

Sierra Leone - najbiedniejszy kraj na świecie

**Ludność:** ok. 5 336 000 (wg szacunków ONZ, 2004r.)

**Stolica:** Freetown (ok. 920 000 mieszkańców, wg szacunków ONZ, 2004r.)

**Języki:** angielski (oficjalny), krio, mende, temne, limba

**Religia:** chrześcijaństwo, islam, animizm

**Klimat:** równikowy, gorący i wilgotny, pora deszczowa maj-grudzień

W Sierra Leone praktycznie nie ma elektryczności ani bieżącej wody.  
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Rząd powoli odbudowuje swój autorytet po trwającej od 1991 do 2002 wojnie domowej. W jej trakcie zginęło tysiące mieszkańców kraju, a ponad 2 miliony osób (około jednej trzeciej obywateli) zostało uchodźcami. Trwający 11 lat konflikt wewnętrzny zakończył się dopiero po interwencji międzynarodowych sił pokojowych. Ostatni żołnierze z misji pokojowej ONZ opuścili Sierra Leone w grudniu 2005 roku. W kraju pozostali cywilni pracownicy tej organizacji, którzy wspierają proces odbudowy i rozwoju Sierra Leone.

Sierra Leone to jedno z najuboższych państw na świecie, z bardzo dużymi nierównościami w dystrybucji dochodów. Bogate złoża minerałów, dobre ziemie i inne zasoby naturalne stanowią potencjał do rozwoju kraju, jednak olbrzymią barierą jest brak infrastruktury. Źródłem utrzymania około dwóch trzecich mieszkańców kraju jest prymitywne rolnictwo. Wydobycie diamentów stanowi ponad połowę dochodów z eksportu. Stan gospodarki Sierra Leone zależy od utrzymania stabilnej sytuacji politycznej i stałego dopływu pomocy zagranicznej.

Dwie trzecie mieszkańców kraju żyje poniżej granicy ubóstwa. Średni roczny dochód na jednego mieszkańca to około 620 złotych (200\$ wg. danych UNICEF, 2004r.).

Skład leków na wyspie Bonthe.  
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Średnia długość życia wynosi zaledwie 40 lat. Wpływ na to ma katastrofalny stan służby zdrowia. Infrastruktura została zniszczona podczas wojny. Większość lekarzy i personelu medycznego uciekła za granicę. Obecnie na jednego lekarza przypada średnio 31 tysięcy mieszkańców kraju. W niektórych regionach liczba ta sięga ponad 220 tysięcy. Szpitale są wyposażone tylko w podstawowe narzędzia chirurgiczne i leki. W niektórych nie ma nawet prądu. W przypadku zagrożenia życia transport chorego uniemożliwia brak dróg, karetek i odległość do najbliższego ośrodka zdrowia. Sierra Leone to kraj o najwyższej na świecie śmiertelności dzieci i kobiet w ciąży.

Slumsy w stolicy kraju, Freetown.  
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## Sierra Leone - People (Facts)

Population: 5,883,889 (July 2004 est.)

Age structure:	0-14 years: 44.8% (male 1,291,621; female 1,343,827) 15-64 years: 52% (male 1,458,610; female 1,599,109) 65 years and over: 3.2% (male 91,232; female 99,490) (2004 est.)
Population growth rate:	2.27% (2004 est.)
Birth rate:	43.34 births/1,000 population (2004 est.)
Death rate:	20.62 deaths/1,000 population (2004 est.)
Net migration rate:	0 migrant(s)/1,000 population note: refugees currently in surrounding countries are slowly returning (2004 est.)
Sex ratio:	at birth: 1.03 male(s)/female under 15 years: 0.96 male(s)/female 15-64 years: 0.91 male(s)/female 65 years and over: 0.92 male(s)/female total population: 0.93 male(s)/female (2004 est.)
Infant mortality rate:	total: 145.24 deaths/1,000 live births female: 127.32 deaths/1,000 live births (2004 est.) male: 162.64 deaths/1,000 live births
Life expectancy at birth:	total population: 42.69 years male: 40.23 years female: 45.21 years (2004 est.)
Total fertility rate:	5.79 children born/woman (2004 est.)
HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate:	7% (2001 est.)
HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS:	170,000 (2001 est.)
HIV/AIDS - deaths:	11,000 (2001 est.)
Nationality:	noun: Sierra Leonean(s) adjective: Sierra Leonean
Ethnic groups:	20 native African tribes 90% (Temne 30%, Mende 30%, other 30%), Creole (Krio) 10% (descendants of freed Jamaican slaves who were settled in the Freetown area in the late-18th century), refugees from Liberia's recent civil war, small numbers of Europeans, Lebanese, Pakistanis, and Indians
Religions:	Muslim 60%, indigenous beliefs 30%, Christian 10%
Languages:	English (official, regular use limited to literate minority), Mende (principal vernacular in the south), Temne (principal vernacular in the north), Krio (English-based Creole, spoken by the descendants of freed Jamaican slaves who were settled in the Free
Literacy:	definition: age 15 and over can read and write English, Mende, Temne, or Arabic total population: 31.4%

male: 45.4%  
female: 18.2% (1995 est.)

## Sierra Leone - Economy (Facts)

### Economy - overview:

Sierra Leone is an extremely poor African nation with tremendous inequality in income distribution. It does have substantial mineral, agricultural, and fishery resources. However, the economic and social infrastructure is not well developed, and serious social disorders continue to hamper economic development, following a 11-year civil war. About two-thirds of the working-age population

for the domestic market. Plans continue to reopen bauxite and rutile mines shut down during the conflict. The major source of hard currency consists of the mining of diamonds. The fate of the economy depends upon the maintenance of domestic peace and the continued receipt of substantial aid from abroad, which is essential to offset the severe trade imbalance and to supplement government revenues.

GDP:	purchasing power parity - \$3.057 billion (2003 est.)
GDP - real growth rate:	6.5% (2003 est.)
GDP - per capita:	purchasing power parity - \$500 (2003 est.)
GDP - composition by sector:	agriculture: 49% industry: 31% services: 21% (2001 est.)

Population below poverty line:	68% (1989 est.)
Household income or consumption by percentage share:	lowest 10%: 0.5% highest 10%: 43.6% (1989)
Inflation rate (consumer prices):	1% (2002 est.)
Labor force:	1.369 million (1981 est.)
Labor force - by occupation:	agriculture NA, industry NA, services NA
Unemployment rate:	NA
Budget:	revenues: \$96 million expenditures: \$351 million, including capital expenditures of NA (2000 est.)
Industries:	mining (diamonds); small-scale manufacturing (beverages, textiles, cigarettes, footwear); petroleum refining
Industrial production growth rate:	NA
Electricity - production:	250.1 million kWh (2001)
Electricity - consumption:	232.6 million kWh (2001)
Electricity - exports:	0 kWh (2001)

**RANKING**

**VALUE**

**POSITION**

<b>RANKING</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>POSITION</b>
<b>Geography</b>		
<a href="#">Area - total</a>	71,740.00 sq km	119
<a href="#">Area - land</a>	71,620.00 sq km	117
<a href="#">Area - water</a>	120.00 sq km	133
<a href="#">Land boundaries</a>	958.00 km	122
<a href="#">Coastline</a>	402.00 km	111
<a href="#">Elevation extremes - highest point</a>	1,948 m	124
<a href="#">Land use - arable land</a>	6.98 %	128
<a href="#">Land use - permanent crops</a>	0.89 %	118
<a href="#">Land use - other</a>	92.13 %	78
<b>People</b>		
<a href="#">Population</a>	5,883,889	103
<a href="#">Age structure: 0-14 years</a>	44.80 %	16
<a href="#">Age structure: 15-64 years</a>	52.00 %	195
<a href="#">Age structure: 65 years and over</a>	3.20 %	161
<a href="#">Population growth rate</a>	2.27 %	42
<a href="#">Birth rate</a>	43.34 births/1,000 population	12
<a href="#">Death rate</a>	20.62 deaths/1,000 population	196
<a href="#">Net migration rate</a>	0.00 migrant(s)/1,000 population	89
<a href="#">Sex ratio - total population</a>	0.93 male(s)/female	187
<a href="#">Infant mortality rate</a>	145.24 deaths/1,000 live births	206
<a href="#">Life expectancy at birth - total population</a>	42.69 years	194
<a href="#">Life expectancy at birth - male</a>	40.23 years	199
<a href="#">Life expectancy at birth - female</a>	45.21 years	191
<a href="#">Total fertility rate</a>	5.79 children born/woman	19
<a href="#">HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate</a>	7.00 %	152
<a href="#">HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS</a>	170,000	126
<a href="#">HIV/AIDS - deaths</a>	11,000	118
<a href="#">Literacy - total population</a>	31.40 %	201
<b>Economy</b>		
<a href="#">GDP - purchasing power parity</a>	3,057,000,000 \$	163
<a href="#">GDP - real growth rate</a>	6.50 %	29

<a href="#">GDP per capita - purchasing power parity</a>	500 \$	211
<a href="#">GDP - composition by sector (agriculture)</a>	49.00 %	11
<a href="#">GDP - composition by sector (industry)</a>	31.00 %	67
<a href="#">GDP - composition by sector (services)</a>	21.00 %	196
<a href="#">Population below poverty line</a>	68.00 %	108
<a href="#">Household income or consumption by percentage share - lowest 10%</a>	0.50 %	111
<a href="#">Household income or consumption by percentage share - highest 10%</a>	43.60 %	103
<a href="#">Inflation rate (consumer prices)</a>	1.00 %	25
<a href="#">Labor force</a>	1,369,000	122
<a href="#">Budget - revenues</a>	96,000,000 \$	186
<a href="#">Electricity - production</a>	250,100,000 kWh	161
<a href="#">Electricity - consumption</a>	232,600,000 kWh	164
<a href="#">Electricity - exports</a>	0 kWh	75
<a href="#">Exports</a>	49,000,000 \$	187
<a href="#">Imports</a>	264,000,000 \$	180
<a href="#">Debt - external</a>	1,500,000,000 \$	127
<b>Communications</b>		
<a href="#">Telephones - main lines in use</a>	24,000	176
<a href="#">Telephones - mobile cellular</a>	67,000	151
<a href="#">Radios</a>	1,120,000	107
<a href="#">Televisions</a>	53,000	151
<a href="#">Internet Service Providers (ISPs)</a>	1	157
<a href="#">Internet users</a>	8,000	181
<b>Transportation</b>		
<a href="#">Highways - total</a>	11,330.00 km	130
<a href="#">Airports with paved runways - total</a>	1	189
<a href="#">Airports - with unpaved runways - total</a>	9	142
<b>Military</b>		
<a href="#">Military manpower availability - males age 15-49</a>	1,265,140	113
<a href="#">Military manpower fit for military service - males age 15-49</a>	614,338	126
<a href="#">Military expenditures - dollar figure</a>	11,700,000 \$	154
<a href="#">Military expenditures - percent of GDP</a>	1.50 %	103

Electricity - imports:

Agriculture - products:

rice, coffee,



	cocoa, palm kernels, palm oil, peanuts; poultry, cattle, sheep, pigs; fish
Exports:	\$49 million f.o.b. (2002 est.)
Exports - commodities:	diamonds, rutile, cocoa, coffee, fish (1999)
Exports - partners:	Belgium 61.2%, Germany 14.2%, UK 4.5%, US 4.5% (2003)
Imports:	\$264 million f.o.b. (2002 est.)
Imports - commodities:	foodstuffs, machinery and equipment, fuels and lubricants, chemicals (1995)
Imports - partners:	Germany 23.7%, UK 9.9%, Cote d'Ivoire 7.4%, France 7.4%, US 5.3%, Netherlands 5.1%, Ukraine 4.6% (2003)
Debt - external:	\$1.5 billion (2002 est.)
Economic aid - recipient:	\$103 million (2001 est.)
Currency:	leone (SLL)
Currency code:	SLL
Exchange rates:	leones per US dollar -

2,347.94  
(2003),  
2,099.03  
(2002),  
1,986.15  
(2001),  
2,092.12  
(2000),  
1,804.19  
(1999)

Fiscal year:

calendar year