Overview & key elements of interventions

The Bank Group has been supporting the water sector in Sierra Leone since 1968, and to-date the total Bank Group assistance to the water sector amounts to UA 32.66 million in five operations of which four were completed.

Those are:

1. the Freetown Sewerage study (1978-1980);
2. the Freetown water supply (1978-1982);
3. the extension of the water supply network (1969-1973); and
4. the Water Supply and Sanitation Study (2004-2009) that resulted in the on-going Three Towns Water Supply and Sanitation project which was approved in 2010.

Recent and on-going projects

Three Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project: Approved on 26th November 2010 the project is financed through an ADF grant of UA 14.7 million, an ADF loan of UA 6.1 million and a Fragile State Facility (FSF) grant of UA 7.7 million. It has also received a UA 12.85 million loan from the OPEC Fund for International Development.

The objective of the project is to improve access to adequate, potable and sustainable piped water and public sanitation services in the cities of Bo, Kenema and Makeni by 2015. The main activities include: institutional capacity building, including sector staff training and setting up of community-based management structures; rehabilitation and expansion of the water supply and waste water disposal systems; construction of sanitation facilities in public institutions; and sanitation & hygiene education; in addition to cross cutting activities related to poverty, gender and environment.

As a result of the project, an estimated 360,000 people living in the three towns will gain access to safe water, and 180 sanitation facilities will be constructed in schools, public health units and markets. A total of 20 water sector professionals will be trained. The key expected outcomes include reduced drudgery of collecting water for the women who make up 51 percent of the population in the three towns, in addition to facilitating increase in school enrollment for girls, as well as contributing to the reduction of the presently high infant mortality rate.

The project is expected to be completed by December 2015.