MANIFESTO FOR 2018

TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE WE NEED, WE THE PEOPLE MATTER, CHANGE WE CAN ACHIEVE

COALITION FOR CHANGE (C₄C)

A MODERN STATE POWERED BY TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, LED BY THE PEOPLE:

- MODERNISED AGRICULTURE
- TECHNOLOGY
- INDUSTRY
- HUMAN RESOURCE AND
- GLO-CAL PARTNERSHIPS
Our nation is at a crossroad. Quality of life in Sierra Leone is at its lowest. Unemployment is peaking at an all-time high of 70 per cent while inflation is hovering at 18 per cent. Our national debt is hitting US$2 billion. The number of mothers dying during childbirth is on the increase. It is a pity that in today's 21st century, only 13 per cent of our population have access to electricity and drinking water running through our pipes is also a daily hassle for the greatest majority of our people. Ours is a country that deserves to have made a great deal more progress than she has achieved. In our recent history, our Nation has experienced much abuse of the Law of the Land, disease outbreaks, joblessness, hunger, crime, economic discrimination, environmental degradation and disasters, and unprecedented corruption. Collectively these experiences have resulted in a tragic loss of hope in our country's capacity to stand and take her right of place among the comity of progressive Nations.

It would be recalled that when HE Sam-Sumana partnered Mr. Ernest Koroma and they the elections of 2007, the Sierra Leonean economy began to wake up from the doldrums. The duo inherited a GDP of 2,158 billion US Dollars and built the economy to achieve a GDP of 5.015 Billion USD by the middle of 2015. However, after the illegal dismissal of VP Sam-Sumana from office, the country's GDP came tumbling down from US$5 billion to US$3.7 billion. This unconstitutional act of President Koroma cost the country losses in GDP to the tune of $1.5 billion. It is clear to see that the APC Government after the exit of VP Sam-Sumana lost the moral high ground by embracing mismanagement, maladministration and corruption, a situation that is responsible for our current state of affairs as a country.

In today's Sierra Leone, wealth is available to only a few select group of henchmen, family and friends of the ruling government. To sum it up, systems for sustaining our state and society have collapsed including healthcare, education and the judiciary. We cannot continue on the current disastrous trajectory. The people of Sierra Leone need change, a revolutionary change that will propel the rate of development onto a progressive path led by the people. The Coalition for Change (C4C) seeks to wake up all Sierra Leoneans from their slumber to join forces to kick out the incompetent APC government.

The vision of the Coalition for Change is to usher Sierra Leone into a new era of prosperity and make the nation a modern state powered with technology that will create millions of jobs, make the best out of our natural resources and develop a robust local economy. After 11 years of a regretful conflict, an Ebola disease attack and the recent mudslides that killed thousands of our brothers, sisters, mothers and fathers, the Coalition For Change still has firm hope and belief in the resilience of all Sierra Leoneans to come together once again and do the needful VOTE FOR CHANGE!

A C4C Government intends to be the vehicle to create a just, fair and equitable society where opportunities are available to everybody without recourse to race, tribe, social status, creed or religion. The People of Sierra Leone are too eager to see this great nation rise from being a crawling country to take its rightful place on the African continent and the world.
“My vision is to develop a prosperous, just, and inclusive Sierra Leone, through a creative agenda that fully utilizes our human and natural resources, in a democratic and fair society, to guarantee well-being, justice and equal socio-economic opportunity for all”- His Excellency Alhaji Samuel Sam-Sumana

The case studies will cover the full gamut of key issues that confront African polities on a daily basis: macro-economic stability; security and investor confidence; political governance; international trade; extractivism; local economic development; decentralization; human rights; regional integration; international relations; and multilateralism. These case studies will be examined against the backdrop of hard issues of terrorism; immigration; human trafficking; drug trafficking; illicit financial flows to and from Africa; the China in Africa phenomenon; and the role of IFIs, international organizations and NGOs.

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MY VISION FOR POSITIVE CHANGE
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My dear country-women and men, brothers and sisters

We have been through a lot as a people: After an 11-year civil war where we discovered the path to maintain the democratic path, Ebola struck killing a lot of our compatriots. As if that was enough, the mudslides came in. Thousands of our able-bodied men, women and children who could have made meaningful contributions to the development of this country also perished painfully.

As if these disasters are not enough, we are confronted by political leadership failure. A staggering 70 per cent of our population is unemployed. Inflation is at a record 18 per cent, a development that is seeing the prices of goods and services shoot through the roof. This APC Government is leaving a national indebtedness to the tune of US$2 billion. As at the last time we checked the records, our trade...
balance is in the negative; in fact, hovering around US$500 million. More pathetically, electricity supply in our country is only available to 13 percent of our people. What about the rest 87 percent? Are they not Sierra Leoneans? Why should we discriminate against our own people?

Fellow Sierra Leoneans! The APC Government has not up to today accounted for the US$14 million Ebola donation from the international community to cater for the survivors. On the same latitude, the millions of dollars donated for the mudslides have not seen any improvement in the lives of survivors. Today, you can see that the victims have been left to their fate. Their story today is neglect, homelessness, suffering, deprivation and squalor.

We are all witnesses to the various crimes against humanity that this APC Government has unleashed. Their stock in trade is plain stealing. The whole government is replete with corruption on a monumental scale, maladministration, injustice, insecurity, nepotism, tribalism, regionalism and bad governance.

No wonder, the International Monetary Fund is delaying the rest of the US$224 million loan facility. This delaying is worsening the dire conditions of economic austerity under which our people are living due to the gross economic mismanagement of the current government.

I salute and congratulate the people for having kept on striving in the face of these countless trials and travails. I assure you that hope is revived and a new day is dawning for Sierra Leone’s forward march. This new day is time to reverse the course and to engineer hope and prosperity for our country, across the broad spectrum of issues spanning education, health, good governance, law and order, social services, infrastructure, jobs, and economic development.

In all this, we must not forget that God Almighty has been so good to us. That most of us are alive today to see the negative things happening to our land. We are a country blessed with immense natural resources: Talk of diamonds, gold, chromite, rutile, marine resources and large deposits of crude oil offshore. With all these natural resources, the people are still suffering. This arithmetic does not add up. And something drastic must be done to reverse the trend.

The only credible option, my dear brothers and sisters, is the vehicle of the Coalition for Change (C4C). WE MUST VOTE FOR CHANGE come March 7. One thing I have come to know about Sierra Leone is their resilience and determination to rise up when the occasion demands. And I am counting on that when we go to the polls in a few weeks from today. We have to send the APC packing to give way to credible, dedicated, results-oriented and patriotic people to govern this country.

Under the banner of the Coalition for Change (C4C), I pledge to bring you leadership of inclusion, justice and accountability: leadership that places our Peoples’ needs at the center of National development priorities; leadership that deploys the talents, skills and expertise of our best and brightest countrymen to shape an economy that will sustain our collective and National development; leadership that ensures fair and equal opportunity to all of our countrymen, regardless of ethnicity or social standing...it is leadership to which I commit my life, it is an appointment with destiny. Join me in this appointment with destiny to sacrifice short-term gain to secure an assured future of development, and prosperity for our nation and her people. It is time to stand up and be counted among the proud sons and daughters of Sierra Leone who share this dream!

I am a victim of injustice. I was removed from office illegally. I did not cause unrest and political upheaval as we have seen in some other parts of the continent for my personal interest. I went to court and
justice has been served. I am happy I brought justice to the people and dignity to our Constitution. I, Sam-Sumana, as president of Sierra Leone will maintain the peace, unity and security of this country. I am an embodiment of peace and I will remain so till I die.

So, it is time, after the triumph of truth and justice per the recent ECOWAS Court ruling in our favour, for me to continue the process of your engagement with the good People of Sierra Leone to restore hope and collectively build the Nation to fashion opportunities that create Justice and Prosperity for the People.

C4C, a movement in the making for more than six decades, is a dynamic political instrument for advancement of prosperity of Sierra Leone in peace and security. C4C is built on the hopes and dreams of a properly functional Sierra Leone through transparent, accountable leadership and equality for all Sierra Leoneans. C4C believes that the people of Sierra Leone cannot have freedom and justice without unity. By coming together we can create positive change for all Sierra Leoneans. Therefore, we call on all Sierra Leoneans who are well-intentioned and desire to bring about change to join the C4C movement.

We at C4C, the fastest growing political party in Sierra Leone today, are offering this Manifesto document as our general policy guideline that we will follow to change the destiny of this country within few years when elected into office. This manifesto is a document of hope, transformation, peace and sustainable development in four thematic areas: (1) Economic Transformation, (2) Human Development, (3) Governance, (4) Environment and Disaster Management.

Ladies and Gentlemen, we have a long list of priorities to address for Mother Salone. I have had the privilege to travel around the world. I have seen and learned how things ought to be done in the quest to build a prosperous nation giving opportunities to the citizenry. I have met world leaders, top decision makers, successful businessmen and women, innovators, entrepreneurs and creative development thinkers and planners. It will be the highest mark of ingratitude and a total disservice if I do not put these experiences to use to save my country. This is the gravamen of my decision to offer myself as leader on the ticket of the C4C to transform this country. I am fully prepared to take up the job of President of Sierra Leone. I, Sam-Sumana will not let you down. The battle ahead is not easy but with God's guidance and grace, we shall succeed. I remain your servant my brothers and sisters. I thank you all for your patience and loyalty.

VOTE FOR C4C
VOTE SAM-SUMANA AS PRESIDENT
C4C!
U C FOR ME, AR C FOR U
Long Live Sierra Leone
Long Live Africa
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ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION
Our current economy is described by world economists as least developed. World Bank data show that in 2009, our GDP fell to $1.9 billion after a rise from 2007. This increased to about $5 billion in 2015 until it dropped to about $3.7 billion in 2016. Until the outbreak of Ebola in May 2014, Sierra Leone was seeking to become a transformed nation with middle-income status. The rate of growth of the economy is recovering but key development indicators signify deep economic challenges.

More than one out of every three Sierra Leonean is unemployed, with the country experiencing very high youth unemployment. Consequently, widespread rural and urban impoverishment persists in spite of progress and reforms: around five out of every ten live below the poverty line. At least 60% of household consumption expenditure is on food with 25% of food consumption needs that were met by imports. Problems of poor infrastructure are daunting; the internet reached only about 12% of the population as at 2017. Sierra Leone remains one of the most unequal societies in the world and we are not achieving the levels of economic growth required to change this picture. It continues to face the daunting challenge of transparency in managing its economy, particularly its natural resources. The C4C administration seeks to improve the economic fortunes of Sierra Leone. Our goal is: a transformed, integrated and diversified post-mineral resource based economy that creates sustainable jobs and shared prosperity.

To achieve this, we will adopt a four-pronged overarching strategy involving:

1. prudent and progressive management of the economy
2. agriculture-led development
3. infrastructure and technology-driven economy
4. human capital development and protection, emphasizing education, health, social protection, inclusiveness, and private sector participation

Our agenda of accelerated growth and shared prosperity recognizes the critical role of the private sector as the source of innovation, investment, job-creation and growth. Under our government, therefore, the private sector will be empowered and energized to actively and significantly contribute to inclusive growth, investment, social development and economic transformation in partnership with the public sector.

To put our vision for economic transformation into effect immediately, we will develop a 10-year Economic Transformation Plan for Sierra Leone that will create one million new jobs, ensure massive upswing in industrialization and production, encourage local-global partnerships to establish joint businesses, make the country the energy hub of the West African Coastal states, increase exports increase internet access in the country, extend telephony to 3 million people, and redevelop its infrastructure with modern education and healthcare facilities that can guarantee quality living.

Our fast-pace economic transformation agenda will be achieved through several inter-linked transformative economic policies and interventions to be implemented under the 10-Year Economic Transformation Plan. These will include:

1. Massive investment in Infrastructure tied to job creation
2. A revolutionary upscale in the education and health sectors
3. Accelerated programme for agriculture development
4. Reform of the extractive and production sectors of the economy
5. Reformed labour market
6. Entrepreneurship Support scheme
7. Robust enabling environment for increased investment
8. Expanded social protection programmes, such as Less Endowed Support Window, for inclusive growth

In recognition of the serious negative impact of the current austerity conditions on the socioeconomic welfare of our people, the C4C government will roll out its economic transformation Plan in phases. We will adopt a twin-pronged approach during the first two years of the Plan. The first prong will involve actions to correct chronic macroeconomic imbalances so as get the economy out of austerity in order to lay a solid economic foundation for the following phases of our transformation process. The second prong of the first phase will be to get us ready for the implementation of the public investment phase.

Having restored balance of the macro-economy, the C4C government will continue with prudent economic management to ensure that we do not slide back into austerity and that we lay a strong basis for accelerated growth we envisage in our plan. These measures that we take to get us out of the economic malaise will underpin the public investment programme.

To accelerate growth, the CIC government will, by the end of the third year, roll out massive economic and social infrastructure programmes, especially in energy, public transport, ICT and water supply, as
The leading edge of the Transformation Plan, to unlock economic opportunities, create jobs and improve the quality of life of our people.

The motivation of the C4C in formulating the 10-Year Plan is to develop a growing and competitive economy that is capable of producing sustainable growth, jobs and shared benefits. Therefore, the management of the economy, development of infrastructure, provision of social services and interventions in strengthening resilience to natural disasters will all be informed, guided and coordinated with the paramount aim of generating jobs for our people now and in the future.

Under the Plan, the C4C government will launch implementable initiatives that will create a total of one million jobs for the population within the first 5-year term, with specific focus on the youth. This will help deflate the youth-bulge by mobilizing the youths to engage in productive ventures.

The key specific initiatives that the C4C government will institute within three years of the 10-Year Plan to spur job creation include:

1. Operation Feed Salone (OFS)
2. One District One Factory (1D1F)
3. Entrepreneurship Support Scheme
4. Youth Enterprise Fund
5. The Nationwide Youth Employment Programme
6. Reorganization and funding of the National Youth Service Corps programme to facilitate engagement of the youths on the planned National Farms under the Operation Feed Salone (OFS) and “ONE DISTRICT ONE FACTORY” (1D1F) enclaves.
7. Stimulus package for local industries to spur production capacity
8. Establishment of 4 new Production Industries in each of the four Regions
9. Youth in ICT Programme
10. Capacity Building initiative to train 200 young people in different countries every year.

Our Government, by ensuring efficient management of the economy through elimination of leakages and ensuring the growth-inducing activities outlined in our economic programme, will generate the requisite internal financial resources and attract external inflows to fund the transformation we seek. To help increase internally-generated funds, we will take actions to minimize the cost of government, including the following:

1. Reduce the size of the cabinet
2. Stop reckless spending in Government Ministries and other state parastatals on fuel consumption
3. Stop abuse of logistics
4. Put an end to diverting Government funds into private pockets
5. Cut costs on travel expenses
6. Institute a commission of enquiry to retrieve monies embezzled or misappropriated by public and civil servants.
TRANSFORMING ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

A strong and well-managed economy provides the vehicle, opportunities and aspirations for the transformational change we seek and promise. To ensure better management of the economy for growth and job creation, the C4C government will pursue the following actions, among others, to significantly improve the management of the national economy:

1. Providing leadership on the economy: The government will provide clarity on our vision for the economy, the policies we intend to implement to realize that vision, and our commitment to ensuring that the economy serves the people.

2. Making the machinery of government work better: We will set up a Task Force to review and advise government on rationalizing public sector size, structure and functions, and, enhancing its efficiency. The Task Force will also develop a system to enhance monitoring and evaluation of public sector policy and programmes.

3. Strengthening the fiscal space for growth: We will ensure fiscal responsibility and stability, including by: (a) maintaining fiscal responsibility and discipline through rationalizing public expenditure, (b) maximizing public revenues, including through review of pricing and subsidies, to reduce government borrowing, (c) strengthening prudence in management of the national debt.
4. Manage the government’s finances better: C4C will take the steps outlined in our governance agenda to combat government corruption and to make sure that government spending decisions are taken in the best interest of all Sierra Leoneans.

5. Increase investment and savings: To drive economic growth, we will, among others, enhance domestic resource mobilization, including increased corporate investment and personal savings, and support effective financial intermediation.

6. Reduce the cost, and increase the efficiency, of transactions: The C4C government will strengthen the environment for increased economic activity, growth and job creation by: (a) investing in economic and social infrastructure, (b) enhance the information base for economic decision-making, (c) transforming the transportation sector, (d) leveraging ICT/communication, and (e) promoting an e-economy.

7. Provide direct incentives for job creation: In recognition of the impact of high unemployment on our economic growth potential, the government would directly incentivize job creation by Sierra Leonean businesses.

8. Boost trade: The C4C government will make it easier for Sierra Leonean businesses to trade with other countries, especially our African neighbours, so that these businesses can grow and create jobs.

9. Make labour laws support job creation: The C4C will ensure that labor regulations and trade union engagements balance protection of workers' rights with the need for labour market flexibility in support of job creation.

10. Support small businesses: The C4C government will make it easier for Sierra Leoneans to start and grow their own businesses.

11. Broaden participation: The C4C government, recognizing the need to broaden participation in the economy, will help to make it easier for the working force to become business owners, get access to capital, and actively participate in the economy.

12. Invest in knowledge: The C4C government will work to give more people the education and skills they need to get a job and to support the kinds of research and development that can make Sierra Leone a winning nation in a globalized knowledge economy.

13. Formalize the economy: We will establish a national database as part of a National Identification System that will be linked to the various databases of institutions, such as Customs, National Revenue Authority, and National Electoral Commission.
Economic development requires adequate, fit-for-purpose, robust, sustainable and integrated infrastructure. Deficits in the infrastructure base retards development. To remove this bottleneck, our administration will seek to improve the economic fortunes of Sierra Leone through aggressive consolidated industrialization and infrastructure development programmes for inclusive growth and job creation driven by aggressive institutionalized long-term planning, integration and coordination capacity. The integrated programme will rehabilitate and develop infrastructure in roads, housing, water and sanitation, air and water transport infrastructure, ports and harbours, railways, energy and ICT. This will be supported by the requisite regulatory and institutional reform and effective management of the infrastructure investments. The C4C government will accelerate growth within two and half years by rolling out massive economic and social infrastructure programmes especially energy, transport, agriculture, ICT and water-supply to unlock economic opportunities, create jobs and improve the quality of life of our people.

NATIONAL ASSETS REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION PROGRAMME

A major cause of the infrastructure gaps affecting our economy is the practice of government's discontinuing projects initiated by their predecessors. As a result, scarce capital gets locked up in uncompleted projects which do not yield the planned benefits. The C4C government will break with this past practice of incoming governments neglecting infrastructure development projects initiated under outgoing administrations. We will assess and value uncompleted projects and leverage them through
securitization and other mechanisms to raise finance for the completion of those that meet set criteria. This will also reduce the financial pressure on the public fiscus for the completion of those projects and ensure continuity of development. Within 90 days, we will establish a National Assets Registration and Protection programme to map, audit, assess and manage uncompleted infrastructure projects.

**ROAD TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**

The extent and state of the road network in the country is a critical constrain on the development of our country: as at 2015, only 8.3% (971 km) of the national network of 11,700 km was paved. To redress this, C4C will expand and improve the road network, while closing the missing links in the national road network. Every district will enjoy increased road development activities during our tenure. We will ensure current major road developments such as the Bandajuma-Gendema Highway, Makeni-Kamakwe road, Hillside Bye-Pass road, Hill Cut road, and the Lumley-Tokeh road while initiating major ones such as the Kambia- Kamakue road.

It is critical to reduce the cost of transportation and increase in the volume of goods and services transported from production areas to market centers. We will formulate a policy and programme on feeder roads construction, rehabilitation and maintenance under which we will identify, prioritize and develop strategic feeder roads, especially in areas of high agricultural production and tourism, and in District capitals, while extending them to major towns within the district. Within five years, our government will rehabilitate, upgrade and construct at least 2,000 kilometers of feeder roads (out of the existing 4,277 km) into paved all-weather roads, serviced with regular maintenance provisions.

To protect our roads investment and stop the cycle of having to rebuild roads frequently, we will develop and implement a National Road Asset Protection plan, including a comprehensive vehicle and overload control strategy, under the national infrastructure protection plan.

**PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

Mass transit is undeveloped which hinders efficient transportation of the public. Therefore, we will increase the network of public transportation system in collaboration with all stakeholders.

The road network and transportation system development programme will focus on reducing the cost of transportation, while decreasing the time it takes to move people, goods, and food items from one location to another. Therefore, we are concerned with road transport management interventions that impede movement of people. To address this, we will review the system of tolling on the newly opened Old Waterloo-Masiaka highway.

**AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE**

Aviation is an underserved area of transportation which impedes the development of the country, particularly through trade and tourism. We will analyze the status of the industry and formulate a
policy to propel the development of aviation, including commercial air transport services in the
country, taking advantage of the Africa Open Skies Policy of ECOWAS and the African Union.

The location and limited scale of the Lungi airport, our single external air link to the world, has become a
discouraging factor for many airline operators. The C4C government will construct a new airport to
open up the aviation industry and catalyze increased movement of people and goods to and from Sierra
Leone.
To expand internal air services, we will halt and reverse the degradation of the aviation infrastructure at
the seven airfields (Hastings, Bo, Kenema, Yengema, Bonthe, Gbanbatoke and Kabala) and invest in
development of other domestic airfields and aerodromes.

WATER TRANSPORT AND PORTS

The Port of Freetown is one of the gateways of international trade for West Africa, including some land-
locked countries of the region. The C4C government will pursue a vigorous programme of development
and expansion of the Freetown port as well as the development of the smaller Bonthe, Sulima and Pepel
ports.

About 75% of the 800 km (497 miles) of waterways in Sierra Leone are navigable year-round and
constitute a massive potential for movement of people and goods within the country. In line with our
policy of enhancing transportation as a key facilitator of economic growth, we will explore and plan for
the development of transport infrastructure and facilities on selected waterways in the country. We
will strongly encourage private sector investment in waterway transportation, especially in riverine
areas.

RAILWAYS

Economic transformation requires massive reduction of the cost of transportation. Rail transport is a
critical component of the necessary multi-modal transport infrastructure required to effect that
reduction. Sadly, Sierra Leone lacks a railway transport system. As a matter of immediate action, within
90 days, we will set up a task force to plan and advise government on how to progressively move
forward rapidly with developing a national rail transport system. To link the railways system to ports, we
will construct the purpose rail link to the Kailahun District inland ports.
The dire shortage of housing for the majority of citizens that impels a high proportion of the urban population to live in slum and other hazard-prone settlements is an acute developmental challenge. To address this, the government will invest more resources and collaborate with private investors to ensure that the provision of affordable housing is addressed as part of the Sustainable Development Goals.

**NEW AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAMME**

A C4C government will launch a new comprehensive housing scheme with off-taking options. This will focus on developing truly affordable homes in settlements which provide the full range of community needs in a holistic manner. To ease the unaffordable cost of house ownership, the government will collaborate with the National Social Security and Insurance Trust (NASSIT) and the financial sector to develop housing mortgage and other financing schemes to support house acquisition by the broad majority of Sierra Leoneans. As a key part of the collaboration, we will provide efficient investment incentives to private sector partners to galvanize development of innovative financing schemes for the housing sector.
CAPITAL CITY REDEVELOPMENT

The current infrastructure deficit in historic Freetown is nothing but appalling. A C4C administration will initiate a Capital City Redevelopment Programme that will make sure that the city of Freetown receives a face-lift and total re-engineering and reworking of the entire landscape of Freetown and other places to avert perennial flooding, mud sliding and other natural disasters that are prevalent in this country. We also intend to build a more integrated transport network and replace all the major bridges that have caused death and losses to families of our dear country. We all remember the tragic mudslide and flood that took many precious lives. In the C4C government, the disastrous effects and impacts of these hazards will become a thing of the past.

PERI-URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

People living in inner-city and peri-urban deprived settlements have peculiar infrastructure and service-gaps that require special attention. Holistic development of Sierra Leone requires focus on peri-urban, rural, and deprived areas. The C4C policy will develop these communities so as to unleash their potentials to become centres of opportunity, growth, and dynamism. We will initiate a transformation programme for the inner cities whilst developing micro industries, especially in rural areas, under our agricultural sector development plan that can produce raw materials to feed into production industries in semi-urban areas. In order to close the development gap and reduce rural-urban migration and to spur rural development, the infrastructure plan of the C4C government will deliberately emphasize connecting all corners of the country.
Agriculture remains the bedrock of the national economy, contributing 71% of GDP in 2016 with 63% of the economically active population employed in the sector in 2015, mainly at subsistence levels. The country has abundant arable land with favourable climatic conditions and reasonable access in several agro-ecologies suitable for wide variety of crops and abundant water resources. The opportunities for increasing production, adding value and raising the income of rural communities are numerous. Sadly, such opportunities have not been successfully developed: previous development strategies in Sierra Leone have discriminated against agriculture or supported it at a high cost of unsustainable subsidies and political maneuvering that ultimately resulted in failures.

Given the dominance of the agriculture sector in the national economy, we will pursue an agriculture-led development strategy in transforming the economy through using the development of agriculture, complemented by labour-intensive industrialization and supportive policies, as the moving force for national economic development. Therefore, agriculture will be front and centre of our national development programme. To this end we will progressively meet or surpass the recommended 10% budget allocation for agriculture in the Maputo Declaration through our planned investments in technology, infrastructure, institutions, services, markets and information for the development of the sector in Sierra Leone. Our vision for the next five years is to transform agriculture by embarking on productivity and competitive-driven modernization of agriculture.

**OPERATION FEED SALONE**

To catalyze increased production and drastically cut food importation, as President, H.E. Sam-Sumana will declare “OPERATION FEED SALONE” under which national farms will be established across the country under state leadership and in partnership with interested parties to accelerate expanded
production of rice with irrigation and other appropriate technologies, on large scale, commercial basis. District and Local Councils and Traditional Authorities will have specific roles in the development of this programme in particular and agricultural development in general.

Where appropriate, these farms will adopt the block farms approach under which contiguous parcels are consolidated for development and service-delivery. These commercial farms will have an out-grower component to benefit smallholding farmers in the locality and act as nucleus operations under out-grower schemes. To catalyze this, we will develop a National Framework for Out-grower Scheme and contract farming, which will guide investors seeking to participate in out-grower and contract farming schemes in the country.

As part of “OPERATION FEED SALONE,” we will also establish a buffer stock entity as part of the Sierra Produce Marketing Company to develop facilities, programmes and activities to help store excess produce, maintain buffer stock reserves of key food commodities, stabilize marketing and pricing of commodities, and develop a comprehensive plan to accelerate export marketing of agriculture products. The activities of this entity will aim to complement those of private sector operators.

Attaining our vision for agriculture requires attention to both small and large scale operations in agriculture. We will meet the basic challenge of transitioning from the current subsistence-based smallholder system to a sector dominated by a vibrant market-based approach by emphasizing higher smallholder productivity combined with larger commercial and market-driven agricultural production, agro-processing and other activities along the value chain.

**AGRICULTURE-FOOD VALUE-CHAIN DEVELOPMENT**

We will undertake several initiatives in developing the entire value-chain of agriculture, including:

1. development, training and adoption of productivity enhancement technologies (such as propagation and use of high-quality seeds, seedlings and fingerlings that are high yielding, disease tolerant and adapted to the environment), improved agronomic and water management practices, and improved harvesting, processing and marketing techniques. To enhance technical knowledge of farmers, we will strengthen extension services to achieve a ratio of one extension officer to 500 farmers;

2. strategic location, rehabilitation and development of market centers and storage and processing facilities and services;

3. support for increased small holder access to financing for agriculture through introduction of innovative financing schemes;

4. provision of incentives to the private sector and district authorities to invest in post-harvest activities;
5. supporting small and medium-scale agro-processing enterprises, particularly women-owned, to acquire the appropriate technology and basic processing machinery;

6. supporting strengthening of farmer and community-based organizations to be able to access services, credit and marketing outlets, and processing equipment;

7. linking small holder producers to the national economic system through new commercial groups, out-growers, and producer-owned entities.

**PROMOTING AGRICULTURE AS BUSINESS AND FOR WOMEN**

A key element of our approach involves promoting agriculture as a business and a vocation requiring professional enterprise management. We will enhance agriculture business management skills by utilizing the Enterprise Support Scheme to train agriculture operators in enterprise management. Furthermore, we will encourage and promote increased private sector investment in agriculture, including by providing an enabling environment such as smart subsidies, regulation and some public goods such as research and extension to encourage sustainable domestic and international investments in the agriculture and fisheries sector.

In all our initiatives and programmes, and we will adopt targeted policies to support women in agriculture.

**CASH CROPS**

Cocoa, coffee, oil palm, ginger, piassava and cashew are the major cash crops, with cocoa emerging as a significant player in the international trade of Sierra Leone in recent years while oil palm has strong export potential as well. However, the post-war collapse of the cash crops sector is yet to be addressed. We will harness the immense potential of this sector in engendering growth, incomes and employment in the national economy as a whole. Currently, only 20% of total cultivated land (2.5% of the total arable land) in Sierra Leone agriculture is devoted to cash crop production. We will resuscitate the cash crops sub-sector and expand production, quality and productivity of cash-crops. In particular, we will revive the production and export of piassava and ginger as in the past, especially in Bonthe and Moyamba districts, in line with our programme of 1 Factory-1 District.

Our expansion programme will cover appropriate measures to address challenges to the development of the sub-sector, including:

1. creation of stronger conditions for private enterprises through review and strengthening of the legal and regulatory framework
2. strengthening the research base in several areas, including the development of improved planting materials, such as clonal gardens for cocoa and coffee, and demonstration activities and rehabilitation. We will also expand the research facilities of the Sierra Leone Agriculture Research
Institute (SLARI) appropriately to support this initiative
3. support for plantation development, including provision of subsidized inputs and services
4. establishment of quality assurance measures at various stages of production, processing and handling
5. strengthening the organization, operations and effectiveness of the Produce Marketing Board, cooperative farmers and other buying agents
6. developing information and monitoring and evaluation systems at different levels
7. support the establishment of commodity associations, which Sierra Leone lacks, to organize operators, provide them with voice and channel services to members.

We will continue to provide incentive to our cocoa industry including through high producer prices, bonuses, cocoa scholarships, mass spraying and extension services to improve productivity and production. We aim to consolidate production around 1 million tons per annum, while improving the welfare and infrastructure of cocoa farming communities.

We will ensure that planned and on-going improvement of Freetown port facilities and container-handling accommodates the projected upsurge in export of agricultural commodities.

LIVESTOCK

The contribution of livestock to agriculture GDP is rather low. To revive and grow the industry, we will formulate a programme to accelerate livestock development to, among others:

1. expand livestock production and health extension services by upgrading the veterinary service, including training more staff, and promoting provision of extension services by trained private sector input suppliers
2. strengthen development of suitable breeds for release to livestock farmers
3. renew extension efforts to familiarize producers with improved husbandry, nutrition and disease-management practices
4. expand availability of essential inputs by liberalizing the market for livestock-input supplies, which has been mostly government controlled, and supporting increased private sector participation developing the livestock input market
5. develop the experimental livestock station at Musaia
6. promote small ruminants (sheep and goats) production
7. resume regular conduct of livestock census to generate statistical data on livestock production which currently does not exist.

POULTRY

We will revive the industry, enhance productivity and expand production, including by:

1) supporting establishment of hatcheries for day-old chicks
2) promoting improved feed mix
3) undertaking periodic disease control programmes, such as mass vaccination and quarantining
of infected birds
4) developing feedstock, including promoting mixed cropping by farmers to produce feed grains
5) demonstrating and encouraging adoption of low-cost poultry houses.

FISHING INDUSTRY AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Fisheries, a key source of food, income, livelihood and other aspects of life of our people, is threatened by: weak structures of management, control, monitoring and surveillance, unsustainable fishing practices such as illegal fishing and overfishing, and unrestricted fishing by too many international trawlers entering our waters.

Our government will adopt the following measures to develop the fisheries sector:

1. re-structure the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources to be lean and fit for purpose
2. make affordable fishing gear, such as nets and outboard motors
3. reduce the cost and improve the distribution of pre-mix fuel to artisanal fishermen
4. expand fish processing centres
5. Achieve EU certification of fisheries products to increase exports

To reverse the threat to our food security, help reduce the cost of living, increase national revenues and ensure sustainability of the fishery resource and industry, my government will immediately start coordinating policy actions with our international fishing partners. Of primary importance will be the revision of fisheries agreements signed between previous governments and our international fishing partners. We will declare a moratorium on all commercial fishing so that our government can review all fishing contracts to ensure that the agreements prioritize the sustainability of artisanal fisheries, which are an important source of revenue for our local fishermen.

Within my first 90 days, we will vigorously extend and enforce our coastline patrol for both industrial and artisanal fishing. We will also improve governance policies of the industry and establish strong management systems.

In the longer-term, to protect our fish stock and prevent the impact of overfishing, we will implement policies to preserve our ecosystem in order to assist in the regeneration of our fish stock. We will also develop fishing ports with landing and processing facilities, such as for cold storage, and enhanced access to specialized fuel for outboard motors. C4C government will strongly explore ways collaborating with the private sector to develop, operate and manage a fish harbor as well as to develop a number of landing sites for artisanal fishers.

Our government will promote extensive fish farming throughout the country. We will develop commercial aquaculture schemes through establishment of support services to facilitate construction of fish ponds nationwide in a national aquaculture development initiative. This will be done in ways that strengthen integration of agriculture-aquaculture systems.
We will develop and implement a comprehensive Industrial Master Plan as part of the 10-year National Economic Transformation Plan. The industrial development plan will comprise actions in the following strategic areas:

1. promoting value-addition, particularly to agricultural produce
2. increasing production through provision of tax and related incentives for manufacturing businesses in sectors such as agro-processing, light industries, garments and textiles
3. reducing the cost of doing business, including the cost of access to financing and ensuring reliable and cost effective mix of energy supply for businesses
4. skills-training and entrepreneurship development interventions in this area are covered under the section on Flagship Initiatives
5. improving trade and investment: we will improve and transform trade and exports through aggressive export promotion, particularly of value-added agricultural produce and non-traditional exports.

Effective trade depends on a functional and efficient customs organization. Our Customs Department needs an immediate review which we shall conduct within our first 90 days. We will setup up a commission to carry out a holistic review and update of all customs notices, tariff, codes and books of instructions on imports and exports and to harmonize them in line with global best practices. The Commission will also propose changes to the service to improve performance, efficiency and integrity.
We aim to facilitate significant injection of direct investment into the industrial sector. To this end, the C4C government will promote greater integration of our economies into the regional and global economy, including through development and strengthening of strategic and beneficial trade arrangements and economic relations. This will enable us to promote and facilitate increased and direct flows of investment, including foreign direct investment, into the economy, targeting labour-intensive sectors such as agro-business, garments, and light manufacturing.

Flagship Initiatives

**SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND JOB PLACEMENT**

A major constraint to industrial development and job-creation is the general shortage of requisite skills. To address the critical issue of inadequate employable skills we will formulate a National Skills Development Programme under which the C4C government will establish apprenticeship and skills-development projects and centres to train skilled labour force for specific industrial sectors and identify selected business establishments to partner government in implementing the programme. We will also develop, in collaboration with trade unions and training institutions, a database for trained apprentices and artisans, and establish a National Apprentice Recruitment Agency to link with employers and facilitate placement of trained labour. Further, we will create an information portal and set up a task force to assist our youth and artisans in making their products and services visible on a local, national, and global scale.

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT SCHEME**

We will promote and catalyze skills-development and job-placement through a nationwide programme of supporting entrepreneurs, particularly the youth and women, to develop their business initiatives through the establishment of a National Entrepreneurship Support Scheme. The Scheme will involve identification, skills provision, mentoring, and, financing of local entrepreneurs. We will finance critical private sector industrial initiatives with seed funding from government, donor, investor and development partners. The programme will equip young people with the requisite skills and knowledge to be self-employed by starting and managing their own businesses.

**LOCAL CONTENT PROMOTION**

Our focus on job-creation and transformation is to ensure economic prosperity for the people of Sierra Leone through successful job-creation by an empowered local private sector. One way of achieving this is to promote local industries by gradually increasing the local content in manufactures and exports. We will enact legislation to require that at least 70% of all Government-financed contracts and procurements be executed by local businesses. To help enforce local content provisions we will promote local supplier networks with relevant stakeholders for the goods and services that can be efficiently sourced locally.
ONE DISTRICT ONE FACTORY” PROGRAMME

A C4C government will put forth a district industrialization policy to implement a “ONE DISTRICT ONE FACTORY” programme under which each of the 16 districts will be required to identify a major viable economic activity within their area in which it has comparative advantage for support for implementation. Support for these initiatives will come from wholly public, private or public-private partnership sources. Given the current distribution of natural resources in the country, the initiative would likely comprise a wide range of industries in illustrative districts such as: fisheries (Port Loko), iron ore (Bombali and Tonkolili), oil palm (Pujehun), mining beneficiation (Kenema), cocoa and coffee (Kailahun), piassava (Bonthe) and ginger (Moyamba). Our government strongly believes that this initiative will form the base for the long-term industrial development of Sierra Leone.

GROWTH-POLE INDUSTRIES

Government will partner with private local and foreign investors to develop large scale strategic anchor industries, such as in cement, salt, agro-processing, garments and textiles, and assembly of electronics and light machinery, to serve as growth poles for the long-term industrialization of the economy.
MINERAL RESOURCES

Sierra Leone is amply endowed with mineral resources that should be efficiently leveraged for accelerated development and poverty reduction. We are a nation blessed with natural resources and among the most-endowed countries in Africa. Sierra Leone has the largest known iron ore deposit in Africa and oil and gas deposits have been recently discovered offshore. The mining sector is very significant in the economy and contributes about 55% of exports but the IMF projects that it can contribute considerably more to domestic resource mobilization with better management. The C4C government will pursue policies to ensure that this happens. We will reform the extractive sector for it to play its rightful role as a key driver of shared and resilient development in Sierra Leone.

First, it is necessary to assure increasing transparency in the allocation of mineral rights and the utilization of mineral revenues at national and community levels. To this end, and to ensure efficient management of mineral revenues, we will review and strengthen implementation of relevant extractive industry legislation and regulations.

It is critical to enhance revenue-generation from our mineral resources. To minimize export of raw minerals, we will promote mining value-addition through the processing of minerals. Also, a C4C government will establish a diamond bourse in Sierra Leone and project the country into a significant player in the global diamond trade. We will leverage the nation's mineral endowment for enduring
returns, such as technology and infrastructure that have direct impact on the development of the country and its people, through an initiative of securitizing the assets. In all these, the government will employ a more consultative national approach.

To enhance benefits of mining to the people, the C4C government will ensure a positive socio-economic impact of mining on local communities, through appropriate interventions for community development, including encouraging the development of shared infrastructure to integrate mining with community development. We will not relent from ensuring environmental sustainability of mining and logging activities, including through land restoration after cessation of mining operations. This will be facilitated by strengthening and increasingly decentralizing the National Minerals Agency.

**SMALL-SCALE MINING**

Artisanal, small-scale mining sub-sector is important in the sector. It is necessary to pursue programmes that enable small-scale miners derive meaningful and secure livelihoods, ensure protection of our water bodies, and mandates the protection and reclamation of mining operations through tree-planting and reforestation. We will restructure the sub-sector, strengthen its management and initiate a formalization programme of supporting regulated operations under the appropriate regulatory regime that will ensure achievement of these objectives.
ENERGY AND PETROLEUM

ENERGY SUFFICIENCY

The socio-economic development of Sierra Leone is seriously impeded by insufficient and unreliable power supply. This perpetuates the vicious cycle of poverty in the country. Our vision for Sierra Leone’s industrialization and technological advancement cannot be achieved, nor can poverty be significantly reduced without adequate, reliable and affordable energy that is delivered efficiently to all users.

Our sacred promise to the people of Sierra Leone is to make Sierra Leone self-sufficient in our energy needs, become a net exporter energy and develop the country into the energy hub of the West African coastline and within the Mano River Union.

To significantly increase power generation and availability, we will

1. complete the generation expansion programme to reach a generation capacity of 10,000 MW
2. re-open negotiation with interested partners to develop and complete the mini Hydro power projects
3. work to exploit our gas resources to increase our energy supply
4. extend rural access to electrification to at least 70% by the end of 2023
5. aggressively implement a national programme of energy conservation and saving
Our Party has already held consultations with global energy giants to rapidly deploy mass energy output projects that will generate enough electricity to power the industrialization of Sierra Leone.

To help stabilize national energy availability, we will ensure progress of work on the West African Power Pool project to link Sierra Leone, Guinea, Liberia and Côte d’Ivoire through 1,525 kilometres of new lines.

By the end of the second year in office, the C4C government will create a dedicated fund to finance the electricity sector improvement project, including promotion of renewable energy. We will work with our international partners on this programme.

To ensure adequate power for development and expanded use of low carbon energy in the economy, we will increase the proportion of renewable energy in the national generation mix by harnessing alternative energy options. In particular, we will support development of solar parks in appropriate parts of the country and of solar and wind mini-grids for irrigation and community water supply around the country through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs). We will provide investment tax credits to investors in these areas.

In our first 90 days in government we will present a comprehensive plan to electrify the majority of our cities, towns and rural areas using solar, wind, biomass and mini hydro power projects across the country. Within one year, we will rapidly adopt a distributed solar energy solution for all government and public buildings to reduce demand on the national grid and reduce government expenditure on electricity.

We cannot achieve our objectives in the energy sector without improving its management. Our government will tackle the problems of neglect and mismanagement of our energy resources through a power sector reform programme to improve governance of the sector, remove inefficiencies, promote institutional autonomy and ensure transmission reliability and security.

Through a well thought out, adequately-funded and well-executed electricity generation, transmission and management programme, the C4C government will ensure a power sector infrastructure that will last for years and provide the basis for long-term sustained growth and poverty reduction.

HYDROCARBONS

The new C4C government will launch Sierra Leone into the club of oil-producing nations but with a different approach that commits to an efficient, transparent, accountable and sustainable management of our hydrocarbon resources for the benefit of all Sierra Leoneans, today and in the future.
To this end, we will pursue policies and programmes that strengthen the legal and regulatory framework and fiscal regime, institutional oversight and licensing and exploration. We will also emphasize local content, technology and skills transfer, and state participation, utilization and control of revenue, as well as health, safety, environment and social impact issues.

Building on progress in the development of our oil resources, our programme to leverage hydrocarbons for national development will:

1. strengthen the enabling environment through fiscal and non-fiscal measures to attract increased domestic and foreign investments in oil and gas exploration
2. in collaboration with the private sector, accelerate oil exploration to enhance our potential for increasing oil and gas production
3. empower local firms to progressively increase their roles in the oil and gas value chain
4. accelerate oil capacity development through aggressive investment in education and skills enhancement of Sierra Leoneans to manage the oil and gas sector
5. create jobs in high impact areas such as fabrication and installation, manufacturing of equipment and parts and the construction of oil and gas infrastructure, in collaboration with the private sector
6. continuously review the structure, operations and management of the National Petroleum Agency to become a national vehicle for maximizing the overall gains we derive from our oil and gas resources
7. ensure that crude oil produced in Sierra Leone is refined in the country to add value and develop a petrochemical industry as an important growth pillar for the economy. To this end, the C4C government will facilitate, in collaboration with the private sector, the establishment of an oil refinery in Sierra Leone
8. enact a law that will improve the legal regime of petroleum exploration, production and services, and enhance Sierra Leonean participating in the oil sector
9. continuously review and update relevant legislation to support efficient, effective, transparent and accountable investment of revenue from oil in high-impact strategic social and economic infrastructure.
INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-BASED DEVELOPMENT

The modern world economy is knowledge-based and technology-driven whereby development solutions in many sectors are based on science and information technology. Sadly, science and technology are underserved areas of the economy. Also, the modest growth of the communications sector that was driven by some liberalization has failed to yield best outcomes for the people due to lapses in foresight. For the country to make strides in its development, Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) must be essential elements in all aspects of the national development process. The economic change we promise will leverage ICT and communication for development. Sierra Leone will become a leader in tech-innovations under my administration, and this is a promise given to the electorates and the good people of this Nation.

Historically, science and technology contributes less than 1% of our GDP, compared to an average of 2.5% in the rest of Africa. C4C intends to achieve at least 1.5% over the next five years. We will adopt innovative approaches to help transform the economy into a production-based one, and, generate growth through application of innovation, science and technology generated through the efforts of the national and global scientific community.
Under our strategy to transform Sierra Leone into a knowledge-based and technology society, C4C, will develop a national STI policy and programme to, among others:

1. expand the research and development capabilities of the country by: (a) supporting the national research system to encourage scientific research for priority sectors of the economy, (b) strengthening collaboration between industry, Fourah Bay College and other universities and research centres, to promote the commercialization of scientific research outputs, and, (c) stimulating the demand for science and technology from the private sector

2. develop the national information communication infrastructure, including a national backbone ICT system, through public-private partnerships

3. focus on expanding mobile telephony access and partner with private operators to increase internet penetration by 200% in the first year, given that we have such a young population

4. initiate the development of technology innovation hubs across the breadth of the country to encourage our citizens, particularly the youth, to set up technology companies that can catalyze innovation in ICT and other areas

5. host World Technology Innovation competitions and inspire young Sierra Leoneans to dream like compatriots in other parts of the more developed economies. As a first step, we will initiate and host the first Global Youth App contest to attract some of the finest IT talents from across the world and put our young people at the heart of a competitive Africa

6. gather, in the first year, retired experts from Africa, Europe, Asia and the Americas and offer them dedicated mentorship for our various departments and agencies for at least 6 months so that Sierra Leone will benefit from the knowledge base of the entire developed world and fine tune it to fit our national and local context

7. establish and support a national policy of achieving parity student ratio for the Sciences as compared to the Humanities by instituting/expanding science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) scholarship schemes under our education programme

8. progressively develop Sierra Leone into an e-economy.
A high proportion of the nation's GDP has been financed from external financing, especially in the immediate post-war era. These are usually in the form of direct budgetary support, external grants, debt-relief, loans, remittances and other inflows. According to the IMF, in 2016, net external financing of government operations was projected at 29 percent. The C4C government will look at redefining the foreign policy of the nation to move our country beyond this narrative of excessive dependency.

The core of our foreign policy will be to protect the interests of Sierra Leoneans both at home and abroad, with a prime motive of attracting investments. We intend to do this based on the principles of friendship and reciprocity on bi- and multi-lateral basis. We will strengthen existing mutually-beneficial economic and diplomatic relationships and give prominence to economic diplomacy in our interactions with development partners. In all these, the security and territorial integrity of Sierra Leone and her citizens will be a paramount task of our government.

Our government believes in leveraging the Diaspora as a key source of finance, investment and skills. We shall implement initiatives aimed at locating our citizens abroad, and offering them the golden opportunity to reintegrate them in national development planning. As part of this we will establish a diaspora registration portal where our citizens can provide and access information in our embassies and missions.
C4C recognizes the immense contributions of Sierra Leoneans in the diaspora to building our nation. We would challenge and court them to undertake projects back home. As a start, the government will hold consultations with them towards the establishment of a Diaspora Development Fund which will enjoin every Sierra Leonean adult in the diaspora to contribute at least one dollar a day while children will contribute one dollar a week. A special Board of Trustees will be constituted to oversee the utilization of this fund for development purposes only. We will also institute a Diaspora Skills Mobilization Programme under which we will arrange for highly-skilled Sierra Leoneans outside to be attached to selected institutions for skills transfer. We will further explore the establishment of Diaspora Bonds to reap patriotic dividends, learning from the recent experiences of other countries.

As part of establishing stronger ties with Sierra Leoneans living return, the C4C government will enfranchise the Diaspora constituency, so they do not have to travel to Sierra Leone to register, or to vote. Our foreign missions will be used by the NEC officers as polling stations, or wherever they see fit.
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - PEOPLE & SERVICES
An educated population is key to transforming our nation and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). However, our current educational system lacks vitality and relevance as it faces several challenges. These include:

1. increasing demographic pressure on the education system that requires expanding its capacity by 56% to achieve universal primary education by 2020
2. low access by the poor: about 35 percent of children from the poorest households never access Grade 1 while 99 percent never access the last grade of secondary school
3. late entry into primary schools
4. low completion rates requiring improving primary access and retention
5. low learning outcomes requiring improved pedagogical management
6. large number of unqualified teachers and weak teacher management
7. gender and locational disparities

C4C seeks the development of the minds of Sierra Leoneans through education. Our target is to evolve the nation into one that educates its people to develop their personality, talents and abilities to their fullest potential. This requires an educational system that equips people with the knowledge, skills, capabilities, attitudes and values that promote national goals, positive participation in society and the
economy, and the ability to deal with life in the 21st century. To achieve this we will transform the education sector.

To transform education in Sierra Leone, the C4C government will continue to support on-going programmes and projects in the sector and implement transformative initiatives to increase access to and improve quality and relevance, strengthen governance, ensure equity and sustainability of education in Sierra Leone. We will ensure the effective management of the many programmes ongoing in the sector so that they can achieve their intended aims and objectives in addressing the felt needs of the sector.

**EDUCATION SECTOR REVIEW AND RESTRUCTURING**

We will establish an Education Review Board to review our educational system (from primary through tertiary) and provide a full report within 90 days, with recommendations on how we could improve our education system in the short term and long-terms. The task of the Board will include: (a) planning for curriculum development to help raise our standard of education to globally competitive levels, (b) developing a countrywide teacher re-training programme to help raise the level of teaching, and, (c) proposing ways of, and reviewing the impact of, establishing free education from primary through secondary school.

**EDUCATION SECTOR MANAGEMENT CAPACITY STRENGTHENING**

It is important to enhance the capacity for management of the education sector. We will support strengthening of the management capacity including: planning and coordination, decentralization and financial capacity, human resources planning and management, teacher management and monitoring and supervision of institutions. We will also significantly increase the procurement and distribution of textbooks and teaching and other learning materials.

**EDUCATION FUND**

The C4C government will expand and deepen financial support for education. It is the commitment of the C4C government to reduce the cost of schooling for parents and households. Therefore, we will continue with: the school feeding programme, Grants-in-Aid to university students and Government Boarding Schools, payment of examination fees to WAEC for WASSCE, grants to tertiary educational institutions, tuition fees subsidies for university students, the Student Loan Scheme and the Girl Child Programme.

In addition, under our new programme to transform education in Sierra Leone, the C4C government will design and finance an integrated and well-functioning Education Fund to:

1. make early childhood development education free for all Sierra Leonean children
2. construct more basic education schools in the next five years so as to eliminate the phenomenon of schools under trees within five years
3. provide school fee subsidies to schools in a timelier manner
4. expand the school Feeding Programme and strengthen procurement from domestic food production
5. provide additional grant financial support to targeted schools in the neediest communities
6. develop and start implementing within three years, a programme to make Primary and Junior-Secondary School available to all Sierra Leoneans on a free universal basis
7. progressively free education for all Sierra Leone children up to senior high school, starting in the third year of the C4C administration
8. increase funding under the Grants-in-Aid and Student Loan Scheme to university students
9. provide significantly more funding for female education under the Girl Child Programme.

PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION

We will prioritize pre-school education by embarking on a vigorous programme to ensure that kindergarten places are available for all four-year-old children in the country accompanied by adequate complement of early childhood and kindergarten teachers.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

We will improve access, completion, quality and equity of opportunities of education at primary and senior high school level, with emphasis on the foundations needed for tertiary education or for entry into the workplace.

We will provide adequate educational infrastructure to effectively and efficiently deliver education, including focusing on providing schooling for poorly served and neglected communities. To this end, we commit to replacing all primary schools under trees and rehabilitating most of the dilapidated junior secondary schools within five years.

The C4C government will implement three major initiatives to reduce the cost burden of education in Sierra Leone. First, we will ensure that within two years, access to primary education will be 'fee-free', and access to all levels of education will be greatly improved. Second, the last two years of every student’s secondary school education will be free. Third, we will make will the last two years of their college education in a government institution.

Female education is a critical factor in development. We will undertake necessary gender reforms to address gender disparities in all segments of the education system, including provision of suitable sanitation facilities for females in schools and ensuring gender-sensitive curricula reforms including GBV concepts, life skills and reproductive health. We will increase subsidies for female education under the Girl Child Initiative Programme.
TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (TVET)

We will completely overhaul skills-training. Within the first year of the C4C government, the Education Review Board will undertake a review of TVET, including national audit of skills and competencies to enable us better match training opportunities and resources with national and local demand-driven human resource projects, and propose ways to reinvigorate technical and vocational education. We shall upgrade and revamp existing technical and vocational institutions to ensure training in world-class employable skills that are aligned to local and national demands. We will equip all completed technical and vocational institutes and construct more to adequately cater for our needs for the skills-development and ensure equitable distribution of sustainable TVET institutions.

TERTIARY EDUCATION

We will work with the universities to raise their standards to the ranks of the best among their peers in Africa and beyond. We will enhance the performance of students through the provision of appropriate and adequate infrastructure and learning facilities to accommodate expansion of curricular and ensure conducive teaching, learning and research.

To support increased intakes, C4C will increase funding under the Grants-in-Aid and Student Loan Scheme to college and university students.

As a major initiative, the C4C government will make the last two years of university education free for all qualified students in public universities. This will alleviate the burden of the high cost of university education on parents, minimize drop-out rates and ensure increased supply of manpower to underpin our development needs.

We will place research and innovation at the heart of education in Sierra Leone by supporting our universities to intensify and broaden relevant research and to take research finding from the laboratory to the market place. To this end, we will also create a National Research and Innovation Fund to facilitate further research and innovation.

The government alone cannot bear the cost of investing in provision of tertiary education. We will establish a Task Force to advise government on policy to promote private sector investment in tertiary education, including for establishment of private universities.

TEACHERS’ CONDITIONS

Achievement of quality education is impossible without well-trained and contented teachers. Therefore, the C4C government will restore honour, respect and pride to the teaching profession. We will make teachers more active partners in developing the sector and seek their input on education
policy and planning. We shall ensure that teachers’ salaries and allowances are paid regularly and on time and also to provide incentives for strengthening their professional development and performance. To further improve their welfare, the C4C government will collaborate with relevant teaching associations and partners to facilitate an affordable housing scheme for teachers. Also, the government will provide allowances to teachers in remote areas.

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS

To ensure that standards are improved and maintained across pre-tertiary education, the C4C government will strengthen and equip the Inspectorate Board, as an independent body, to enable it carry out its inspection mandate.

We will strengthen management of schools under the decentralized system by enacting requisite legislation to strengthen devolution of the administration and management of schools from the MEST to local government and implement the necessary fiscal decentralization.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) EDUCATION

The C4C will aggressively promote Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education across all levels of the education system.

ICT AND EDUCATION

We shall improve the facilities and the curriculum for ICT education at all levels and develop e-education initiatives, including online education.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Under the C4C government, people with special needs will not be left behind. We will support increased training and provision of teachers with the requisite skills in differentiated teaching methods. Progressively, we will provide facilities to enable disabled children be integrated within regular schools. To underpin this, we will promulgate a law to legislate provision of disability-access in all educational facilities, including retrofitting of existing structures.

We will build an effective partnership with religious bodies, civic organizations and the private sector in the delivery of quality education. This partnership will also include the areas of management, supervision, and, training of teachers in their units.

HOLISTIC EDUCATION

We will emphasize civics, history, culture and heritage, physical education and sports as an integral part of a program of holistic education for a wholesome nation.
The Ebola crisis as well as the mudslides and flooding disasters exposed the deep connection between the environment and health systems. What we noticed glaringly after these painful incidences is a very depleted and deplorable health system that has no capacity to respond to emergency. The government cannot escape blame in these circumstances as there is no visible and concerted effort to retool and develop the health institutions in Sierra Leone.

Health facilities, services and personnel are grossly inadequate and ill-equipped. Our country has one of the lowest physicians per 1000 inhabitants in the world: according to 2015 WHO data, the doctor-to-population ratio in Sierra is 136 doctors for Sierra Leone’s 6 million people equivalent to 0.2 per 1,000. Furthermore, poor access to existing health facilities hinders their effective utilization, resulting in poor health outcomes at all age groups. As an example, infant, child and Under-5 mortality is high at 96, 67 and 157 deaths per 1000 population in 2015.

The vision of C4C is to ensure guaranteed rights to health of all Sierra Leoneans by improving living standards in a strong economy that allows the development of a robust health sector with the ability to deliver quality, affordable, equitable, easily accessible and sustainable healthcare. To realize this vision, C4C will expand health promotion programmes, scale up disease-prevention strategies, improve access
to curative and emergency services and promote healthy lifestyles.

We will strengthen, expand and adequately equip training and other institutions of health-sector workers to increase their supply for effective health service delivery and management. To fast-track this, within 90 days, we negotiate with teaching hospitals in ECOWAS to train our physician assistants to become full medical doctors. We will immediately introduce this training for 1000 new Physician Assistants. To motivate health workers, the C4C government will improve their service conditions and provide allowances and housing for health personnel working in remote areas.

Also, our Government will send 200 young Sierra Leoneans to receive training in nursing and midwifery in Ghana. In addition, we will sponsor 50 health workers from every district to receive fully sponsored two-year training abroad. These trainees will receive world class capabilities and certification to return home and deliver services. Furthermore, we will take measures to address brain drain of trained health personnel. We are confident that effective implementation of these lofty ideas would form the basis of a new revolution in health delivery in Sierra Leone.

We will expand the network of health delivery infrastructure at all levels, emphasizing primary and rural health care facilities, through adoption of Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) approach. The complement of polyclinics and other intermediary facilities will also be significantly enhanced.

We will implement the construction of four new world class hospitals in the regional capitals across the country. This will be beefed up with 200 fully-equipped easily deployable, movable 50-bed hospitals to make health service accessible to all citizens. The C4C government will begin the process of transforming the four new hospitals into teaching hospitals with a target to increase the number of physicians in the country. We will improve the existing hospitals through retrofitting them with modern flooring materials that ensure proper cleaning and other good sanitation practices.

As part of strengthening the health sector, the C4C government will improve supply chain management of the sector, particularly of essential drugs. To increase availability of medicines, we will facilitate and support the growth of a vibrant pharmaceutical industry.

An important cause of low health service access for the majority of our people is the high cost of services. To help alleviate this, the C4C government will, within 90 days, commission a Task Force to develop comprehensive and sustainable proposals to effectively strengthen, implement and finance the national health insurance system to provide relief to the teeming masses of our people.

Poor sanitation is a major cause of ill-health in the country. We can drastically improve household health conditions through the provision of decent waste disposal and a quick response to handling human waste. The C4C government will, in conjunction with development partners, initiate a programme of ensuring that every household has a septic tank. This will be done at the same time to
encourage entrepreneurs to set up electricity and gas producing digesters that will convert the waste from the septic tanks into useful energy.

With the infrastructure in place, the C4C government will apply tools within the national IT platform to deploy modern telemedicine and drone technologies to ensure emergency cases are properly addressed. This will be done in global Public-Private Partnership arrangements.

A key lesson from the recent Ebola experience is the need for adequate disaster infection prevention, response and care facilities and services. Our government will collaborate with international partners to increase investment in disaster-infection warning, prevention, response, care and management facilities.

Post the civil era, Ebola, and landslide disaster, Sierra Leone was left with a high rate of trauma that many were not even aware existed. In building a society full of opportunities, C4C will pay more attention to the mental health of our affected population and help them return to good health and be rehabilitated to contribute to society.

For a nation like Sierra Leone with over 6 million people to boast of a few qualified psychiatrists is unacceptable. We will increase and improve mental health facilities and train more psychiatrists, clinical and social psychologists, and other mental health professionals to meet the needs of this population. C4C will also work with local city councils to get the mentally ill off the streets of Freetown and every other city into rehabilitation centres.

Many Sierra Leoneans utilize traditional medicine. We will formalize the system of traditional medicine delivery and promote its integration with the broader health system. Towards this end, the C4C government will establish a Food and Drug Authority to regulate the quality of herbal medicines, encourage establishment of clinics utilizing traditional cure, certify herbalists that establish herbal clinics, and promote use of diagnostic equipment in traditional medicine practice.
To address the key challenge of acute housing shortages, C4C government’s policies on housing will improve affordability and access to decent homes for all working Sierra Leoneans and their families in new modern communities. We will develop social housing programmes that will address the housing needs of vulnerable and marginal groups. Within one year, we will develop a plan to embark on a massive programme of affordable housing development; particularly targeting deprived areas. We will introduce mortgage system, and also reform the rental system to reduce burden on renters. For security of tenure, we will also ensure that all beneficiaries of state-subsidized housing receive their title deeds to their homes, with clear ownership and tenancy understanding.
We will improve access and pricing of electricity power for businesses and for low income and vulnerable consumers. We will introduce a Rural Electrification Programme under which, by the end of 2023, we aim to extend electricity access to at least 70% of the rural population.

The C4C government will aggressively pursue programmes and initiatives to significantly improve the efficiency of management of the system, particularly to reduce system and management losses that can allow affordable tariffs for all.
According to the Sierra Leone 2015 Population and Housing Census, only 36% of all households have access to pipe-born, safe-drinking water supply. In rural areas, 74% of households have no access to potable water. In 2015, over 70% of total households depended on pit latrines as the most common facility, followed by the bush and river beds used by 17.5 percent. Only 7% had access to modern convenience or septic tanks.

Water is life and our goal is to ensure that there is safe-drinking water for all. To ensure this, we will implement a strengthened national water policy and programme to significantly improve water supply, hygiene and sanitation. Under this programme, we will, among others:

1. develop major water systems involving treatment plants and associated distribution systems, particularly to ensure constant supply of potable water to all
2. rehabilitate and upgrade old urban and rural water systems
3. sink at least 5,000 solar-powered new boreholes and an additional 100 small town water supply systems in the rural areas and small towns
4. build a water treatment plant
5. construct dams in rural areas
6. strengthen and empower SALWACO to effectively manage and develop the water delivery system
7. Protection of all water catchment areas, including stronger regulation of small scale mining to protect our water bodies.
Our job-creation initiatives will target the youth. The government of C4C will immediately institute a National Youth Employment Scheme and a Youth Enterprise Fund to help develop vocational skills training, apprenticeship, mentoring, and entrepreneurship development for our deprived youths. This will enable them establish themselves with government support to increase productivity and earn decent incomes.

The country will revamp its football stadium and seek to build new ones. This should position Sierra Leone in good stead to launch a bid to host the Africa Cup of Nations for the first time in 2024.
C4C is committed to gender equality and empowerment and will strive to ensure to:

1. improve women's and children's access to education and health care
2. undertake affirmative actions that will progressively ensure parity in the appointment of women to available public office and elective positions, in line with African Union provisions
3. implement targeted economic empowerment programmes
4. reserve 50% of funding from the Youth Enterprise Fund and similar schemes for female beneficiaries
5. introduce and enforce a policy to reserve 30% of poverty alleviation/credit funds of Districts and Councils to service women's enterprises
6. protect women and children's welfare through enactment and enforcement of Domestic Violence, Human Trafficking and Disability Acts and other relevant pieces of legislation.
The C4C government aims to create a society of fair opportunities for all with a well-funded, functioning welfare system which addresses the needs of the marginalized and vulnerable. To achieve this for the disabled, we will:

1. enact legislation to provide for free and inclusive education for persons with disability
2. develop special training schools for persons with disability for them to benefit from technical and skill-training programmes
3. implement equal employment opportunity policies for appointment of persons living with disability into public offices
4. strengthen and resource the operations of the National Disability Council, in partnership with civil society organizations
5. encourage public and private institutions to reserve a quota of jobs that can be filled by persons with disability for that purpose
6. introduce a policy requiring that at least 30% of public-funded contracts and those established under the Youth Enterprise Fund (YEF) are sourced from entities owned by women and persons with disability.
We will implement supportive social policies that promote inclusiveness. Therefore, we will strengthen the implementation of social safety-net mechanisms. The C4C government will establish the Less Endowed Support Window (LESWI) Fund for the aged, critically poor and socially-disadvantaged people who live on the margins. We will also implement a new pension scheme in tune with modern trends in order to provide befitting and safe retirement for the aged. Furthermore, we will implement psycho-social support programmes to mitigate the psychological damage to vulnerable populations, particularly in the aftermath of disasters.
Our goal is to develop a highly productive, adequately trained and better-equipped civil service that responds promptly and efficiently to public needs. We will develop minimum standards of work ethic for all government agencies and work places. Also, we will employ good leadership styles and adequate motivation to boost morale and productivity in public service. In order to recruit and retain a high-level of professionalism within our government offices, we will ensure that wages in government are competitive with that of the private sector and other sub-regional countries. Within 90 days, we will initiate review all levels of government wages to progressively ensure that wages are at par with those in the private sector. Also, we will also guarantee wage increases for our military, police and justice department employees.
Evidence has clearly shown that a number of our women are becoming forced victims of human trafficking with the majority of the victims forced to work long hours in foreign countries with little or no pay where they are beaten, tortured, sexually abused, and, sometimes sold off as sex slaves. We commit to always support and protect our citizens whether they are within Sierra Leone or in the diaspora.

We will immediately establish an Agency on Human and Drug Trafficking under the Human Rights Commission to combat the phenomenon. The Agency will closely scrutinize and regulate the activities of agencies that promise work overseas or in urban towns and cities for people from rural areas. The Agency will be provided with funds to investigate, verify the authenticity and facilitate those jobs. Our foreign missions in the countries involved, will be instructed to check on the safety of our citizens in those countries and provide legal and moral support where necessary. We will also push for legislation to severely punish those agencies that collude with the traffickers or knowingly subject our women and young men to this travesty. We will open lines of communication with the countries where these incidents are being reportedly committed to ensure that their law enforcement agencies afford our citizens the protection that they deserve.
The tourism industry is a lucrative source for generating substantial economic benefits especially for our country, particularly for small and micro enterprises, women, young people and disadvantaged groups. Sierra Leone’s abundant natural resources, cultural variation and local traditions position it strategically to present a unique appeal as a tourist destination.

To enhance tourism for economic growth and impact, the C4C government will, among others:

1. launch an initiative to attract investors, in partnership with local investors, to radically transform and develop the tourism sector of Sierra Leone, including provision of incentives for development of tourism products, infrastructure, particularly selected tourism spots, and services. To this end, the C4C Party has already undertaken advanced discussions with some global players to construct a world class shopping mall that will create several thousands of jobs and create a market for supplies from local producers

2. develop key national heritage assets, such as the Kono waterfall and the slave outposts such as Bunce Island, the largest British slave castle on the Rice Coast of West Africa

3. support training to develop the human resource needs of the industry, including development
of a hotel and tourism training school and support for introduction of hospitality studies in vocational and tertiary education curriculum

4. strengthen the government agencies responsible for tourism development and marketing to better market the country as a preferred tourist destination

5. initiate a programme to regulate and incentivize improvements in the hotel industry to attract more tourists

6. take immediate steps to save the coasts, the most endowed coastline in West Africa, and develop them into tourist hubs.
GOOD GOVERNANCE
We will hold government accountable to the people through the efficient operation of oversight bodies, such as Parliamentary sub-committees and ethics committees, that can serve as check and balance. We will also promote more active participation of the public and civil society in governmental affairs. To make elected officials more accountable to the voters, we will explore reforming the Sierra Leone electoral system to combine proportional representation from the constituency-based system.

The C4C national government will also:

1. restore Parliament as an effective forum for the people to hold government to account by encouraging greater public participation in Parliament, requiring ministers to answer parliamentary questions efficiently, honestly and promptly, and ensuring that Parliamentary decisions and recommendations are implemented
2. make every minister and senior official sign a performance contract with clear results areas for assessing their performance
3. hold regular meet-the-press events by the President and ministers to inform and interact with the public.
CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REVIEW

In the run-up to this election, many issues of dual citizenship came up for debate by the public. C4C believes there is lacunae in our legal and constitutional framework that needs to be addressed properly. Our government will assemble top legal brains in Sierra Leone and across the world to lead the citizens to carry out a comprehensive constitutional review to ensure proper codification of legal regimes, specification of entrenchable clauses and clarity on all ambiguous sections of the Constitution. This will ensure certainty of the law, its supremacy and strict adherence to human rights.
We will strengthen the court system. We will strive for our courts to be free from political interference and ensure that they are properly resourced to handle the number of cases coming through the system. Our goal is to seek a court system where citizens are guaranteed a fair and speedy trial. The mantra of our justice system will be, “we are all equal under the eyes of the law”.

To ensure this, we will undertake reform of the judicial system. We will setup a new Judicial Administrative office that will be responsible for overseeing the court system. This office will be responsible for reviewing and auditing all courts to ensure that the judges and justices are managing cases responsibly and following the rule of law and that the courts of justice is equitable to all, regardless of social status, ethnicity or political affiliation. We will ensure that the judicial system is truly autonomous and independent to avoid undue interference from any quarter.

Also, all cases handled by the courts (over a period to be established) will be reviewed to ensure competency and fairness in dispensation of justice. No one should be languishing in jail without a bail hearing. Pending cases of those currently incarcerated will be reviewed immediately and for those without bail, a bail hearing ordered within a week of the review.
We will make government more responsive to the needs of the people by carrying out local government reforms to ensure proper decentralization so that districts and provinces can design their own budget and institute accountability measures in the execution of development projects. This should curtail the situation in Sierra Leone polity where everything goes to the State House for approval and ratification. A C4C government is determined to implement decentralization to its fullest to accelerate the pace of development. To this end, we will adopt legislation to clarify the responsibilities of local leaders and institutions in participating in managing devolved responsibilities at the local level.
A C4C government will, upon assuming office, immediately expunge from the statutes, provisions on Seditious Libel. This is an archaic law and must not be in our statutes in the 21st century. Journalists will thus carry out their work in a free and unhindered manner, helping to shape Project Salone. International law and procedure dictates that civil provisions of defamation are enough to curb excesses of the fourth estate. Free speech must not be criminalized. With the obsolete law expunged, investment in the industry will begin to manifest, thereby impacting on the quality of news reporting.
The role of civil society in shaping government policy cannot be downplayed in the quest to build a prosperous nation. The government will ensure that civil society has a stronger voice and play more roles in the governance of the country. A C4C government, while encouraging the formation of more independent think-tanks and research associations, will look to fashion out a regular interaction platform to exchange ideas within a clear mutually-agreed framework of government-civil relations and interaction.
We recognize the critical role of traditional and religious leadership in ensuring the peace, security and development of our nation. We will strengthen this role. As part of the plan of the C4C government to further strengthen Sierra Leone’s reputation as an icon of peace, we will set up the National Peace Council to comprise all religious and traditional groupings in Sierra Leone. Members of this Council will work together to advise the government in taking steps to detect tendencies that can undermine the stability of the nation and take early steps to avert them. Also, the Council will work with government for Freetown to host annual World Peace Conferences.
Sierra Leoneans deserve credit for the peaceful change of political power in 2007 and the peaceful relationship that exists among political parties. Despite the challenges of the post war years, this relationship augurs well for the future and offers prospects for consolidating and strengthening peace. Now, the C4C seeks to ensure that as a nation we secure our development gains in freedom, justice and peace.

As President, H.E. Chief Sam-Sumana will himself be an embodiment of justice, peace and security. Having been sacked as vice president unlawfully, Vice President Sam-Sumana chose the peaceful path of resorting to the law courts to right the wrong inflicted on him. That has earned him, and our country, international respect and admiration.

To strengthen the post-war peace we enjoy, we will address the issue of former combatants who have found themselves outside Sierra Leone, including gathering proper data on them to aid their reintegration into the new Sierra Leone.

We will continue to ensure that the primary priority of the national defense force will be to keep Sierra Leone safe and secure. To this end, the C4C government will provide a non-ethnic based recruitment system of willing young men and women who desire to serve their beloved nation and will upscale the quality, discipline, skills, capacity and general living and service conditions of our men and women in the military.
We will consider the possibility of providing additional divisions to the armed forces, such as anti-terrorism combat, expeditionary forces and other specialized skills to enable the military to respond to national emergencies. The expeditionary philosophy will be to build our armed forces adequately enough to contribute to regional and international commitments in peace-keeping and conflict prevention.

We will work to keep citizens safe. The police service will undergo significant upgrading in terms of equipment, infrastructure, such as barracks, working conditions and retirement benefits. We will increase recruitment and training in the service to allow placement of significantly increased numbers of carefully selected and well-trained police officers in the community. We will improve the capacity of the service based on best practices and ensure better use of technology in the fight against crime. C4C will develop a deliberate policy to improve police-civilian relationship which facilitate increased community involvement in preventing crime by strengthening the role of community police forums, neighborhood watches and community safety structures that act as intermediaries between the police and community. We will also develop a clear policy on public order policing and operational guidelines to ensure non-violent responses to public protests.

The C4C government will consult all parties in beefing up a Marine and Coast Guard Teams to patrol and protect the coasts and fishery resources of the country. This will help combat the activities of illegal trawlers.

The administration of justice regarding convicted people will also be improved. We will, among other measures:

1. increase the number of correctional services personnel and enhance their training, facilities and working and service conditions
2. complement custodial punishment with increasing use of alternative non-custodial sentences to help ease the overcrowding of correctional facilities
3. improve rehabilitation of inmates, including through purposeful work by all able-bodied inmates that is geared to making prisons self-sustaining, inculcating habits of work and responsibility, and enabling restitution to individuals and communities affected by crime
4. establish a strong, independent Inspectorate of Correctional Services to work with civil society organizations to monitor conditions in prisons, prevent prisoner abuse, combat corruption in prisons and improve prospects for successful rehabilitation.
Sierra Leone continues to suffer at the hands of the canker of corruption which has eaten deep into every fabric of society. Sierra Leone is the 123 least corrupt nation, out of 175 countries, according to the 2016 Corruption Perceptions Index reported by Transparency International. This worsening situation of corruption has gradually eroded public trust of citizens in public offices and political leadership.

We recognize that the prevalent lack of accountable and responsible public financial management creates a climate where leakage and corruption are rife under the present government. This failure of prudent public financial management has led to gross abuses, corruption and severe inefficiency.

The C4C government has zero tolerance for corruption. Our C4C government will implement reforms to address corruption and enhance efficiency in management of public finances. We will:

1. close the loopholes in financial administration and public procurement to ensure value for money and transparency in the award of contracts

2. craft severe sanctions that will make corruption an unattractive venture for public and civil servants and all other categories of workers
3. require all elected and public officials above a certain grade to declare their assets publicly and regularly

4. allow the public to attend meetings where decisions on public tenders are taken

5. prevent government ministers, public servants and their immediate families from doing business with the state

6. stop ministers from abusing public resources through using expensive official motor vehicles, flying first class or with government funds, staying in luxurious hotels and generally enjoying unnecessary extravagance, especially when traveling abroad

7. disallow any person who has been convicted of corruption, fraud, theft or violent crime from holding public office

8. strengthen the mandates and capacities and increase the budgets of anti-corruption bodies, such as the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Auditor General and the Public Service Commission, to perform their duties independently, efficiently and diligently

9. introduce lifestyle audits to make sure that politicians and public officials are able to account for the sources of their wealth

10. establish an independent, effective and highly specialized, Anti-Corruption Prosecution unit to ensure that corrupt persons in both the public and private sector are caught and held to account.
ENVIRONMENT & DISASTER MANAGEMENT
Our policy is to pursue a comprehensive risk reduction approach to disaster management that focuses on reducing risks - the risk of loss of life, economic loss, damage to property and environment, and especially to those sections of the population that are most vulnerable to development factors and exposed to hazards. This is because we believe that investing in addressing underlying risk factors and strengthening risk-informed development investments is more cost-effective than relying primarily on post-disaster response and recovery.

Therefore, the primary preoccupation of the C4C government in reducing the vulnerability of exposed communities to disasters is to ensure that there exists in Sierra Leone fit-for purpose capacity, capability and readiness to anticipate, respond to and recover from the consequences of emergencies caused by natural or man-made hazards (such as the war, Ebola, mudslides, flooding and drought) in an effective and efficient manner in the country.

In pursuance of this, the C4C government will undertake several actions, including the following, to:

1. develop disaster reduction and management capabilities and readiness, including strengthening the central technical capacity within the Government
2. establish a National Disaster Risk Management Information and Communication System, incorporating a National Disaster Observatory that includes, among others, building a system for dissemination of disaster reduction information.

3. strengthen capacities for hazard detection, prediction and forecasting at national, district, chiefdom and community levels and develop effective people-centered early warning systems

4. mainstream disaster risk reduction in our development policy and programmes

5. enhance coordination by strengthening the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

6. strengthen response to disasters by develop, deploying and sustaining capacities and capabilities required to protect and save life, contain and mitigate the impacts of emergencies, and create the conditions for a return to normality in the aftermath of disasters in an effective and efficient manner

7. reduce the vulnerability associated with climate risk through integration of climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction and management

8. develop fire hazard prevention and control by strengthening the National Fire service and constructing water hydrants.
As a first step in a comprehensive initiative, as President, Chief Sam-Sumana will provide effective leadership to develop and implement a programme, with adequate funding, to rehabilitate and resettle all victims of war and all other disasters. This will include provision of requisite support to develop a skills-training centre for survivors would help them pick up their lives.
We will be the first political party in the history of Sierra Leone to appoint an Officer for Disability and also establish a special fund to provide social cushioning for the disabled and physically challenged.
We will ensure that we have a country with strong environmental management laws and regulations with strict enforcement. Civil society, including non-governmental organizations, will play a strong role in effective management of the environment.
The government of C4C will develop and implement a comprehensive Land Administration Policy to enhance land utilization in all its forms, including urban planning, informal settlement development, and open space and protective resource preservation. A state of the art technology and geo-database system will be developed to provide indicators and timely prompts of problem areas. To help avert disasters, we will prevent physical development in hazard-exposed areas. We will also develop resilient land use and building codes, standards and regulations and strengthened institutional capacities to implement, monitor and enforce compliance. To enhance land tenure, we will develop a functioning public land inventory and registry.
Our land-use management initiative will include a Land Reclamation Policy. Mining companies will not have business as usual under a C4C government. Under this policy, they will be bound strictly to land reclamation provisions and corporate social responsibility engagements to provide basic amenities to the communities they operate in.
As President, Chief Sam-Sumana will see to the robust implementation of fair, appropriate and adequate compensation scheme to land owners whose lands are taken by mining and other companies.
SANITATION MANAGEMENT

Sierra Leone’s cities and towns are currently facing serious environmental problems arising mainly from poor, solid-waste management. The rate of solid waste generation in Sierra Leone has increased with rapid urbanization while the lack of funds from our government and the rate at which solid waste is being generated have made it difficult for our local council authorities to adequately manage the disposal of solid waste.

We will implement a comprehensive plan for refuse-collection, which will include collection of solid-waste and recyclable waste materials, incineration of refuse and sorting of recyclables. We will immediately purchase dumpsters and incinerators to be strategically placed in neighbourhoods in city and town centers across the country for waste collection. The C4C government will provide the necessary funds to the local councils to manage the collection and disposal of refuse.