%	406.1	0.0%	528.3	0.0%
<i>of which:</i> African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)	445.4	0.0%	452.2	0.0%	588.3	0.0%
106 Office of the Chief of Staff	5,889.5	0.5%	5,980.1	0.5%	7,779.3	0.5%
Office of the Director of Administration and Finance	2,113.6	0.2%	2,146.1	0.2%	2,791.8	0.2%
Strategy and Policy Unit	626.6	0.1%	636.2	0.1%	827.6	0.1%
Millennium Challenge Compact Secretariat	678.4	0.1%	688.8	0.1%	896.0	0.1%
Project Development/PPP Unit	458.8	0.0%	465.8	0.0%	606.0	0.0%
Communications Unit	229.4	0.0%	232.9	0.0%	303.0	0.0%
Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative Secretariat	548.3	0.0%	556.7	0.0%	724.2	0.0%
Performance Management and Service Delivery Directorate	949.5	0.1%	964.1	0.1%	1,254.1	0.1%
Citizens Stakeholders Committee Secretariat	285.1	0.0%	289.4	0.0%	376.5	0.0%
107 Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development	6,813.9	0.6%	6,918.7	0.6%	9,000.3	0.6%
Administrative and Operating Costs	1,732.5	0.1%	1,759.1	0.1%	2,288.4	0.2%
Southern Province, Bo	1,572.9	0.1%	1,597.1	0.1%	2,077.6	0.1%
o/w District Offices	1,097.2	0.1%	1,114.1	0.1%	1,449.3	0.1%
Eastern Province, Kenema	1,522.1	0.1%	1,545.6	0.1%	2,010.6	0.1%
o/w District Offices	683.8	0.1%	694.3	0.1%	903.2	0.1%
Northern Province, Makeni	1,986.4	0.2%	2,016.9	0.2%	2,623.7	0.2%
o/w District Offices	1,510.8	0.1%	1,534.0	0.1%	1,995.6	0.1%
108 Sierra Leone Small Arms Commission	678.9	0.1%	689.3	0.1%	896.7	0.1%
110 Office of the President	19,121.3	1.6%	19,415.5	1.6%	25,256.9	1.7%
Office of the Secretary to the President	7,045.8	0.6%	7,154.1	0.6%	9,306.6	0.6%
o/w: Open Government Initiative Secretariat	222.4	0.0%	225.8	0.0%	293.7	0.0%
Gender Adviser's Unit	498.2	0.0%	505.8	0.0%	658.0	0.0%
National Assets Commission	907.9	0.1%	921.9	0.1%	1,199.3	0.1%
Public Sector Reform Unit (PSRU)	862.3	0.1%	875.6	0.1%	1,139.0	0.1%
Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC)	4,604.2	0.4%	4,675.1	0.4%	6,081.6	0.4%
Office of the Ombudsman	1,268.6	0.1%	1,288.1	0.1%	1,675.7	0.1%
Independent Media Commission (IMC)	483.0	0.0%	490.5	0.0%	638.0	0.0%
Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC)	1,500.3	0.1%	1,523.4	0.1%	1,981.7	0.1%
Law Reform Commission	803.3	0.1%	815.6	0.1%	1,061.0	0.1%
Corporate Affairs Commission	712.1	0.1%	723.0	0.1%	940.6	0.1%
Sierra Leone Insurance Commission	744.1	0.1%	755.6	0.1%	982.9	0.1%
Local Government Service Commission	189.6	0.0%	192.5	0.0%	250.5	0.0%
112 Office of the Vice President	6,340.9	0.5%	6,438.5	0.5%	8,375.5	0.6%
116 Parliament	7,750.5	0.6%	7,869.7	0.7%	10,237.4	0.7%
117 Cabinet Secretariat	1,918.4	0.2%	1,948.0	0.2%	2,534.0	0.2%
o/w: Cabinet Oversight and Monitoring Unit	522.5	0.0%	530.5	0.0%	690.1	0.0%
118 Supreme Court	2,051.5	0.2%	2,083.0	0.2%	2,709.7	0.2%
119 Court of Appeal	1,823.8	0.2%	1,851.8	0.2%	2,409.0	0.2%
120 High Court	2,647.6	0.2%	2,688.4	0.2%	3,497.2	0.2%
121 Audit Service Sierra Leone	5,481.8	0.5%	5,566.1	0.5%	7,240.7	0.5%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details		FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
122	Human Resource Management Office	2,230.3	0.2%	2,264.6	0.2%	2,945.9	0.2%
123	Public Service Commission	1,915.6	0.2%	1,945.1	0.2%	2,530.3	0.2%
124	Law Officers' Department	7,367.0	0.6%	7,480.4	0.6%	9,730.9	0.7%
	Office of the Solicitor General	6,896.9	0.6%	7,003.0	0.6%	9,110.0	0.6%
	o/w: Justice Sector Coordinating Office	326.5	0.0%	331.5	0.0%	431.2	0.0%
	Constitutional Review Committee Secretariat	1,242.2	0.1%	1,261.3	0.1%	1,640.8	0.1%
	Legal Aid Board	4,015.9	0.3%	4,077.6	0.3%	5,304.5	0.4%
	Administrator and Registrar General	470.1	0.0%	477.3	0.0%	621.0	0.0%
125	Local Courts	2,152.0	0.2%	2,185.1	0.2%	2,842.5	0.2%
126	Independent Police Complaints Board	800.0	0.1%	812.3	0.1%	1,056.7	0.1%
128	Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Co-operation	24,225.2	2.0%	24,597.9	2.1%	31,998.4	2.2%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	6,165.5	0.5%	6,260.4	0.5%	8,143.9	0.6%
	High Commission, London	1,352.9	0.1%	1,373.7	0.1%	1,787.0	0.1%
	U.N. Delegation	1,239.9	0.1%	1,259.0	0.1%	1,637.8	0.1%
	High Commission, Abuja	952.6	0.1%	967.2	0.1%	1,258.3	0.1%
	Embassy, Monrovia	996.2	0.1%	1,011.5	0.1%	1,315.8	0.1%
	Embassy, Conakry	868.2	0.1%	881.5	0.1%	1,146.8	0.1%
	Embassy, Washington	997.4	0.1%	1,012.8	0.1%	1,317.5	0.1%
	Embassy, Moscow	849.3	0.1%	862.3	0.1%	1,121.8	0.1%
	Embassy, Addis Ababa	995.0	0.1%	1,010.3	0.1%	1,314.3	0.1%
	Embassy, Beijing	868.2	0.1%	881.5	0.1%	1,146.8	0.1%
	High Commission, Banjul	824.9	0.1%	837.6	0.1%	1,089.6	0.1%
	Embassy, Brussels	775.6	0.1%	787.5	0.1%	1,024.4	0.1%
	Embassy, Saudi Arabia	809.7	0.1%	822.2	0.1%	1,069.6	0.1%
	Embassy, Berlin	592.5	0.0%	601.6	0.1%	782.6	0.1%
	Embassy, Iran	773.3	0.1%	785.2	0.1%	1,021.5	0.1%
	High Commission, Accra	990.0	0.1%	1,005.2	0.1%	1,307.7	0.1%
	Embassy, Libya	752.7	0.1%	764.3	0.1%	994.3	0.1%
	Embassy, Dakar	847.7	0.1%	860.7	0.1%	1,119.7	0.1%
	Embassy, Dubai	523.9	0.0%	532.0	0.0%	692.0	0.0%
	Sierra Leone Mission, Geneva	695.8	0.1%	706.5	0.1%	919.1	0.1%
	Embassy, Kuwait	908.5	0.1%	922.5	0.1%	1,200.0	0.1%
	Embassy, Seoul	445.4	0.0%	452.2	0.0%	588.3	0.0%
129	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	26,593.5	2.2%	27,002.6	2.3%	35,126.6	2.4%
	o/w Subscriptions to International Organisations	15,935.0	1.3%	16,180.1	1.4%	21,048.1	1.4%
	National Authorising Office	715.4	0.1%	726.4	0.1%	945.0	0.1%
	Financial Intelligence Unit	1,430.8	0.1%	1,452.9	0.1%	1,890.0	0.1%
130	National Revenue Authority (NRA)	68,675.1	5.7%	69,731.5	5.8%	90,711.1	6.2%
131	Revenue Appellate Board	940.0	0.1%	954.4	0.1%	1,241.6	0.1%
132	Accountant General's Department	4,994.6	0.4%	5,071.4	0.4%	6,597.2	0.5%
133	Ministry of Information and Communication	3,385.0	0.3%	3,437.1	0.3%	4,471.2	0.3%
	o/w: Attitudinal and Behavioural Change Programme	818.6	0.1%	831.2	0.1%	1,081.3	0.1%
	Office of Government Spokesman	372.1	0.0%	377.9	0.0%	491.5	0.0%
134	National Electoral Commission (NEC)	33,734.0	2.8%	32,578.7	2.7%	34,914.2	2.4%
137	National Commission for Democracy	1,801.2	0.2%	1,828.9	0.2%	2,379.2	0.2%
138	Statistics - Sierra Leone	9,794.4	0.8%	9,945.1	0.8%	12,937.2	0.9%
139	National Commission for Privatisation (NCP)	2,036.6	0.2%	2,067.9	0.2%	2,690.1	0.2%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details		FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
140	Mass Media Services	195.9	0.0%	198.9	0.0%	258.7	0.0%
141	Government Printing Department	2,416.0	0.2%	2,453.1	0.2%	3,191.2	0.2%
142	National Public Procurement Authority (NPPA)	2,677.2	0.2%	2,718.4	0.2%	3,536.2	0.2%
143	Justice and Legal Service Commission	274.7	0.0%	278.9	0.0%	362.8	0.0%
144	Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone	1,893.6	0.2%	1,922.7	0.2%	2,501.2	0.2%
145	Rights to Access Information Commission	1,719.2	0.1%	1,745.7	0.1%	2,270.9	0.2%
2	SECURITY SERVICES	223,988.7	18.7%	226,838.2	19.0%	292,429.3	20.0%
201	Ministry of Defence	85,756.9	7.2%	86,480.0	7.2%	109,842.6	7.5%
	Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	18,831.9	1.6%	19,121.6	1.6%	24,874.5	1.7%
	Logistics and Other Operating Costs	66,925.0	5.6%	67,358.4	5.6%	84,968.0	5.8%
	o/w: Vehicles	18,276.2	1.5%	18,557.3	1.6%	24,140.5	1.7%
	Drugs and Medical Supplies	10,067.7	0.8%	10,222.5	0.9%	13,298.1	0.9%
203	National Civil Registration Authority	5,841.8	0.5%	5,931.7	0.5%	7,716.3	0.5%
205	Ministry of Internal Affairs	1,018.8	0.1%	1,034.5	0.1%	1,345.8	0.1%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,018.8	0.1%	1,034.5	0.1%	1,345.8	0.1%
206	Sierra Leone Police	72,544.3	6.1%	73,660.2	6.2%	95,821.7	6.6%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	18,636.1	1.6%	18,922.8	1.6%	24,616.0	1.7%
	Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	28,954.5	2.4%	29,399.9	2.5%	38,245.2	2.6%
	Security Hardware and Other Logistics	24,953.7	2.1%	25,337.5	2.1%	32,960.6	2.3%
	o/w: Vehicles	5,961.8	0.5%	6,053.5	0.5%	7,874.7	0.5%
207	Sierra Leone Correctional Services	32,321.5	2.7%	32,818.6	2.7%	42,692.5	2.9%
	o/w: Inmates Welfare (Diets, Toiletries, Drugs etc)	15,169.9	1.3%	15,403.3	1.3%	20,037.6	1.4%
	Uniforms and Regalia for Correctional Officers	8,298.6	0.7%	8,426.2	0.7%	10,961.3	0.8%
	Rice for Officers and Other Ranks	3,379.8	0.3%	3,431.8	0.3%	4,464.3	0.3%
208	National Fire Authority	8,814.9	0.7%	8,950.5	0.7%	11,643.3	0.8%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	992.5	0.1%	1,007.7	0.1%	1,310.9	0.1%
	Improve Delivery of Fire Services	7,822.4	0.7%	7,942.8	0.7%	10,332.4	0.7%
	o/w: Fire Engines	5,876.6	0.5%	5,967.0	0.5%	7,762.2	0.5%
209	Central Intelligence & Security Unit	5,239.7	0.4%	5,320.3	0.4%	6,921.0	0.5%
210	Office of National Security	7,086.5	0.6%	7,195.5	0.6%	9,360.3	0.6%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	3,171.3	0.3%	3,220.1	0.3%	4,188.9	0.3%
	Coordination of the Security Sector	3,915.2	0.3%	3,975.4	0.3%	5,171.4	0.4%
211	Immigration Department	4,377.7	0.4%	4,445.0	0.4%	5,782.4	0.4%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	2,153.3	0.2%	2,186.4	0.2%	2,844.2	0.2%
	Manning of Various Border Immigration Posts	2,224.4	0.2%	2,258.6	0.2%	2,938.2	0.2%
212	National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency	986.7	0.1%	1,001.8	0.1%	1,303.3	0.1%
3	SOCIAL SERVICES	337,821.4	28.2%	335,966.2	28.1%	405,597.6	27.8%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details		FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
301	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	209,990.5	17.6%	206,169.0	17.3%	236,749.3	16.2%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	4,470.8	0.4%	4,539.6	0.4%	5,905.4	0.4%
	Improving Access to and Quality Education	55,971.3	4.7%	56,832.3	4.8%	73,931.0	5.1%
	Grants-in-Aid	14,063.5	1.2%	14,279.8	1.2%	18,576.0	1.3%
	Planning and Development Services	1,762.6	0.1%	1,789.7	0.1%	2,328.1	0.2%
	Pre-primary and Primary Education	3,181.1	0.3%	3,230.1	0.3%	4,201.9	0.3%
	o/w: Grants to Handicapped Schools	2,192.5	0.2%	2,226.2	0.2%	2,896.0	0.2%
	Secondary Education	32,600.8	2.7%	33,102.3	2.8%	43,061.6	3.0%
	o/w: Grants in Aid to Government Boarding Schools	10,639.7	0.9%	10,803.3	0.9%	14,053.7	1.0%
	o/w: Examination Fees to WAEC for WASCE	8,751.3	0.7%	8,885.9	0.7%	11,559.4	0.8%
	o/w: Girl Child Programme	11,514.9	1.0%	11,692.0	1.0%	15,209.7	1.0%
	o/w: National Awards Programme	1,535.3	0.1%	1,558.9	0.1%	2,027.9	0.1%
	Physical and Health Education	859.7	0.1%	873.0	0.1%	1,135.6	0.1%
	Inspectorate Division	816.7	0.1%	829.3	0.1%	1,078.8	0.1%
	Non Formal Education	1,074.7	0.1%	1,091.3	0.1%	1,419.6	0.1%
	Barefoot Solar Technicians Training Centre	1,612.1	0.1%	1,636.9	0.1%	2,129.4	0.1%
	Tertiary Education and Technical and Vocational Education and Training	147,045.7	12.3%	142,255.9	11.9%	153,607.1	10.5%
	Tertiary Education Commission	2,806.4	0.2%	2,849.6	0.2%	3,706.9	0.3%
	Tuition Fees Subsidies	108,750.0	9.1%	105,025.7	8.8%	112,554.8	7.7%
	Grants to Tertiary Education	28,339.9	2.4%	27,369.4	2.3%	29,331.4	2.0%
	Student's Loan Scheme	5,000.0	0.4%	4,828.8	0.4%	5,174.9	0.4%
	Technical/Vocational Education	2,149.4	0.2%	2,182.4	0.2%	2,839.1	0.2%
	Higher Education, Science and Technology	1,090.1	0.1%	1,106.9	0.1%	1,439.9	0.1%
	Science and Technology Committee	307.1	0.0%	311.8	0.0%	405.6	0.0%
	Teaching Service Commission	1,105.5	0.1%	1,122.5	0.1%	1,460.2	0.1%
302	Ministry of Sports	7,003.7	0.6%	7,111.5	0.6%	9,251.1	0.6%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	937.0	0.1%	951.4	0.1%	1,237.7	0.1%
	Sports Programmes	6,066.7	0.5%	6,160.1	0.5%	8,013.4	0.5%
	o/w: Contributions to Sporting Activities	5,701.1	0.5%	5,788.8	0.5%	7,530.4	0.5%
303	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs	3,170.6	0.3%	3,219.3	0.3%	4,187.9	0.3%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,113.5	0.1%	1,130.6	0.1%	1,470.8	0.1%
	Promoting Local and International Tourism	2,057.1	0.2%	2,088.7	0.2%	2,717.1	0.2%
	Culture Division	953.0	0.1%	967.7	0.1%	1,258.8	0.1%
	Tourism Division	1,104.0	0.1%	1,121.0	0.1%	1,458.3	0.1%
	Development Master Plan, 1982	726.6	0.1%	737.7	0.1%	959.7	0.1%
	Formulate Ecotourism Master Plan and Action Plan	377.5	0.0%	383.3	0.0%	498.6	0.0%
304	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	91,855.8	7.7%	93,268.7	7.8%	121,329.8	8.3%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	6,453.5	0.5%	6,552.8	0.5%	8,524.2	0.6%
	Improving Access and Quality of Basic Health Services	22,871.7	1.9%	23,223.5	1.9%	30,210.6	2.1%
	Human Resources Management	3,828.3	0.3%	3,887.2	0.3%	5,056.7	0.3%
	Primary Health Care Services	12,669.1	1.1%	12,864.0	1.1%	16,734.3	1.1%
	o/w: Malaria Prevention and Control	8,066.8	0.7%	8,190.9	0.7%	10,655.3	0.7%
	STI/HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Programme	2,693.5	0.2%	2,735.0	0.2%	3,557.8	0.2%
	Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Programme	1,487.6	0.1%	1,510.5	0.1%	1,965.0	0.1%
	Reproductive and Child Health Care Services	6,374.2	0.5%	6,472.3	0.5%	8,419.5	0.6%
	o/w: Free Health Care Programme	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
	National School Health Programme	344.5	0.0%	349.8	0.0%	455.1	0.0%
	Immunization Programme/EPI	3,828.3	0.3%	3,887.2	0.3%	5,056.7	0.3%
	Reproductive Health/Family Planning	459.4	0.0%	466.5	0.0%	606.8	0.0%
	Secondary Health Care Services	781.0	0.1%	793.0	0.1%	1,031.6	0.1%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details	FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
Tertiary Health Care Services (National & Referral Hospitals)	24,811.4	2.1%	25,193.0	2.1%	32,772.7	2.2%
Directorate of Hospitals and Laboratory	1,110.3	0.1%	1,127.3	0.1%	1,466.5	0.1%
Support Services	34,909.1	2.9%	35,446.1	3.0%	46,110.5	3.2%
o/w: Procurement of Free Health Care Drugs	22,981.1	1.9%	23,334.6	2.0%	30,355.1	2.1%
Procurement of Cost Recovery Drugs and Other Medical Supplies	10,965.5	0.9%	11,134.2	0.9%	14,484.0	1.0%
Health Service Commission	918.9	0.1%	933.0	0.1%	1,213.7	0.1%
305 Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	9,160.2	0.8%	9,301.1	0.8%	12,099.4	0.8%
Administrative and Operating Costs	944.7	0.1%	959.2	0.1%	1,247.8	0.1%
Social Protection Programmes	4,832.4	0.4%	4,906.7	0.4%	6,382.9	0.4%
Grants to Welfare Institutions	844.8	0.1%	857.8	0.1%	1,115.9	0.1%
Diets for Approved School & Remand Home	540.7	0.0%	549.0	0.0%	714.2	0.0%
Social Development Activities	1,004.2	0.1%	1,019.6	0.1%	1,326.4	0.1%
Programme for Disabled Persons - Disability Commission	2,172.3	0.2%	2,205.7	0.2%	2,869.4	0.2%
Policy Development and Strategic Planning	270.4	0.0%	274.5	0.0%	357.1	0.0%
Gender and Children's Affairs	1,622.0	0.1%	1,647.0	0.1%	2,142.5	0.1%
o/w: Gender and Children's Programmes	1,081.3	0.1%	1,097.9	0.1%	1,428.3	0.1%
Children's Commission	1,761.1	0.1%	1,788.2	0.1%	2,326.2	0.2%
o/w: Child Orphans	1,355.6	0.1%	1,376.4	0.1%	1,790.5	0.1%
306 Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment	3,068.9	0.3%	3,116.1	0.3%	4,053.6	0.3%
307 National Pharmaceutical Procurement Unit (NPPU)	703.1	0.1%	713.9	0.1%	928.7	0.1%
Administrative and Operating Costs	703.1	0.1%	713.9	0.1%	928.7	0.1%
308 National Commission for Social Action	1,345.7	0.1%	1,366.4	0.1%	1,777.5	0.1%
309 Dental and Medical Board	326.5	0.0%	331.5	0.0%	431.2	0.0%
310 Ministry of Youth Affairs	7,180.3	0.6%	7,290.8	0.6%	9,484.3	0.6%
Administrative and Operating Costs	2,057.7	0.2%	2,089.4	0.2%	2,718.0	0.2%
Policy Coordination of Youth Programmes	1,243.5	0.1%	1,262.6	0.1%	1,642.5	0.1%
National Youth Commission	3,879.1	0.3%	3,938.8	0.3%	5,123.8	0.4%
345 Pharmacy Board Services	4,016.1	0.3%	4,077.9	0.3%	5,304.8	0.4%
4 ECONOMIC SERVICES	254,422.1	21.3%	252,477.0	21.2%	303,184.5	20.8%
401 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security	51,082.8	4.3%	51,642.7	4.3%	67,180.1	4.6%
Administrative and Operating Costs	3,073.7	0.3%	3,121.0	0.3%	4,060.0	0.3%
o/w: National Agricultural Training Centre	473.0	0.0%	480.3	0.0%	624.8	0.0%
Increasing Agricultural Productivity and Value Added	40,633.7	3.4%	41,032.9	3.4%	53,378.2	3.7%
Production of Export/Cash Crops	1,978.0	0.2%	2,008.4	0.2%	2,612.7	0.2%
o/w: Rehabilitation of Existing Plantations	1,433.4	0.1%	1,455.5	0.1%	1,893.3	0.1%
Food Security Division	36,376.7	3.0%	36,710.5	3.1%	47,755.2	3.3%
o/w: Procurement of Fertilizers	12,731.7	1.1%	12,702.6	1.1%	16,524.3	1.1%
Procurement of Seedlings	9,094.3	0.8%	9,234.2	0.8%	12,012.4	0.8%
Procurement of Agricultural Tools and Equipment	6,547.8	0.5%	6,648.5	0.6%	8,648.8	0.6%
Procurement and Distribution of Agricultural Processing Equipment	5,092.8	0.4%	5,171.1	0.4%	6,726.9	0.5%
Forestry Conservation Division	1,333.0	0.1%	1,353.5	0.1%	1,760.7	0.1%
o/w: Mainstreaming Forestry and Wildlife into Agricultural Practices	477.8	0.0%	485.2	0.0%	631.1	0.0%
Agricultural Engineering/Land and Water Development Division	946.0	0.1%	960.6	0.1%	1,249.6	0.1%
o/w: Rehabilitation of Inland Valley Swamps	398.2	0.0%	404.3	0.0%	526.0	0.0%
Agricultural Extension Services	3,268.0	0.3%	3,318.3	0.3%	4,316.6	0.3%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details		FY 2016 Budget Lem	% of Total Non Int./Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Lem	% of Total Non Int./Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Lem	% of Total Non Int./Sal Recurr Exp
	Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Statistics Division (PEMSD)	2,537.0	0.2%	2,576.0	0.2%	3,351.0	0.2%
	o/w: Collection and Analysis of Agricultural Statistics	1,035.2	0.1%	1,051.1	0.1%	1,367.4	0.1%
	Livestock Division	1,570.4	0.1%	1,594.5	0.1%	2,074.3	0.1%
	o/w: Establishment of District Livestock Clinics	318.6	0.0%	323.5	0.0%	420.8	0.0%
	Training of Community Animal Health Workers	286.7	0.0%	291.1	0.0%	378.7	0.0%
	Procurement of Animal Vaccines	238.8	0.0%	242.5	0.0%	315.5	0.0%
402	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	3,022.8	0.3%	3,069.3	0.3%	3,992.7	0.3%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	977.4	0.1%	992.5	0.1%	1,291.1	0.1%
	Support to Artisanal Fishing	1,653.5	0.1%	1,678.9	0.1%	2,184.0	0.1%
	Procurement and Distribution of appropriate Fishing Gears	1,353.1	0.1%	1,373.9	0.1%	1,787.2	0.1%
	Training on appropriate and sustainable fishing practices	300.4	0.0%	305.0	0.0%	396.8	0.0%
	Promote Fish Export Activities	391.8	0.0%	397.9	0.0%	517.6	0.0%
	Establish and Operationalise Fish Testing Laboratory	391.8	0.0%	397.9	0.0%	517.6	0.0%
403	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	6,745.2	0.6%	6,849.0	0.6%	8,909.6	0.6%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	987.2	0.1%	1,002.4	0.1%	1,304.0	0.1%
	Mines Division	5,758.0	0.5%	5,846.6	0.5%	7,605.6	0.5%
	Review the legal framework for mines and minerals	261.2	0.0%	265.2	0.0%	345.0	0.0%
	Support to the National Minerals Agency	4,580.0	0.4%	4,650.5	0.4%	6,049.6	0.4%
	Support to Artisanal Miners and Small Scale Mining Entrepreneurs	916.7	0.1%	930.8	0.1%	1,210.9	0.1%
× 404	Ministry of Transport and Aviation	18,197.1	1.5%	18,477.0	1.5%	24,036.1	1.6%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,010.1	0.1%	1,025.6	0.1%	1,334.2	0.1%
	Procurement of Government Vehicles	16,074.1	1.3%	16,321.4	1.4%	21,231.9	1.5%
	Establish and operationalise a Planning and Policy Unit	351.4	0.0%	356.8	0.0%	464.2	0.0%
	Meteorological Department	761.5	0.1%	773.2	0.1%	1,005.9	0.1%
405	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs	5,715.0	0.5%	5,802.9	0.5%	7,548.8	0.5%
	National Tourist Board	4,165.7	0.3%	4,229.8	0.4%	5,502.4	0.4%
	o/w: Development and Implementation of Tourism Marketing Strategy	548.0	0.0%	556.4	0.0%	723.8	0.0%
	Monuments and Relics Commission	1,549.3	0.1%	1,573.1	0.1%	2,046.4	0.1%
406	Ministry of Energy	4,646.0	0.4%	4,717.5	0.4%	6,136.8	0.4%
	Administrative and Operating Expenses	3,111.3	0.3%	3,159.1	0.3%	4,109.6	0.3%
	Bare Foot Solar Technicians Training Center	1,534.7	0.1%	1,558.3	0.1%	2,027.2	0.1%
407	Ministry of Labour and Social Security	6,000.9	0.5%	6,093.2	0.5%	7,794.3	0.5%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,125.8	0.1%	1,143.1	0.1%	1,487.0	0.1%
	Strengthening the legal and Institutional Framework for Labour Administration	2,580.9	0.2%	2,620.6	0.2%	3,409.1	0.2%
	Social Protection Programmes	2,294.2	0.2%	2,329.5	0.2%	2,898.3	0.2%
	o/w: Cash Transfers to the Aged and Vulnerable Persons	2,194.2	0.2%	2,228.0	0.2%	2,898.3	0.2%
408	Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure	9,605.5	0.8%	9,753.2	0.8%	12,687.6	0.9%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,074.9	0.1%	1,091.4	0.1%	1,419.8	0.1%
	Architectural, Design, Construction and Maint, Div.	3,273.9	0.3%	3,324.3	0.3%	4,324.4	0.3%
	o/w: Repairs and Maintenance of Government Buildings	2,913.6	0.2%	2,958.4	0.2%	3,848.5	0.3%
	Civil Engineering Works Division	450.4	0.0%	457.3	0.0%	594.9	0.0%
	Mechanical Division	420.3	0.0%	426.8	0.0%	555.2	0.0%
	Housing Division	4,386.0	0.4%	4,453.4	0.4%	5,793.3	0.4%
	o/w: Rent and Rates	3,836.7	0.3%	3,895.7	0.3%	5,067.7	0.3%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details		FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
409	Ministry of Trade and Industry	11,454.2	1.0%	11,630.4	1.0%	15,129.6	1.0%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	963.3	0.1%	978.1	0.1%	1,272.4	0.1%
	Export Development	10,490.9	0.9%	10,652.3	0.9%	13,857.2	0.9%
	Sierra Leone Standards Bureau	2,239.7	0.2%	2,274.2	0.2%	2,958.4	0.2%
	Sierra Leone Investment and Export Promotion Agency	4,022.5	0.3%	4,084.4	0.3%	5,313.3	0.4%
	Department of Co-operatives	1,229.9	0.1%	1,248.8	0.1%	1,624.5	0.1%
	Support to Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Company	1,032.7	0.1%	1,048.6	0.1%	1,364.1	0.1%
	Commodities Monitoring and Marketing Unit	478.2	0.0%	485.6	0.0%	631.7	0.0%
	Sierra Leone Business Forum	546.6	0.0%	555.0	0.0%	722.0	0.0%
	Coordination of Doing Business Reforms Unit	422.0	0.0%	428.5	0.0%	557.4	0.0%
	Industrial Planning and Development	519.2	0.0%	527.2	0.0%	685.8	0.0%
410	National Protected Area Authority	4,163.4	0.4%	4,227.4	0.4%	5,499.3	0.4%
411	Road Maintenance Fund	113,503.0	9.5%	109,616.0	9.2%	117,474.1	8.0%
	Road Maintenance Fund Administration	11,025.5	0.9%	10,647.9	0.9%	11,411.2	0.8%
	Sierra Leone Roads Authority	16,375.8	1.4%	15,814.9	1.3%	16,948.7	1.2%
	Road Maintenance Activities	86,101.8	7.2%	83,153.2	7.0%	89,114.2	6.1%
412	National Telecommunications Commission (NATCOM)	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
413	Sierra Leone Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission	2,027.0	0.2%	2,058.2	0.2%	2,677.4	0.2%
IX. 414	Ministry of Water Resources	9,864.9	0.8%	10,016.7	0.8%	13,030.3	0.9%
	Administrative and Operating Costs	1,007.7	0.1%	1,023.2	0.1%	1,331.1	0.1%
	Water Directorate	8,068.4	0.7%	8,192.5	0.7%	10,657.3	0.7%
	o/w: Grants to SLAWACO	7,019.6	0.6%	7,127.6	0.6%	9,272.0	0.6%
	Water Resources Management Unit	374.6	0.0%	380.3	0.0%	494.8	0.0%
	National Water Resources Management Agency	414.2	0.0%	420.6	0.0%	547.1	0.0%
415	Sierra Leone Maritime Administration (SLMA)	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
416	Civil Aviation Authority	1,528.2	0.1%	1,551.7	0.1%	2,018.5	0.1%
417	Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority	1,581.2	0.1%	1,605.5	0.1%	2,088.5	0.1%
418	Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI)	5,284.8	0.4%	5,366.1	0.4%	6,980.5	0.5%
420	Sierra Leone Environment Protection Agency (SLEPA)	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%	0.1	0.0%
5	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	881.0	0.1%	1,120.4	0.1%	1,457.4	0.1%
	Miscellaneous Services	881.0	0.1%	1,120.4	0.1%	1,457.4	0.1%
	501001 Miscellaneous Services - Secretary to the President	312.4	0.0%	317.3	0.0%	412.7	0.0%
	501002 Miscellaneous Services - General	402.3	0.0%	634.3	0.1%	825.1	0.1%
	501003 Miscellaneous Services - Accountant-General's Office	166.2	0.0%	168.8	0.0%	219.6	0.0%
6	CONTINGENCY EXPENDITURE	25,030.0	2.3%	25,030.0	2.3%	25,030.0	1.7%
	Other Critical Emergencies	25,030.0	2.1%	25,030.0	2.1%	25,030.0	1.7%

ANNEX 3 - NON SALARY, NON INTEREST RECURRENT BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR FY 2016-2018

Details	FY 2016 Budget Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2017 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp	FY 2018 Indicative Le'm	% of Total Non Int/Sal Recurr Exp
7 TRANSFERS TO LOCAL COUNCILS	91,840.5	8.5%	88,695.3	8.2%	95,053.7	6.5%
Grants for General Administrative Expenses	4,124.7	0.3%	3,983.4	0.3%	4,269.0	0.3%
Local Government Grants	4,124.7	0.3%	3,983.4	0.3%	4,269.0	0.3%
Grants for Devolved Functions	87,715.8	7.3%	84,711.9	7.1%	90,784.7	6.2%
Sensitisation on Fire Prevention Services	582.3	0.0%	562.4	0.0%	602.7	0.0%
Education Services	39,266.0	3.3%	37,921.3	3.2%	40,639.8	2.8%
Administration	2,806.5	0.2%	2,710.3	0.2%	2,904.6	0.2%
Pre-primary and Primary Education	22,979.9	1.9%	22,192.9	1.9%	23,783.9	1.6%
o/w: Examination Fees to WAEC for NPSE	3,926.4	0.3%	3,792.0	0.3%	4,063.8	0.3%
o/w: Govt. and Govt. Assisted Schools	19,053.4	1.6%	18,400.9	1.5%	19,720.0	1.4%
School Fees Subsidy	14,187.2	1.2%	13,701.3	1.1%	14,683.5	1.0%
Textbooks	2,881.7	0.2%	2,783.0	0.2%	2,982.5	0.2%
Teaching and Learning Materials	1,984.5	0.2%	1,916.6	0.2%	2,054.0	0.1%
Secondary Education	8,800.0	0.7%	8,498.6	0.7%	9,107.8	0.6%
o/w: Examination Fees to WAEC for BECE	6,267.4	0.5%	6,052.8	0.5%	6,486.7	0.4%
o/w: Textbooks	1,762.5	0.1%	1,702.1	0.1%	1,824.1	0.1%
o/w: Science Equipments	770.1	0.1%	743.7	0.1%	797.0	0.1%
Government Libraries	1,777.1	0.1%	1,716.2	0.1%	1,839.3	0.1%
Education Development	2,902.7	0.2%	2,803.3	0.2%	3,004.2	0.2%
Youths and Sports Services	888.6	0.1%	858.2	0.1%	919.7	0.1%
Sports Equipment	473.9	0.0%	457.7	0.0%	490.5	0.0%
Youths Division	414.7	0.0%	400.5	0.0%	429.2	0.0%
Solid Waste Management Services	4,739.1	0.4%	4,576.9	0.4%	4,905.0	0.3%
Health Care Services	21,043.0	1.8%	20,322.4	1.7%	21,779.3	1.5%
District Peripheral Health Care Services (PHCs)	10,764.9	0.9%	10,396.2	0.9%	11,141.5	0.8%
Secondary Health Services (District Hospitals except, Bo, Kenema & Makeni)	10,278.1	0.9%	9,926.2	0.8%	10,637.7	0.7%
Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs	2,501.3	0.2%	2,415.7	0.2%	2,588.9	0.2%
Social Welfare Division	1,125.5	0.1%	1,086.9	0.1%	1,164.9	0.1%
Gender and Children's Affairs Division	1,375.9	0.1%	1,328.7	0.1%	1,424.0	0.1%
Agriculture and Food Security Services	16,669.4	1.4%	16,098.6	1.3%	17,252.7	1.2%
Fisheries and Marine Resources	165.9	0.0%	160.2	0.0%	171.7	0.0%
Water services	1,860.0	0.2%	1,796.3	0.2%	1,925.1	0.1%
Rural Water Services	1,860.0	0.2%	1,796.3	0.2%	1,925.1	0.1%
Total Non Salary, Non Interest Recurrent Expenditure Provisions	1,196,168.4	100.0%	1,194,670.6	100.0%	1,459,421.0	100.0%
Goods & Services	794,971.0	66.5%	806,355.5	67.5%	1,045,062.7	71.6%
Social and Economic	341,650.6	28.6%	346,432.1	29.0%	449,421.7	30.8%
General and Others	262,697.8	22.0%	266,964.6	22.3%	347,284.1	23.8%
o/w National Revenue Authority	68,675.1	5.7%	69,731.5	5.8%	90,711.1	6.2%
Statistics - Sierra Leone	9,794.4	0.8%	9,945.1	0.8%	12,937.2	0.9%
Defence Expenditure	85,756.9	7.2%	86,480.0	7.2%	109,842.6	7.5%
Police	72,544.3	6.1%	73,660.2	6.2%	95,821.7	6.6%
Correctional Services	32,321.5	2.7%	32,818.6	2.7%	42,692.5	2.9%
Transfers to Local Councils	91,840.5	7.7%	88,695.3	7.4%	95,053.7	6.5%
Grants for Admin. Expenses	4,124.7	0.3%	3,983.4	0.3%	4,269.0	0.3%
Grants for Devolved Functions	87,715.8	7.3%	84,711.9	7.1%	90,784.7	6.2%
Grants to Educational Institutions	137,089.9	11.5%	132,395.1	11.1%	141,886.3	9.7%
Transfer to Road Fund	113,503.0	9.5%	109,616.0	9.2%	117,474.1	8.0%
Elections and Democratisation - National Electoral Commission	33,734.0	2.8%	32,578.7	2.7%	34,914.2	2.4%
Contingency Expenditure	25,030.0	2.1%	25,030.0	2.1%	25,030.0	1.7%

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AFP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Grand Total					904,020	613,412	978,000	690,000	1,113,000	820,000
PILLAR 1 - DIVERSIFIED ECONOMIC GROWTH					107,962	18,440	33,740	25,050	50,448	24,250
A Tourism	303				-	4,200	-	9,500	-	7,000
Promote Ecotourism	303				-	4,200	-	9,500	-	7,000
Monument and Relics Development Project	303	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,500	-	-
Rehabilitation of Museums	303	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	600	-	2,500	-	2,500
Sustainable Tourism Development and Promotion Project (New)	303	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	1,500	-	2,000
Lumley Beach Development Project 2 (New)	303	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	1,200	-	1,500	-	1,000
Peninsular Beaches Development Project (New)	303	Western Rural	GoSL	Budget	-	600	-	1,500	-	1,500
Relocation of National Dance Troupe and Construction of National Art Gallery (New)	303	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	1,000	-	-
B Agriculture	401				101,620	9,940	33,740	13,050	50,448	15,250
Increase the Production of Staple Crops for Food Security	401				39,058	3,350	23,432	7,000	19,848	9,200
Rehabilitation of Community Based Poverty Reduction Project	401	Nationwide	IFAD/GoSL	Loan/Grant	-	850	-	1,500	-	3,000
Linking Small Holders Farmers to Market	401	Nationwide	IDB/GoSL	Loan	24,058	750	13,232	3,000	19,848	3,200
Small Holder Commercialization Programme/ Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme	401	Nationwide	IFAD/GoSL	Grant	15,000	950	10,200	2,500	-	3,000
Diversified Food Crop Production	401	Bo, Tonkolili	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	-	-	-
Seed Multiplication Programme	401	Kambia, Bombali	GoSL	Budget	-	1,250	-	3,000	-	4,500
Promote and Increase Value Adding Activities for Agricultural Goods					30,527	2,500	-	-	-	-
West Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme (WAPP)	401	Nationwide	IDA/JICA/GoSL	Loan	12,071	850	-	-	-	-
Rural and Private Sector Development Project (RPSDP)	401	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Loan	5,905	850	-	-	-	-
Integrating Adaptation to Climate Change into Agricultural Productivity and Food Security in Sierra Leone	401	Nationwide	GEF/IFAD/GoSL	Grant	12,551	800	-	-	-	-
Increase the Production and Export of Cash Crops:					11,899	940	-	-	-	-
Palm Oil Production Project in Sierra Leone in the Framework of Capacity Building (POPSLCB)	401	Bonthe	IDB/GoSL	Loan	11,899	940	-	-	-	-
Improve Access to Finance for Farmers					17,336	1,950	10,308	2,550	30,600	2,550
Agriculture for Development (A4D)	401	Nationwide	EU/GoSL	Grant	12,430	950	-	-	-	-
Rural Finance and Community Improvement Project Phase 11	401	Nationwide	IFAD/GoSL	Grant/Loan	4,906	1,000	10,308	2,550	30,600	2,550
o/w Support to the Apex Bank (New)	401		IDA/GoSL		-	850				
Support to Sierra Leone Seed Certification Agency (SLSCA) (New)	401	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	1,500	-	2,000
Support to Sierra Leone Agricultural Reseach Institute (SLARI)		Nationwide	AGRA/Africa Rice/GoSL	Grant	2,800	1,200		3,500		3,500

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
C Fisheries					6,342	4,300	-	2,500	-	2,000
Increase the Supply of Fish for Domestic Market	402	Nationwide			-	1,700	-	2,000	-	2,000
Promote Inland Fisheries and Acquaculture	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,200	-	1,500	-	2,000
Fisheries Wealth for National Prosperity - Five Year Plan/Project	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	500	-	500	-	-	-
Increase Fish Export by Focusing on Strategic High Value Markets	402				-	1,000	-	-	-	-
European Fish Certification Project - PRECON	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Promote and Increase Value Adding Activities for Fishering Products	402				6,342	1,100	-	-	-	-
Institutional Support to Fisheries Development	402	Nationwide	EU/GoSL		3,516	100	-	-	-	-
Fish Stock Assessment Project	402	Nationwide	EBID/GoSL		2,826	500	-	-	-	-
West Africa Regional Fisheries Programme	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	-	-	-
Protection of Marine and Fisheries Product Rehabilitation of Radar System (New)	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	500	-	-
	402	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	500	-	-
PILLAR 2 - MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES					9,034	4,000	4,998	3,500	1,938	3,000
A Mining					4,000	2,000	4,998	2,500	1,938	2,000
Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of National Minerals Agency Regional Offices (New)	403	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,000	-	1,500
Mineral Sector Technical Assistance Project (MTAP)	403	Nationwide	GIZ	Grant	2,512	-	2,550	-	-	-
Sierra Leone Artisanal Mining Community Development and Sustainable Livelihood Project	403	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Loan	309	-	510	-	-	-
Sierra Leone Extractive Industries Technical Assistance and Advisory Project (EITAP)	403	Nationwide	IDA/DfID/AfDB	Grant	1,179	-	1,938	-	1,938	-
Extractive Industrial Transparency Initiative (EITI)	403	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	500	-	500
B Environment					5,034	2,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Wetlands Conservation Project	401	W/A, PortLoko, Tonkolil	IDA/GoSL	Grant	1,242	750	-	500	-	500
Biodiversity Conservation Project	401	Koinadugu, Kenema	IDA/GoSL	Grant	1,242	750	-	500	-	500
REDD Plus and Capacity Building Project	401	Nationwide	EU	Grant	2,550	500	-	-	-	-
PILLAR 3 - ACCELERATING HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT					224,024	120,880	127,676	132,343	247,901	112,348
A Education					27,493	6,630	20,400	6,530	76,500	8,030
Making Education more Equitable and Accessible	301				12,076	4,830	20,400	2,030	76,500	1,530
Rehabilitation of Fourah Bay College	301	Western Area	BADEA/Saudi Fund/GoSL	Loan	12,076	1,530	20,400	1,530	76,500	1,530
Establishment of the University of Science and Technology (Magburaka)	301	North	GoSL	Budget	-	1,750	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Port Loko Teachers' College	301	Port Loko	GoSL	Budget	-	1,550	-	500	-	-
Tertiary Education and Tec/Voc Education and Training:	301				15,417	1,800	-	4,500	-	6,500
Institutional and Capacity Building to Technical and Vocational Education	301	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	7,417	950	-	2,000	-	3,000
Revitalization of Education In Sierra Leone	301	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Budget	8,000	850	-	2,500	-	3,500

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4—SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
B Health and Sanitation	304				153,440	68,750	62,299	86,863	112,581	98,507
Reducing High Infant, Under-five and Maternal Mortality	304				40,000	2,000	37,845	3,700	71,158	5,800
Reproductive Child Health Care Project II Save the Mothers Project (Maternal Child Health Project)	304	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL		24,000	1,500	28,150	2,500	45,193	4,000
Preventing and Controlling Communicable and Non- Communicable Diseases:	304				54,977	6,000	14,723	5,200	19,529	6,760
Simple Application Process (SAP) Project - NAS (New)	304	Nationwide	Global Fund/ GoSL		20,400	2,000	7,140	2,600	9,180	3,380
Global Fund Round 10 -Phase II Malaria	304	Nationwide	Global Fund/ GoSL		20,877	2,000	7,583	2,600	10,349	3,380
Global Fund Transitional Funding Mechanism Grants to TB	304	Nationwide	Global Fund/ GoSL		13,700	2,000				
Strengthening Infrastructural Development for Service Delivery:	304				58,463	11,750	9,731	11,813	21,894	15,947
Refurbishment of Government Hospitals Project	304	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	6,500	-	8,775	-	11,846
Strengthening of Three Tertiary Hospitals in Freetown	304	Nationwide	Kuwait Fund/ BADEA/ GoSL	Loan	20,877	750	-	1,013	-	1,367
Primary Health Care Support Project	304	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	37,586	1,500	9,731	2,025	21,894	2,734
Piloting Health Insurance Scheme (New)	304	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	3,000	-	4,050	-	5,468
Support to Public Health Sierra Leone	304	Nationwide	GoSL Budget		-	46,000	-	62,100	-	70,000
C Water	414				43,091	45,500	44,978	38,951	58,821	5,811
Improve Access of Portable Water in Provincial and Rural Areas	414				22,691	32,200	44,978	28,451	58,821	5,811
Three (3) Towns - Bo, Kenema and Makeni - Water Supply System Project	414	Bo, Kenema & Makeni	ADB/OFID/ GoSL	Loan	12,216	1,500	927	-	-	-
Kabala Water Supply System Project Phase 11	414	Kabala	IDB/BADEA/ GoSL	Loan	5,275	2,000	1,761	1,258	-	-
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	414	Nationwide	ADB/GEF/ RWSSTF/GoSL	Loan	5,200	1,500	42,289	3,493	58,821	1,811
Improvement of Mile 91/Yonibana Water Supply Source (Phase 11) (New)	414	Mile 91	GoSL	Budget	-	2,250	-	3,000	-	-
Reconstruction of Blama and Bandawor and Six Villages Water Supply System	414	Blama	GoSL	Budget	-	3,500	-	4,500	-	-
Construction of Water Supply Systems in Bonthe City (Island) & Matru (New)	414	Bonthe	GoSL	Budget	-	3,000	-	3,500	-	-
Construction of Water Supply Systems in Taima and Njala (New)	414	Taima & Njala	GoSL	Budget	-	4,000	-	3,500	-	-
Lungi Water Supply (Extension of Distribution Network)	414	Lungi	GoSL	Budget	-	5,200	-	5,200	-	-
Rehabilitation of Portable Water Supply in Port Loko and Koidu New Sembehun (New) in Studies	414	Port Loko & Kono	Kuwait Fund/	Loan	-	300				

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AFP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Procurement and Installation of Meters , Billing Software and Laboratory Equipment (New)	414	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	8,950	-	4,000	-	4,000
Improve Access of Portable Water in the Western Urban		414			-	18,300				
o/w Rehabilitation of Guma Water Treatment Facilities and Distribution Network (New)	414	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	12,300	-	10,500	-	-
Rehabilitation of Storage Tanks (New)	414	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	6,000	-	-	-	-
Water Sector Reform Projects (New)	414		MCC/GoSL		20,400	1,000				
PILLAR 4 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS					385,903	337,320	620,025	331,102	627,659	462,836
A Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)	133				-	4,000	-	4,000	-	4,000
Implementation of the ECOWAN Project	133	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	500	-	500
National Fiber Optical Backbone Project	133	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	500	-	500
West Africa Regional Communications Infrastructural Programme	133	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	500	-	500
Enhancing the Dedicated Information Security System	133	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,500	-	2,500
B Transport	404				-	26,400	-	25,000	-	43,382
Procurement of Ferries (New)	404	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	20,900	-	15,000	-	21,382
Transport Infrastructure Development Project	404	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,000	-	2,000
Freetown International Airport Project (FIAP)	404	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	4,000	-	8,000	-	20,000
o/w Support to PIU					-	2,000	-	4,000	-	4,000
C Energy	406				110,117	173,120	127,385	139,350	226,529	236,303
Increase Electricity Generation: Energy Generation & Transmission	406				20,400	103,220	-	68,200	-	139,980
Procurement of New Thermal Plants for District Headquarter and Selected Towns (New)	406	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	43,000	-	-	-	-
Solar Street Lights Project (New)	406	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	48,100	-	55,000	-	90,000
Western Area Energy Generation Project under CEC	406	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	35,700
Enhancement of Existing Thermal Plants and Transmission:	406				-	5,500	-	7,700	-	10,780
O/w Lungi Thermal Plant	406	Lungi	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,100	-	2,940
Kono Thermal Plants	406	Kono	GoSL	Budget	-	3,000	-	4,200	-	5,880
Bo/Kenema Energy Generation and Transmission	406	Bo, Kenema	GoSI	Budget	-	1,000	-	1,400	-	1,960
Solar Park Project	406	Western Area	IRENA/AfDB/ GoSL		20,400	1,020	-	-	-	-
Rolling Out Barefoot College Solar Electrification	406	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,100	-	2,000	-	3,500

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4—SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Rebuilding and Enhancing the Distribution Network and Energy Supply	406				65,532	68,000	76,500	70,000	134,844	95,000
Rural Electrification Project - CLSG	406	Nationwide	EU/AfDB/ GoSL		12,540	-	32,283	-	47,634	-
Procurement of Transmission and Distribution Materials for the New Thermal Plants for District and Selected Towns (New)	406	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	65,000	-	70,000	-	95,000
Re-enforcement and Expansion of the Medium and Low Voltage Network in the Western Area	406	Western Area	IDB/GoSL		3,696	-	30,600	-	41,310	-
Procurement of Transmission and Distribution Materials for Western Area	406	Western Area	JICA		3,696	-	10,200	-	-	-
Energy Access Project	406	Nationwide	IDA		30,600	-	15,300	-	-	-
Emergency Grid Works on the Transmission and Distribution	406	Western Area	AfDB		15,000	2,000	20,400	-	45,900	-
Execution of the West African Power Pool (WAAP)	406	Nationwide			-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Energy Sector Reform and Management	406				9,000	900	35,700	-	76,500	-
Energy Sector Utility Reform Project (USURO)	406	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Loan	9,000	900	35,700	-	76,500	-
Electricity Sector Reform Project (New)	406	Western Area	MCC/GoSL		15,185	1,000	15,185	1,150	15,185	1,323
D Roads Infrastructure	408				267,453	132,000	479,140	160,502	389,680	175,578
Construction/Rehabilitation of Trunk Roads	408				233,663	69,800	389,136	135,470	325,502	110,500
o/w Rehabilitation of the Makeni -Kamakwe - Madina Oula Road	408	Bombali	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Makeni-Kabala Road Phase 11	408	Makeni, Kabala	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reconstruction of Mange - Mambolo and Rokupr Spur	408	Kambia	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Bandajuma - Pujehun Road	408	Pujehun	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rahabilitation of Taiama Junction - N'jala University Road	408	Moyamba	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Kenema-Pendembu Road	408	Kenema	IDB/KFAED/ Saudi Fund/GoSL	Loan	26,500	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Pendembu - Kailahun Road (New)	408	Kenema	IDB/GoSL	Loan	45,286	-	17,238	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Matotoka - Sefadu Road (Matotoka-Yiye Section)	408	Tonkolili, Kono	ADB/OFID/ GoSL	Loan	53,210	-	53,991	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Matotoka - Sefadu Road (Yiye- Sefadu Section)	408	Tonkolili, Kono	KFAED/GoSL	Loan	57,212	-	19,520	-	23,213	-
Reconstruction of Bandajuma - MRU Bridges and 3 Bridges	408	South	ADB/GoSL	Loan	25,800	-	-	-	-	-
Magbele, Mabang, Kpangbama, Moyamba Bridges - Moyamba Junction	408	North,South	EU/GoSL	Grant	25,655	-	267,175	-	267,175	-
Rehabilitation of Bo - Mattru Jong, Moyamba-Shenge & Pujehun-Gbondapie (New)	408	South	GoSL		-	-	-	-	-	-
Widening of Wellington - Masiaka Road (New)	408	Western Area	China Exim	PPP/BOT	-	-	31,212	-	35,114	-

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ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Rehabilitation of Streets and Roads in Western Area	408				33,790	21,200	90,004	25,032	64,178	28,078
o/w Construction of Hill Side By Pass Road Phase 11	408	Western Area	BADEA/OPEC/GoSL	Loan	22,600	-	66,504	-	49,878	-
Widening Wilkinson Road Project into Dual Carriage Way (Bottom Mango, Signal Hill, Congo Cross)	408	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widening of Lumley Roundabout to Hillcut Junction into Dual Carriage Way	408	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of 25km of Selected Streets in Freetown	408	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widening of Hillcut Junction to Pademba Road into Dual Carriage Way	408	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation of Tokeh-Lumely (Peninsular) Road	408	Western Area	OFID/KFAED/ Abu Dhabi / GoSL	Loan	11,190	-	23,500	-	14,300	-
Rehabilitation of Streets in Districts Headquarter towns and Selected Towns	408				-	41,000	-	-	-	37,000
o/w Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Roads in Bo, Kenema, Makeni and Magburaka Phases 1 and 11	408	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Roads in Port Loko, Lunsar and Kambia	408	P/Loko, Kambia, Lunsar	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Roads in Kono and Kabala	408	Kono, Kabala	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Roads in Kailahun District	408	Kailahun	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jomo Kenyatta Road - Hill Cut Junction - Regent	408	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation/Reconstruction of Roads in Moyamba, Pujehun, Mattru Jong and Bonthe	408	South	GoSL	Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-
E Private Sector Development	409				8,333	1,800	13,500	2,250	11,450	3,574
Sierra Leone Financial Sector Development Plan Project	409	Nationwide	IDA/ADB/GoSL	Loan	4,250	400	9,000	500	9,350	625
Growth Centre Programme	409	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	200	-	250	-	313
Strengthening of Export Development and Promotion - SLIEPA	409	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,000	-	1,250	-	2,000
Private Sector Development	409	Nationwide	EU/GoSL	Grant	4,083	200	4,500	250	2,100	637
PILLAR 5 - LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT					-	16,422	-	23,967	-	31,931
A Labour and Social Security	407				-	1,960	-	2,646	-	3,572
Rehabilitation of District Offices and Creation of Job Centres	407	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,960	-	2,646	-	3,572

GOVERNMENT OF SIERRA LEONE

ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
B Support for Youth Affairs	310				-	14,462	-	21,321	-	28,359
National Youth Development and Empowerment Project	310	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	10,150	-	15,500	-	20,500
National Youth Service Programme (New)	310	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,012	-	2,716	-	3,667
Support to National Youth Village Project	310	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	700	-	945	-	1,276
Youth Farm Project (New)	310	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
Youth in Fisheries Project (New)	310	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
PILLAR 6 - STRENGTHENING SOCIAL PROTECTION					25,683	6,850	109,900	16,642	117,529	17,260
A Ministry of Social Welfare , Gender and Children's Affairs	305				-	3,300	-	3,845	-	1,260
Rehabilitation of Remand Homes and Approved Schools	305	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,000	-	1,200	-	1,260
Recovery Activities under Social Welfare	305	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,300	-	2,645	-	-
B National Commission for Social Action	308				25,683	3,550	109,900	12,797	117,529	16,000
Social Action Support Project	308	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	600	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone Community Driven Development Project (SLCDD) 2	308	Nationwide	IDB/GoSL	Grant	7,745	950	75,350	7,297	86,937	8,500
Relief and Resettlement	308	W/A; South & East	GoSL	Grant	888	500	887	-	887	-
Growth for Peace Consolidation 11 (GPC2)	308	North & East	KfW/GoSL	Grant	10,550	500	14,705	-	14,705	-
National Social Safety Nets Programme	308	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Grant	6,500	1,000	18,958	5,500	15,000	7,500
PILLAR 7 - GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM					151,415	91,700	81,661	129,095	67,525	138,076
A Support to Public Financial Management (PFM) Reforms					11,266	3,000	2,750	4,050	2,000	5,265
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	129				4,054	2,500	-	3,375	-	4,388
Support to West African Monetary Zone WAMZ	129	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	675	-	878
Support to Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)	129	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,000	-	1,350	-	1,755
Resuscitation of the National Development Bank	129	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	675	-	878
Integrated Public Financial Management Reform Consolidated Project	129	Nationwide	IDA/ABD/DfID/GoSL	Grant	4,054	500	-	675	-	878
National Revenue Authority	130				7,212	500	2,750	675	2,000	878
Modernisation of Revenue Administration System Project	130	Nationwide	DfID/GoSL	Grant	7,212	500	2,750	675	2,000	878
B Public Service Reform for Delivery of Quality and Timely Services					40,911	6,900	32,400	9,315	22,000	12,575
Public Sector Reform Unit (PSRU)	122				12,590	1,200	13,900	1,620	12,000	2,187
SL Public Sector Pay & Performance Project	122	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Grant	12,590	1,200	13,900	1,620	12,000	2,187
Human Resources Management Office	122				28,321	1,300	18,500	1,755	10,000	2,369
Civil Service Reform Project	122	Nationwide	EC/GoSL	Grant	28,321	950	18,500	1,283	10,000	1,731
Support to the Civil Service Training College (New)	122	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	350	-	473	-	638

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In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Statistics Sierra Leone	138				-	4,400	-	5,940	-	8,019
Sierra Leone Housing and Population Census Project	138	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,200	-	1,620	-	2,187
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (Round Six) (New)	138	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
Labour Force Survey (New)	138	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
Sierra Leone Integrated House Hold Survey (New)	138	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
Census on Business Establishment (New)	138	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	800	-	1,080	-	1,458
C Reform and Capacity Building for State and Non-State Institutions					70,917	59,800	46,511	87,730	43,525	88,236
Ministry of Internal Affairs:	205				-	41,500	-	63,025	-	54,884
Immigration and National Restriction Secretariat	211				-	41,500	-	63,025	-	54,884
Machine Readable Passports Project Establishment of an Integrated Immigration Control System	211	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	1,025	-	1,384
Intergrated National Civil Registration System Project (New)	211	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,000	-	2,000	-	2,500
Support to National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (New)	203	Western Area	GoSL	Budget	-	39,000	-	60,000	-	51,000
Sierra Leone Police	206				-	7,000	-	9,450	-	12,758
Security Scanners for Sierra Leone Police	206	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	3,000	-	4,050	-	5,468
Procurement of Public Order Equipment	206	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	4,000	-	5,400	-	7,290
Sierra Leone Correctional Centres	207				-	2,000	-	2,700	-	3,645
Security Hardwares for the Correctional Centres	207	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,000	-	2,700	-	3,645
National Fire Authority	208				-	3,500	-	4,725	-	6,379
Procurement of Five (5) Fire Engines (New)	208	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	2,000	-	2,700	-	3,645
Procurement of Five (5) Additional Fire Engines & Auxillary Fire Fighting Equipments (New)	208	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,025	-	2,734
Office of the President	110				-	200	-	270	-	365
Law Reform Commission	110				-	200	-	270	-	365
Review and Amendments of Existing Laws - Law Reform Commission	110	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	200	-	270	-	365
Law Officers Department	124				-	450	-	608	-	820
Support to Access to Security and Justice Programme	124	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	200	-	270	-	365
OARG Modernisation Project	124	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	250	-	338	-	456
Ministry of Lands Country Planning and the Environment	306				-	900	-	1,215	-	1,640
National Land Policy Reform Project	306	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	675	-	911
Lands Registration Project	306	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	400	-	540	-	729
Office of the Secretary to the President	110				-	1,500	-	2,025	-	2,734
Open Government Partnership & Open Governmnet Initiative	110	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,025	-	2,734
Ministry of Public and Political Affairs	105				-	700	-	945	-	1,276
Strengthening Diaspora Engagement Programme	105	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	700	-	945	-	1,276

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ANNEX 4-SIERRA LEONE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FY 2016-2018

In Millions of Leones (Le)

Category and Project Name	AfP Pillar Pillar/Vote	Location	Funding Agency	Fund Type	FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
					Foreign (Budget)	Domestic (Budget)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)	Foreign (Indicative)	Domestic (Indicative)
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	129				-	450	-	608	-	820
Support to NGO Coordination Unit	129	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	250	-	338	-	456
Support to Non State Actors (New)	129	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	200	-	270	-	365
Anti-Corruption Commission	110				-	2,200	-	2,970	-	4,010
Support to Anti-Corruption Commission	110	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	1,500	-	2,025	-	2,734
Institutional Capacity Building for combating Corruption in Sierra Leone	110	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	700	-	945	-	1,276
Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development	107				39,692	300	10,086	405	10,500	547
Decentralized Service Delivery Project	107	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Loan	39,692	300	10,086	405	10,500	547
Office of the Chief of State	106				21,025	2,000	21,025	2,700	21,025	3,645
Support to the Millennium Challenge Corporation for Threshold Development (New)	106	Nationwide	MCC/GoSL	Grant	6,649	500	6,649	675	6,649	911
Support to the Energy and Water Regulatory Commission on the Implementation of the MCC (New)	106	Nationwide	MCC/GoSL	Grant	14,376	1,000	14,376	1,350	14,376	1,823
Support to Performance Management and Service Delivery Programme (New)	106	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	500	-	675	-	911
National Revenue Authority	130				10,200	100	15,400	135	12,000	182
Technical Assistance and Capacity building for Extractive Industries Revenue Enhancement and Governance Project	130	Nationwide	IDA/GoSL	Grant	10,200	100	15,400	135	12,000	182
D Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of State Institutions					-	22,000	-	28,000	-	32,000
Ministry of Works Housing and Infrastructure					-	22,000	-	28,000	-	32,000
Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Government Buildings						14,000		18,000		20,000
Reconstruction/Rehabilitation of Other Buildings (Subvented Institutions)						8,000		10,000		12,000
Funds and Grants Provisions					-	17,800	-	28,300	-	30,300
Local Government Development Grant Transfers	701	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	5,000	-	10,500	-	12,500
Project Preparation Fund (PPF)		Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Constituency Development Fund (CDF)	116	Nationwide	GoSL	Budget	-	7,800	-	7,800	-	7,800
GRAND TOTAL					904,020	613,412	978,000	690,000	1,113,000	820,000

ANNEX 5a -FY2016-2018 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY BY CATEGORY

In Millions of Leones

Particulars	FY2016 Budget	FY2017 Indicative	FY2018 Indicative
Civil Service	327,885	327,885	373,789
o/w:			
Judiciary	6,443	6,443	7,345
Finance and Economic Development	28,487	28,487	32,475
Correctional Services	19,520	19,520	22,253
Education Staff	6,261	6,261	7,138
Health Workers	143,295	143,295	163,356
Agriculture	17,229	17,229	19,641
Works, Housing and Infrastructure	3,894	3,894	4,439
Others	102,757	102,757	117,143
Charged Emoluments	58,776	58,776	67,005
Teachers	409,734	409,734	467,097
Police	133,997	133,997	152,757
Military - Joint Force Command	108,407	108,407	123,584
Foreign Missions	76,073	76,073	81,398
Subvented Institutions	329,296	329,296	342,468
o/w:			
Audit Service Sierra Leone	19,351	19,351	20,126
Anti-Corruption Commission	28,615	28,615	29,759
National Electoral Commission	12,353	12,353	12,847
Statistics Sierra Leone	11,731	11,731	12,201
National Commission for Privatisation	2,662	2,662	2,768
National Public Procurement Authority	3,149	3,149	3,275
Human Rights Commission	5,934	5,934	6,171
Sierra Leone Agricultural and Research Institute	18,224	18,224	18,953
Others	227,277	227,277	236,368
Local Councils	4,892	4,892	5,088
Pensions, Gratuities and Other Retirement Benefits	69,576	69,576	75,142
Government's Contribution to Social Security	131,170	131,170	148,222
Wages Arrears	-	-	-
Unallocated Personnel Emoluments	862	862	39,469
Grand Total	1,650,669	1,650,669	1,876,018
Wages and Salaries - (In Budget Profile)	1,650,669	1,650,669	1,876,018

ANNEX 5b - FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY BY MDA

In Millions of Leones

Code	Ministry/Department/Agency	No. of Workforce as @ Sep-2015	Average Monthly Gross Pay	Average Annual Gross Pay	Salary Grants	Other Allowances	Total
101	Charged Emoluments	227	4,690	56,282	2,494	-	58,776
105	Ministry of Political and Public Affairs	25	131	1,569	1,519	-	3,088
106	Office of the Chief of Staff	78	1,661	19,937	456	-	20,393
107	Ministry of Local Government & Rural Development	522	414	4,974	15,657	-	20,630
108	Sierra Leone Small Arms Commission	-	-	-	2,451	-	2,451
110	Office of the Secretary to the President	182	570	6,835	44,369	-	51,204
112	Office of the Secretary to the Vice President	60	200	2,403	202	-	2,605
116	Parliamentary Service Commission	-	-	-	12,396	-	12,396
117	Cabinet Secretariat	25	137	1,640	-	-	1,640
118	Supreme Court	6	30	355	-	-	355
119	Court of Appeal	24	43	511	-	-	511
120	High Court	292	465	5,577	-	-	5,577
121	Audit Service Sierra Leone	-	-	-	19,351	-	19,351
122	Human Resource Management Office	167	483	5,801	-	-	5,801
123	Public Service Commission	1	5	56	2,990	-	3,046
124	Law Officers' Department	179	343	4,110	7,193	-	11,304
125	Local Courts	-	-	-	600	-	600
126	Independent Police Complaints Board	-	-	-	799	-	799
128	Ministry of Foreign Affairs & International Co-operation	117	191	2,291	-	76,073	78,364
129	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	341	2,374	28,487	9,420	-	37,907
130	National Revenue Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-
131	Revenue Appellate Board	-	-	-	2,012	-	2,012
132	Accountant General's Department	250	736	8,833	-	-	8,833
133	Ministry of Information and Communications	238	1,024	12,291	2,213	-	14,504
134	National Electoral Commission of Sierra Leone	-	-	-	12,353	-	12,353
137	National Commission for Democracy	7	72	861	3,545	-	4,406
138	Statistics Sierra Leone	-	-	-	11,731	-	11,731
139	National Commission for Privatisation	-	-	-	2,662	-	2,662
140	Mass Media Services (SLBC Staff)	15	10	119	9,689	-	9,807
141	Government Printing Department	109	91	1,093	240	-	1,333
142	National Public Procurement Authority	-	-	-	3,149	-	3,149
143	Justice and Legal Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
144	National Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	5,934	-	5,934
145	Rights to Access Information Commission	-	-	-	1,282	-	1,282
201	Ministry of Defence:	8,543	9,515	114,182	-	-	114,182
	Civil Servants	742	481	5,775	-	-	5,775
	Military	7,801	9,034	108,407	-	-	108,407
203	National Civil Registration Authority	-	-	-	1,200	-	1,200
205	Ministry of Internal Affairs	134	117	1,407	-	-	1,407
206	Sierra Leone Police	11,948	11,166	133,997	-	-	133,997
207	Sierra Leone Correctional Services	187	1,627	19,520	-	-	19,520
208	National Fire Authority	309	353	4,231	-	-	4,231
209	Central Intelligence and Security Unit	-	-	-	3,807	-	3,807
210	Office of National Security	2	1	15	11,341	-	11,355
211	Immigration Department	262	199	2,385	-	-	2,385
212	National Drugs Law Enforcement Agency	-	-	-	855	-	855

ANNEX 5b - FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY BY MDA

In Millions of Leones

Code	Ministry/Department/Agency	No. of Workforce as @ Sep-2015	Average Monthly Gross Pay	Average Annual Gross Pay	Salary Grants	Other Allowances	Total
301	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	35,334	34,666	415,995	6,413	-	422,408
	Education Staff	287	522	6,261	6,413	-	12,674
	Teachers	35,047	34,145	409,734	-	-	409,734
302	Ministry of Sports	61	119	1,429	796	-	2,225
303	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs	46	43	515	-	-	515
304	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	10,102	11,941	143,295	1,346	-	144,642
305	Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	324	327	3,926	1,858	-	5,784
306	Ministry of Lands, Country Planning and the Environment	257	220	2,645	-	-	2,645
307	National Pharmaceutical Procurement Unit	-	-	-	1,470	-	1,470
308	National Commission for Social Action	-	-	-	2,788	-	2,788
309	Dental and Medical Board	-	-	-	-	-	-
310	Ministry of Youth Affairs	-	-	-	2,244	-	2,244
341	Pensions, Gratuities and Retirement Benefits	-	3,444	69,576	-	-	69,576
342	Government's Contribution to Social Security	-	10,931	131,170	-	-	131,170
345	Pharmacy Board Services	-	-	-	7,277	-	7,277
401	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security	1,916	1,436	17,229	1,476	-	18,705
402	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	114	93	1,117	-	-	1,117
403	Ministry of Mines and Mineral Resources	246	213	2,550	14,213	-	16,763
404	Ministry of Transport and Aviation	90	70	838	2,035	-	2,873
405	Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs (National Tourist Board and Relics Commission)	-	-	-	4,089	-	4,089
406	Ministry of Energy	187	229	2,750	-	-	2,750
407	Ministry of Employment Labour and Social Security	69	74	887	1,910	-	2,797
408	Ministry of Works, Housing and Infrastructure	464	324	3,894	-	-	3,894
409	Ministry of Trade and Industry	210	164	1,968	9,375	-	11,343
410	National Protected Area Authority	-	-	-	6,293	-	6,293
411	Road Maintenance Fund Administration (SLRA Staff)	-	-	-	36,571	-	36,571
412	National Telecommunications Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-
413	Sierra Leone Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission	-	-	-	1,560	-	1,560
414	Ministry of Water Resources	-	-	-	8,524	-	8,524
415	Sierra Leone Maritime Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
416	Civil Aviation Authority	-	-	-	6,647	-	6,647
417	Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority	-	-	-	2,276	-	2,276
418	Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute	-	-	-	18,224	-	18,224
420	Sierra Leone Environment Protection Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
501	Unallocated Personnel Emoluments	1	72	862	-	-	862
701	Transfers to Local Councils	-	-	-	4,892	-	4,892
Grand Total		73,671	101,013	1,240,407	334,188	76,073	1,650,669
	Civil Service, Subvented Institutions and Others	18,875	46,669	588,269	334,188	76,073	998,530
	Military	7,801	9,034	108,407	-	-	108,407
	Teachers	35,047	34,145	409,734	-	-	409,734
	Police	11,948	11,166	133,997	-	-	133,997
Total		73,671	101,013	1,240,407	334,188	76,073	1,650,669

ANNEX 5C-FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

	Missions	Account Code	Description	Gross Average Monthly Pay			FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
				£	\$	€	Budget	Indicative	Indicative
							Le	Le	Le
XXX	1	LONDON	Salaries	76,529	-	-	7,278	7,278	7,787
				76,529	-	-	7,278	7,278	7,787
	2	NEW YORK	Salaries		139,766		8,307	8,307	8,307
				-	139,766	-	8,307	8,307	8,889
	3	ABUJA	Salaries		51,231		3,045	3,045	3,045
				-	51,231	-	3,045	3,045	3,258
	4	MONROVIA	Salaries		53,693		3,191	3,191	3,415
				-	53,693	-	3,191	3,191	3,415
	5	CONAKRY	Salaries		26,758		1,590	1,590	1,702
				-	26,758	-	1,590	1,590	1,702
	6	WASHINGTON	Salaries		119,620		7,110	7,110	7,607
				-	119,620	-	7,110	7,110	7,607
	7	MOSCOW	Salaries		49,180		2,923	2,923	3,128
				-	49,180	-	2,923	2,923	3,128
	8	ADDIS ABABA	Salaries		64,087		3,809	3,809	4,076
			-	64,087	-	3,809	3,809	4,076	
9	BEIJING	Salaries		70,389		4,184	4,184	4,477	
			-	70,389	-	4,184	4,184	4,477	
10	BANJUL	Salaries		32,358		1,923	1,923	2,058	
			-	32,358	-	1,923	1,923	2,058	
11	BRUSSELS	Salaries		-	73,447	5,675	5,675	6,072	
			-	-	73,447	5,675	5,675	6,072	
12	SAUDI ARABIA	Salaries		58,547		3,480	3,480	3,723	
			-	58,547	-	3,480	3,480	3,723	
13	BERLIN	Salaries		-	57,108	4,413	4,413	4,721	
			-	-	57,108	4,413	4,413	4,721	
14	IRAN	Salaries		27,503		1,635	1,635	1,749	
			-	27,503	-	1,635	1,635	1,749	
15	ACCRA	Salaries		44,258		2,631	2,631	2,815	
			-	44,258	-	2,631	2,631	2,815	

ANNEX 5C-FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS

Missions	Account Code	Description	Gross Average Monthly Pay			FY 2016 Budget	FY 2017 Indicative	FY 2018 Indicative	
			£	\$	€	Le	Le	Le	
16	LIBYA	111	Salaries	-	38,156	-	2,268	2,268	2,427
				-	38,156	-	2,268	2,268	2,427
17	KUWAIT	111	Salaries	-	36,619	-	2,176	2,176	2,329
				-	36,619	-	2,176	2,176	2,329
18	DAKAR	111	Salaries	-	30,942	-	1,839	1,839	1,968
				-	30,942	-	1,839	1,839	1,968
19	GENEVA	111	Salaries	-	38,997	-	2,318	2,318	2,480
				-	38,997	-	2,318	2,318	2,480
20	SEOUL (new)	111	Salaries	-	55,940	-	3,325	3,325	3,558
				-	55,940	-	3,325	3,325	3,558
21	DUBAI (new)	111	Salaries	-	49,708	-	2,954	2,954	3,161
				-	49,708	-	2,954	2,954	3,161
GRAND TOTAL				76,529	987,752	130,555	76,073	76,073	81,398

ANNEX 5d -FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY BY SUBVENTED AGENCY

In Millions of Leones

Nos.	Institution	Dept. Code	FY2016 Budget	FY2017 Indicative	FY2018 Indicative
1	CHARGED EMOLUMENTS	101	2,494	2,494	2,594
3	AFRICAN PEER REVIEW MECHANISM	105	952	952	991
4	MINISTRY OF POLITICAL AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS- (ANCILLARY STAFF)	105	566	566	589
5	OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF(ANCILLARY STAFF)	106	456	456	474
6	GOBIFO PROJECT	107	1,017	1,017	1,058
7	MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PC'S AND STAFF)	107	14,640	14,640	15,225
8	SIERRA LEONE SMALL ARMS COMMISSION	108	2,451	2,451	2,549
9	ANTI CORRUPTION COMMISSION	110	28,615	28,615	29,759
10	CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMISSION	110	1,343	1,343	1,396
11	INDEPENDENT MEDIA COMMISSION	110	1,230	1,230	1,279
12	LAW REFORM COMMISSION	110	2,957	2,957	3,075
13	NATIONAL ASSETS COMMISSION	110	406	406	422
14	OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN	110	2,913	2,913	3,030
15	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT (Incentive Allowances)	110	725	725	754
16	POLITICAL PARTIES REGISTRATION COMMISSION (STAFF)	110	2,950	2,950	3,068
17	PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM UNIT	110	1,631	1,631	1,697
18	SIERRA LEONE INSURANCE COMMISSION	110	1,599	1,599	1,663
19	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE VICE PRESIDENT (Incentive Allowances)	112	202	202	210
20	PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION (STAFF SALARIES)	116	12,396	12,396	12,892
21	AUDIT SERVICE SIERRA LEONE	121	19,351	19,351	20,126
22	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	123	2,990	2,990	3,109
23	JUSTICE SECTOR COORDINATING OFFICE	124	2,121	2,121	2,206
24	LEGAL AID BOARD	124	1,496	1,496	1,556
25	SIERRA LEONE LAW SCHOOL	124	3,577	3,577	3,720
26	LOCAL COURTS ADMINISTRATION	125	600	600	624
27	INDEPENDENT POLICE COMPLAINT BOARD	126	799	799	831
28	FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT	129	5,171	5,171	5,378
29	FISCAL DECENTRALIZATION LOCAL GOVT FINANCE (Decentralization Staff)	129	2,340	2,340	2,434
30	MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Auxiliary Staffs)	129	630	630	656
31	MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (Internship Programme)	129	243	243	253
32	NATIONAL AUTHORISING OFFICE	129	1,036	1,036	1,077
33	REVENUE APPELLATE BOARD	131	2,012	2,012	2,093
34	ATTITUDINAL & BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE SECRETARIAT	133	1,102	1,102	1,146
35	DEDICATED NATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM	133	1,111	1,111	1,155
36	NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION	134	12,353	12,353	12,847
37	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY	137	3,545	3,545	3,687
38	STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE	138	11,731	11,731	12,201
39	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PRIVATISATION	139	2,662	2,662	2,768
40	MASS MEDIA SERVICES (SLBC STAFF)	140	9,689	9,689	10,076

ANNEX 5d -FY2016 PAYROLL BUDGET SUMMARY BY SUBVENTED AGENCY

In Millions of Leones

Nos.	Institution	Dept. Code	FY2016 Budget	FY2017 Indicative	FY2018 Indicative
41	GOVERNMENT PRINTING DEPARTMENT (OVERTIME PAYMENTS)	141	240	240	250
42	NATIONAL PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY	142	3,149	3,149	3,275
43	HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (STAFF & COMMISSIONERS)	144	5,934	5,934	6,171
44	RIGHTS TO ACCESS INFORMATION COMMISSION	145	1,282	1,282	1,333
45	NATIONAL CIVIL REGISTRATION AUTHORITY	203	1,200	1,200	1,248
46	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE & SECURITY UNIT	209	3,807	3,807	3,959
47	OFFICE OF NATIONAL SECURITY	210	11,341	11,341	11,794
48	NATIONAL DRUGS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	212	855	855	889
49	BASIC EDUCATION COMMISSION	301	640	640	666
50	SIERRA LEONE LIBRARY BOARD	301	2,899	2,899	3,014
51	TEACHING SERVICE COMMISSION	301	720	720	749
52	TERTIARY EDUCATION COMMISSION	301	2,155	2,155	2,241
53	NATIONAL SPORTS COUNCIL	302	796	796	828
54	HEALTH SERVICE COMMISSION	304	1,346	1,346	1,400
55	NATIONAL CHILDREN'S COMMISSION	305	1,036	1,036	1,078
56	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY	305	822	822	855
57	NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL PROCUREMENT UNIT	307	1,470	1,470	1,529
58	NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL ACTION	308	2,788	2,788	2,899
59	NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION	310	2,244	2,244	2,334
60	PHARMACY BOARD	345	7,277	7,277	7,568
61	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL TRAINING CENTER (Including Seed Multiplication Staff)	401	1,476	1,476	1,535
62	NATIONAL MINERALS AGENCY	403	14,213	14,213	14,781
63	TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT	404	2,035	2,035	2,116
64	MONUMENTS AND RELICS COMMISSION (Including Railway Museum)	405	910	910	947
65	NATIONAL TOURIST BOARD	405	3,179	3,179	3,306
67	NATIONAL SOCIAL SAFETY NETS PROGRAMME	407	1,910	1,910	1,986
68	SIERRA LEONE BUSINESS FORUM	409	510	510	531
69	SIERRA LEONE INVESTMENT & EXPORT PROMOTION AGENCY	409	2,739	2,739	2,849
70	SIERRA LEONE STANDARDS BUREAU	409	6,126	6,126	6,371
71	NATIONAL PROTECTED AREA AUTHORITY	410	6,293	6,293	6,545
72	SIERRA LEONE ROADS AUTHORITY	411	36,571	36,571	38,034
73	SIERRA LEONE ELECTRICITY AND WATER REGULATORY COMMISSION	413	1,560	1,560	1,622
74	SIERRA LEONE WATER COMPANY (SALWACO)	414	8,524	8,524	8,865
76	CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY	416	6,647	6,647	6,913
77	NEUCLEAR SAFETY AND RADIATION PROTECTION AUTHORITY	417	2,276	2,276	2,367
78	SIERRA LEONE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTION	418	18,224	18,224	18,953
79	LOCAL COUNCILS (SITTING FEES AND CORE STAFF)	701	4,892	4,892	5,088
GRAND TOTAL			334,188	334,188	347,555

XXVII

ANNEX 6: FY 2016 TRANSFERS TO LOCAL COUNCILS

In millions of Leones (Le'm)

No.	Grant Type	FY2015 Estimate	FY2016 Budget	Local Council	Education	Library Services	Agriculture	Primary Health	Secondary Health	Total Health	Rural Water	Social Welfare	Unconditional Block Grant	Support to Ward committees	Local Council Total Transfers
	Transfers to Local Councils	106,310.5	96,840.4	Transfers to Local Councils											80,017.9
	Direct Transfers to Local Councils	85,996.8	80,017.9	Direct Transfers to Local Councils	6,479.3	1,777.1	16,669.4	10,764.9	10,278.1	21,043.0	1,860.0	2,501.3	9,300.6	1,200.0	60,830.7
1	Administrative Grant	1,200.0	1,200.0	Bo District	388.3	-	1,078.1	659.5	-	659.5	138.5	155.2	423.7	79.4	2,922.6
	Support to Ward Committees	1,200.0	1,200.0	Bo City	308.5	131.0	326.6	373.1	-	373.1	-	96.8	603.4	9.2	1,848.4
2	Block Education Grant	6,249.6	6,479.3	Bombali District	370.0	-	1,315.1	617.6	-	617.6	177.1	152.2	373.8	82.4	3,088.1
	Administration	2,707.0	2,806.5	Makeni City	192.0	79.5	355.7	271.6	-	271.6	-	51.8	300.7	9.2	1,260.4
	Education Dev Grant	2,799.8	2,902.7	Bonthe District	221.1	57.9	589.3	423.7	-	423.7	80.9	70.2	154.8	55.0	1,652.9
	Science Equipments	742.8	770.1	Bonthe Municipal	111.1	39.5	260.4	189.4	517.6	707.0	-	4.2	159.7	9.2	1,291.0
3	Library Services	1,714.1	1,777.1	Freetown	813.5	456.0	272.8	1,012.6	2,526.6	3,539.2	-	367.7	2,483.3	149.6	8,082.2
4	School Fees Subsidy	13,684.4	14,187.2	o/w: Rokupa Hospital					738.2	738.2					738.2
5	Unconditional Block Grant	14,745.9	9,300.6	Lumley Hospital					568.7	568.7					568.7
	Solid Waste Management	10,388.7	4,739.1	King Harman Road					752.3	752.3					752.3
	Fire Prevention	561.7	582.3	Macaulay Street					467.4	467.4					467.4
	Youths and Sports	857.1	888.6	Kailahun District	357.8	124.0	1,003.7	922.9	762.0	1,684.9	164.6	184.8	552.4	88.5	4,160.9
	Fisheries and Marine Resources	160.0	165.9	Kambia District	369.9	100.5	974.2	584.9	683.3	1,268.2	159.1	140.4	373.5	76.3	3,462.0
	Other Recurrent Administrative Expenses	2,778.4	2,924.7	Kenema District	384.4	-	1,374.8	705.3	-	705.3	155.5	172.6	515.5	88.5	3,396.7
6	Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs	2,412.7	2,501.3	Kenema City	300.7	106.1	333.1	341.7	-	341.7	-	84.3	509.8	9.2	1,684.9
7	Health Care Services	20,297.3	21,043.0	Koinadugu District	309.7	77.4	1,838.4	713.1	881.6	1,594.7	140.0	129.8	322.1	73.3	4,485.3
	Primary Health Care services (PHC)	10,383.4	10,764.9	Kono District	294.2	-	1,256.3	562.9	-	562.9	112.5	99.6	268.0	73.3	2,666.8
	Secondary Health Services (District Hospitals)	9,913.9	10,278.1	Koidu New Sembehun	193.8	56.1	327.9	236.6	919.1	1,155.7	-	31.8	194.4	9.2	1,968.8
8	Agriculture and Food Security	16,078.7	16,669.4	Moyamba District	364.2	90.1	1,292.2	507.7	805.2	1,312.9	114.4	117.1	288.0	73.3	3,652.1
9	Rural Water Services	1,794.1	1,860.0	Port Loko District	480.2	141.6	1,354.7	847.5	1,414.6	2,262.1	221.6	220.0	601.4	103.8	5,385.3
10	Local Government Development Grant	7,820.0	5,000.0	Pujehun District	284.3	87.4	818.8	713.3	648.1	1,361.4	117.5	148.6	321.2	67.2	3,206.2
				Tonkolili District	417.0	113.1	1,305.6	698.1	1,120.1	1,818.2	163.6	173.7	469.7	82.4	4,543.1
				Western Area District	318.8	117.0	591.8	383.4	-	383.4	114.7	100.6	385.5	61.1	2,072.9
	In-Kind (Indirect)Transfers to Local Councils	20,313.7	16,822.5	In-Kind (Indirect)Transfers to Local Councils											19,187.20
2.1	Education	20,313.7	16,822.5	School Fees Subsidy											14,187.2
	Primary Education	13,985.3	8,792.6	Local Gov't Dev't Grant											5,000.0
	Text Books	8,641.7	2,881.7												
	Teach & Learning Materials	3,843.6	1,984.5												
	Examination Fees to WAEC-NPSE	1,500.0	3,926.4												
	Secondary Education	6,328.4	8,029.9												
	Text Books	-	1,762.5												
	Examination Fees to WAEC-BECE	6,328.4	6,267.4												

ANNEX 7 - SUMMARY OF POVERTY RELATED EXPENDITURE, FY2016

In Millions of Leones

Expenditure Category	Non-salary, non-interest Recurrent Expenditure	Total Budget		Poverty Related Expenditures		
		Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total	Non-salary, non- interest Recurrent Expenditure	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total
Total Expenditure	1,174,138.4	612,918.2	1,787,056.5	813,914.1	555,028.2	1,368,942.3
Recurrent Expenditures	1,174,138.4	-	1,174,138.4	813,914.1	-	813,914.1
Goods and Services	432,746.7	-	432,746.7	432,746.7	-	432,746.7
Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC)	4,604.2	-	4,604.2	4,604.2	-	4,604.2
Supreme Court	2,051.5	-	2,051.5	2,051.5	-	2,051.5
Court of Appeal	1,823.8	-	1,823.8	1,823.8	-	1,823.8
High Court	2,647.6	-	2,647.6	2,647.6	-	2,647.6
Law Officers' Department	7,367.0	-	7,367.0	7,367.0	-	7,367.0
Local Courts	2,152.0	-	2,152.0	2,152.0	-	2,152.0
Independent Police Complaints Board	800.0	-	800.0	800.0	-	800.0
National Commission for Democracy	1,801.2	-	1,801.2	1,801.2	-	1,801.2
Statistics - Sierra Leone	9,794.4	-	9,794.4	9,794.4	-	9,794.4
Human Rights Commission Sierra Leone	1,893.6	-	1,893.6	1,893.6	-	1,893.6
Rights to Access Information Commission	1,719.2	-	1,719.2	1,719.2	-	1,719.2
Sierra Leone Police	72,544.3	-	72,544.3	72,544.3	-	72,544.3
Sierra Leone Correctional Services	32,321.5	-	32,321.5	32,321.5	-	32,321.5
National Fire Authority	8,814.9	-	8,814.9	8,814.9	-	8,814.9
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	67,900.6	-	67,900.6	67,900.6	-	67,900.6
Ministry of Sports	3,170.6	-	3,170.6	3,170.6	-	3,170.6
Ministry of Health and Sanitation	91,855.8	-	91,855.8	91,855.8	-	91,855.8
Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	9,160.2	-	9,160.2	9,160.2	-	9,160.2
Ministry of Youth Affairs	7,180.3	-	7,180.3	7,180.3	-	7,180.3
Pharmacy Board Services	4,016.1	-	4,016.1	4,016.1	-	4,016.1
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security	51,082.8	-	51,082.8	51,082.8	-	51,082.8
Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	3,022.8	-	3,022.8	3,022.8	-	3,022.8
Ministry of Energy	4,646.0	-	4,646.0	4,646.0	-	4,646.0
Ministry of Labour and Social Security	6,000.9	-	6,000.9	6,000.9	-	6,000.9
Ministry of Trade and Industry	11,454.2	-	11,454.2	11,454.2	-	11,454.2
National Protected Area Authority	4,163.4	-	4,163.4	4,163.4	-	4,163.4
Sierra Leone Electricity and Water Regulatory Commission	2,027.0	-	2,027.0	2,027.0	-	2,027.0
Ministry of Water Resources	9,864.9	-	9,864.9	9,864.9	-	9,864.9
Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority	1,581.2	-	1,581.2	1,581.2	-	1,581.2
Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI)	5,284.8	-	5,284.8	5,284.8	-	5,284.8
Subsidies and Transfers	381,167.4	-	381,167.4	381,167.4	-	381,167.4
Road Maintenance Fund	113,503.0	-	113,503.0	113,503.0	-	113,503.0
Local Councils	91,840.5	-	91,840.5	91,840.5	-	91,840.5
Elections	33,734.0	-	33,734.0	33,734.0	-	33,734.0
Tuition Fees Subsidies	142,089.9	-	142,089.9	142,089.9	-	142,089.9
Other Recurrent Expenditures	360,224.3	-	360,224.3	-	-	-
Capital Expenditures	-	612,918.2	612,918.2	-	555,028.2	555,028.2
Promote Ecotourism	-	6,200.0	6,200.0	-	6,200.0	6,200.0
Increase the Production of Staple Crops for Food Security	-	7,438.6	7,438.6	-	7,438.6	7,438.6
Promote and Increase Value Adding Activities for Agricultural Goods	-	5,060.8	5,060.8	-	5,060.8	5,060.8

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ANNEX 7 - SUMMARY OF POVERTY RELATED EXPENDITURE, FY2016

In Millions of Leones

Expenditure Category	Total Budget			Poverty Related Expenditures		
	Non-salary, non-interest Recurrent Expenditure	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total	Non-salary, non-interest Recurrent Expenditure	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total
Increase the Production and Export of Cash Crops	-	2,040.0	2,040.0	-	2,040.0	2,040.0
Improve Access to Finance for Farmers	-	5,000.0	5,000.0	-	5,000.0	5,000.0
Support to Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI)	-	3,000.0	3,000.0	-	3,000.0	3,000.0
Increase the Supply of Fish for Domestic Market	-	1,700.0	1,700.0	-	1,700.0	1,700.0
Increase Fish Export by Focusing on Strategic High Value Markets	-	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	1,500.0	1,500.0
Promote and Increase Value Adding Activities for Fishing Products	-	2,600.0	2,600.0	-	2,600.0	2,600.0
Protection of Marine and Fisheries Product	-	500.0	500.0	-	500.0	500.0
Mining	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Environment	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Making Education more Equitable and Accessible	-	3,530.0	3,530.0	-	3,530.0	3,530.0
Tertiary Education and Tec/Voc Education and Training	-	2,700.0	2,700.0	-	2,700.0	2,700.0
Reducing High Infant, Under-five and Maternal Mortality	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Preventing and Controlling Communicable and Non- Communicable Diseases:	-	5,323.2	5,323.2	-	5,323.2	5,323.2
Strengthening Infrastructural Development for Service Delivery:	-	5,200.0	5,200.0	-	5,200.0	5,200.0
Support to Public Health Sierra Leone	-	25,000.0	25,000.0	-	25,000.0	25,000.0
Improve Access of Portable Water in Provincial and Rural Areas	-	15,400.0	15,400.0	-	15,400.0	15,400.0
Improve Access of Portable Water in the Western Urban	-	15,269.4	15,269.4	-	15,269.4	15,269.4
Water Sector Reform Projects	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)	-	4,500.0	4,500.0	-	4,500.0	4,500.0
Transport	-	26,400.0	26,400.0	-	26,400.0	26,400.0
Increase Electricity Generation: Energy Generation & Transmission	-	90,395.0	90,395.0	-	90,395.0	90,395.0
Rebuilding and Enhancing the Distribution Network and Energy Supply	-	78,600.0	78,600.0	-	78,600.0	78,600.0
Energy Sector Reform and Management	-	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	1,500.0	1,500.0
Electricity Sector Reform Project	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
Construction/Rehabilitation of Trunk Roads	-	69,500.0	69,500.0	-	69,500.0	69,500.0
Rehabilitation of Streets and Roads in Western Area	-	22,200.0	22,200.0	-	22,200.0	22,200.0
Rehabilitation of Streets in Districts Headquarter towns and Selected Towns	-	41,000.0	41,000.0	-	41,000.0	41,000.0
Labour and Social Security	-	250.0	250.0	-	250.0	250.0
Support for Youth Affairs	-	8,271.2	8,271.2	-	8,271.2	8,271.2
Rehabilitation of Remand Homes and Approved Schools	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
Post Ebola Recovery Activities under Social Welfare:	-	5,300.0	5,300.0	-	5,300.0	5,300.0
Sierra Leone Community Driven Development Project (SLCDD) 2	-	2,100.0	2,100.0	-	2,100.0	2,100.0
National Social Safety Nets Programme	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
Support to Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF)	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
SL Public Sector Pay & Performance Project	-	1,200.0	1,200.0	-	1,200.0	1,200.0
Civil Service Reform Project	-	950.0	950.0	-	950.0	950.0
Sierra Leone Housing and Population Census Project	-	1,200.0	1,200.0	-	1,200.0	1,200.0
Labour Force Survey	-	800.0	800.0	-	800.0	800.0
Sierra Leone Integrated House Hold Survey	-	800.0	800.0	-	800.0	800.0
Census on Business Establishment	-	800.0	800.0	-	800.0	800.0
Intergrated National Civil Registration System Project	-	50,000.0	50,000.0	-	50,000.0	50,000.0
Security Scanners for Sierra Leone Police	-	3,000.0	3,000.0	-	3,000.0	3,000.0
Procurement of Public Order Equipment	-	4,000.0	4,000.0	-	4,000.0	4,000.0

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ANNEX 7 - SUMMARY OF POVERTY RELATED EXPENDITURE, FY2016

In Millions of Leones

Expenditure Category	Total Budget			Poverty Related Expenditures		
	Non-salary, non-interest Recurrent Expenditure	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total	Non-salary, non-interest Recurrent Expenditure	Domestic Capital Expenditure	Total
Security Hardwares for the Correctional Centres	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Procurement of Five (5) Fire Engines	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Support to Anti-Corruption Commission	-	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	1,500.0	1,500.0
Decentralized Service Delivery Project	-	300.0	300.0	-	300.0	300.0
Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Police Facilities	-	2,000.0	2,000.0	-	2,000.0	2,000.0
Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Correctional Facilities	-	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	1,500.0	1,500.0
Construction of Anti-Corruption Commission Offices	-	1,800.0	1,800.0	-	1,800.0	1,800.0
Construction of NEC Warehouse and Rub Hall at Wellington	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
Construction of NEC Regional Office and Warehouse in Bo	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0
Construction of the Public Service Commission Building	-	500.0	500.0	-	500.0	500.0
Construction of Public Service Academy	-	800.0	800.0	-	800.0	800.0
Construction of Administration Building for Standards Bureau	-	2,500.0	2,500.0	-	2,500.0	2,500.0
Construction of Five Fire Stations (Port Loko, Kalahun, Pujehun, Kabala & WA)	-	1,200.0	1,200.0	-	1,200.0	1,200.0
Construction of Local Courts Nationwide	-	1,000.0	1,000.0	-	1,000.0	1,000.0
Construction of Tertiary Education Building	-	1,500.0	1,500.0	-	1,500.0	1,500.0
Local Government Development Grant Transfers	-	5,000.0	5,000.0	-	5,000.0	5,000.0
Other Domestically Funded Capital Projects	-	57,890.0	57,890.0	-	-	-

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Summary:

Total Discretionary Primary Expenditure	1,784,056.5
Non-Salary, Non-Interest Recurrent	1,174,138.4
Domestic Development	612,918.2
Total Poverty Related Expenditure	1,368,942.3
Non-Salary, Non-Interest Recurrent	813,914.1
Domestic Development	555,028.2
Poverty Related Expenditure as a % of Total Discretionary Expenditure	76.6%
Poverty Recurrent Expenditure as a % of Total Recurrent Expenditure	69.2%
Poverty Development Expenditure as a % of Total Development Expenditure	90.6%

ANNEX 8: THE SDDS, THEIR TARGETS AND SIERRA LEONE AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY

TSDGs	The SDGs Target	Sierra Leone Agenda for Prosperity	Lead Actors/MDAs
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Eradicate extreme poverty 1.2 Reduce proportion of men, women & children in absolute poverty by at least 50 percent <li style="padding-left: 20px;">Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Development 1.3 Implement appropriate social protection systems & measures for all 1.4 All men and women, poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to socioeconomic, financial and technological resources 1.5 Build resilience of the poor & vulnerable, including reduction of their exposure to socioeconomic, environmental & all forms of threats, shocks & disaster 	<p>Lead Pillars:</p> <p>Pillar 1: Diversified Economic Growth</p> <p>Pillar 5: Labour and Employment</p> <p>Pillar 6: Social Protection</p>	<p>MAFFS</p> <p>MFMR</p> <p>MTCA</p> <p>MoE</p> <p>MoHS</p> <p>MEST</p> <p>MWR</p> <p>MLSS</p> <p>MSWGCA</p>
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 End hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round 2.2 End all forms of malnutrition 2.3 Double agricultural productivity and incomes of all types of small-scale food producers, supported by development services 2.4 Ensure sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices 2.5 Maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed & domesticated animals, & related wild species, & promoting fair sharing of benefits from utilization of genetic resources & traditional knowledge 	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 1: Diversified Economic Growth</p>	<p>MAFFS</p>
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Reduce global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births; 3.2 End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, while reducing neonatal mortality to no more than 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality 25 per 1,000 live births; 3.3 End AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria & neglected tropical diseases, & combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases & other communicable diseases; 3.4 Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases; & promote mental health & well-being; 3.5 Strengthen prevention & treatment of substance abuse; 3.6 Halve number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents; 3.7 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, & integrate them into national strategies; 3.8 Achieve universal & quality health-care coverage and access, including financial risk protection. 3.9 Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination 	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Development</p>	<p>MoHS</p> <p>NAC</p>

ANNEX 8: THE SDDS, THEIR TARGETS AND SIERRA LEONE AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY

TSDGs	The SDGs Target	Sierra Leone Agenda for Prosperity	Lead Actors/MDAs
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 secondary education; 4.2 Ensure all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education; 4.3 Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education. 4.4 Substantially increase the number of youth and adults having relevant tec-voc skills; 4.5 Eliminate gender disparities in education, and ensure equal access to all levels of education & vocational training for the vulnerable; 4.6 Ensure all youth & a substantial proportion of adults, men & women, achieve literacy and numeracy; & 4.7 Ensure all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development. 	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Development</p>	MEST
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere 5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage & female genital mutilation 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care & domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure & social protection policies & the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making 5.6 Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on 	<p>Lead Pillars:</p> <p>Pillar 7: Governance & Public Sector Reform</p> <p>Pillar 8: Gender & Women's Empowerment</p> <p>Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action</p>	MSWGCA MoHS
and the outcome	documents of their review conferences		
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all 6.2 Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all 6.3 Improve water quality, and halve the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially 6.4 Substantially increase water-use efficiency, ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater, & substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity 6.5 Implement integrated water resources management, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate 6.6 Protect & restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers & lakes 	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Development</p>	MWR MoHS

ANNEX 8: THE SDDS, THEIR TARGETS AND SIERRA LEONE AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY

TSDGs	The SDGs Target	Sierra Leone Agenda for Prosperity	Lead Actors/MDAs
<p>Targets by 2030: Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable reliable sustainable and modern energy for all</p>	<p>Lead Pillar: 7.1 Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services; 7.2 Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix; 7.3 Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency.</p>	<p>MoE Pillar 4: International Competitiveness</p>	
<p>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p>	<p>Targets by 2030: 8.1 Sustain per capita economic growth at not less than 7 percent annual GDP growth LDCs; 8.2 Achieve higher levels of economic productivity, informed by labour-intensiveness & other 8.3 Promote development-oriented policies supporting productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of SMEs 8.4 Improve global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production 8.5 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men 8.6 Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training 8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking, & secure the prohibition and elimination of worst forms of child labour at work and in combat, by 2025 8.8 Protect labour rights & promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including all migrants 8.9 Devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism, creating jobs & promoting local culture & products 8.10 Strengthen capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>	<p>Lead Pillars: Pillar 1: Diversified Economic Growth Pillar 5: Labour and Employment</p>	<p>MAFFS MFMR MTCA MLSS MoFED</p>
<p>Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and industrialization and</p>	<p>Targets by 2030: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including and foster innovation regional and transborder infrastructure 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, significantly raising industry's share of employment & GDP, double its share LDCs 9.3 Increase access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises to financial services 9.4 Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending</p>	<p>Lead Pillar: Pillar 4: International Competitiveness</p>	<p>MWHI MTI MEST</p>

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ANNEX 8: THE SDDS, THEIR TARGETS AND SIERRA LEONE AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY

TSDGs	The SDGs Target	Sierra Leone Agenda for Prosperity	Lead Actors/MDAs
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>10.1 Progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average</p> <p>10.2 Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all</p> <p>10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices & promoting appropriate legislation and policies</p> <p>10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p> <p>10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations</p> <p>10.6 Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions</p> <p>10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people</p>	<p>Lead Pillars:</p> <p>Pillar 1: Diversified Economic Growth</p> <p>Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Dev.</p> <p>Pillar 5: Labour and Employment</p> <p>Pillar 6: Social Protection</p>	<p>MAFFS</p> <p>MFMR</p> <p>MEST</p> <p>MWR</p> <p>MoFED</p> <p>MLSS</p> <p>MSWGCA</p> <p>NaCSA</p> <p>MFAIC</p>
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>11.1 Ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p> <p>11.2 Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all</p> <p>11.3 Enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries</p> <p>11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage</p> <p>11.5 Significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters</p> <p>11.6 Reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p> <p>11.7 Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Lead Pillars:</p> <p>Pillar 2: Managing Natural Resources</p> <p>Pillar 3: Accelerating Human Development</p>	<p>MLCPE</p> <p>MTA</p> <p>MoHS</p> <p>MTCA</p>
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>12.1 Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns</p> <p>12.2 Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <p>12.3 Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses</p> <p>12.4 Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil</p> <p>12.5 Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse</p> <p>12.6 Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p> <p>12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities</p> <p>12.8 Ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature</p>	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 2: Managing Natural Resources</p>	<p>MAFFS</p> <p>MFMR</p> <p>MIMMR</p> <p>MLCPE</p>
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 2: Managing Natural Resources</p>	<p>MLCPE</p>

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TSDGs	The SDGs Target	Sierra Leone Agenda for Prosperity	Lead Actors/MDAs
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>14.1 Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution</p> <p>14.2 Sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration</p> <p>14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels</p> <p>14.4 Effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices, and implement science-based management plans, restoring fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield</p> <p>14.5 Conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p> <p>14.6 Prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies</p> <p>14.7 Increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism</p>	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 2: Managing Natural Res.</p>	MFMR
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests,	<p>Targets by 2030:</p> <p>15.1 Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements</p> <p>15.2 Promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation</p> <p>15.3 Combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development</p> <p>15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species</p> <p>15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed</p> <p>15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products</p> <p>15.8 Introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species</p> <p>15.9 Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts</p>	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 2: Managing Natural Res.</p>	SLEPA MLCPE MAFFS
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development provide access to justice for all and build effective accountable and inclusive institution at all levels	<p>Target by 2030</p> <p>16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere</p> <p>16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children</p> <p>16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all</p> <p>16.4 Significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime</p> <p>16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms</p> <p>16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels</p> <p>16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels</p> <p>16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance</p> <p>16.9 Provide legal identity for all, including birth registration</p> <p>16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements</p>	<p>Lead Pillar:</p> <p>Pillar 7: Governance & Public Sector Reform</p>	MOJ MSWGCA MIA ACC

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Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global Partnership for Sustainable Development	<u>Finance</u>	Lead Pillar:	MoFED	
	17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization 17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, achieving target of 0.7 percent of GNI for ODA to developing countries & 0.15 to 0.20 percent to LDCs; ODA providers to provide at least 0.20 percent to LDCs 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources 17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability 17.5 Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries	Pillar 7: Governance & Public Sector Reform	MEST MTI SSL	
	<u>Technology</u>	17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation 17.7 Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries 17.8 Operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for LDCs by 2017, & enhance use of enabling technology, esp. ICT		
	<u>Capacity-Building</u>	17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective & targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the SDGs		
	<u>Trade</u>	17.10 Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization 17.11 Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling LDCs' share of global exports by 2020 17.12 Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all LDCs, consistent with WTO decisions		
	<u>Systemic Issues</u>	17.13 Enhance global macroeconomic stability through policy coordination, coherence, etc. 17.14 Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development 17.15 Respect each country's policy space/leadership to establish & implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development 17.17 Encourage & promote effective PPP and civil society partnerships		
	<u>Data, Monitoring and Accountability</u>	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including LDCs towards availability of high-quality, timely, reliable & disaggregated data 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development, complementing GDP, & support statistical capacity-building in LDCs		

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