





# FY2020 SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET



## INTRODUCTION

The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic has put the world economy into distress. The sudden outbreak of COVID-19 hit when the Sierra Leone budget was barely a month into implementation. The government's inability to spend and the lockdown measures have negatively impacted on the country's economy. Critical sectors such as trade, mining, manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and tourism are experiencing the largest decline due to the lockdown and less foreign direct investment.

Considering the Sierra Leone economy's fragility due to the past Ebola outbreak, which left the country with a weak public healthcare system and a huge debt burden, the government has taken some measures to minimize the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. They developed a supplementary budget to reflect the present realities, such as revenue loss and increased public debt. The budget reflects the government's short term Quick Action Economic Response Programme (QAERP) to the COVID-19 pandemic. This document illustrates how the government intends to support its citizens during these difficult times.





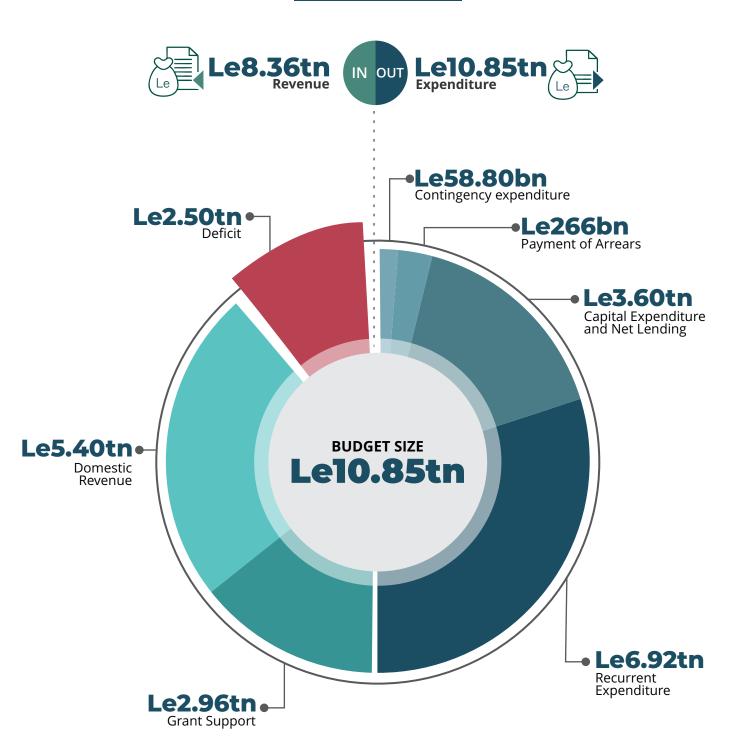
**Budget 2020: Saving Lives and Livelihoods** 







## **FISCAL FRAMEWORK**



GoSL spending plans for FY2020 is revised upward by 13% from the original budget of Le9.62tn.







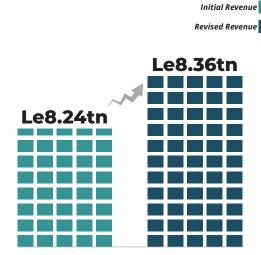


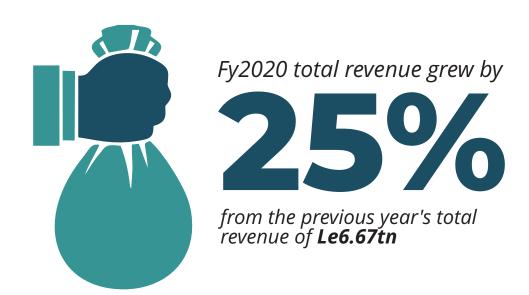
#### **REVENUE**

This is the amount of money the government believes it will generate on behalf of the citizens during a fiscal year. Due to economic depression, which stems from the COVID-19 outbreak, the total revenues were revised from Le8.24tn to Le8.36tn.

#### **HOW WILL THE GOVERNMENT SOURCE FOR REVENUE?**

The government does not have its own money; they depend on taxes from citizens and businesses, receive grants from foreign governments, and often borrow money to finance the budget.







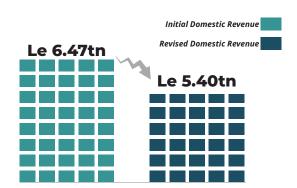






#### **DOMESTIC REVENUE**

This is the total sum of money earned within the country. It makes up 64.6% of Sierra Leone's revenue. The domestic revenue projection FY 2020 was revised from Le 6.47tn to Le 5.40tn.



### **BREAKDOWN OF DOMESTIC REVENUE**



Road User Charges & Vehicle Licences

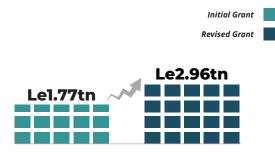




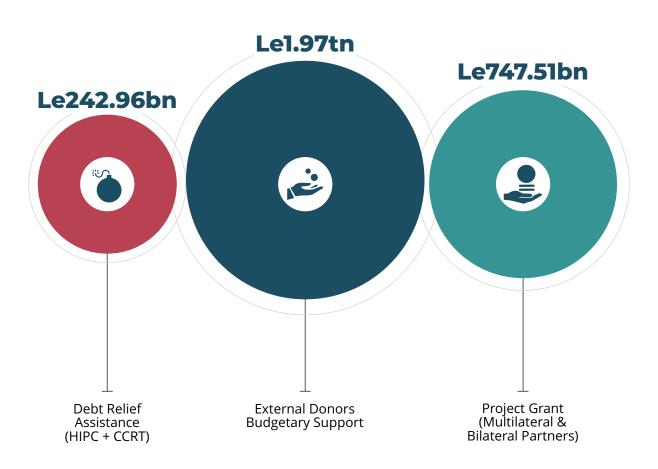


#### **GRANT SUPPORT**

This is the amount of money given to the government by donors and partners for a specific purpose. It means the government does not have to pay back the money. This sum makes up about 35.4% of the year's revenue. External support and project grant pledged was revised upward from Le1.77tn to Le2.96tn.



#### **GRANT SUPPORT**



**HIPC** - Heavily Indebted Poor Country

**CCRT** - Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust.



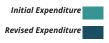




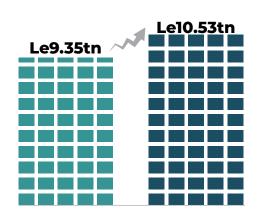


#### WHERE WILL THE MONEY GO TO?

#### **EXPENDITURE**

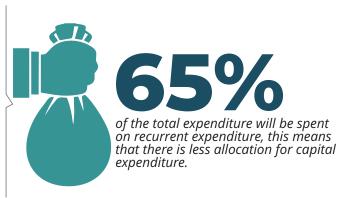


This is how the government plans to spend the generated money based on citizens' needs and improvement. It has two(2) major parts -Recurrent and Capital expenditure. This year, government projected spending increased from Le9.35tn to Le10.53tn. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and effort to boost the weakened economy, the government plans to spend more on recurrent (Wages & Salaries) and capital (Domestic) expenditure.



#### RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

This is the sum of money the government spends on products and services such as salaries, interests and overhead costs. FY 2020, Recurrent Budget was revised upward from Le6.48tn to Le6.92tn and 65% of the total expenditure will be spent on recurrent expenditure, this means that there is less allocation for capital expenditure.

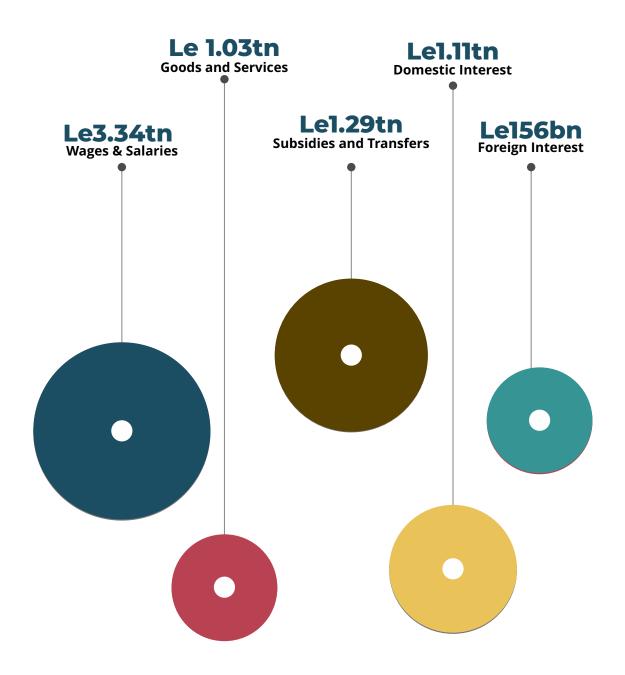








## **RECURRENT EXPENDITURE**







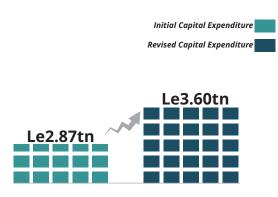


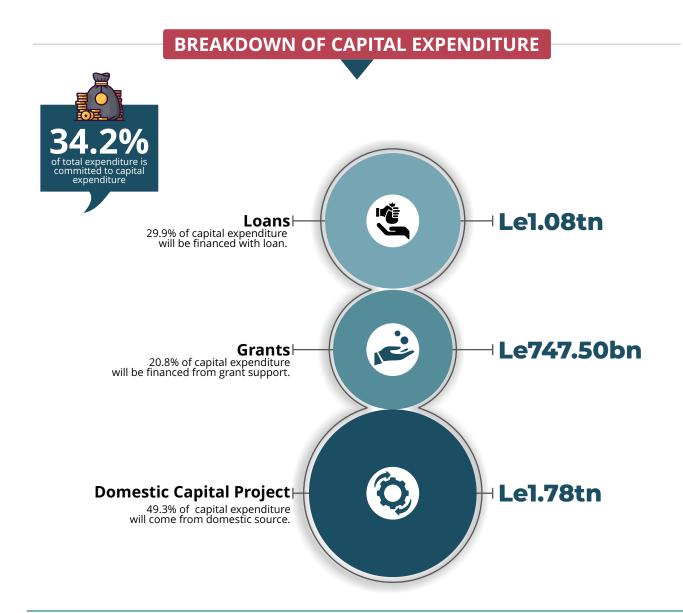






This is money spent to get fixed assets and implement projects that will enhance economic growth and the needs of the citizens, such as roads, hospitals, and security, etc. and this expense is classified based on the source of financing. The Capital expenditure was revised from Le2.87tn to Le3.6tn FY 2020 and it makes up 35% of the total expenditure.









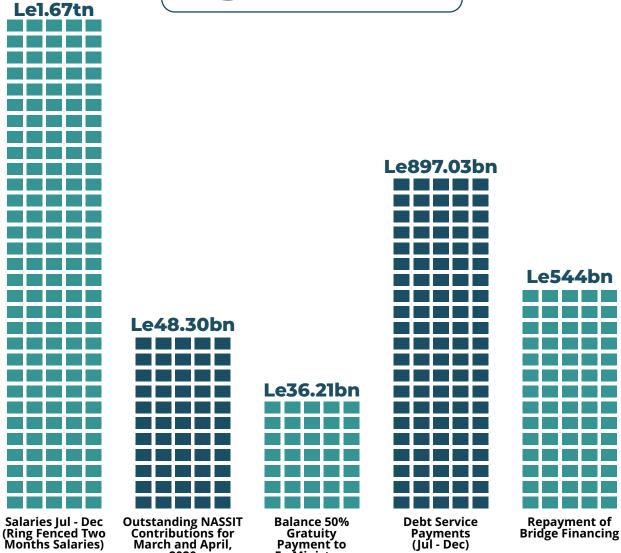




## **BREAKDOWN OF HOW THE MONEY WILL BE SPENT**

## **STATUTORY TRANSFERS**





**Ex-Ministers** 

NASSIT - National Social Security & Insurance Trust





2020



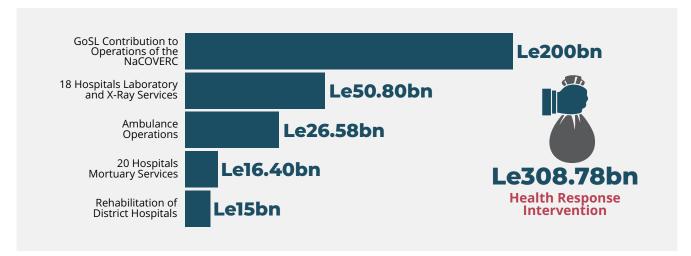


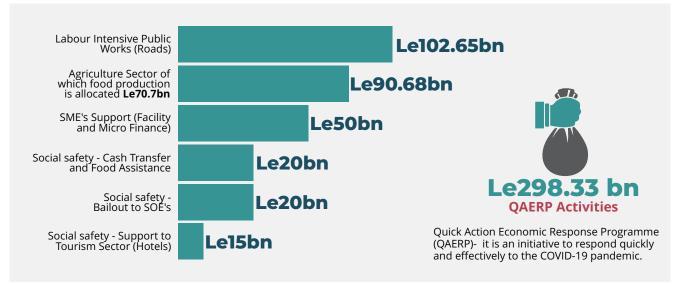




## **COVID-19 INTERVENTION EXPENSES**







NaCOVERC - National CoronaVirus Response Emergency Centre



- \* 49.1% of the allocated fund to COVID-19 responses will go towards funding QAERP Activities.
- **★ 50.9%** of the COVID-19 fund will be used to finance health response intervention.
- \* Le55bn will be used to support the major affected sectors and vulnerable citizens.















## **FY 2020 SECTORAL ALLOCATION**





**Le1.77tn** 



**Education** 

Le415.86bn

Le479.51bn





Roads

Le114.15bn



Le190.76bn



Water









Initial Deficit

Revised Deficit

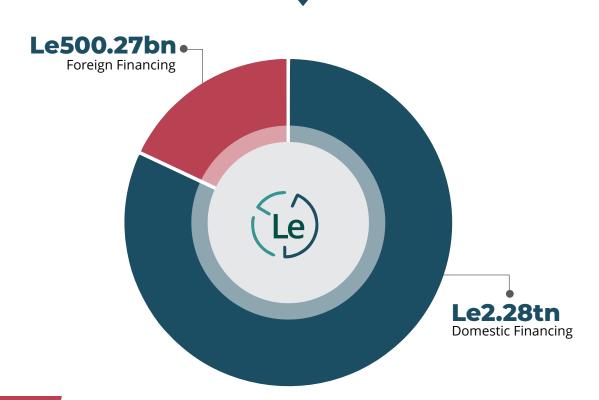
### **HOW WILL THE GOVERNMENT FUND THE DEFICIT?**

## **DEFICIT**

This is a shortfall in revenue; it means the government does not have enough money to cover its expenses. The total amount of money the government plans to borrow is Le 2.78tn of which a net of Le282.21bn will be deducted for clearing of a cheque payable and the balance of **Le2.50tn** will be used to finance its FY2020 budget deficit.



## **2020 BUDGET DEFICIT AND FINANCING**



#### **Note**

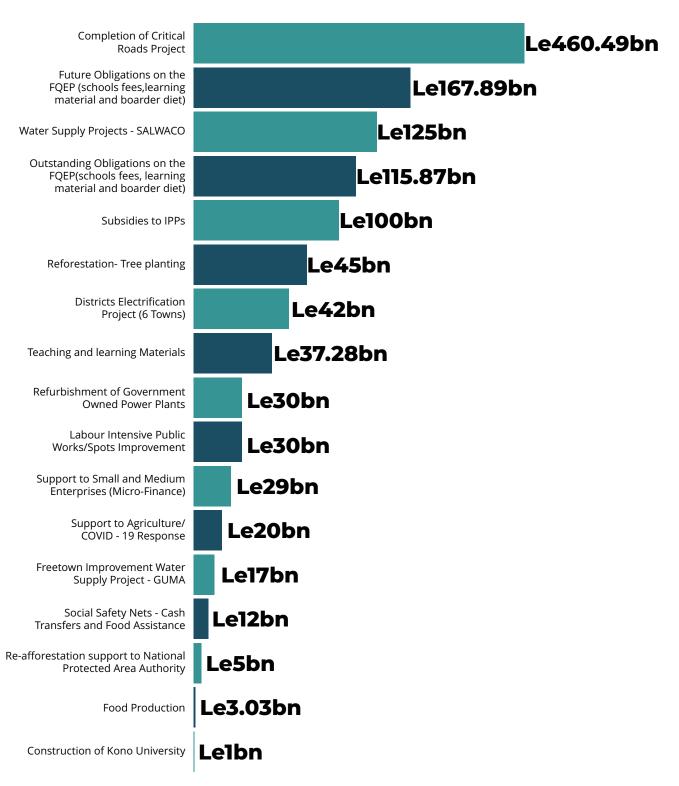
Domestic primary deficit now stands at Le 2.10th compared to Le156.20bn in the initial FY2020 budget.







#### **SECOND HALF-YEAR PROJECT ALLOCATION**



FQEP - Free Quality Education Programme









## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE**

Le368.21bn

**Repayment of Crystallized Arrears** 

Le 275.49bn

**Transfers to NaCOVERC** 

Le180bn

Repayment of Uncrystallized Arrears (10% Option - \$18m)

Le164.34bn

MDA'S Salaries & Wages (Jul - Dec)

Le107.31bn

**FY2020 Current Cheques** 







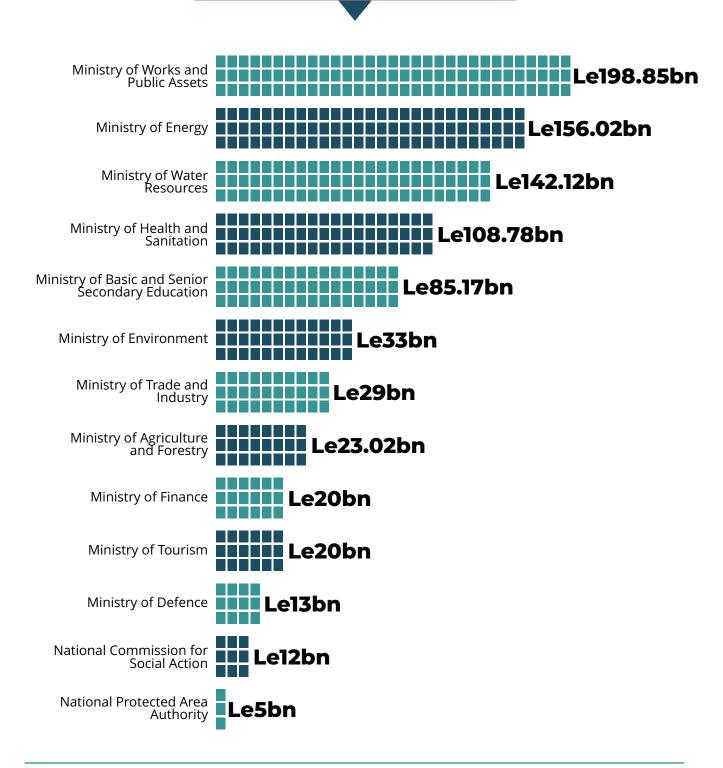






### MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES ALLOCATION

#### **SECOND HALF-YEAR ALLOCATION**



















## **ACRONYMS**

LIST OF ACRONYMS	
FQEP	Free Quality Education Programme
CCRT	Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Country
IMF	International Monetary Fund
GoSL	Government of Sierra Leone
H2	Second Half Year
QAERP	Quick Action Economic Response Programme
FY	Fiscal Year
NPAA	National Protected Area Authority
EU	(Engineering Unit
RSLAF	Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
MDA	Ministries, Department and Agencies
NASSIT	National Social Security & Insurance Trust
NaCOVERC	National CoronaVirus Response Emergency Centre

**SOURCE**: Supplementary Budget & mof.gov.slhttps:/







