

Nutrition Trend Analysis

IGR Scorecard Development Output | Sierra Leone | Strategic Objective: Increase access to and consumption of diverse, safe, and nutritious foods for sustainable reduction of malnutrition, especially for women and children.

31.3%

2017 baseline

Stunted children under age 5

26%

2023 baseline

Improvement from 2017

26%

2025 status/proxy

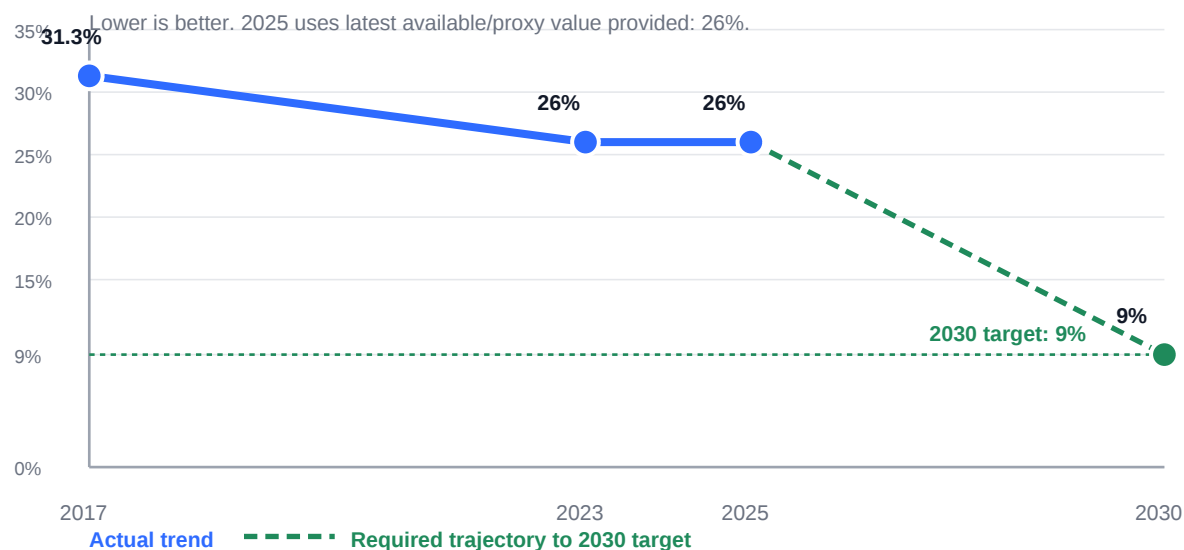
No change reported from 2023

9%

2030 target

MTNDP 2024-2030 target

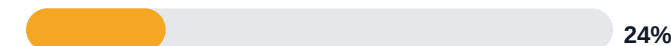
Prevalence of stunting among children under 5



Delivery status

OFF TRACK

Progress from 2017 baseline toward 2030 target



Only about 24% of the required reduction has been achieved.

Gap to target remains 17 percentage points.

Detailed Scorecard Analysis

Indicator: By 2030, the prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age reduced to 9%.

Year	Indicator value	Trend meaning	Delivery status
2017	31.3%	High stunting burden. This is the reference point for long-term trend comparison.	Baseline
2023	26%	Improvement of 5.3 percentage points from 2017. Progress was made, but still far from target.	Progress made
2025	26%	No separate 2025 figure was provided. Using the latest/proxy value supplied, the trend shows stagnation.	Off track / stalled
2030 target	9%	Requires a further 17 percentage-point reduction from the latest/proxy level.	Target not yet met

Key Trend Insights

Trend finding Stunting reduced from 31.3% in 2017 to 26% by 2023, a 5.3 percentage-point decline. However, the latest available/proxy status remains 26%, meaning progress has stalled.	Scorecard interpretation The indicator is off track for the 2030 target of 9%. Sierra Leone must reduce stunting by 17 percentage points between the latest status and 2030.	Required pace From 2025 to 2030, the country needs an average reduction of about 3.4 percentage points per year, compared with about 0.9 percentage points per year from 2017 to 2023.
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IGR Scorecard Message

The nutrition indicator shows early progress between 2017 and 2023, but the latest available/proxy value indicates no further reduction. This places the stunting target off track. To meet the 2030 target, stronger implementation is needed across maternal nutrition, infant and young child feeding, school and community nutrition programmes, food safety, WASH, primary healthcare outreach, and household access to diverse foods.

Scorecard rating	Rationale	Recommended action
Off track	The value remains at 26% against a 2030 target of 9%, with no reported improvement from 2023 to the latest/proxy status.	Prioritise high-burden districts, strengthen community nutrition delivery, and publish updated survey data to improve accountability.