

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

One of the many functions of the Sierra Leone Police is the production of the General Annual Crime Statistics report. Members of the public are well informed, through this report, about the trend of criminal activities as well as the steps taken by the police in mitigating its effects.

On this note, I would like to express my profound thanks and appreciation to the Inspector General of Police and the entire EMB members for their technical and financial support towards the production of this report.


Special thanks and appreciation to Mrs. Memunatu. B. Konteh Jalloh (AIG), Director of Corporate Affairs for her outstanding inputs. Her invaluable efforts in contacting Regional Commanders for the submission of their monthly Crime Statistics has contributed immensely towards the timely production of this book.

I also appreciate and thank the Local Unit Commanders (LUCs), Regional Crime Officers, Crime Writers, Divisional Crime Officers, Divisional Traffic Officers (DTOs) and the following Police Departments: Family Support Unit (FSU), INTERPOL, Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU) and Legal and Justice Support Department for their consistent supply of accurate Crime Data to the Corporate Affairs Directorate.

I heartily thank Mr. Mohamed Kabba (DSP), the Head of Corporate Services and Asset Management Unit for his excellent monitoring and supervision throughout this work.

Finally, my profound thanks and appreciation to the entire personnel of Corporate Affairs Directorate for the contributions, support and guidance provided throughout the process.

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FOREWORD

Crime prevention and its maintenance is not the responsibility of the security apparatus alone, but that of the members of the public, also. The fight against crime in Sierra Leone would be a huge challenge for the security apparatus, without the collective efforts from members of the public. The collective fight against criminal activities was intensified before, during and after the June 24th 2023 multi-tier elections by members of the public and the security personnel.

As the Inspector General of Police, I want to take this opportunity to register my sincere thanks and appreciation and that of the Sierra Leone Police (SLP), to the Security Sector and our sister Forces; the Office of National Security (ONS), the Republic of Sierra Leone Armed Forces (RSLAF), the Sierra Leone Correctional Services (SLCS) and the National Fire Force (NFF) for the outstanding support given to SLP before, during and after the elections. The participation of these forces in the country's general elections helped maintain the peace and stability of the state. I also wish to express appreciation to our development partners: the European Union (EU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union (AU), the COMMONWEALTH, for the fruitful engagements made with key players during the electioneering period. I must confess that your immense contributions contributed to peace and national cohesion.

I also owe special thanks to our valued customers (members of the public), local and international observers, civil society, the Independence Commission for Peace and National Cohesion (ICPNC) and the various media houses, for the roles played before, during and after the elections.

In fulfillment of our responsibility of maintaining law and order, tremendous efforts has been made in our fight against criminal activities in Sierra Leone over the years. This is evident in the previous crime reports, where a steady reduction in the numbers of crimes reported in 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 was recorded. As the Sierra Leone Police has as its primary responsibility the maintenance of law and order and having taken the oath to protect lives and properties of our people, I call on all citizens to report any unusual happenings in their various communities to the police for immediate action. Many units have been created in the SLP, equipped with the requisite human and logistical resources, all geared towards thwarting the activities of criminals. As the Inspector General of Police, I can proudly say that, with the help of the government, Sierra Leone is second to South Africa in terms of Cyber Security in Africa. We cannot fight crimes without the required knowledge and capacity; therefore, under my leadership, training is being organized for personnel on Cybercrime and Digital Evidence and personnel sent to Egypt and China to build their capacity in that regard.

I cannot achieve success in fighting criminal activities and keep the institution running all by myself without the valuable contributions from the Executive Management Board (EMB) members, whose joint leadership and valuable inputs are recognized. To all commanders, I say thank you for keeping your Areas of Responsibility (AOR) calm and quiet. We all are in this fight together and it is a fight that we must win.



Mr. Williams Fayia Sellu
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Analyzing crime is a law enforcement function that involves systematic examination of the trends and patterns of crime and disorder. Information on crime patterns can help management of the Sierra Leone Police and the Government to deploy resources in a more effective and efficient manner. This can as well assist detectives in identifying and apprehending criminals. This analysis also plays a critical role in devising solutions to crime problems and formulating crime prevention strategies.

This report contains analysis of crimes reported to the police nationwide from January to December 2023 and further indicates the overall percentage of reported cases in 2023. Major offences are captured in this year's report and various hotspots are identified as well.

Annual Crime Rate:

In 2023, a total of 30,491 criminal and accident cases were reported and investigated in all the six (6) Police Command Regions in Sierra Leone with an overall crime rate of 0.35%. Comparatively, there was a slight reduction of 0.4% in the rate of crime in 2023.

For the past years (2019, 2020, 2022 and 2023) the country had recorded considerable reduction in the rate of crime which ranked the country third in Africa as the most peaceful country and first in West Africa.

Possible Explanations for this reduction are highlighted below.

- Improved and sustained community engagement in the fight against crime.
- Improved logistical support in the form of patrol vehicles.
- Enhanced operational coordination at strategic, tactical and operational levels.
- Enhanced inter – institutional relationship between the security and Justice Sector Agencies.
- Mounting of checkpoints at strategic points was also a contributing factor.

Regional Crime Rate:

This was done to identify regions with the highest crime rate in Sierra Leone. From the analysis, **West Area** (Freetown East and West) combined recorded **18,988** cases representing **62.0%**, **Northern Region** (North East and West) combined logged **5,180** cases which represents **17.0%**, Southern Region recorded **3,275** cases with a percentage of **11.0** and Eastern Region recorded **3,048** cases representing **10.0%**

This analysis clearly indicates that Western Area is always prone to criminal activities than any other region in Sierra Leone, followed by the Northern region, Southern region and Eastern region respectively.

Divisional Crime Analysis

Sierra Leone Police has thirty-six (36) Divisions which are being manned by Local Unit Commanders (LUCs). Three (3) major offences were identified and analyzed by divisions. This was basically done to identify certain divisions where the activities of these three (3) major offences were carried out.

These offences include: MURDER, ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE AND ROBBERY WITH AGGRAVATION

Apart from treasonable offences which are being considered the highest in the Land, the above three offences are also felonious in nature and carry long term prison sentences.

Divisional Murder Cases (HOMICIDE)

All divisions in the six Police Command Regions recorded murder cases in 2023 crime year. However, certain divisions were identified with the highest murder cases. In the North East, Makeni had **8** murder cases, Kabala **5** and Panlap with **5** cases. In the Eastern Region, Kenema had **14** murder cases, Tankoro **7** cases and Daru **4** cases. Southern Region, Bo west **11** cases. North West Region, Port Loko had **2** murder cases. In Freetown East Region, Harbour Division had **8** murder cases, Kissy division **6** cases, Eastern Police and Waterloo divisions recorded **4** cases each and in the Freetown West Region, Congo Cross recorded **9** murder cases, Lumley **7** cases, Goderich **6** cases, Central division **7** cases and CID had **20** cases of murder. See Appendixes 14-18 for details on this:

Divisional Robbery with Aggravation Cases

Divisions identified with the highest Robbery with Aggravation cases for 2023 are as follow: Harbour division **20** cases, Lumley division **14** cases, CID HQ **23** cases, Eastern Police division **8** cases, Bo West division **8** cases, Kenema division **7** cases, Bo East division **5** cases. This offence mostly occurred in Freetown East & West, Southern Region and the Eastern Region.

Divisional Robbery with Violence cases

In this analysis, it is established that Harbour division which falls under Freetown East Region recorded **20** cases of this offence, followed by Kenema division with **19** cases in the Eastern Region respectively. See details on Appendix 2,4,6,8,10 and 12

Crime Index (Crime per 100,000 people)

This report indicates that Western Area (Freetown East and West) had the highest crime Index of **542** per 100,000 persons. It was followed by the Northern Region (North East and West) **168** cases, Southern Region **185** cases and the Eastern Region **151**. However, the above Regions recorded crime indices of less than **1000** cases

Analysis of Crime General

- (i) Out of **30,491** recorded cases in 2023, Offences Against Women and Children recorded the highest number of **10,063** cases. Examples include, sexual penetration, Rape and Sexual-Gender-Based-Violence (SGBV), followed by Property offences with **7,033** (Robbery, Larceny, House breaking, Larceny Bailee etc.) Economic Offences with **3,992** cases (e.g. False Pretenses, Fraudulent Conversion, Obtaining Credit by Fraud etc.); Road Traffic Offences and Crashes with **3,953** cases, Offences Against the Person with **3,827** cases (e.g. Murder, Wounding, Wounding with Intent, Assault etc.), Public Order Offences with **1,435** cases and Miscellaneous offences with **188** cases.
- (ii) In 2023, the Family Support Unit recorded **10,063** cases as compared **11,613** cases in 2022. Out of these recorded cases in 2023, **7,927** were Domestic Violence cases, **323** cases of child offences and **1,813** cases of sexual offences. Family Support Unit however, charged **739** cases (i.e. **107** cases of sexual offences charged, **627** cases of Domestic Violence and **5** cases of Child Offences), **1,052** cases closed, **1,218** cases kept in view and **7,054** cases still under investigations.
- (iii) The highest rate of these Offences (Offences of Women and Children) occurred in Freetown East with **3,499** cases followed by Freetown West with **1,756** cases, and North East Region with **1,574** cases. North West recorded the least number of cases that is **555** cases. For the past years, Freetown East had been known as the region where the offences of Women and Children are mostly committed. The country realized considerable reduction on the numbers of cases reported to the Family Support Unit involving women and children in 2023 by **1,550** cases when compared 2022.
- (iv) In the Area of Traffic Management, a total of **3,953** Traffic Accident Cases were reported countrywide when compared **4,124** cases in 2022. Comparatively, the rate of accident cases drastically declined by **171** cases in 2023. The Road Traffic Management Report indicates that, **3,830** people were involved in accidents in 2023. Out of these figures, **490** people were fatally injured (male **390** and Female **100**), **1,341** Seriously Injured (Male **822** and Female **519**) and **2,099** people Slightly Injured (Male **1,326** and Female **773**).
- (v) The Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU) investigated a total of **269** cases; of which **106** cases were charged to Court, **28** cases sent to DPP, and **135** cases under investigation.
- (vi) In 2023, **70** cases were recorded as assault on police; these cases were investigated and charged to court.
- (vii) The Anti- Land Grabbing Unit in the Sierra Leone Police investigated **334** land cases, out of this figure, **39** cases charged to court, **101** cases were sent to Ministry of Lands for verification of documents, **39** cases settled, **66** cases Kept in view and **89** cases still under investigations.

Holistically, there were **30,491** reported cases and out of these figures, **4,161** cases (**13.65%**) were received and sent to Magistrate court by Legal and Justice Support Department.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CID- Criminal Investigations Department.

CDIID- Complaints Discipline and Internal Investigations Department

FSU- Family Support Unit

INTERPOL- International Police Organization

LPPB- Local Policing Partnership Board Member

ONS- Office of National Security

RTA- Road Traffic Accident

SGBV- Sexual Gender Based Violence

S P- Sexual Penetration

TOCU- Transnational Organized Crime Unit

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0.1 INTRODUCTION

Statistical crime analysis programs make it possible for police commanders to objectively determine the nature of criminal activities in their command areas and to develop direct patrol and tactical action plans to effectively combat crime and at the same time provide the information needed to ensure that they are using limited resources to their best professional advantage.

1.1 Comparative Analysis of Crime Rate per Region for 2022 and 2023

Table:1 The table below shows Regional Crime Rate in 2022 and 2023

Region	Crime Rate		No. of cases reported	No. of cases reported	Projected population
	2022	2023	2022	2023	
West Area	64.0%	62.0%	21,222	18,988	1,792,490- 1,833,712
East	11.0%	10.0%	3,587	3,048	1,970,882- 2,016,216
South	11.0%	11.0%	3,553	3,275	1,726,462- 1,766,162
North	14.0%	17.0%	4,795	5,180	3,004,426- 3,073,511
Total	100%	100%	33,157	30,491	8,494,260- 8,689,601

Population source: 2015 housing and population census

By the projected population of **8,494,260** in 2022, the numbers of cases reported were **33,157**, giving a crime rate of **0.39%**. Similarly, a total of **30,491** cases were reported in 2023 at a projected population of **8,689,601**; giving a crime rate of **0.35%**. For 2023, the estimated number of crimes nationwide decreased **0.4%** when compared with 2022. Over the years, the rate of crime in Sierra Leone has decreased sharply.

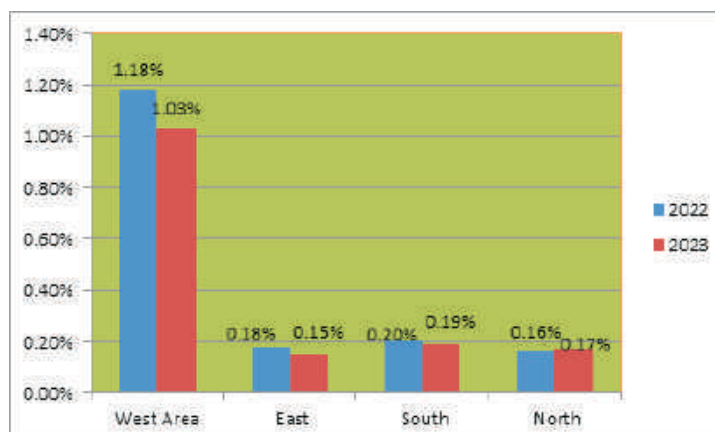


Figure 1. Showing Comparison of Regional Crime Rate for 2022 and 2023

Table 2. Categories of Recorded Cases Nationwide

S/No	Offences	Freetown East	Freetown West	North East	North West	Southern Region	Eastern Region	Total
1	Offences Against the Person	1,354	966	359	354	422	372	3,827
2	Offences Against Women and Children	3,499		1,574				
			1,756		555	1,327	1,352	10,063
3	Economics Offences	1,240	1,860	275	198	222	197	3,992
4	Mischief and Public Order Offences	110	1,098	79	43	69	36	1,435
5	Miscellaneous Offences	46	77	17	7	18	23	188
6	Road Traffic Accidents/Crashes	1,603	1,305	173	214	399	259	3,953
7	Offences Against Property	2,094	1,980	683	649	818	809	7,033
Ground Total		9,946	9,042	3,160	2020	3,275	3,048	30,491

The above table shows offences committed by regions in 2023. It also shows regions with the highest crime rate. According to 2023 crime report, Freetown East is considered to be the base for criminal activities closely followed by Freetown West Region. North West Region for the past years recorded the least number of cases.

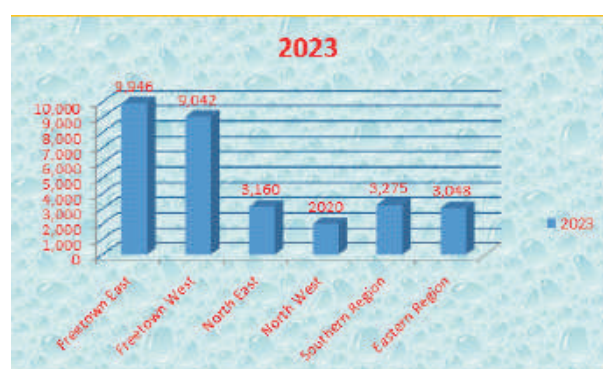


Figure 2: Showing number of cases reported in the six police regions in Sierra Leone

Table 3: Showing comparative analysis of reported cases nationwide in 2022 and 2023

S/No		Categories of Recorded Cases Nationwide in 2022 and 2023													
		REGION AND YEAR													
		Freetown East		Freetown West		North East		North West		South		East		Total	
		2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
1	Offences Against the Person	1,487	1,354	1,297	966	365	359	334	354	773	422	435	372	4,691	3,827
2	Offences Against Women and Children	4,137	3,499	2,052	1,756	1,602	1,574	544	555	1,319	1,327	1,959	1,352	11,613	10,063
3	Offences Against Property	1,891	2,094	3,287	1,980	634	683	508	649	1,070	818	653	809	8,043	7,033
4	Economic Offences	1,199	1,240	1,654	1,860	253	275	142	198	247	222	160	197	3,655	3,992
5	Mischief and Public Order Offences	57	110	616	1,098	75	79	47	43	66	69	37	36	898	1,435
6	Miscellaneous Offences	14	46	87	77	8	17	4	7	14	18	12	23	133	188
7	Road Traffic Accident/Crashes	1,930	1,603	3,287	1,305	89	173	196	214	64	399	331	259	4,124	3,953
Grand Total		10,715	9,946	10,507	9,042	3,020	3,160	1,775	2,020	3,553	3,275	3,587	3,048	33,157	30,491

The above table shows comparative summary of Crime reported in 2022 and 2023

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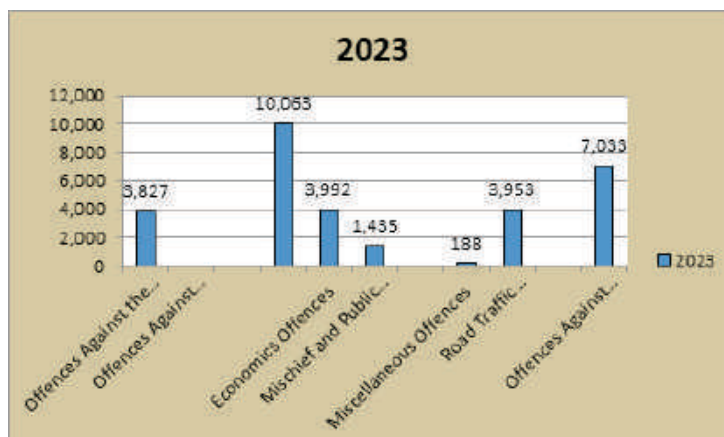


Figure 3: Showing Offences and the figures reported in 2023

1.2 Offences Against Women and Children

Violence against women and children is a serious public health concern, with costs at multiple levels of society. Although violence is a threat to everyone, women and children are particularly susceptible to victimization because they often have fewer rights or lack appropriate means of protection. In some societies, certain types of violence are deemed socially or legally acceptable, thereby contributing further to the risk women and children face. In 2023 crime report, **10,063** cases of offences against women and children were reported countrywide.

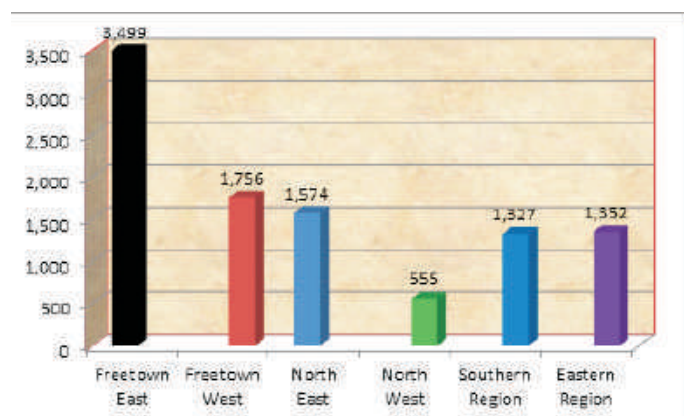


Figure 4: Regional Distribution of Offences Against Women and Children

From the above chart, Freetown East recorded the highest number of this offence with **3,499** cases followed by Freetown West with **1,756** cases as indicated above.

1.3: Offences Against Property

Crime against Property describes the act of destroying another's property or that deprives an owner of the property against the owner's will. Examples of crimes that willfully deprive an owner of property are far more abundant including Larceny, Receiving stolen good, Robbery, Burglary, and Criminal damage to property etc.

In 2023, **7,033** offences against property were investigated by police.

Below is the Regional breakdown:

- Freetown East – 2,094 cases
- Freetown West – 1,980 cases
- North East – 683 cases
- North West – 649 cases
- East – 809 cases
- South – 818 cases

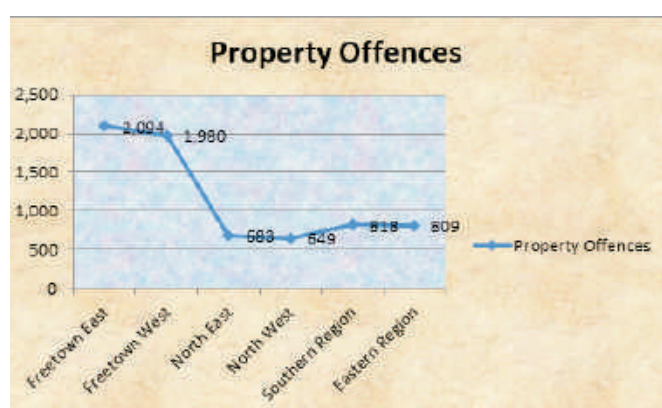


Figure 5: Regional Distributions of Offences Against Property

The above graph depicts that Freetown East recorded the highest number of cases followed by Freetown West. However, Western Area is actually a hub for criminal activities.

1.4: Economic Offences

Economic offences encompass all crimes which occur during the course of any economic or business activity. These offences not only inflict pecuniary losses on individuals but also damage the national economy and have security implications as well. These offences include smuggling of narcotic substances, counterfeiting of currency, financial scams, fraud and money laundering etc. **3,992** Economic offences were reported and investigated in 2023.

Freetown East recorded **1,240** cases, Freetown West **1,860** cases, North East received **275** cases, North West accounted for **198** cases, south recorded **222** cases and Eastern region investigated **197** cases.

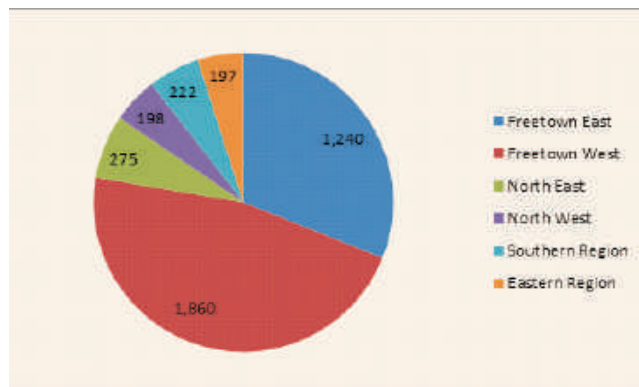


Figure 6: Regional Distribution of Economic Offences

The graph shows that Freetown West recorded the highest number of Economic offences followed by Freetown East region. The least of this offence occurred in the Eastern region and North West region.

1.5: Road Traffic Accident Cases

Road traffic offences are criminal offences related to conduct on the roads. They cover a range of behavior, including specific actions (e.g. using a mobile phone while driving) and general poor standards of driving (e.g. dangerous driving) In 2023 crime report, there were 3,953 Road traffic cases of which Freetown East recorded 1,603 cases, Freetown West had 1,305 cases, North West received 214 cases, North East also received 173 cases, South recorded 399 cases and East recorded 259 cases

Table 4: Summary of Regional Traffic Management and Road Safety Data for 2023

REGIONAL SUMMARY OF TMRSD RTA DATA FOR 2023								
	# No. of cases reported	Fatally (dead)	Fatally (dead)	Seriously Injured		Slightly injured		Total No of persons involved
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
Freetown East	1,603	77	32	213	110	549	353	1,334
Freetown West	1,305	63	13	211	107	482	285	1,161
North West	214	73	22	107	73	79	21	375
North East	173	42	11	81	55	80	34	303
South	399	64	15	82	73	79	37	350
East	259	71	7	128	101	57	43	407
Subtotal								
		390	100	822	519	1,326	773	
GRAND TOTAL	3,953	490		1,341		2,099		3,930

From the above table, a total of **3,953** Traffic Management and Road Accident cases were reported nationwide. From the above analysis, **3,930** persons were involved in the road accidents. From this figure, **490** people were fatally injured (who lost their lives) and among these fatally injured, **390** were males and **100** females. Furthermore, **1,341** persons were seriously injured and among this figure, **822** were males and **519** females. For the slightly injured, we had **2,099** persons, **1,326** were males and **773** females.

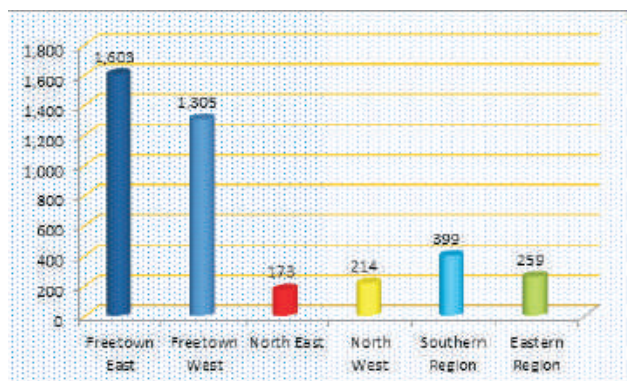


Figure 7: Regional Traffic Management and Road Safety Data for 2023

1.6: Offences Against the Person

Offences against the Person usually refer to crimes which are committed by direct physical harm or force being applied to another person.

Offences against the person are usually categorized into two:

- Fatal offences
 - ✓ Murder
 - ✓ Manslaughter
- Non-Fatal offences
 - ✓ Assault
 - ✓ Wounding
 - ✓ Wounding with Intent
 - ✓ Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm
 - ✓ Poisoning etc.

3,827 of these offences were recorded in 2023 with Freetown East with the highest number of reported cases, followed by Freetown West, South, North East, East and North West regions respectively.

The graph below clearly shows regions and their respective figures.

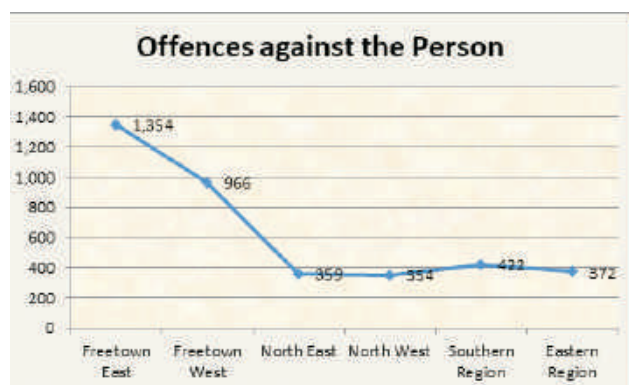


Figure 8: Regional Distribution of Offences Against the Person

1.7 Mischief and Public Order Offences at Regional Level

There are several offences that can be grouped under the heading: Public Order Offences. As the term suggests, these are offences that deal with keeping the good order of the community. The offences are not typically serious in nature; however, most of them do still carry a term of imprisonment as a possible penalty. The most common Public Order Offences are Offensive Language, Misconduct, Wilful and Obscene Exposure, Affray, etc. It should be noted that all the above offences are only committed if they take place in a public place. **1,435** of this offence was committed in 2023 as compared to **898** in 2022. However, Freetown West Region recorded **1,208** cases followed by North West Region with **122** cases and the least was recorded in the Eastern Region with **36** cases. Below is the graph that clearly shows regions and the respective cases of this offence.

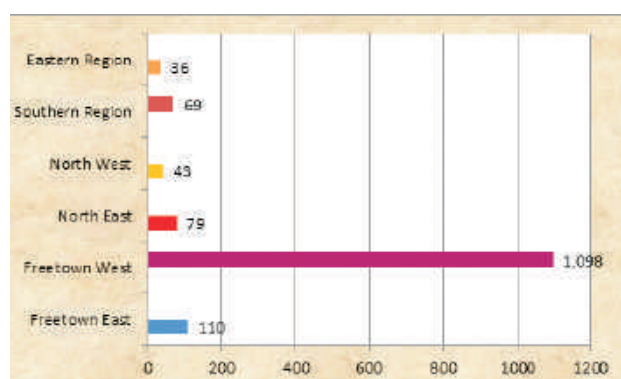


Figure 9: Regional Distribution of Public Order Offences

1.8 Miscellaneous Offences at Regional Level

A person or group may be subjected to this act; whom may have committed or about to commit any of the following offences, e.g. Evading Custom, Defamatory Libel, Missing Documents and Perjury all fall under this category of offences. Against this backdrop, **188** cases of these offences were recorded nationwide in 2023. Out of this figure, Freetown West Region recorded **77** cases followed by Freetown East Region with **46** cases and the least was recorded in the North West Region with **7** cases. Below is the graph showing regions with the respective recorded cases.

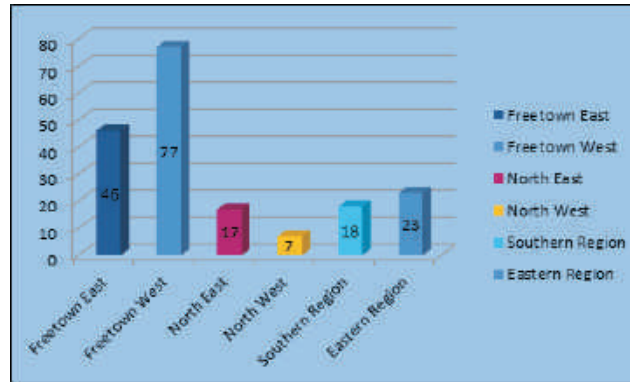


Figure 10: Miscellaneous Offences at Regional Level

Table 5: Combined Domestic Violence, Rape and Sexual Offences in 2023

S/No	Offences	East	Freetown East	Freetown West	North-East	North-West	South	Total
1	Sexual Penetration of a Child	267	409	281	268	108	282	1,615
2	Rape	11	12	9	14	3	14	136
3	Domestics Violence	1,054	2,868	1,327	1,266	420	992	7,927

The above table indicates that **1,615** cases of **Sexual Penetration** were reported countrywide, from the table, Freetown East recorded the highest with **409** cases followed by North East with **268** cases, Eastern region with **267** cases and the least of this offence was recorded in the North West region with **108** cases. For **Rape**, North East and Southern regions recorded **14** cases each. **Domestic Violence** is the most committed offence among Offences against Women and Children in Sierra Leone. **7,927** cases of this offence were reported as indicated on the above table. Regions with the highest and the least cases can be seen on the above table.

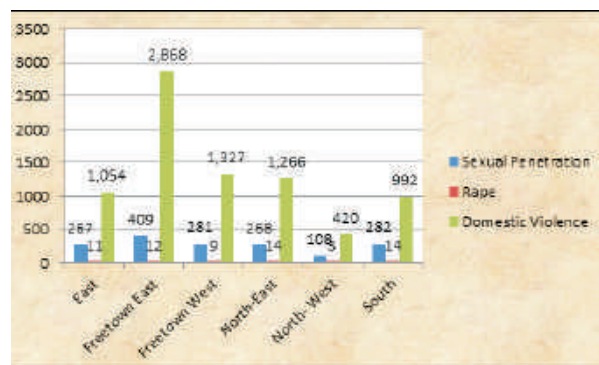


Figure 11: Comparison of Regional Sexual Penetration of a child, Rape and Domestic Violence

1.9: Robbery with Aggravation

Aggravated Robbery is a robbery that occurs under the most serious of circumstances and usually requires either that a deadly weapon was used during the robbery or that the perpetrator inflicted serious bodily harm on the victim. **121** cases of Robbery with Aggravation were reported in 2023. This offence is high in the Western Area as compared to the other regions in Sierra Leone.

The table below clearly shows the numbers and percentages of Robbery with Aggravation cases for each region.

Table:6 Regional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	5	6	4	5	3	8	3	6	3	3	5	2	53	43%
Freetown East	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	0	7	28	23%
North East	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	0	9	7.43%
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	2	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	14	11.58%
East	4	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	0	0	17	14%
Total	13	8	8	11	9	15	11	10	7	12	7	10	121	100.00

The table shows that the activities of armed robbery are more focused in the Western area (Freetown East and West) than the provinces.

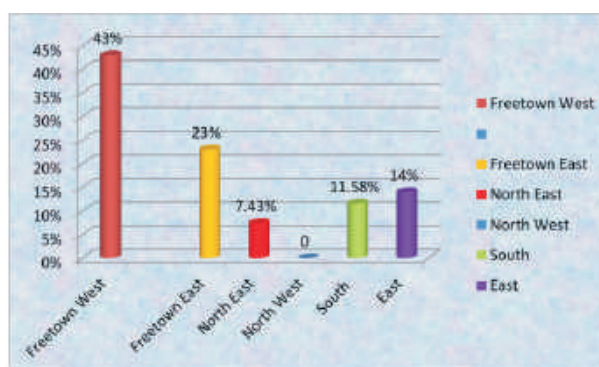


Figure 12: Showing Regional Percentage of Robbery with Aggravation cases in 2023

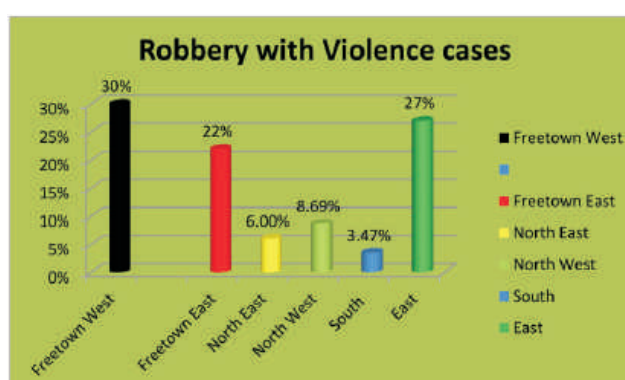
2.0: Robbery with Violence Cases

This refers to a situation in which an offender or perpetrator uses or threatens to use harmful force upon a victim when trying to steal valuable items. In 2023, a total of **115** cases of this offence were recorded compared with **111** cases in 2022. Below is the table showing the breakdown of Robbery with Violence cases in the Six (6) regions.

Table: 7 Regional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	3	5	0	1	3	8	3	7	0	0	3	3	36	30%
Freetown East	3	3	3	1	2	0	3	5	3	1	2	0	26	22%
North East	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	6.0%
North West	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	10	8.69%
South	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	3.47%
East	7	3	2	1	6	7	0	4	0	1	1	0	32	27%
Total	17	13	7	5	15	15	7	16	6	2	9	3	115	100.00

Even though there was a considerable reduction in the rate of crime in 2023, the country recorded slight increase in Robbery with Violence cases in 2023 than in 2022.

**Figure 13: Showing percentages of Robbery with Violence cases**

3.0 MURDER CASES

Murder is the unlawful killing of another human without justification or valid excuse committed with the necessary intention as defined by law in a specific jurisdiction.

Table: 8 Regional Breakdown of Murder Cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	7	4	5	5	8	5	5	7	1	8	7	0	62	37%
Freetown East	0	5	3	1	1	0	3	1	7	1	0	0	22	13%
North East	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	3	4	2	1	1	26	15%
North West	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6	3.60%
South	1	2	3	0	7	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	21	12%
East	5	5	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	30	17%
Total	14	19	16	9	22	10	15	16	16	16	11	3	167	100

The above table shows regions and numbers of murder cases recorded in the respective regions in 2023 crime year.

From the table, **62** cases of murder were reported in Freetown West, followed by Eastern region with **30** cases, North East **26** cases. North West recorded the least murder cases with **6** cases only.

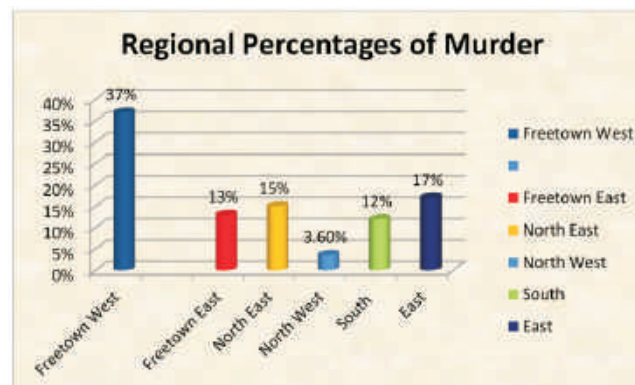


Figure 14: Regional Percentages of Murder Cases in 2023

4.0 ASSAULT ON POLICE

Assault is a criminal offence and assaulting a police officer whilst performing his lawful duty is deemed an aggravated assault and is treated more seriously by the court.

70 cases of this offence were reported in 2023 as compared to **94** cases in 2022.

Table: 9 Regional Breakdown of Assault on Police Cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Freetown West	6	3	0	3	2	0	4	1	1	2	1	1	24
Freetown East	2	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	17
North East	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
North West	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
South	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	10
East	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	8
Total	14	8	6	6	3	5	11	6	3	3	3	2	70

From the above table, the reported cases of Assault on police were higher in the Western Area than the provinces. Comparatively, there was a decrease in the number of cases reported in 2023. In 2022, we had **94** cases of this nature. The rate at which police officers were assaulted declined in 2023.

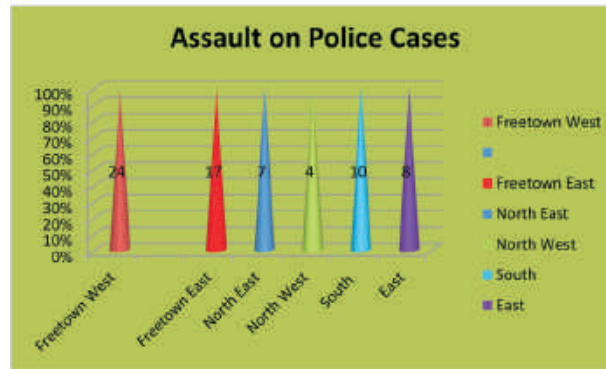


Figure 15: Regional Distribution of Assault on Police

5.0 LARCENY CATTLE CASES

If any person shall feloniously take livestock belonging to another, either without the consent of the other to the taking, or by means of fraudulent conduct, practices, he shall be guilty of larceny cattle.

Table: 10 Regional Breakdown of Larceny Cattle Cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Freetown West	0	0	0	1	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	3
Freetown East	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	7
North East	5	6	4	4	1	0	6	7	1	10	0	1	45
North West	2	2	2	7	3	2	4	6	2	3	2	4	39
South	6	2	0	0	0	3	4	3	5	0	1	3	27
East	0	0	2	1	4	2	4	4	8	3	0	1	29
Total	13	11	9	13	10	10	18	20	17	17	3	9	150

The above table depicts the numbers of Larceny Cattle cases recorded in the various regions in 2023. Out of the **150** reported cases, **45** cases of larceny theft happened in the North East and **39** cases in North West region. Cattles rearers in the North and the South East are losing a substantial amount of their animals to thieves.

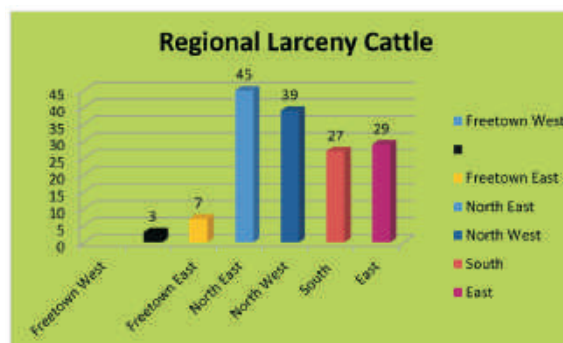


Figure 16: Regional Comparison of Cattle theft in 2023

6.0 __ THE SIERRA LEONE POLICE ANTI- LAND GRABBING UNIT.

This unit is being supervised by the Director of Crime Services and they are working directly with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Country Planning. They investigate Land cases and charge to court based on the Laws of Sierra Leone. According to the analysis, a total of 334 land cases were investigated, 101 cases were sent to the Ministry of Lands for further investigations, 39 cases were charged to court upon the advice of the law Officers' Department and Ministry of Lands. A total of 66 cases were kept in view, 39 cases were settled and 89 cases still under investigation.

7.0 CDIID CRIME STATISTICS FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2023

This Department is responsible to reprimand the unprofessional activities of Police officers. The department is being supervised by the Director of Professional Standards. This department recorded 3,428 disciplinary offences in 2023. Details can be seen on Appendix:20.

8.0 __ TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME UNIT (TOCU) IN SIERRA LEONE.

The Transnational Organized Crime Unit in Sierra Leone has the responsibilities of collecting, collating and analysing information and disseminating criminal intelligence in relation to transnational crime and drug trafficking; proactively develop targets for investigation of complex transnational organized crime cases. This Unit is being supervised by the Director of Crime Services. However, this Unit investigated 169 cases in 2023 as compared to 199 cases in 2022.

9.0 LEGAL AND JUSTICE SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

This Department also falls under the Directorate of Crime Services of the Sierra Leone Police. The primary functions of Legal and Justice Support Department are certification of case and enquiry files, proffer appropriate charges and prosecute all criminal matters in Magistrate Courts in Sierra Leone. 4,161 cases were received and prosecuted by Legal and Justice Support Department. From this figure, 741 cases were Discharged, 80 cases Acquitted and Discharged, 413 cases were Cautioned and Discharged, 1,045 cases were Sentenced and Fined, 345 cases committed to High Court and 1,536 Existing Files in 2023.

10.0 Recommendations

- * Provision of a dedicated communication system for the SLP (HF & VHF Radio sets) so as to ensure real-time information dissemination in a bid to improve on SLP response time.
- * Adequate and timely allocation of funds to the Sierra Leone Police for effective and efficient service delivery.
- * Most of the major crimes like Armed Robbery are being committed in places where vehicles cannot access due to the poor road network. To minimise these crimes, the Sierra Leone Roads Authority (SLRA) should ensure that roads leading to these communities are constructed for prompt police response to the incidents.
- * Sustained provision of crime templates to crime officers.

11.0 Appendix 1: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in the Eastern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Kenema	<u>7</u>
2	Kailahun	<u>0</u>
3	Tongo	<u>0</u>
4	Daru	<u>4</u>
<u>5</u>	Motema	<u>4</u>
<u>6</u>	Tankoro	<u>2</u>
Total		<u>17</u>

12.0 Appendix 2: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in the Eastern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Kenema	19
2	Kailahun	2
3	Tongo	1
4	Daru	1
<u>5</u>	Motema	5
<u>6</u>	Tankoro	4
Total		32

13.0 Appendix 3 Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in North East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Makeni	1
2	Magburaka	4
3	Kamakwie	1
4	Kabala	2
<u>5</u>	Mongo	0
<u>6</u>	Mile 91	1
<u>7</u>	Panlap	0
Total		9

14.0 Appendix 4: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in North East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Makeni	1
2	Magburaka	2
3	Kamakwie	0
4	Kabala	1
<u>5</u>	Mongo	0
<u>6</u>	Mile 91	0
<u>7</u>	Panlap	2
Total		6

15.0 Appendix 5: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in Southern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Bo East	5
2	Bo West	8
3	Bonthe	0
4	Moyamba	1
<u>5</u>	Pujehun	0
<u>6</u>	Malema	0
<u>7</u>	Rutile	0
Total		14

16.0 Appendix 6: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in Southern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Bo East	0
2	Bo West	4
3	Bonthe	0
4	Moyamba	0
<u>5</u>	Pujehun	0
<u>6</u>	Malema	0
<u>7</u>	Rutile	0
Total		4

17.0 Appendix 7: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in North West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Port Loko	0
2	Kambia	0
3	Masiaka	0
4	Lungi	0
<u>5</u>	Lunsar	0
<u>Total</u>		0

18.0 Appendix 8: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in North West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Port Loko	3
2	Kambia	4
3	Masiaka	0
4	Lungi	3
<u>5</u>	Lunsar	0
<u>Total</u>		10

19.0 Appendix 9: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in Freetown West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Central	<u>3</u>
2	Congo Cross	<u>4</u>
3	Lumley	<u>14</u>
4	Goderich	<u>3</u>
<u>5</u>	Mountain	<u>0</u>
<u>6</u>	Aberdeen	<u>1</u>
<u>7</u>	CID HQ	<u>23</u>
<u>Total</u>		<u>48</u>

20.0 Appendix 10: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in Freetown West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Central	6
2	Congo Cross	4
3	Lumley	5
4	Goderich	7
<u>5</u>	Mountain	3
<u>6</u>	Aberdeen	3
<u>7</u>	CID HQ	8
Total		36

21.0 Appendix 11: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation Cases in Freetown East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Aggravation cases
1	Eastern Police	8
2	Harbour	20
3	Kissy	0
4	Waterloo	0
<u>Total</u>		28

22.0 Appendix 12: Divisional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence Cases in Freetown East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Robbery with Violence cases
1	Eastern Police	2
2	Harbour	20
3	Kissy	3
4	Waterloo	1
<u>Total</u>		26

23.0 Appendix 13: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in the Eastern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Kenema	14
2	Kailahun	2
3	Tongo	1
4	Daru	4
<u>5</u>	Motema	2
<u>6</u>	Tankoro	7
Total		30

24.0 Appendix 14: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in North East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Makeni	8
2	Magburaka	3
3	Kamakwie	3
4	Kabala	5
<u>5</u>	Mongo	1
<u>6</u>	Mile 91	2
<u>7</u>	Panlap	5
Total		27

25.0 Appendix 15: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in Southern Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Bo East	2
2	Bo West	11
3	Bonthe	2
4	Moyamba	2
<u>5</u>	Pujehun	1
<u>6</u>	Malema	1
<u>7</u>	Rutile	1
<u>Total</u>		20

26.0 Appendix 16: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in North West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Port Loko	2
2	Kambia	1
3	Masiaka	1
4	Lungi	1
<u>5</u>	Lunsar	1
<u>Total</u>		6

27.0 Appendix 17: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in Freetown East Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Eastern Police	4
2	Harbour	8
3	Kissy	6
4	Waterloo	4
<u>Total</u>		22

28.0 Append 18: Divisional Breakdown of Murder Cases in Freetown West Region

S/No	Divisions	Total No. of Murder cases
1	Central	5
2	Congo Cross	9
3	Lumley	7
4	Goderich	6
<u>5</u>	Mountain	0
<u>6</u>	Aberdeen	0
<u>7</u>	CID HQ	20
Total		<u>47</u>

29.0 Appendix 19: The Sierra Leone Police Transnational Organized Crime Unit

S/NO	OFFENCES	TOTAL OF CASES INVEST -GATED	CHARGED TO COURT	TOTAL NO OF PERSONS CHARGED	WEIGHT OF DRUGS SEIZED	UNDER INVESTI -GATION	CASES CLOSED /RESOLVED /REFERRED TO DPP	REMARKS
1	Conspiracy to Defraud	147	45	52	0	84	18	Forty-five (45) charged to court; eighteen sent to DPP For Legal advice while the other under investigations
2	Human Trafficking	52	27	40	0	19	16	Twenty-seven (27) charged to Court; Six (6) cases sent to DPP For Legal advice and others under investigations
3	Money Laundering	3	0	0	0	3	0	Allthree (3) cases under investigations
4	Unlawful Possession of Kush	12	12	22	751.3	0	0	All cases charged to court
5	Unlawful possession of Cannabis Sativa, Cocaine	17	11	19	0.3619	6	0	Eleven (11) cases charged to court, while six (6) are under investigation
6	Unlawful Possession of Cocaine	4	4	7	11.7	0	0	All four 94) cases charged to Court
7	Illegal Exportation of High Risk Drugs	1	1	2	0	0	0	Matter charged to court

8	Illegal Exportation of Pharmaceutical Drugs	1	1	1	0	0	0	Matter charged to court
9	Unlawful possession of Pharmaceutical drugs	6	3	4	0	1	2	three (3) cases charged to court; two (2) cases closed for insufficient evidence while the other matters are still under investigation
10	Obtaining Money by False Pretences	21	2	2	0	17	2	Two (2) charged to court; two (2) sent to DPP for Legal advice and the others under investigations
11	Illegal Importation of Controlled Pharmaceutical Drugs	2	0	0	0	2	0	Matters still under investigations
12	Migrants Smuggling	2	0	0	0	2	0	Matters still under investigations
13	Illegal Importation of Arms (Stun Guns flash light)	1	0	0	0	1	0	Matters still under investigations
Total		269	106	149	763.3619	135	28	

TOTAL WEIGHT OF SEIZED CANNABIS SATIVA	0.3619kg
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SEIZED HEROINE	NIL
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SEIZED COCAINE	11.7Kg
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SEIZED TRAMADOL	NIL
TOTAL WEIGHT OF SEIZED KUSH	751.3kg

**30.0 Appendix 20: CDIID CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE CDIID PHQ AND THE SIX
REGIONS FROM JANUARY – DECEMBER 2023**

S/NO.	OFFENCES REPORTED	CDIID PHQ	CDIID F/WEST	CDIID F/EAST	CDIID NORTH EAST	CDIID NORTH WEST	CDIID EAST	CDIID SOUTH	TOTAL
1.	LACK IN CIVILITY (Any form, of assault or violation of the Human Rights of a civilian)	70	49	163	25	16	43	29	395
2.	DISRESPECT IN WORDS TO YOUR SUPERIOR IN RANK	01	13	64	04	41	08	02	133
3.	CORRUPT OR IMPROPER PRACTICE (using your position, incurring debts, accepting bribe and failing to account for)	177	54	331	42	69	67	52	792
4.	ACT/CONDUCT TO THE PREJUDICE OF G /ORDER & DISCI	38	02	51	04	32	207	30	364
5.	ASSAULTING ANY MEMBER OF THE FORCE	07	-	70	02	09	02	01	91
6.	ENTERING ANY PLACE LICENSED FOR THE SALE OF LIQUORS WHEN ON DUTY	-	-	-	03	-	-	-	3
7.	NEGLECT OF FAMILY RESPONSIBILITY	31	01	59	05	36	30	03	165
8.	ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE	18	17	98	10	21	05	02	171
9.	NEGLECT OF DUTY (failing to work your beat, quitting leaving your place of duty, sleeping on duty and sentry)	45	20	120	02	78	26	02	293

10.	DIVULGING	01	-	12	01	-	-	01	15
11.	PERMITTING THE ESCAPE OF A PRISONER	02	07	38	03	04	12	05	71
12.	DISOBEDIENCE OF LAWFUL ORDERS	06	10	112	02		05	10	145
13.	FAILING TO COMPLY WITH ANY STANDING ORDER ISSUED BY THE IGP	33	29	60	01	28	267	02	420
14.	QUARRELLING /FIGHTING WITH ANY MEMBER OF THE FORCE	01	-	25	05	03	04	-	38
15.	UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS	-	-	04	01	-	-	01	06
16.	INSUBORDINATION	-	-[109	04	-	-	02	115
17.	TYRANICAL CONDUCT TO YOUR INFERIOR IN RANK	-	-	14	02	01	-		17
18.	ACT OF PLUNDER OR WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY	04	01	34	-	01	-	03	43
19.	DRUNKENESS	-	-	05	-	09	01	01	16
20.	LOOSING BY NEGLECT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	INSULTING CONDUCT	-	-	84	16	08	-	-	108
22.	PARADING FOR DUTY DIRTY OR UNTIDY IN PERSON	-	02	11	-	05	15	-	33
	TOTAL	434	205	1,464	132	361	692	146	
	GRAND TOTAL								3,434

31.0 OUTCOME OF CDIID CASES FOR PHQ AND THE SIX REGIONS FROM JANUARY – DECEMBER 2023

	PHQ	N/E	N/W	F/W	F/E	EAST	SOUTH	TOTAL
DISMISSAL	15	5	1	7	3	2	8	41
RECOMMENDATION FOR DISMISSAL	23	3	4	5	7	4	6	52
LEGAL ADVICE	11	10	3	11	13	9	4	61
INFORMAL RESOLUTION	4	11	17	3	9	150	47	241
REDUCTION IN RANK	2	-	1	-	1	1		5
CORRECTIVE TRAINING	94	18	15	10	13	3	-	153
STROKE-OFF STRNGTH	54	1	4	5	9	5	2	80
WARNING LETTER	21	6	2	7	9	-	5	50
SUSPENSION	101	6	5	23	42	18	3	198
RESTITUTION	2	-	12	-	-	20	-	34
GRAND TOTAL								915

NOTE

[illegible]

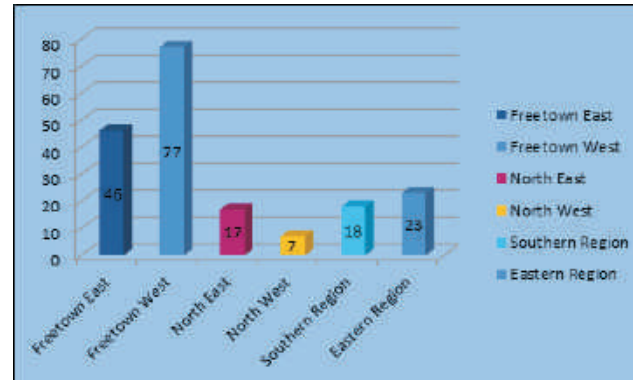


Figure 10: Miscellaneous Offences at Regional Level

Table 5: Combined Domestic Violence, Rape and Sexual Offences in 2023

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3	Domestics Violence	1,054	2,868	1,327	1,266	420	992	7,927

The above table indicates that **1,615** cases of **Sexual Penetration** were reported countrywide, from the table, Freetown East recorded the highest with **409** cases followed by North East with **268** cases, Eastern region with **267** cases and the least of this offence was recorded in the North West region with **108** cases. For **Rape**, North East and Southern regions recorded **14** cases each. **Domestic Violence** is the most committed offence among Offences against Women and Children in Sierra Leone. **7,927** cases of this offence were reported as indicated on the above table. Regions with the highest and the least cases can be seen on the above table.

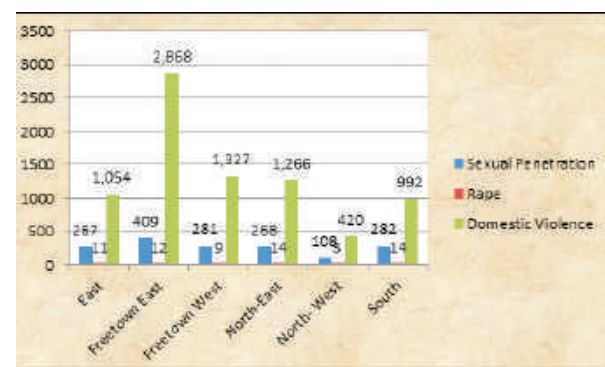


Figure 11: Comparison of Regional Sexual Penetration of a child, Rape and Domestic Violence

1.9: Robbery with Aggravation

Aggravated Robbery is a robbery that occurs under the most serious of circumstances and usually requires either that a deadly weapon was used during the robbery or that the perpetrator inflicted serious bodily harm on the victim. **121** cases of Robbery with Aggravation were reported in 2023. This offence is high in the Western Area as compared to the other regions in Sierra Leone.

The table below clearly shows the numbers and percentages of Robbery with Aggravation cases for each region.

Table:6 Regional Breakdown of Robbery with Aggravation cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	5	6	4	5	3	8	3	6	3	3	5	2	53	43%
Freetown East	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	0	7	28	23%
North East	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	0	9	7.43%
North West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	2	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	14	11.58%
East	4	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	0	0	17	14%
Total	13	8	8	11	9	15	11	10	7	12	7	10	121	100.00

The table shows that the activities of armed robbery are more focused in the Western area (Freetown East and West) than the provinces.

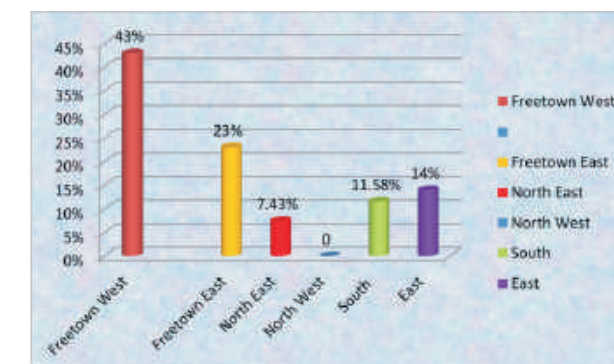


Figure 12: Showing Regional Percentage of Robbery with Aggravation cases in 2023

2.0: Robbery with Violence Cases

This refers to a situation in which an offender or perpetrator uses or threatens to use harmful force upon a victim when trying to steal valuable items. In 2023, a total of **115** cases of this offence were recorded compared with **111** cases in 2022. Below is the table showing the breakdown of Robbery with Violence cases in the Six (6) regions.

Table: 7 Regional Breakdown of Robbery with Violence cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apri	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	3	5	0	1	3	8	3	7	0	0	3	3	36	30%
Freetown East	3	3	3	1	2	0	3	5	3	1	2	0	26	22%
North East	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	6.0%
North West	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	10	8.69%
South	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	3.47%
East	7	3	2	1	6	7	0	4	0	1	1	0	32	27%
Total	17	13	7	5	15	15	7	16	6	2	9	3	115	100.00

Even though there was a considerable reduction in the rate of crime in 2023, the country recorded slight increase in Robbery with Violence cases in 2023 than in 2022.

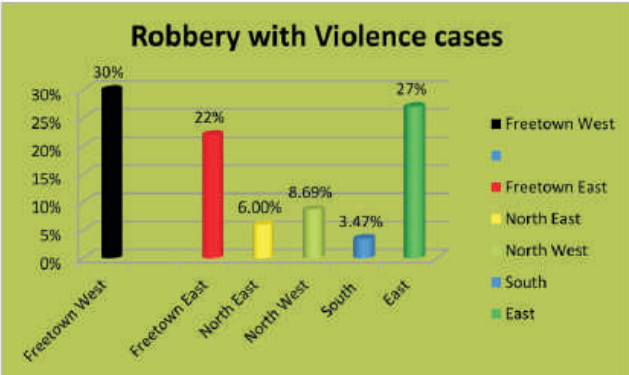


Figure 13: Showing percentages of Robbery with Violence cases

3.0 MURDER CASES

Murder is the unlawful killing of another human without justification or valid excuse committed with the necessary intention as defined by law in a specific jurisdiction.

Table: 8 Regional Breakdown of Murder Cases

Region	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apri	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Freetown West	7	4	5	5	8	5	5	7	1	8	7	0	62	37%
Freetown East	0	5	3	1	1	0	3	1	7	1	0	0	22	13%
North East	1	2	1	1	4	2	4	3	4	2	1	1	26	15%
North West	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6	3.60%
South	1	2	3	0	7	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	21	12%
East	5	5	3	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	30	17%
Total	14	19	16	9	22	10	15	16	16	16	11	3	167	100

The above table shows regions and numbers of murder cases recorded in the respective regions in 2023 crime year.

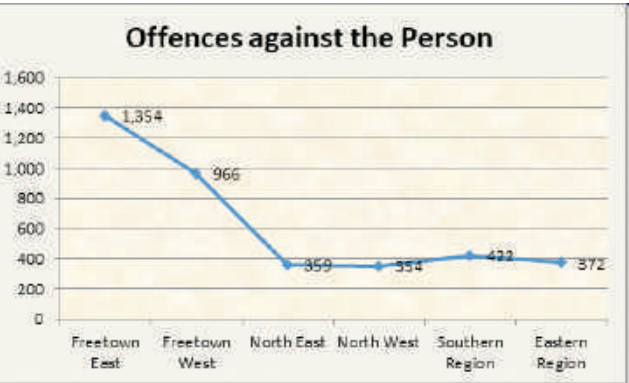


Figure 8: Regional Distribution of Offences Against the Person

1.7 Mischief and Public Order Offences at Regional Level

There are several offences that can be grouped under the heading: Public Order Offences. As the term suggests, these are offences that deal with keeping the good order of the community. The offences are not typically serious in nature; however, most of them do still carry a term of imprisonment as a possible penalty. The most common Public Order Offences are Offensive Language, Misconduct, Wilful and Obscene Exposure, Affray, etc. It should be noted that all the above offences are only committed if they take place in a public place. **1,435** of this offence was committed in 2023 as compared to **898** in 2022. However, Freetown West Region recorded **1,208** cases followed by North West Region with **122** cases and the least was recorded in the Eastern Region with **36** cases. Below is the graph that clearly shows regions and the respective cases of this offence.

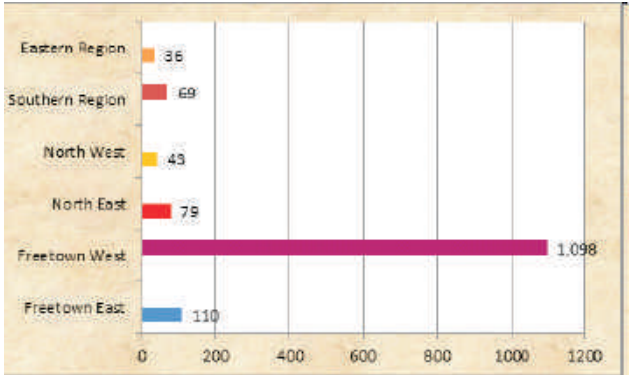


Figure 9: Regional Distribution of Public Order Offences

1.8 Miscellaneous Offences at Regional Level

A person or group may be subjected to this act; whom may have committed or about to commit any of the following offences, e.g. Evading Custom, Defamatory Libel, Missing Documents and Perjury all fall under this category of offences. Against this backdrop, **188** cases of these offences were recorded nationwide in 2023. Out of this figure, Freetown West Region recorded **77** cases followed by Freetown East Region with **46** cases and the least was recorded in the North West Region with **7** cases. Below is the graph showing regions with the respective recorded cases.