



Highlights

- WFP Executive Board members undertook a field visit to Sierra Leone as part of their mission to the three West African countries affected by the Ebola virus disease outbreak from 2014 to 2016.
- WFP conducted a training on post-harvest management for 90 participants, including smallholder farmers, Ministry of Agriculture extension supervisors, UN agencies, NGOs and the private sector.
- WFP participated in a three-day nutrition fair held in Bo district in southern Sierra Leone. The fair was aimed at raising awareness on hunger and malnutrition.

WFP Sierra Leone Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Rebuilding food and nutrition security and strengthening disaster management capabilities in Sierra Leone	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200938 (Jun 2016 – Dec 2017)	34.1 m	20.3 m (60%)	0

*December 2017 – May 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200938

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) aims to: (i) strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable communities through community asset creation and rehabilitation; (ii) improve the nutritional status of malnourished children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and nursing women and people living with HIV and TB; and (iii) develop national capabilities to prepare for and respond to future emergencies.

The PRRO contributes to restoring and rebuilding livelihoods devastated by EVD, focusing on the most food-insecure populations and Ebola survivors, while enhancing utilisation of health and nutrition services weakened by the EVD outbreak. The PRRO contributes to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2: Zero Hunger and SDG17: Partnerships, as well as SDGs on poverty reduction, health and gender equality.

WFP continues to implement Purchase for Progress (P4P) to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers to access reliable markets, enabling them to sell their surplus crops at competitive prices, thus bolstering their income, reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience. WFP is also supporting the expansion of social safety nets to highly food-insecure households during the lean season.

Country Programme	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
CP: 200336 (Jan 2013-Dec 2016)**	56.7 m	36.5 m (64%)	0

*December 2017 – May 2018

**Activities are being transferred into the PRRO 200938

Activities under the Country Programme include school meals support to primary education of boys and girls. WFP Country Programme, which contributes to Sustainable SDGs 2 and 17, was designed to empower vulnerable households and individuals with the highest rates of food insecurity and illiteracy in meeting their food and nutrition needs in a sustainable way. The Country Programme is also designed to support the Government to realize its priorities set forth in the Agenda for Prosperity, particularly advancements in the education sector (SDG 4).

The IR-EMOP supports the Government to assist mudslide and flood affected persons in temporary shelters or with host families with food rations for August and September and cash transfers to cover their food and nutritional needs. The IR-EMOP contributes to SDG 2: Zero Hunger and SDG17: Partnerships.

In Numbers

3.5 m People food insecure

34,807
People Assisted
November 2017



Main Photo

Credit: Francis Boima.
Caption: Awareness raising on GBV at nutrition fair in Bo, southern Sierra Leone.



November 2017

Operational Updates

- WFP Executive Board members visited Sierra Leone as part of a mission to the three West African countries which were affected by the Ebola virus disease outbreak from 2014 to 2016. The visit enabled the Board members to observe the recovery efforts undertaken by the Government of Sierra Leone at the end of the Ebola outbreak. They held meetings with the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), government officials and other food and nutrition stakeholders. They also visited WFP-supported livelihood and nutrition project sites in northern Sierra Leone to obtain first-hand understanding of the progress made since the end of the Ebola outbreak.
- Smallholder farmer representatives from 42 Agricultural Business Centres and Farmer Based Organizations in 12 districts benefited from a post-harvest handling and lessons learned training facilitated by WFP and IFAD/ The Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme, and attended by block extension supervisors of the Ministry of Agriculture and the private sector.
- WFP participated in a three-day nutrition fair held in Bo, southern Sierra Leone aimed at raising awareness on hunger and malnutrition, and to bring together the different sectors to work on addressing issues related to agriculture, women's empowerment, hygiene, sanitation and water quality and social protection.

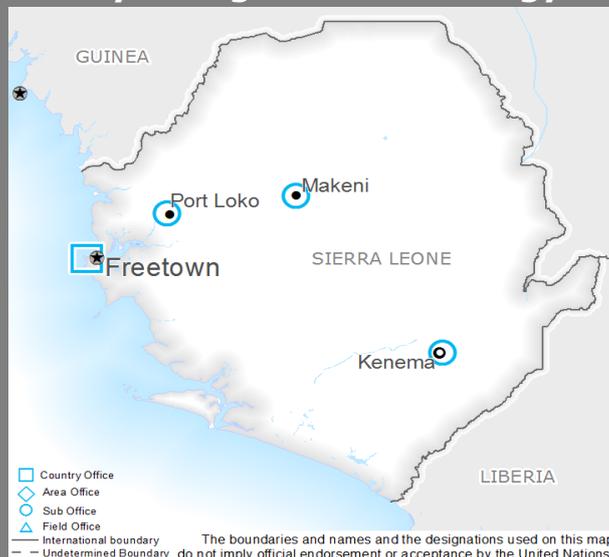
Challenges

- WFP is working to improve the participation of the District Medical Officers in food distributions to clients undergoing treatment for tuberculosis (TB). WFP continues to work closely with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation to ensure adherence to the standard operating procedures for the TB distributions.

Partnerships

- WFP participated in the UN Country Team's (UNCT) 2017 annual retreat in Freetown. The UNCT consists of all the 22 UN agencies, funds and programmes in Sierra Leone and works "as one" to support Sierra Leone in achieving the SDGs and Sierra Leone's national development agenda, the Agenda for Prosperity.

Country Background & Strategy



Since the end of a decade-long conflict in 2002, Sierra Leone has made significant progress towards peace-building, the resettlement of displaced populations, the reconstruction of war-affected communities and rehabilitation of productive household and community assets. Sierra Leone is now ranked (43 out of 163) most peaceful countries according to the 2016 Global Peace Index (GPI). However, the recent EVD outbreak, which erupted in Kailahun District in May 2014 has devastated the country's economy, and claimed the lives of nearly 4,000 people causing widespread human suffering. On 7 November 2015, the EVD outbreak was declared over after 42 days with no new cases. However, a new EVD case was confirmed on 15 January 2016.

Sierra Leone faces significant challenges related to food security and nutrition. The country has been ranked as having an "alarming" hunger level, scoring 112 out of 118 surveyed in the 2015 Global Hunger Index. The 2015 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis found that 49 percent of the population are food insecure, of which 12 percent are severely food insecure. Local production of rice, the main staple crop in Sierra Leone, remains inadequate to satisfy national requirements.

Over 70 percent of the population lives below the national poverty line of USD 2 per day. According to the 2015 Population and Census Housing Survey, net primary school enrolment is between 62 percent and 69 percent and drop-out rates are high, especially among girls in their early teens. The 2014 Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) survey shows that at the national level the global acute child malnutrition rate is 4.7 percent and 29.8 percent of children under five are chronically malnourished. Malnutrition rates vary greatly between districts. Malnourished children require special foods, including fortified blended food, which many households are unable to access. Therefore, food assistance remains crucial for the country's most vulnerable populations.

Population: **7 million**

2016 Human Development Index:
179 out of 185

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **29.8% of children between 6-59**

Donors

Top five donors for CP 200336: Japan, Republic of Sierra Leone, United Kingdom, European Commission, Multilateral
Top donors for PRRO 200938: Japan, Canada, United Arab Emirates, Multilateral, United Kingdom
Top donors for EMOP 201097: South Africa
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