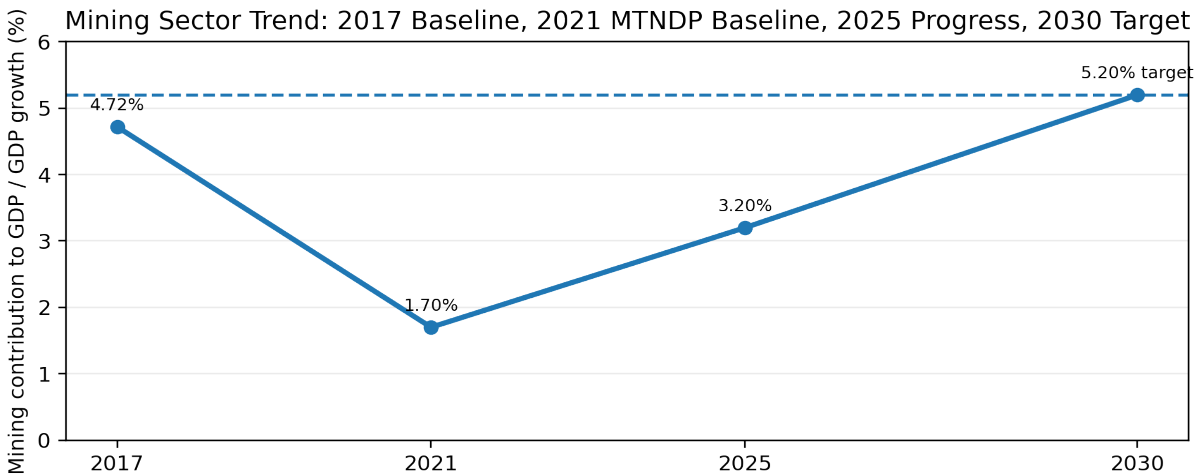
Mining Sector Trend Analysis: Sierra Leone

Strategic objective: improve governance and management of mining, including value addition for employment, poverty reduction, community benefit, environmental rehabilitation, and revenue generation.

4.72% 2017 contribution to GDP Statistics Sierra Leone	**1.70%** 2021 MTNDP baseline Page 147	**3.20%** 2025 mining contribution to GDP growth International Trade Admin, 2026	**5.20%** 2030 MTNDP target Page 147



Scorecard reading

Status: Significant progress, but target not fully met.

Gap closed: 43% of the required improvement from the 2021 baseline to the 2030 target.
Remaining gap: 2.0 percentage points to reach the 5.2% target by 2030.

Trend: The sector fell sharply from 2017 to the 2021 MTNDP baseline, then recovered by 2025. The current trajectory is positive but still below the 2030 target.

2023 note: No direct 2023 mining-share figure was included in the supplied data. Statistics Sierra Leone reported industry sector growth/share data for 2023, which should be treated as context, not a direct mining GDP contribution figure.

Progress to 2030: 43% of the improvement gap from the 2021 baseline to the 2030 target has been closed. Remaining gap: 2.0 percentage points.
Priority actions for 2026-2030: strengthen licensing and monitoring, accelerate local value addition, improve community benefit agreements, and track environmental rehabilitation and revenue at district level.

Detailed Trend Analysis and Scorecard Interpretation

The mining sector remains a central pillar for Sierra Leone's economic transformation because it links export earnings, employment, public revenue, community development, and environmental management. The data shows three clear movements. First, the sector's share was higher in 2017 at 4.72%, showing that mining was already a material contributor to GDP. Second, the MTNDP baseline records a lower 1.7% in 2021, indicating a weakened position and the need for reform, recovery, and stronger governance. Third, by 2025, the sector had improved to 3.2%, meaning progress has been made, but the 2030 target of 5.2% has not yet been achieved.

Year	Indicator value	Interpretation	Scorecard status
2017	4.72%	Higher starting point based on Statistics Sierra Leone extractive industry data.	Reference baseline
2021	1.70%	MTNDP baseline on page 147. This is the official starting point for the 2024-2030 target.	Low baseline
2023	No direct mining figure supplied	Use as a monitoring gap. Official GDP data should be added when available for direct comparison.	Data gap
2025	3.20%	Recovery from 2021 baseline. Around 43% of the gap to the 2030 target has been closed.	Significant progress
2030	5.20% target	Target requires a further 2.0 percentage point increase from 2025.	Not yet met

IGR scorecard conclusion

The result should be classified as **Significant Progress**. The 2025 figure is above the 2021 MTNDP baseline and shows a positive recovery path, but the sector still needs stronger governance, more local value addition, improved revenue capture, and visible community and environmental benefits to fully meet the 2030 target.

Recommended infographic label

Mining: Progress made, target not yet met. GDP contribution recovered from 1.7% in 2021 to 3.2% in 2025, but remains 2.0 percentage points below the 2030 target of 5.2%.

Sources used

• Sierra Leone Medium-Term National Development Plan 2024-2030, page 147: target to increase mining sector contribution to GDP from 1.7% in 2021 to 5.2% by 2030.
• Statistics Sierra Leone: Overview of Extractive Industries: mining sector contribution to GDP of 4.72% in 2017.
• International Trade Administration, U.S. Government, 2026: mining sector contribution to GDP growth of 3.2% in 2025.
• Statistics Sierra Leone GDP 2022-2023 report: 2023 industry sector context. This is not treated as a direct mining contribution value in the scorecard.