

IGR Development Scorecard | Foreign Affairs and International Relations

Trend analysis of foreign direct investment and global partnership mobilisation for Sierra Leone

2017 | 2023 | 2025

Objective: Promote Sierra Leone's socio-political, economic and strategic interests, ensure quality representation in foreign missions, and increase foreign direct investment and partnership opportunities.
MTNDP 2024-2030 focus: Increase international trade and business investment in food security, energy, tourism, mining, education, technology and infrastructure through global partnerships.

2017 Baseline

US\$413.72m

Net FDI inflows before MTNDP period

2023 Position

US\$241m

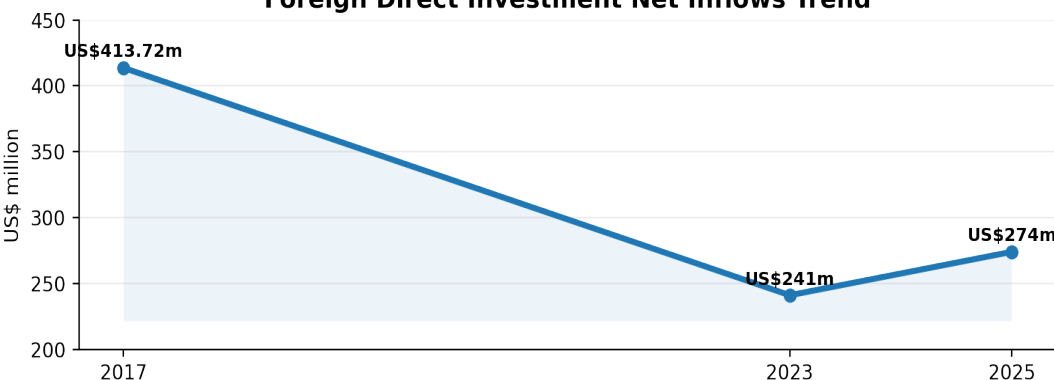
-41.7% below 2017 baseline

2025 Update

US\$274m

13.7% recovery from 2023

Foreign Direct Investment Net Inflows Trend



Trend Interpretation

- **Decline after 2017**
FDI fell from US\$413.72m in 2017 to US\$241m in 2023, a decline of 41.7%.
- **Recovery by 2025**
FDI increased to US\$274m in 2025, a recovery of 13.7% from 2023.
- **Still below baseline**
Despite the recovery, 2025 FDI remains 33.8% below the 2017 level.
- **Scorecard signal**
Progress is positive but not yet transformative. Foreign missions and investment promotion should focus on bankable deals in energy, food security, tourism, mining, education, technology and infrastructure.

Scorecard status: Moderate improvement from 2023, but investment attraction remains below the 2017 baseline and below the Africa sub-region benchmark referenced in the source note.

Foreign Affairs FDI Trend Analysis - Scorecard Notes

Summary Findings

2017 to 2023

FDI moved from US\$413.72m to US\$241m. This shows a significant contraction of 41.7%, suggesting that international investment attraction weakened over the period.

2023 to 2025

FDI rose from US\$241m to US\$274m. This reflects a positive recovery of 13.7%, broadly consistent with the stated 13% increase.

2025 position

At US\$274m, Sierra Leone has not yet recovered to the 2017 baseline. The country remains US\$139.72m below the 2017 level.

Strategic implication

The foreign affairs system should be measured not only by diplomatic representation, but by the number and value of investment leads converted into signed partnerships, projects and FDI inflows.

Recommended IGR Scorecard Indicators

- Annual FDI net inflows by priority sector: food security, energy, tourism, mining, education, technology and infrastructure.
- Number of bankable investment opportunities packaged and promoted through foreign missions each year.
- Number and value of partnership agreements converted into active projects.
- FDI-GDP ratio compared against the Africa sub-region benchmark.
- Investor aftercare performance, including project facilitation time, issue resolution and reinvestment value.