

 	DESCRIPTION	RATING	<b>SCORE CARD</b> <b>FIRST</b> <b>100 DAYS</b>  <u>3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018</u>
	Exceeded requirements for the period	A	
	Met most requirements	B	
	Satisfactory	C	
	Below expectations	D	

### OVERVIEW AND OVERALL SCORE

Eighty-seven days ago, President Bio was sworn into office after winning 52% of the votes on the promise to revamp the economy, improve governance, infrastructure and human development. This promise tracker, now referred to as the Bio-Meter, has been developed as a citizen-led platform to track commitments made during the 2018 elections campaign. Today, 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2018 civil society leaders and government officials met at the British Council Hall to discuss the performance of President Bio's first 100 days in office and agree on a score for the period.

In scoring this first Bio-Meter, the challenge throughout the process was the absence of clear timeframes on many of the New Direction promises, leading to some difficulty in developing appropriate indicators and scores for the first 100 days. However, we were able to focus on 14 distinct components, drawn from all SLPP Manifesto commitments on the economy, human development, governance and infrastructure - all key themes that citizens identified as priorities in the Citizen's Manifesto.

The scoring process consisted of two parts; first, on the basis of available evidence, a civil society committee ranked each of the 14 components using the rating A to D (see description above). The second aspect incorporated responses and feedback from government officials at the meeting held today. The results are mixed: The administration scored well in some areas (such as revenue management, expenditure, access to information, energy and sanitation) but not so well in others (including Gender, the fight against corruption and natural resource management). As a result, the overall score for the period is B (Met Most Requirements).

Please note that the Bio-Meter promise tracker is a work in progress and future iterations will incorporate suggestions from today's meeting including a clearly articulated scoring process, co-creation of indicators, joint scoring between civil society and government, and wider dissemination to non-literate audiences. We also hope to get a fixed calendar date, preferably 7<sup>th</sup> April, President Bio's swearing in date, for the annual scoring.

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THEMATIC AREAS	No	Goal	The promise for 100 days	Comments	Rating	Recommendations
<b>E C O N O M Y</b>	1	Revenue Mobilization	Increase domestic revenue from the 11.1% of GDP as at 2017 to 20% of GDP (by 2021)	Measures instituted by NRA to enforce tax compliance resulted in increase in daily revenue from SLL6.5bn in increase in March 2018 to average SLL20bn by June 2018. GoSL has established Single Treasury Account. However, fuel subsidize remains a challenge to GoSL's revenue.		Continue to enforce tax compliance; GoSL to engage the public on the fuel subsidy; GoSL to support revenue mobilization drive.
	2	Expenditure management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Develop and introduce a standardized overseas travel policy for the public service</li> <li>2) Separate Min for Finance from Min of Dev.</li> <li>3) Reduce spending on vehicles</li> </ol>	Min. of Finance started enforcing broad policies on controlling expenditure. Some of the reforms include reducing expenditure on foreign travels and hosting of events by MDAs; MOFED has be split into Min of Finance and Min of Dev; There has been no purchase of new vehicles and a policy is being established on vehicles.		GoSL to produce and share timeline implementation of all promises on expenditure management.
	3	Debt Management	Introduce annual debt ceilings beyond which Government cannot borrow	While we note that no additional debt has been accrued by the new government, no debt ceiling has been announced to the public and steps to reduce unwarranted debts such as \$166m Toll Road project remains unclear.		That the Toll Road and other large budget commitments from the previous administration be revisited to reduce debts
	4	Exchange Rate Management	Maintain single digit inflation to improve on the purchasing power of the currency	The Leone has fallen against the US Dollar from SLL7,650 in March 2018 to SLL7,950 in June. Prices of essential commodities have increased which is eating into people's livelihoods. The current finance Act continue to limit GoSL's ability to impact inflation.		GoSL to take appropriate action on the underlying causes of inflation and the rise in prices of essential commodities.

	5	Reduction in illegal fishing	Establish an enabling environment for reducing illegal fishing through regional and international cooperation and collaboration	GoSL has started conversations on reduction in illegal fishing in Sierra Leone. However, details of ongoing conversations with the Chinese and agreements on fishing in Sierra Leone waters are unclear and is not open to effective oversight by the public and Parliament.		GoSL to make public current fishing agreements as well as deals with China on fishing
<b>H U M A N  D E V E L O P M E N T</b>	6	Prioritization of Education; Free primary and secondary education	Implement and fund a new Free Education Programme for primary and secondary levels.	Education is high on the Bio agenda and GoSL appears to be translating this into concrete political action by splitting Education in two ministries. GoSL has announced the commencement of free education in the 2018/19 academic year, although there are popular concerns about quality		GoSL to ensure that commitment to free education takes into account the quality of the services to be provided.
	7	Health Governance-Aid	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase budgetary allocation to health to 15% as required by the Abuja Declaration.</li> <li>2. Strengthen management of both domestic and international resources allocated to health</li> </ol>	The prioritization of education in the New Direction has left some concerned about the commitment to healthcare. While it is laudable that the New Direction commits the State to meeting the 15 percent threshold, it is not clear where the money/resources will come to meet this promise and how much will be spent of direct health services. Second, while a proactive minister has been appointed to the sector, the public is yet to see a clear plan on management of resources in the sector especially around the accountability and complementarity of aid.		GoSL to state a clearly articulated plan to increase domestic revenue for health care investments as well as strengthen governance, accountability and performance management in the health sector.

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	8	Promote national cohesion/ inclusive government	Initiate policy reforms to ensure that S/Leoneans are free to live and work anywhere in the country regardless of tribe, region and other considerations.	The administration has made many excellent appointments, that appear to be clearly merit-based. However, concerns have been raised about of the due process in the firing of appointees of the previous administration; and that regional considerations have featured greatly in both firings and hirings.		That due process is diligently followed in all appointments and; firings; and that these are clearly communicated to citizens; Ensure there is national character in future appointments. GoSL to consider enacting a law on Transitions.
	9	Fight corruption, promote openness and transparency in governance	Review within the first 100 days the ACC Act to include the publication of all assets declaration forms of all public officials before they take office and upon leaving office	We note that the president has done well to declare his assets to the ACC; however, this has not been made public, the ACC Act has not been reviewed to ensure that public officials publish their asset. Stance taken to enforce law on single treasury account is laudable. However, appointment of politically exposed persons such as the ruling party chairman in key revenue collection point defeats commitment to separating power from wealth.		That the President reviews and passes the ACC Act to mandate public declaration of assets both prior to and after service.
	10	promote gender equality, equity, empowerment, and the protection of the rights of women.	Passing the 30 percent quota into law and mandating political parties to enact gender policies that will specify among other things a threshold for women in executive positions and local councils and parliamentary positions.	Although these commitments are not time bound, the initial appointments set a tone for the rest of the administration. At present, however, while some qualified women have been appointed in high profile ministries as Ministers/Deputy Ministers, the number of women appointed does not reflect a 30 percent commitment.		GoSL to pass the 30 percent quota into law and include more women in future appointments. The directory of accomplished women prepared by NGOs can be a useful guide.
	11	Press Freedom and open government	1. Repeal the criminal Libel Law	The public is aware of several meetings GoSL has held with media actors and preparatory steps taken to repeal the Criminal Libel Law. There have also been		GOSL to table the repeal in parliaments. GoSL to encourage citizens to utilize the access to information law.

			2. Facilitate full right to access information	timely communication of many government plans, activities and relevant documents through the media.		
<b>I N F R A S T R U C T U R E</b>	12	Electricity supply	Restore electricity supply to all district capitals	Electricity supply has improved in Bo city; GoSL has also renegotiated a contract with the Turkish ship providing electricity for Freetown which resulted in reduction of costs for power for Sierra Leone and considerably improved electricity supply in Freetown.		GoSL to consider strengthening the institutional capacity EDSA
	13	Urban Sanitation	Reintroduce a special cleaning	Reintroduction of monthly national cleaning has led to considerable improvement. There are however concerns about sustainability of the initiative particularly for Freetown and weak coordination with the city council		GoSL to consider committing resources to local councils to undertake cleaning as a devolved function.
	14	Forest and Environment	Develop a national strategy for the regeneration and shared management of forest cover and related products.	The public is yet to see a new strategy on forests and timber, however an earlier moratorium put on timber logging and exported has been lifted		