

AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

SIERRA LEONE

NOVEMBER 2018

Region ¹	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	West Africa
Income Group	Low income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



Economic Development

SLE SSA Year

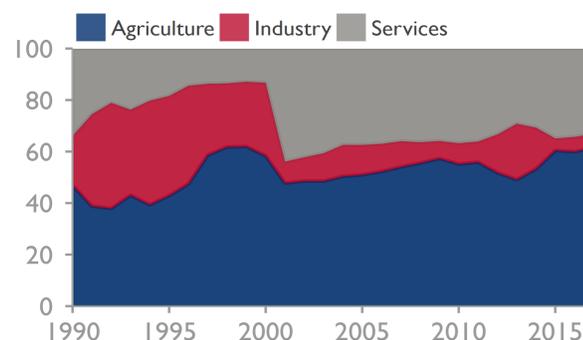
★ GDP per capita (PPP) ²	\$1,526	\$4,724	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) ³	93.3%	86.0%	(2011)
Real GDP growth (annual %) ²	4.2%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) ⁴	13.0%	9.8%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) ²	2.8%	6.8%	(2017)
Personal remittances received, per capita ⁵	\$7	\$29	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) ²	20.1%	24.0%	(2016)
Household consumption (% of GDP) ²	102.1%	73.5%	(2016)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) ²	12.4%	17.7%	(2016)
Net exports (% of GDP) ⁵	-29.6%	-14.4%	(2016)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) ⁶	n/a		
Labor force participation rate (%) ²	57.9%	68.3%	(2017)
Male ²	58.7%	74.3%	(2017)
Female ²	57.1%	62.4%	(2017)



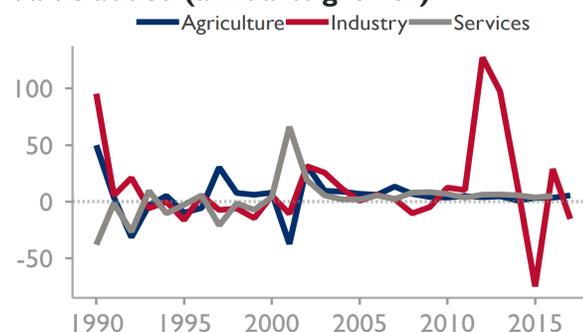
Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) ⁷	69	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) ⁸	13.8%	10.1%	(2016)
Tariffs faced by exports (%) ⁸	2.6%	3.1%	(2016)
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) ⁸	6.7	6.2	(2016)
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	55	105	(2017)
- time to import ²	120	146	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export ²	72	97	(2017)
- time to import ²	137	116	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) ⁹	0.66	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) ²	79.4%	73.2%	(2016)
Top 3 export categories to US by value ⁶	Pearls, Precious and Semi-Precious Stones; Ores and Concentrates of Other Base Metals; Measuring, Checking, Analyzing & Controlling Instruments		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value ⁶	Other Edible Products and Preparations; Motor Cars & Other Motor Vehicles; Other Meat and Edible Offal		(2017)

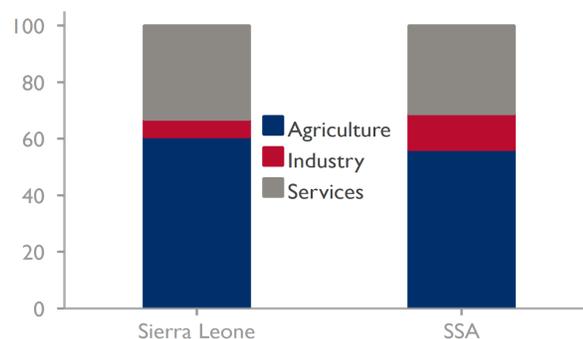
Value added (% of GDP)²



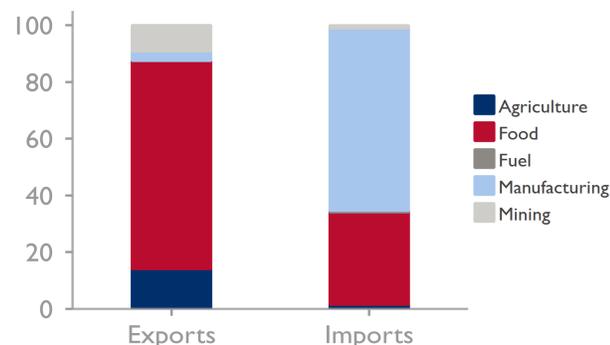
Value added (annual % growth)²



Employment by sector (%), 2017²



Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2017²





Agriculture

	SLE	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	40.1%	28.5%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) ¹¹	4.2%	5.1%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) ¹¹	55.7%	66.4%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) ²	n/a		
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) ¹²	3.03	3.56	(2017)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) ²	n/a		
Cereal yield (kg/ha) ²	1,889	1,407	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) ²	\$1,201	\$1,772	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) ²	30.9%	23.2%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) ²	37.9%	35.1%	(2013)
underweight (%) ²	18.1%	18.7%	(2013)
wasted (%) ²	9.4%	8.4%	(2013)



Environment and Natural Resources

★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) ¹³	68.6	70.2	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) ¹³	0.0	16.3	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) ¹⁴	0.56	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) ¹⁴	0.30	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) ¹⁶	0.0%	32.1%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) ²	21.5%	48.4%	(2005)
industry ²	26.2%	13.1%	(2005)
domestic ²	52.3%	38.6%	(2005)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) ¹⁷	35	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) ¹⁸	90.8%	92.8%	(2016)
rural (% of rural population) ¹⁸	55.2%	62.8%	(2016)
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) ¹⁹	23.8%	43.2%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) ¹⁹	8.4%	22.3%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) ²	18.8%	25.4%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) ²	n/a		



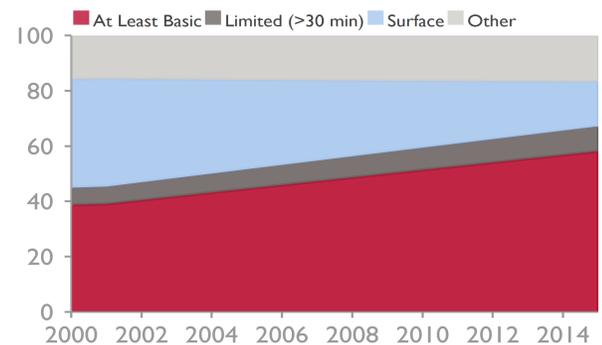
Energy

★ Electricity production (kWh per capita) ²⁰	21.3	411.3	(2014)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) ²	61%	50%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) ²	0.2	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) ²¹	43	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) ²²	32.6%	46.9%	(2017)
Firms: Number of power outages/month ²²	9.1	11.9	(2017)

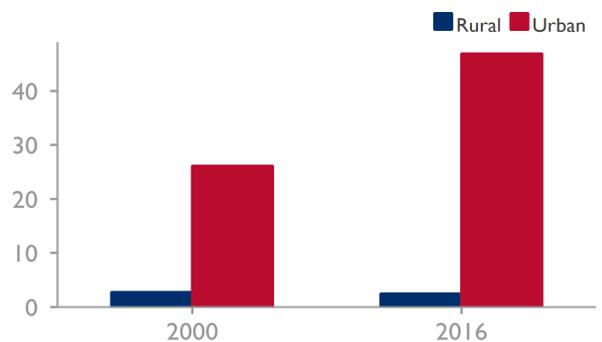
Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category²³



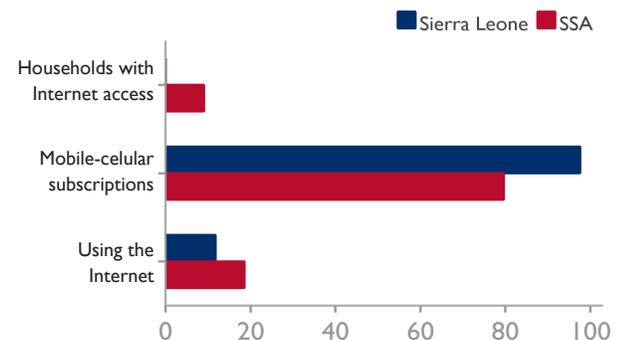
Water Source by type (%)¹⁹



Access to Electricity (%)²



★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016²⁴



★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)²⁰

SLE 1.64 | SSA 1.83

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRMI); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.