UNDAF Results Matrix

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| **Results** | **Indicators** | **UN Partners** | **Medium-term common budgetary framework** |
|  | **Baselines****2023 Targets** |  | **Total** | **Projected to be available**  | **To be mobilized** |
| **1. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY** |
| **Related SDG targets: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2a, 4.1, 5.1, 5a, 6.6, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3,8.6, 8.10, 9.1, 9.3, 10.1, 10.2, 11.5, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 13.1, 13.2, 14.2, 14.4, 14.5, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 16b, 17.6** |
| **Related National Development Priority: Cluster 2 (2.1, 2.2), Cluster 7 (7.1, 7.2)** |
| **Outcome 1:*****By 2023, Sierra Leone benefits from a more productive, commercialized and sustainable agriculture, improved food and nutrition security, and increased resilience to climate change and other shocks.*** | **Indicator 1a: Proportion of national population living under the food poverty line (SDG indicators 1.2.1, 1.2.2)****Baseline:** 47.7% (2011), 2018 data pending**Target:** 15.90%**Data Source:** SLHIS | **FAO****IAEA****IFAD****ILO****IOM****ITC****UNCDF****UNICEF****UNIDO****UNDP****UNOPS****UNWOMEN****WFP** | **173,885,300** | **50,108,240** | **123,633,700** |
| **Indicator 1b: Proportion of children under-5 who are stunted (SDG indicators 1.2., 1.2.2)****Baseline:** 31.3% (2017)**Target:** 27.7%**Data Source:** SL SMART Survey |
| **Indicator 1c: Proportion of population with moderate or severe food insecurity (SDG indicator 2.1.5)****Baseline:** 43.7% (2018)**Target:** 25.5%**Data Source:** *Food Security Monitoring System* (FSMS) *data (lean season data) PMSD data* |
| **Indicator 1d:** **Prevalence of acute malnutrition** (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of theWHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight) **(SDG indicator 2.2.2)****Baselines:** Wasting: 5.1% (2017)Overweight: 4.3% (2017)**Targets:** Wasting: 3.0%Overweight: 4.3%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **Indicator 1e:** **Rate of National food self-sufficiency****Baseline:** 81% (2015)**Target:** 90%**Data Source:** MAF/PEMSD |
| **Indicator 1f:** **GDP Growth****Baseline:** 3.7% (2018)**Target:** 5.3%**Data Source:** World Bank |
| **Indicator 1g:** **Climate change vulnerability (0-1)****Baseline:** 0.25 (2014)**Target:** 0.40**Data Source:** HCSS |
| **1.1** **Farmers especially women, youth and other vulnerable groups have equal access and decision-making opportunities on land tenure, knowledge on improved agricultural practices, inputs, technology, financial services, linkage to markets, leveraging appropriate technologies and innovations.** | **Indicator 1.1.1:** Percentage of agricultural area under sustainable agricultural practices (SDG indicator 2.4.1)**Baseline:** 5% of arable land**Target:** 8%**Data Source:** MAF, PEMSD | FAOUNIDOWFPUNWOMENILOIOMUNCDFUNOPSIFADITC | 94,993,454 | 28,868,454 | 66,125,000 |
| **Indicator 1.1.2:**  Ha of irrigated land cultivated (proxy for SDG (SDG indicator 2.4.2)**Baseline:** 1695**Target:** 4035**Data Source:** MAF, PEMSD |
| **Indicator 1.1.3:** Percentage of farmers who have increased their incomes by 20%**Baseline:** 59.8%**Target:** 79.8%**Data Source**: Adoption Survey 2018;*Rice yield study PEMSD, MAF* |
| **Indicator 1.1.4:** Percentage increased in annual national rice self-sufficiency**Baseline:** 61% (2018)**Target:** 86%**Data Source**: Adoption Survey 2018; *Rice yield study PEMSD, MAF* |
| **1.2** **Land and other natural resources (forests, minerals, marine, wetlands, etc.) are utilized in a sustainable and equitable manner** | **Indicator 1.2.1:** Percentage increase in forest cover**Baseline:** 5%**Target:** 10%**Data Source:** FAO/MAF survey | FAOUNDPUNWOMENIOMWFPIFAD | 40,550,000 | 12,200,000 | 28,350,000 |
| **Indicator 1.2.2:** Area (hectare) of degraded land restored/reclaimed/rehabilitated (SDG indicator 13.3.2)**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** 1,000**Data Source:** MLCPE/NPAA/MMMR |
|  | **Indicator 1.2.3:** Percentage of women and men with secure land rights (SG 1.4, SDG indicator 5.a.1)**Baseline:** 15%**Target:** 30%**Data Source:** MLHE |
| **1.3 Access to diversified, nutritious and safe food is increased, and adequate dietary intake improved** | **Indicator 1.3.1:** Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive foods from 4 or more food groups**Baseline:** 24.2% (2017)**Target:** 50%**Data Source:** MICS | FAOUNICEFWFPIFADWHO | 18,487,846 | 5,985,786 | 12,358,700 |
| **Indicator 1.3.2:** Percentage of Minimum Dietary Diversity (DDS) of both poor and borderline households disaggregated by gender increased**Baseline:** 13.3% (consuming <3 food groups per day) (2019)**Target:** 50%**Data Source:** Food Security Monitoring System data |
| **1.4** **An** **enabling environment for sustainable agriculture, food and nutrition (regulatory, institutional, research and policy framework) is in place** | **Indicator 1.4.1:** A Legal framework (including customary law) in place that guarantees women’s equal rights to land ownership and other entitlements (SDG indicator 5.a.2)**Baseline:** 0**Target:** 1**Data Source:** MLHE, MoJ | FAOUNDPWFPUNWOMENIAEAIFAD | 19,885,300 | 50,108,240 | 16,800,000 |
| **Indicator 1.4.2:** Number of policies supporting sustainable and equitable agriculture formulated, enacted and implemented (proxy indicator for SDG 2.4)**Baseline:** 0**Target:** 8**Data Source:** MAF |
| **Indicator 1.4.3:** Number of improved Livestock breeds (goats, sheep, cattle, poultry, pigs, rabbits) and improved crop varieties introduced and adopted in Sierra Leone (proxy indicator for SDG 2.5)**Baseline:** 0, 0**Target:** 2, 2**Data Source:** MAF/Njala University/SLARI |
| **2.TRANSFORMATIONAL GOVERNANCE** |
| **Related SDG targets: 5.1, 5.2, 5c, 5.5, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.9, 16.10, 16a, 16b, 17.1, 17.6, 17.18** |
| **Related National Development Priority: Cluster 4 (4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8)** |
| **Outcome 2:** ***By 2023, people in Sierra Leone benefit from more gender and youth responsive institutions that are innovative, accountable, and transparent at all levels and can better advance respect for human rights and the rule of law, equity, peaceful coexistence, and protection of children, girls, and persons with disability.*** | **Indicator 1a: Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) overall score** **Baseline:** 3.20 (2017)**Target:** 4.00**Data Source:** World Bank Group |  | **58,848,066** | **13,425,500** | **45,422,566** |
| **Indicator 1b: Corruption perception index (0-100)****Baseline:** 130 (2017)**Target:** 113**Data Source:** Transparency International |
| **Indicator 1c: Global Peace Index ranking** **Baseline:** 1.74 35th of 163 (2018)**Target:** 1.5**Data Source:** Institute for Economics and Peace |
| **Indicator 1d: Overall score on Mo Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG)****Baseline:** 50.9 (2018)**Target:** 55**Data Source:** Mo Ibrahim |
| **2.1** **Democratic institutions are inclusive and the representation of women, young persons, and persons with disability in elected offices is predictable.**  | **Indicator 2.1.1:** Proportion of women in elected positions (SDG indicator 5.5.1)**Baselines:*** In Parliament: 12.4%
* Local Council: 18%
* Chairpersons: 28.5%
* Paramount Chieftaincy: 6.6%
* Councillors: 8%

**Targets:*** In Parliament: 30%
* Local Council: 50%
* Chairpersons: 50%
* Paramount Chieftaincy: 30%
* Councillors: 30%

**Data Source:** NEC | ILOUNDPUNOPSUN WomenUNICEFIOM | 12,760,000 | 5,140,000 | 7,620,000 |
| **Indicator 2.1.2:** Proportion of PWDs in elected positions **Baseline:*** In Parliament: TBD
* Local Council: TBD
* Paramount Chieftaincy: TBD
* Ward Committee Members: TBD

**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** NEC |
| **Indicator 2.1.3**: Number of political parties developing and adopting policies to enhance the leadership and participation of women and persons living with disability (SDG 16.**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** 16**Data Source:** Statehouse data |
| **Indicator 2.1.4:** % of women in appointed leadership and decision-making positions in MDAs **Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Statehouse data |
| **2.2 Institutions and mechanisms to manage conflicts and build national cohesion are strengthened** | **Indicator 2.2.1:** Number of national and district infrastructure for peace and social cohesion established and functioning**Baseline:** 0 (National), 6 (District level)**Target:** 1 (National), 16 (District)**Data Source:** Ministry of Political Affairs | ILOUNDPUNICEFUN Women | 15,370,000 | 1,440,000 | 13,930,000 |
| **Indicator 2.2.2:** Proportion of women mediators and negotiators involved in managing conflict and strengthening national cohesion**Baseline:** TBD, (National) TBD (District)**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** NAP of UNSCR 1325 |
| **2.3 Access to justice is open to and affordable for all Sierra Leoneans and the rights of children, girls, women including persons with disability are fully protected** | **Indicator 2.3.1:** Proportion of persons on remand without indictment**Baseline:** 51% (2016) (tally of all prisons)**Target:** 30%**Data Source:** Sierra Leone Correctional Service | UNICEFUN WomenUNDP | 2,404,033 | 1,552,750 | 851,283 |
| **Indicator 2.3.2:** Proportion of population (disaggregated by sex, PWDs, age) who are satisfied with the court, police, and prison services**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Ministry of Justice |
| **Indicator 2.3.3:** Proportion of youth behind bars (disaggregated by offences and gender)**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source**: Sierra Leone Correctional Service |
| **Indicator 2.3.4:** Proportion of local courts and police stations with paralegals**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source**: Judiciary, Legal Aid Board |
| **Indicator 2.3.5:** Percentage of judges/magistrates and police who are women and are trained in women’s right**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source**: Ministry of Justice, Judiciary |
| **2.4 Public institutions adopt innovation and citizens have trust and confidence in the quality and equity of services they provide** | **Indicator 2.4.1:** Percentage of national budget allocations reflecting gender and diversity priorities**Baseline:** TBD (2019 budget analysis)**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Ministry of Finance and Economic Development | ILOUNAIDSUN WomenUNDPUNCDFUNOPSUNICEF | 6,310,000 | 1,100,000 | 5,210,000 |
| **Indicator 2.4.2:** Number and frequency of public expenditure reviews**Baseline:** 2 (since 2006)**Target:** 5 (2023)**Data Source**: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Public Procurement Commission |
| **Indicator 2.4.3:** 2.4.3 % of children under 5 whose births are registered with a civil authority by age**Baseline:** 81% (2017 MICS)**Target:** 90%**Data Source:** NCRA |
| **Indicator 2.4.4:** Share of national development expenditure devoted to development of national statistical and monitoring and evaluation**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source**: Statistics Sierra Leone, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development |
| **2.5** **Corruption and misuse of public resources are significantly reduced in all public institutions at all levels** | **Indicator 2.5.1:** Number of corruption cases successfully prosecuted**Baseline:** TBD (2019 tally) **Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Anti-corruption Commission | UNDPUNICEF | 4,750,000 | 700,000 | 4,050,000 |
| **Indicator 2.5.2:** Number of social accountability community organizations reporting on corruption**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Civil society organizations |
| **Indicator 2.5.3:** Proportion of MDAs with established and functional Integrity Management Committees is increased**Baseline:** 60% (2018)**Target:** 80%**Data Source:** Anti-Corruption Commission |
|  | **Indicator 2.5.4:** National Asset Policy developed and implemented by the National Asset and Government Property Commission**Baseline:** 0**Target:** 75% implementation rate**Data Source:** National Asset and Government Property Commission |  |  |  |  |
| **2.6** **Local governance institutions are well resourced, all service delivery functions are devolved to them, and they are service oriented** | **Indicator 2.6.1:** Number of local councils that have and are implementing integrated plans aligned on the SDGs and and with innovative gender-responsive budgets**Baseline:** 0 (2018)**Target:** 22**Data Source:** Ministry of Planning; Ministry of Local Government | IOM UNDPUNICEFUNIDOUN Women | 7,250,000 | 1,150,000 | 6,100,000 |
| **Indicator 2.6.2:** Percentage increase in local revenue collected by local councils**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Ministry of Finance and Economic Development |
| **Indicator 2.6.3:** Proportion of local councils recognized through a reward system for high performance**Baseline:** 0%**Target:** 15%**Data Source:** Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| **Indicator 2.6.4:** Number of public infrastructures supported and maintained by Local Councils**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:** Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| **Indicator 2.6.5:** Number of public-private partnership committees coordinating financing to especially vulnerable groups at district level**Baseline:** 6 (2018)**Target:** 20 (2023)**Data Source:** Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, PPP Unit, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development |
| **2.7 Government have strengthened PFM arrangements to scrutinize public finances, fiscal policies and regulation, and follow up by the executives** | **Indicator 2.7.1:** Revenue to GDP ratio **Baseline:** 14%**Target:** 20%**Data Source:** Ministry of Planning and Economic Development | FAOIOMUNDPUNICEFUNIDO | 5,300,000 | 900,000 | 4,400,000 |
| **Indicator 2.7.2:** Local councils with capacity and plan for monitoring revenue and expenditure in line with PFM standards**Baseline:** 0 (2018)**Target:** 22 (2023)**Data Source:** Ministry of Planning and Economic Development; Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development |
| **Indicator 2.7.3:** Number of MDAs and Local Councils that are generating real-time data disaggregated by sex, age, and PWDs with the use of innovation and technology**Baseline:** 0 (2018)**Target:** 30 (2023)**Data Source:** Statistics SL |
| **2.8** **Citizens (women, men, girls, boys), civil society organizations, and community groups have the voice and space to participate and influence decision-making in the delivery of services** | **Indicator 2.8.1:** Number of community volunteer groups managing and protecting public assets and natural resources in their communities**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** 50**Data Source:** Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development | UNDPUNICEFUN WomenILO | 4,704,033 | 1,442,750 | 3,261,283 |
| **Indicator 2.8.2:** Number of civil society groups reporting on the quality and frequency of services provided by the Local Councils and on development projects implemented in their communities**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** 40**Data Source:** SLANGO |
| **3: ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES** |
| **Related SDG targets: 1.2, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.8, 3c, 3d, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.a, 4c, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5b, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 7.1, 7.2, 7a, 7b, 8.6, 8.7, 9a, 10.2, 16.6, 17.18** |
| **Related National Development Priority: Cluster 1 (1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4), Cluster 3 (3.1, 3.3)** |
| **Outcome 3:** ***By 2023, the population of Sierra Leone, particularly the most vulnerable, will benefit from increased and more equitable access to and utilization of quality education, healthcare, energy and water, sanitation and hygiene services, including during emergencies*** | **Indicator 3a: Maternal mortality ratio** (SDG indicator 3.1.1)**Baseline:** 1165 (2013)**Target:** 582.5 (2023)**Data Source:** SL SLDHS | IAEAIOM UNAIDSUNDPUNICEF (lead 3b, 3c, 3d)UNFPA (lead 3a) UNESCOUNIDOUNOPSWHOWFP | **228,543,972** | **88,740,964** | **139,803,008** |
| **Indicator 3b:** **Under-5 mortality rate** (SDG indicator 3.2.1)**Baseline:** 110.5 (2017) / 156 (2013)**Target:** 45 (2023 MICS) DHS: year 4**Data Source:** MICS/ SLDHS |
| **Indicator 3c:** **Primary and Junior secondary school completion rate** (SDG indicator 4.1.1)**Baseline:** Primary 66.8%, Junior Secondary 48.6%**Target:** Primary 84%, Junior Secondary TBD**Data Source:** Annual School Census (ASC) |
| **Indicator 3d: Proportion of population using basic sanitation facilities (proxy for SDG indicator 6.2.1)****Baseline:** Basic sanitation: 16.2%, Rural:8%, Urban: 27% (2017)**Target:** Basic sanitation 46%, Rural 42%, Urban 53%**Data Source: MICS** |
| **3.1 Children, adolescents, young women and youth have increased access to comprehensive quality education services with improved learning outcomes** | **Indicator 3.1.1:** Percentage of children aged 3 to 5 years who are attending early childhood education (SDG indicator 4.2.2)**Baseline:** 11.5% (2017) **Target:** 22%**Data Source:** MICS | UNICEF (lead 3.1.1 and 3.1.2)IOM (lead 3.1.3), UNESCOWFPUNAIDS | 78,794,088 | 31,290,000 | 47,504,088 |
| **Indicator 3.1.2:** Percentage of children aged 7-14 who completed 3 foundational reading / math tasks (SDG indicator 4.1.1)**Baseline:** Reading: 16%, Maths: 12% (2017)**Target:** TBD by Government**Data Source:** EGRA/EGMA assessments, MICS |
| **Indicator 3.1.3:** Percentage increase in annual TVET graduation rate (with a focus on TVET schools and not Universities).**Baseline**: 10% (2017)**Target**: 40% (2023)**Data Source:** Ministry of Youth Affairs, Ministry of Technical and Higher Education, Tertiary Education Commission SL, 2018 |
| **3.2 The population has improved WASH coverage, quality services and positive WASH behaviours** | **Indicator 3.2.1:** Proportion of households using basic water services (proxy for SDG 6.1)**Baseline:** 59.5%, Rural-47.3%, Urban-74.5%, (2017)**Target:** 69.5%, Rural-63%, Urban-82%**Data Source:** MICS | UNICEF (lead 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3) IAEA, UNDP | 20,658,444 | 3,663,072 | 16,995,372 |
| **Indicator 3.2.2:** Proportion of households practising open defecation**Baseline:** 17%, Rural: 28%, Urban: 4% (2017)**Target:** 10.7%, Rural:18%, Urban: 2.5%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **Indicator 3.2.3:** Proportion of households using a hand-washing facility with soap and water**Baseline:** Hand washing: 23.5%, rural :15.5%, Urban: 33.4% (2017)**Target:** Hand washing: 33.5%, Rural: 45%, Urban: 57%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **3.3 The population has access to integrated people-centered health services to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC)** | **Indicator 3.3.1:** Percentage of HIV infected pregnant women who received ARVs to reduce the risk of mother to child transmission**Baseline:** 92.5% (2018)**Target:** 94%**Data Source:** UNAIDS spectrum | UNAIDS (lead 3.3.1) UNICEF (lead 3.3.2 3.3.3)UNFPA (lead 3.3.4, 3.3.5 and 3.3.6)WHO (lead 3.3.7) IAEAUNOPS | 93,591,440 | 29,287,892 | 64,303,548 |
| **Indicator 3.3.2:** Children aged 0-59 months with symptoms of pneumonia taken to an appropriate health provider**Baseline:** 89.9% (2017)**Target:** 90%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **Indicator 3.3.3:** Number of districts with at least 80% coverage of DTP-containing vaccine for children < 1 year (SDG indicator 3.8.1)Baseline: 10% (2017)Target: 14Data Source: MICS |
| **Indicator 3.3.4:** Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (SDG indicator 3.1.2)**Baseline:** 81.6 (2017 MICS)**Target:** 96%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **Indicator 3.3.5:** Contraceptive prevalence rate of women of child bearing age that use modern family planning methods (married women or in union) (SDG indicator 3.7.1)**Baseline:** 16% (2013)**Target:** 27%**Data Source:** DHS |
| **Indicator 3.3.6:** Unmet need for family planning among adolescents (15-19 age) (SDG indicator 3.7.1)**Baseline:** 30.7% (2013)**Target**: 20% **Data Source:** DHS |
| **Indicator 3.3.7:** Out of pocket Health expenditures on as a percentage of Total Health Expenditure (SDG indicator 3.8.2)**Baseline:** 61%**Target:** TBD by the Government**Data Source:** NHA, SLIHS (integrated health survey) |
| **Indicator 3.3.8:** Proportion of or public health events detected and responded to within 48 hours of notification **Baseline:** 82%**Target:** 95%**Data Source:** DHIS/IDSR2016 |
| **3.4 Population has improved access to renewable energy in rural areas** | **Indicator 3.4.1:** Percentage of population with access to electricity (SDG indicator 7.1.1)**Baseline**: 15% (2018)**Target**: 44%**Data Source**: MoE | UNOPS (lead 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4) UNIDOUNDP | 35,500,000 | 24,500,000 | 11,000,000 |
| **Indicator 3.4.2** Percentage of households with access to electricity**Baseline**: 13.5% (2013)**Target**: 22%**Data Source**: DHS/MoE |
| **Indicator 3.4.3** Number of district headquarters town with reliable electricity supply**Baseline**: 9 (2018) **Target**: 16**Data Source**: MoE |
| **Indicator 3.4.4** Proportion of electricity generation from thermal and renewable sourcesBaseline: TBD (2018)Target: 70:30 (thermal / renewable ratio)**Data Source**: MoE |
| **4. PROTECTION AND EMPOWERMENT OF THE MOST VULNERABLE** |
| **Related SDG targets: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1b, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8, 3b, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5a, 5b, 5c, 6.2, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.9, 10.2, 10.3, 11.4, 11.5, 13.1, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.10, 16b, 17.18** |
| **Related National Development Priority: Cluster 1 (1.5), Cluster 5 (5.1, 5.2, 5.3), Cluster 6 (6.1)** |
| **Outcome 4:** ***By 2023, the most vulnerable, particularly women, youth, adolescents and children (especially girls), and persons living with disabilities are empowered and benefit from increased social protection services, economic and social opportunities*** | **Indicator 4a:** **Gender Development Index (GDI)****Baseline:** 0.872 (2017)**Target:** 1**Data Source:** UNDP HDR | ILOIOMUNAIDSUNCDFUNDPUNFPA (lead 4c)UNICEF (lead 4d, 4e)UN Women (lead 4a, 4b)WFPWHO | **51,129,342** | **21,373,000** | **29,75,342** |
| **Indicator 4b:** **Gender Inequality Index (GII)****Baseline:** 0.645 (2017)**Target:** 0.57**Data Source:** UNDP HDR |
| **Indicator 4c:** **Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (SDG indicator 5.3.2)****Baseline:** 89.6% (2013)**Target:** 79%**Data Source:** SLDHS / MICS |
| **Indicator 4d:** **Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who have experienced early child marriage before age 18 (SDG indicator 5.3.1)****Baseline:**  29.9% (2017)**Target:**  24%**Data Source:** MICS |
| **Indicator 4e:** **Number of children living in poverty according to national multidimensional poverty lines** **(SDG indicator 1.2.2)****Baseline:** 2,207,504 (2017), 66%**Target:** 2,047,144 (2023) 60%**Data Source:**  MICS 3rd child poverty report. |
| **4.1 Communities’ behaviours towards women and girls’ rights have changed towards increased understanding and respect of these rights** | **Indicator 4.1.1:** Percentage of currently married women that participate in key decision-making processes at home (health care, major household purchases and visit to family) (SDG indicator 5.5.)**Baseline:** 45.4% (2013)**Target:** 64% (2023)**Data Source:** SLDHS | UNFPAUNICEFWHOILOUN Women(lead 4.1.1) | 6,562,310 | 2,380,000 | 4,182,310 |
| **4.2 Legal, policy and regulatory frameworks for the protection of the rights of Women, children and People living with disabilities are further developed, promoted and implemented** | **Indicator 4.2.1:** Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budget and GDP (SDG indicator 8.b.1)**Baseline:** TBD**Target:** TBD**Data Source:**  Budget review | ILOIOMUNAIDSUNDPUNFPAUN Women (lead 4.2.1, 4.2.2)WHO | **3,400,000** | **1,480,000** | **1,920,000** |
| **Indicator 4.2.2:** Legislative frameworks on protection and promotion of rights of vulnerable groups enacted and enforced and number of discriminatory laws reformed (NDP / SDG 5.1.1 and 5.6.2) **Baseline:** Gender Laws, Sexual Offences Act 2012, National Referral Protocol on GBV 2010**Target:**  * Harmonised Gender Laws
* Revised Sexual Offences Act, GEWE Policy, SilNAP II, Reduction of FGM/strategy
* Law for Abolition of FGM/C,
* Reform of Domestic violence Act
* Abolition of Child Marriage
* Constitutional reform
* Child Justice Strategy, Child Rights Act 2007, Child Welfare Policy, Alternative Care Policy, Diversion Policy, Chapter 44 of the Laws of Sierra (Children’s and Young Persons Act),
* Reform of other Discriminatory laws
* Reform of chieftaincy act

**Data Source:** MSWGCA, Ministry of Justice, Judiciary, Parliament |
| **4.3 Vulnerable populations benefit from increased access to (GBV, other harmful practices (child marriage, FGM, child labour, trafficking) prevention, protection and justice services**  | **Indicator 4.3.1:** Percentage of children aged 1-14 who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (by age and sex) (SDG indicator 5.2.1) **Baseline:** 86.5% (2017)**Target:** 65.5%**Data Source:** MICS | IOM (lead 4.3.3)UNAIDSUNICEF (lead 4.3.1)UNFPA (lead 4.3.2 )UN WomenWHO | 6,656,950 | 1,656,000 | 5,000,950 |
| **Indicator 4.3.2:** Proportion of population subjected to physical, psychological or sexual violence within the last 12 months (dis. SADD, disability, etc.) (SDG indicator 5.2.2)**Baseline:** 56% (2013) **Target:** 45%**Data Source:** SLDHS |
| **Indicator 4.3.3:** Number of youths embarking on irregular migration and trafficking (proxy for SDG indicator 10.7.3)**Baseline:** 8,000 to 10,000 (est.) (2017)**Target:** 1,000 (2023)**Data Source:** IOM  |
| **4.4 Vulnerable groups have increased essential life skills and knowledge (comprehensive sexuality education and HIV education)** | **Indicator 4.4.1:** Adolescent fertility rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years) (SDG indicator 3.7.2)**Baseline:** 101 (2017)**Target:**  70 (2023)**Data Source:**  MICS | UNAIDSUNICEFUNFPA (lead 4.4.1)UN Women, WHO | 3,359,520 | 680,000 | 2,679,520 |
| **4.5 Vulnerable groups have improved entrepreneurial and, financial literacy, and employability** | **Indicator 4.5.1:** Percentage of women and youth who created their employment (NDP p. 194 1.6.1.1)**Baseline:** 10% (2014)**Target:** 18%**Data Source:** Labour Force Survey | ILO (lead 4.5.1)IOMUNAIDSUNCDFUNDP (lead 4.5.2)UNFPAUN Women | 10,450,000 | 5,350,000 | 5,100,000 |
| **Indicator 4.5.2:** Proportion of unemployed who are actively seeking work that lacked the capital to start a business disaggregated by vulnerable group / sex / age, etc. if possible (NDP p. 195 1.6)**Baseline:** 50%**Target:**  25%**Data Source:** Labour Force Survey |
| **4.6 Quality data is available and used for decision-making** | **Indicator 4.6.1:** Number of national sectoral plans that incorporate evidence-based disaggregated gender-sensitive data (NDP 5 and proxy for SDG indicator 5c.1)**Baseline:** 2 **Target:** 5**Data Source:** MoPED | IOMILOUNAIDSUNCDFUNDPUNFPAUNICEF (lead 4.6.2)UN Women (lead 4.6.1)WHO | 7,047,562 | 3,594,000 | 3,453,562 |
| **Indicator 4.6.2**: Quality inter-operable information management system that supports and tracks case management, incident monitoring and programme monitoring for protection cases available**Baseline**: Quality system in place but operational in some areas of the country (2019)**Target**: Quality system is operational nationwide**Data Source:** Sierra Leone Police, Legal Aid Board |
| **4.7 Vulnerable people have increased access to and use of social protection and are more resilient to disasters and emergencies**  | **Indicator 4.7.1:** Number of children covered by social protection systems (SDG indicator 1.3.1)**Baseline:** 60,000**Target:** > 100,000**Data Source:** Social Protection MIS | UNICEF (leads 4.7.1)IOMUNCDFUN WomenUNDPUNAIDSUNFPAILOWHO | 13,653,000 | 6,233,000 | 7,420,000 |
| **Indicator 4.7.2:** Number of extremely poor households (disaggregated by gender, age and disability status) benefiting from SP interventions (reparations, SAGs, MEGs)**Baseline:** 28,898 (2018)**Target:** 145,000**Data Source:** Social Protection integrated national targeting system (SPRINT) (SDG indicator 1.3) |
| TOTAL UNDAF COST |  |  | **512,406,680** | **173,647,704** | **338,615,616** |