Digital Access Point Assessment Report

Version_1

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1. Executive Summary

This report presents the findings of a comprehensive digital access point (DAP) assessment conducted across 69 approved sites in all 16 districts of Sierra Leone, aimed at evaluating the feasibility of establishing digital access points to enhance connectivity and digital inclusion. The assessment, conducted in June and July 2025, utilized a standardized Site Assessment Framework, [1]DAP Feasibility Framework and Connectivity Testing Protocol to evaluate physical infrastructure, power supply, internet connectivity, and accessibility. The results indicate significant variation in site readiness, with 11 sites deemed Feasible, 30 Conditionally Feasible, and 28 Not Feasible. Key challenges include unreliable power supply, lack of internet connectivity, and inadequate infrastructure in many locations.

1.1. Key Findings

Key findings indicate significant variations in infrastructure quality, power reliability, and connectivity across districts, with urban areas generally better equipped than rural ones. Notable challenges include limited broadband availability, inconsistent power supply in remote sites, and accessibility barriers for persons with disabilities. However, several sites, particularly those with high foot traffic and proximity to public transport, present strong potential for DAP deployment.

1.1.1. Overall Assessment

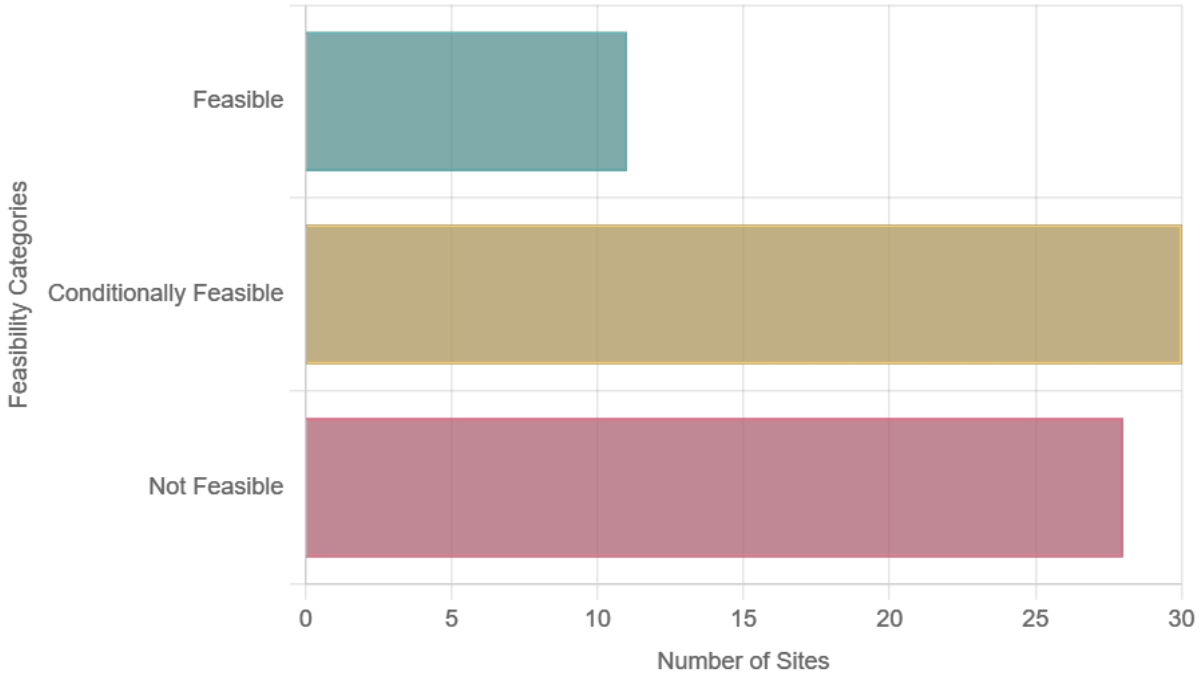


Figure 1: Overall Feasibility Status

[1] Feasibility Categories: Sites are classified as follows:

- Feasible (15–21 points): Site is highly suitable for immediate DAP deployment with minimal upgrades.
- Conditionally Feasible (8–14 points): Site has potential but requires targeted investments (e.g., power, internet, or accessibility upgrades).
- Not Feasible (0–7 points): Site has significant barriers (e.g., non-functional, demolished, or lacking critical infrastructure) and is unsuitable without major rehabilitation.

- **Feasible Sites (11)**: These sites scored 15 or higher, indicating excellent infrastructure, reliable power, and stable internet (where available). Examples include Limkokwing University, University of Lunsar, and Fourah Bay College.
- **Conditionally Feasible Sites (30)**: These sites scored 8–14, showing potential but requiring upgrades in power, internet, or infrastructure. Many lack dedicated DAP space or reliable connectivity.
- **Not Feasible Sites (28)**: These sites scored below 8, often due to non-functional buildings, lack of power, or no internet connectivity. Many post offices fall into this category due to abandonment or destruction.

1.1.2. Common Challenges

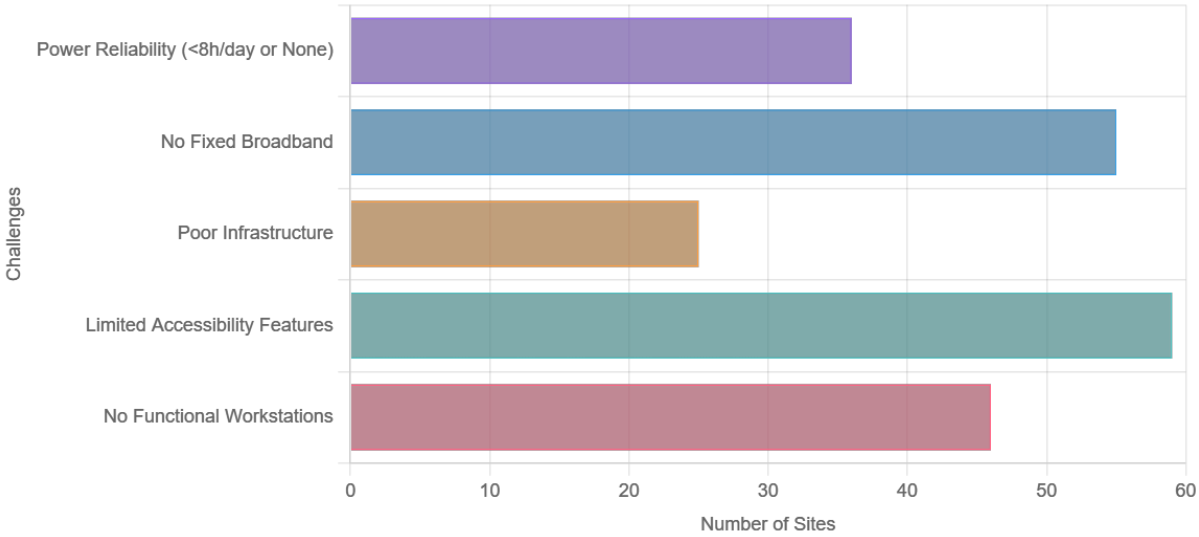


Figure 2: Common Challenges

- **Power Reliability**: 36 sites have power reliability of less than 8 hours/day or no power at all, hindering DAP functionality.
- **Internet Connectivity**: 55 sites lack fixed broadband, relying on mobile internet with variable performance (e.g., Orange: 1.1–705 Mbps download, 2.75–457 Mbps upload).
- **Infrastructure**: 25 sites are in poor condition (e.g., "Needs Repair," "Not Functional/Destroyed/Burnt"), particularly post offices.
- **Accessibility**: Only 10 sites offer accessibility features for persons with disabilities, limiting inclusivity.
- **Workstations**: 46 sites lack functional workstations, requiring significant investment for DAP setup.

1.1.3. Opportunities

- **High-Performing Sites**: High-performing sites identified during the assessment are predominantly located in urban areas, particularly in districts like Western Area Urban. These sites, often universities and well-established public libraries, benefit from relatively robust infrastructure, multiple workstations, and more stable internet connectivity compared to their rural counterparts. Institutions such as Fourah Bay College and Limkokwing University, for instance, are already equipped with essential ICT infrastructure and are situated within areas with better road networks and power supply.

Their existing operational capacity and accessibility make them ideal candidates for immediate Digital Access Point (DAP) deployment. These urban sites can also serve as flagship DAPs or regional hubs, offering scalable models for replication in semi-urban and rural contexts.

- **Solar Power**: In rural districts where access to reliable grid electricity is limited or non-existent, solar power emerges as a sustainable and practical alternative. Several sites, including Pujehun Library and Moyamba Library, already benefit from solar installations, providing 8–16 hours of electricity daily. These systems enable basic ICT services to function even in areas with poor or intermittent grid coverage.

  Leveraging and expanding solar-powered infrastructure at these sites not only ensures continuity of digital services but also aligns with Sierra Leone's broader goals for renewable energy adoption and climate resilience. Future DAP investments in similar rural settings should prioritize solar energy as the primary power source, especially in districts like Tonkolili, Kailahun, and Karene.

- **Partnerships**: There is significant potential for private-sector collaboration to bridge the connectivity gap across many parts of the country. Broadband providers such as Starlink and Signature Connect have already demonstrated their ability to deliver stable, high-speed internet in select locations across Sierra Leone. Their presence, particularly in hard-to-reach or low-coverage areas, presents an opportunity for strategic partnerships aimed at expanding connectivity to DAP sites.

  These collaborations could involve service subsidies, infrastructure co-investments, or long-term service agreements tailored for public service delivery. Engaging with providers like Starlink also offers the potential to leapfrog traditional connectivity barriers, enabling reliable internet access in even the most remote and underserved communities.

1.2. Recommendations

A strategic, phased approach focused on infrastructure, connectivity, accessibility, capacity building, and sustainability would ensure a successful, rollout of DAP. The aim is to create a robust national framework for digital inclusion that promotes equitable access to digital services and fosters long-term economic and social development.

1. **Prioritize Feasible Sites**: A top priority should be the immediate deployment of DAPs at the eleven sites identified as fully feasible. These include institutions such as Limkokwing University, University of Lunsar, and Fourah Bay College, which already possess strong infrastructure and reliable connectivity. Resources should also be allocated to improve physical accessibility at these locations, ensuring that people with disabilities can fully benefit from the digital services provided.

2. **Upgrade Conditionally Feasible Sites**: For the thirty (30) conditionally feasible sites, targeted investments are necessary to elevate their readiness. Broadband internet should be installed, particularly in urban districts like Western Area Urban and Bombali, using providers such as Starlink or Signature Connect. Where needed, physical upgrades, including building repairs and the installation of workstations, should be undertaken at key sites such as the Central Library HQ and Waterloo Library. Additionally, rural sites

facing unreliable power supply, such as those in Tonkolili and Kailahun, would benefit from the deployment of solar energy systems to ensure consistent DAP operations.

3. **Avoid Not Feasible Sites**: Sites deemed not feasible, twenty-eight (28) in total, primarily consisting of post offices, should be excluded from near-term DAP deployment plans. These locations typically lack basic infrastructure and would require substantial reconstruction. It is recommended that resources be redirected from these sites to those with a higher probability of successful implementation, thereby optimizing investment impact.

4. **Enhance Connectivity**: To address widespread connectivity issues, partnerships with broadband providers such as Starlink should be formalized to expand coverage across underserved areas. In rural regions where broadband installation may not be immediately possible, subsidizing mobile internet access can serve as a temporary but necessary measure to bridge the digital divide.

5. **Improve Accessibility**: Inclusivity must remain central to DAP planning. Sites should be retrofitted with disability-friendly features such as ramps, handrails, and accessible workstations to meet universal design standards. Particular attention should be given to sites already demonstrating good accessibility, such as Pujehun Library and Moyamba Library, as models for nationwide implementation.

6. **Capacity Building**: Capacity building will be essential for the long-term sustainability of DAPs. Local staff should be trained in the technical and operational aspects of managing these digital centers, while communities should be engaged through digital literacy programs to ensure widespread and effective usage. Active involvement of community stakeholders will help tailor services to local needs and enhance user adoption.

7. **Monitoring and Evaluation**: A robust monitoring and evaluation framework must be established to track DAP performance after implementation. Regular assessments will help identify operational challenges, measure impact, and inform the scaling of successful models to other regions. Periodic reviews will also ensure that the program remains adaptive and responsive to evolving digital needs.

2. Introduction

2.1. Background and purpose of the assessment

The Digital Access Point Assessment for Sierra Leone was commissioned to evaluate the readiness of [2]69 sites across all 16 districts to serve as digital access points (DAPs), facilitating improved internet access and digital services for communities (See Appendix 3 for list of all sites approved for assessment). As Sierra Leone advances its digital transformation agenda, ensuring equitable access to reliable connectivity is critical for economic development, education, and social inclusion. This assessment seeks to identify sites with the necessary infrastructure, power, connectivity, and accessibility to support DAP implementation, while highlighting areas requiring improvement.

2.2. Objectives

The objectives of the assessment were to:

- Assess the physical infrastructure, including space, building condition, and workstation availability.
- Evaluate power supply reliability and backup options.
- Analyze internet connectivity, including speed, stability, and provider coverage.
- Determine accessibility for diverse populations, including women and persons with disabilities.

2.3. Methodology

The assessment employed a standardized methodology, utilizing the Site Assessment Checklist and Connectivity Testing Protocol (See Appendix 1 and 2) to collect data on key metrics including:

a. Building Condition: Rated as Excellent, Good, Needs Repair or Not Functional/Burnt/Destroyed.
b. Workstation Availability: Presence and number of functional workstations.
c. Accessibility Features**:** Availability of ramps and other accommodations for persons with disabilities.
d. Power Supply: Primary power source, backup power availability, and reliability (hours/day).
e. Internet Connectivity: Current connectivity type, provider, speed test results, and network stability.
f. Proximity to Public Transport: Distance in kilometers.
g. Accessibility for Women: Safety and lighting considerations.
h. Observations**:** Qualitative notes on site suitability for DAPs.

2.3.1. DAP Site Feasibility Framework

A framework was developed to systematically assess the suitability of sites for DAP deployment based on key metrics: building condition, workstation availability, accessibility

[2] Originally, 83 sites were identified and approved. However, there were duplications in the sites, and others were inaccessible. See Appendix 3 for details.

features, power supply, internet connectivity, proximity to public transport, and accessibility for women.

Metrics and Scoring

Each metric is scored on a scale of 0 to 3, with higher scores indicating better suitability. The total score determines the site's feasibility category. Below are the metrics, criteria, and scoring:

Metric	**Description/Criteria**
Building Condition	• Excellent: 3 points (structurally sound, ready for use) • Good: 2 points (functional but may need minor repairs) • Needs Repair: 1 point (significant repairs required) • Non-Functional (e.g., burnt, demolished, used for a different purpose): 0 points
Workstation Availability	• Yes, ≥5 functional workstations: 3 points • Yes, 3–4 functional workstations: 2 points • Yes, 1–2 workstations: 1 point • No, or Non-Functional workstations: 0 points
Accessibility Features	• Yes (e.g., ramps present): 3 points • No: 0 point
Power Supply	• Grid/Solar with backup and >8 hours/day reliability: 3 points • Grid/Solar without backup or 8–16 hours/day reliability: 2 points • No power or <8 hours/day reliability: 1 point • Non-Functional power: 0 points
Current Internet Connectivity	• Broadband with stable/reliable connection (e.g., >5 Mbps download): 3 points • Broadband/Modem with intermittent connection: 2 points • No internet (reliance on mobile for testing): 1 point • Not Available: 0 points
Proximity to Public Transport	• <1 km: 3 points • 1–5 km: 2 points • >5 km: 1 point • Not Specified: 0 points
Accessibility for Women and Persons with Disability	• Yes (safe location, adequate lighting): 3 points • Partial: 1 point (Only women or only Persons with disability) • No: 0 points
Total Score Calculation	• Maximum Score: 21 points (7 metrics × 3 points each) • Minimum Score: 0 points

Feasibility Categories: Based on the total score, sites are classified as follows:

- **Feasible** (15–21 points): Site is highly suitable for immediate DAP deployment with minimal upgrades.
- **Conditionally Feasible** (8–14 points): Site has potential but requires targeted investments (e.g., power, internet, or accessibility upgrades).
- **Not Feasible** (0–7 points): Site has significant barriers (e.g., non-functional, demolished, or lacking critical infrastructure) and is unsuitable without major rehabilitation.

The data was analyzed to identify trends, challenges, and opportunities, with a focus on prioritizing sites for DAP deployment.

Field teams conducted assessments and connectivity tests at each site, with data aggregated into a centralized database for analysis. [3]Sites were tested using mobile internet (Orange) where no fixed connectivity existed. This report synthesizes the findings to provide a clear roadmap for stakeholders to prioritize DAP deployment and address infrastructure gaps, ensuring inclusive digital access across Sierra Leone.

3. Assessment Overview of DAP Across Sierra Leone's Districts

The feasibility analysis of Digital Access Points (DAPs) across 16 districts in Sierra Leone, encompassing 69 assessed sites, reveals a mix of opportunities and challenges for advancing digital inclusion and public service delivery. Western Area Urban (Freetown) stands out with five (5) feasible sites, leveraging robust infrastructure, reliable power, and advanced connectivity, such as Starlink, though accessibility for persons with disabilities remains limited. Other districts, such as Bombali, Koinadugu, Port Loko, Kambia, Pujehun, and Moyamba, each have at least one (1) feasible site, typically universities or district councils, benefiting from strong infrastructure and connectivity but facing constraints in disability access and workstation availability.

Conversely, districts like Bo, Tonkolili, Bonthe, Kailahun, Kono, Kenema, Karene, Falaba, and Western Area Rural have no immediately feasible sites, with most classified as conditionally feasible, requiring upgrades in broadband, power reliability, and workstations. Post offices across nearly all districts are largely non-functional or destroyed, making them unsuitable for DAPs without significant investment.

Despite these challenges, the assessment highlights significant potential for DAP implementation, particularly in urban and semi-urban areas with community-relevant institutions like libraries and universities. Key obstacles include the widespread lack of fixed broadband, reliance on unreliable mobile internet, limited power reliability in rural districts, and a pervasive absence of disability-accessible features.

Strategic recommendations emphasize immediate DAP deployment at feasible sites, targeted upgrades for conditionally feasible sites, focusing on broadband installation, solar power adoption, and accessibility enhancements, and the exclusion of non-functional post offices.

[3] For sites that were operational or required minimal refurbishment, we conducted preliminary internet connectivity checks using mobile devices to estimate the quality of service that could be expected with a proper broadband installation. Conversely, sites that were either non-operational, extensively damaged, or destroyed (such as those affected by fire) were not assessed for connectivity, as their current condition renders them unsuitable for DAP implementation.

Partnerships with providers like Starlink and Orange are critical to ensure stable connectivity, positioning Sierra Leone to bridge its digital divide through a network of accessible and sustainable DAPs.

3.1. Assessment Results

(Zoom in for better view)

No.	Site Name	Location	District	Province	Available space (sq. meters)	Condition of building	Availability of workstations	Accessibility features	Primary power source	Backup power availability	Power reliability (hours/day)	Current connectivity	Provider	Download (Mbps):	Upload (Mbps):	Latency (ms):	Network stability	Proximity to public transport (km)	Accessibility for women	Accessibility for persons with disabilities	Observations/Comments	Total Score	Final Verdict
1	Central Library HQ	Rokel Street. Opp Victoria Park	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Metro ISP	781	9	359	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Workstations are available but not functional. Machines are faulty and incomplete	11	Conditionally Feasible
2	General Post Office	Siaka Steven Street	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	>100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Metro ISP	1.79	165	154	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Ideal for DAP	11	Conditionally Feasible
3	Cline town Post office	Jenner Wright Road Freetown	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	<50	Needs Repair	No	No	Grid	Yes	<8	None	Orange	114	78	103	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	No	Space is small and needs renovation. But very accessible.	6	Not Feasible
4	New England Post office	No1 Heneson Street Opp Special Court	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	33.4	30.9	113	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	No internet. No light . No workstation. No Backup power	7	Not Feasible
5	Aberdeen Post Office	Kallon Drive Aberdeen	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	<50	Good	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	139	92.7	101	Stable	<1	Yes	No	No internet connection. Gated building and secured. Wide space but room for DAP is not too big	8	Conditionally Feasible
6	Waterloo Post Office	Post Office road Adjacent Waterloo Division Police Station	Western Area Rural	Western	>100	Excellent	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	53.9	15.7	117	Stable	1 to 5	Yes	No	No internet	8	Conditionally Feasible
7	Goderich Branch Library	7th Battalion Peninsula Road	Western Area Rural	Western	50-100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	No	<8	None	Orange	6.77	11.1	100	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	No	There was no internet in the location	9	Conditionally Feasible
8	Kissy Library	Old Low Cost Site One	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	>100	Excellent	Yes, 4	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Ai Network	881	1.02	155	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Excellent building condition	17	Feasible
9	Waterloo Library	Number 10 rainroad Opp Red cross	Western Area Rural	Western	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 2	No	Grid	No	<8	None	Orange	58.3	26	118	Intermittent	>5	Yes	No	The facility had no internet access Only bike comes here from the main junction because road is Bumpy	10	Conditionally Feasible
10	United Methodists University	Kingharman Road. Near Kingharman Road Hospital	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Signature connect	60	14	104	Intermittent	1 to 5	No	No	No workstation available	13	Conditionally Feasible
11	Limkokwing University	Regeant road. Hill station	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 33	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Signature connect	93.4	32.6	128	Stable	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	University has digital LEARNING CENTER and has big labs but they don't have that dedicated space for a DAP. Except an open space that a booth could be mounted for DAP	18	Feasible
12	Makeni City Library	Adjacent Old town hall, station road	Bombali	Northern	>100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	Yes	<8	None	Orange	147	1.5	17	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Facility does not have internet so personal mobile internet to test connectivity	11	Conditionally Feasible
13	Makeni Regional Library	Opp EBK University	Bombali	Northern	50-100	Good	No	No	Solar	No	>16	None	Orange	705	160	141	Stable	<1	Yes	No	Internet service was given by American embassy	8	Conditionally Feasible
14	Makeni Post Office	Recommend Road Junction by Station road	Bombali	Northern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	447	3.4	32	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Place is not functioning but postmaster is still active. It's an empty space with no facilities. Needs more facelift.	7	Not Feasible
15	Tonkolili District Library	Beck let Street. Magburaka town	Tonkolili	Northern	50-100	Good	N/A	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	1.1	15.4	29	Unreliable	>5	Yes	No	No internet connectivity so mobile internet was used	8	Conditionally Feasible
16	Bo Post Office	Bo	Bo	Southern	<50	Good	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	37	24	131	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	No internet connectivity so mobile orange was used. They have 2 more rooms available which need a bit of maintenance	8	Conditionally Feasible
17	Magburaka Post Office	Post Office Road	Tonkolili	Northern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	44	3.7	27	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Place is deserted. Needs facelift and it's empty. But there is a space available	5	Not Feasible
18	Mile 91 Library	SLMB primary school MILE 91	Tonkolili	Northern	50-100	Good	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	94.1	26.9	153	Intermittent	>5	No	No	Road is unmotorable	5	Not Feasible
19	Koinadugu District Library	No 1 Old Makeni Road opp Community Plaza	Koinadugu	Northern	>100	Excellent	Yes, 6	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	13.8	457	118	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Wide space and very conducive for DAP	15	Feasible
20	Bo Regional Library	Bo	Bo	Southern	>100	Good	No	No	Grid	Yes	>16	None	Orange	73	34	119	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	The human traffic is high because of the university students. Mobile internet was used	8	Conditionally Feasible
21	Koinadugu Post Office	Around Community Plaza	Koinadugu	Northern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	19.2	5.36	133	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Place needs a facelift. It's functional but not in good shape. No computer lab	5	Not Feasible
22	University of Lunsar	10 Maforay Road Lunsar	Port Loko	Northern	>100	Excellent	Yes, 80	Yes	Grid	Yes	>16	Broadband	Starlink	179	5.24	126	Stable	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	Excellent location perfect for DAP. Has solar and backup generator	19	Feasible
23	Port Loko City Library	Kambia Road. OPP District Cou	Port Loko	Northern	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 4	No	Grid	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	56.7	22.1	144	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Quiet Location. No internet. Mobile Internet was used	12	Conditionally Feasible
24	Pujehun Library	Pujehun	Pujehun	Southern	50-100	Good	Yes, 10	Yes	Solar	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	56	34	102	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	Out of 10 computers available only 2 are working. No internet service. Mobile internet was used	17	Feasible
25	Moyamba Libary	Moyamba	Moyamba	Southern	<50	Good	Yes, 5	Yes	Solar	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	175	31	101	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	Main source of power is solar but is damaged due to rainstorm. No internet service. Mobile internet was used	14	Conditionally Feasible
26	Falaba District Library	15 Keridu Road, Mongo Adjacent to the Hospita	Falaba	Northern	<50	Good	Yes, 2	No	Solar	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	18.1	5.31	102	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Computer lab is not too big. No lightening facility, depends on solar	9	Conditionally Feasible
27	Moyamba Post Office	Moyamba	Moyamba	Southern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	176	7	110	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	The building has been Abandoned for over 10years. No internet service. Mobile internet was used	5	Not Feasible

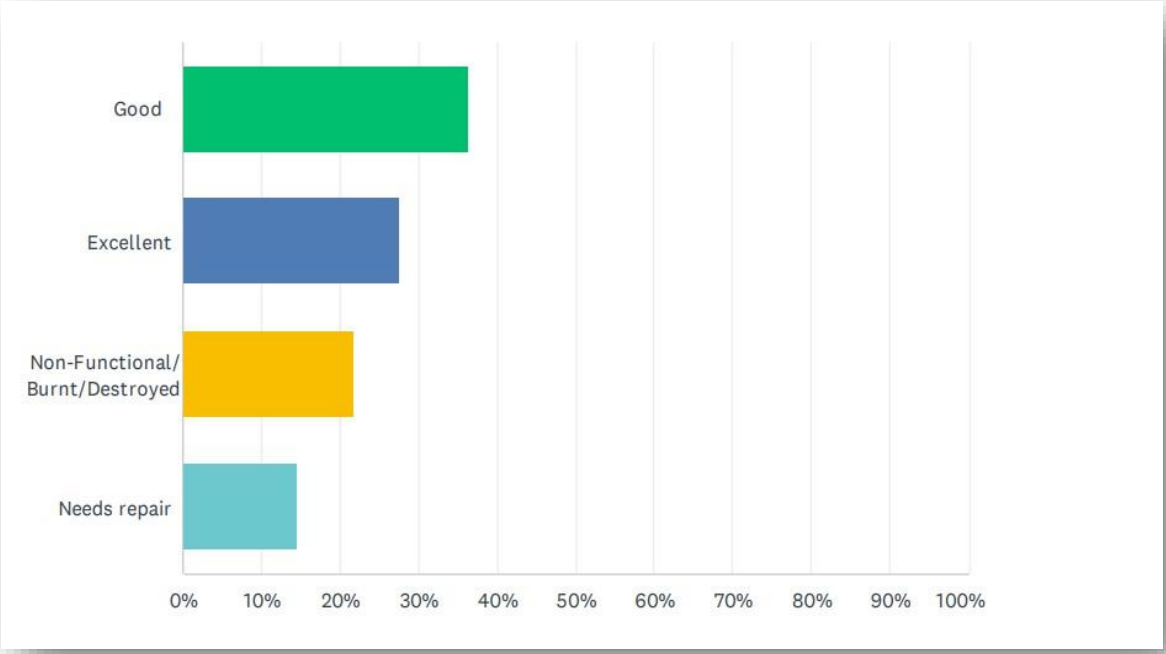
28	Moyamba District Council	Moyamba	Moyamba	Southern	<50	Good	No	Yes	Grid	Yes	>16	None	Orange	19	7	108	Intermittent	>5	Yes	Yes	The distance from other community to the council is a minimum of 2 hours and maximum of 4 hours. No internet service. Mobile internet was used	9	Conditionally Feasible
29	EBK University	Makeni	Bombali	Northern	>100	Excellent	Yes, 20	No	Grid	Yes	>16	Broadband	Starlink	103	19	50 55	Intermittent	<1	Yes	Yes	Great location for DAP.	18 8	Feasible
30	Bumbuna Library	23 Magburaka road, Bumbuna	Tonkolili	Northern	<50	Good	Yes, 2	No	Grid	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	99.2	7.99		Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	No internet service. Mobile internet was used		Conditionally Feasible
31	Kambia District Library	Kambia Road	Kambia	Northern	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 5	No	Solar	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	19.2	5.36	113	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	No	No internet service. Mobile internet was used	10	Conditionally Feasible
32	Kambia Post Office	Kambia Central	Kambia	Northern	>100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	17.2	5.12	115	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Building is deserted. Empty and needs lots of repair.	5	Not Feasible
33	Lunsar Post Office	Shacker Steven Street Opp Police Station	Port Loko	Northern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	<1	No	No	Building is not functional as a post office. Rented to Ecobank but they left . Needs facelifts	3	Not Feasible
34	Karene District Library	No; 8 Kamasuba Rd, Kama	Karene	Northern	50-100	Good	Yes, 4	No	Generator	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	6.9	28.1	163	Intermittent	1 to 5	No	No	Community does not have light. It's in the process but not yet completed	8	Conditionally Feasible
35	Rokupr Post Office	24 Bai Farma Road Rokupr	Kambia	Northern	>100	Not Functional/Destroyed/Burnt	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	<1	No	No	Place is burnt and destroyed. Got destroyed during the war	3	Not Feasible
36	Port Loko District Library	1006 Airport Ferry Road, Masor	Port Loko	Northern	50-100	Good	Yes, 5	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	19.2	25.2	118	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Internet is via a modem and currently not subscribed now so internet test was done with mobile phone	10	Conditionally Feasible
37	Kambia District Council	40 District Office Area Kambia Two	Kambia	Northern	50-100	Excellent	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Starlink	105	22	48	Stable	1 to 5	Yes	No	Good internet connection	16	Feasible
38	Levuma Post Office	Moyamba	Moyamba	Southern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	<1	No	No	The building has been broken down. Location unknown	3	Not Feasible
39	Pujehun Post Office	Pujehun	Pujehun	Southern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	<1	No	No	The building has been turned into a church	3	Not Feasible
40	Bo City Library	No.1 Hard Up Lane, Opposite the High Court	Bo	Southern	50-100	Good	No	No	Grid	Yes	>16	Broadband	Orange	5	6.2	208	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Persons with Disabilities are hand lifted to access the place	12	Conditionally Feasible
41	Bonthe City Library	No.1 Medina Street Bonthe	Bonthe	Southern	50-100	Needs Repair	Yes, 2	No	Grid	Yes	<8	None	Orange	18.1	6.3	110	Unreliable	>5	No	No	Place needs reliable power supply. Building needs maintenance	8	Conditionally Feasible
42	Bonthe Post office	Heddle Road, Around Bonthe Clock Tower	Bonthe	Southern	50-100	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	>5	No	No	Building is deserted not functional for years. According to stakeholder it was burnt by rebels	2	Not Feasible
43	Rotifunk Post office	Mahera road, closets Hatfield archer memorial hospital	Moyamba	Southern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	>5	No	No	Building Burnt	3	Not Feasible
44	Fouray Bay College	Barham Road, Mount Aureol	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 20	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Starlink	113	25	50	Stable	>5	Yes	No	Ideal for DAP	18	Feasible
45	Fourah Bay College Hub	Barham Road, Mount Aureo	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 20	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Starlink	103	23	50	Stable	1 to 5	No	No	Ideal for DAP	16	Feasible
46	Koidu New Sembehun City Library	36 Council road Koidu city	Kono	Eastern	50-100	Good	Yes, 4	No	Grid	No	8 to 16	None	None	40.1	12.4	107	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	No	No Internet Access	9	Conditionally Feasible
47	Kono, Koidu Post Office	No. 3 Post Office road Koidu	Kono	Eastern	50-100	Needs Repair	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	12	2.75	115	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Building is still functional according to postmaster but needs repairs. No internet service. Mobile internet was used	5	Not Feasible
48	Kenema Regional Library	55 Hatagua Street Kenema	Kenema	Eastern	50-100	Good	Yes, 2	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	13.1	21.5	138	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	Location has no internet. We used our phone to test the internet connectivity	9	Conditionally Feasible
49	Port Loko Post Office	1 Agriculture Road	Port Loko	Northern	>100	Not Functional/Destroyed/Burnt	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	No	No	Location is not functional. Deserted building no roof. Not suitable for DAP	3	Not Feasible
50	Kenema Post Office	4 Hanga Kenema Road	Kenema	Eastern	50-100	Good	No	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	20.5	30.7	119	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Facility has no light. No workstation and no backup generator	7	Not Feasible
51	Hanga Post Office	Kenema	Kenema	Northern	50-100	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	>5	No	No	Building is burnt and deserted not functioning. Weeds all over the building	2	Not Feasible
52	Pujehun District Council	Komala Road, Pujehun adjacent to the EU-funded guesthouse	Pujehun	Southern	<50	Good	No	No	Grid	No	<8	None	Orange	54	30.2	112	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	No	There is currently no space. They are yet to decide how to allocate space for DAP	9	Conditionally Feasible
53	Bo District Council	Bo–Kenema Highway Near Bo High Court & NASSIT Office	Bo	Southern	<50	Good	No	Yes	Grid	No	<8	None	Orange	60	30	150	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	No space in facility for DAP. Location has no internet. We used our phone to test the internet connectivity	12	Conditionally Feasible
54	Segbwema Branch Library	10 Dambi Street Tiama Section	Kailahun	Eastern	50-100	Excellent	Yes, 10	No	None	No	<8	None	None	15	8.6	100	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	There is no light currently. They used to have a generator but it's faulty now. No internet in that facility	11	Conditionally Feasible
55	Pendembu Post Office	11 Pendembu Road, Kailahun	Kailahun	Eastern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	No	No	Site not functional. No light and weeds have taken over the site	3	Not Feasible
56	Milton Margai Unigersity	College road, Goderich	Western Area Rural	Western	50-100	Good	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Starlink	100	22	52	Stable	<1	Yes	No	College is currently undergoing renovations, so all computer labs and lecture halls are full. No space yet allocated for DAP	13	Conditionally Feasible
57	Yengema Post Office	Kono	Kono	Eastern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	>5	No	No	Destroyed during war and demolished	2	Not Feasible
58	Kalihun Post Office	Pendembu Kenema High way	Kailahun	Eastern	50-100	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	No	No	Please has no light and internet. It was formerly sub-rented. Not Functional	3	Not Feasible
59	Njala University (Bo campus)	Torwama ,Bo- Tinkonko highway	Bo	Southern	50-100	Good	No	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	50.1	22	101	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	No internet but building is in good condition	10	Conditionally Feasible
60	Daru Post Office	Round about on the Pendembu-Kenema Highway	Kailahun	Eastern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	Grid	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	Yes	No	Not functioning and occupied by some residents	5	Not Feasible
61	Segbwema Post Office	#1 Bannet Street,Main Safadu Road	Kailahun	Eastern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	Grid	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	Yes	No	Facility is not functioning anymore. Now used as a radio station.	5	Not Feasible

62	campus)	Mokondeh Campus	Moyamba	Southern	50-100	Good	Yes, 30	Yes	Generator	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Starlink	98	18	53	Intermittent	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	Good for DAP	16	Feasible
63	Mattru Jong Post Office	Mattru Kong	Bonthe	Southern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	Grid	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	Yes	No	Not Functional, Used as Radio Station	6	Not Feasible
64	Kalihun District council	Council Road Kalihun	Kailahun	Eastern	50-100	Good	No	No	Solar	Yes	<8	None	Orange	44	17.3	119	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	No	According to Madam Hawa, the Chief Administrator there is no space for DAP but they can make space	8	Conditionally Feasible
65	COMAHS Connaught Campus	1 Percival Street, Freetown	Western Area Urban (Freetown)	Western	>100	Excellent	Yes, 23	No	Grid	Yes	8 to 16	Broadband	Zoolab	5.9	10.9	104	Intermittent	<1	Yes	No	Place is Ideal for DAP. The have lots of computers in their lab	18	Feasible
66	Kalihun District Library	Ngbawallu section Kailahun	Kailahun	Eastern	50-100	Good	Yes, 2	No	None	No	<8	None	Orange	34.7	12.1	100	Unreliable	1 to 5	Yes	Yes	Place has no light or Internet. The entire Kalihun district has no light	7	Not Feasible
67	Sumbaya Post Office	Sumbaya	Bo	Southern	<50	Not Functional/D	No	No	None	No	<8	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	<1	No	No	This place was burnt and demolished during the way	3	Not Feasible
68	Kenema City Library	Mission Road	Kenema	Eastern	>100	Good	No	No	Solar	Yes	8 to 16	None	Orange	12.8	11.2	115	Unreliable	1 to 5	No	No	Facility has no internet, and their primary source of light is Solar	7	Not Feasible
69	Blama Post Office	Blama	Kenema	Eastern	50-100	Not Functional/D	No	No	Grid	No	8 to 16	None	Orange	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Available	1 to 5	No	No	Place has been turned into a community church	4	Not Feasible

3.2 Key Findings on DAP Across Sierra Leone's All Sites

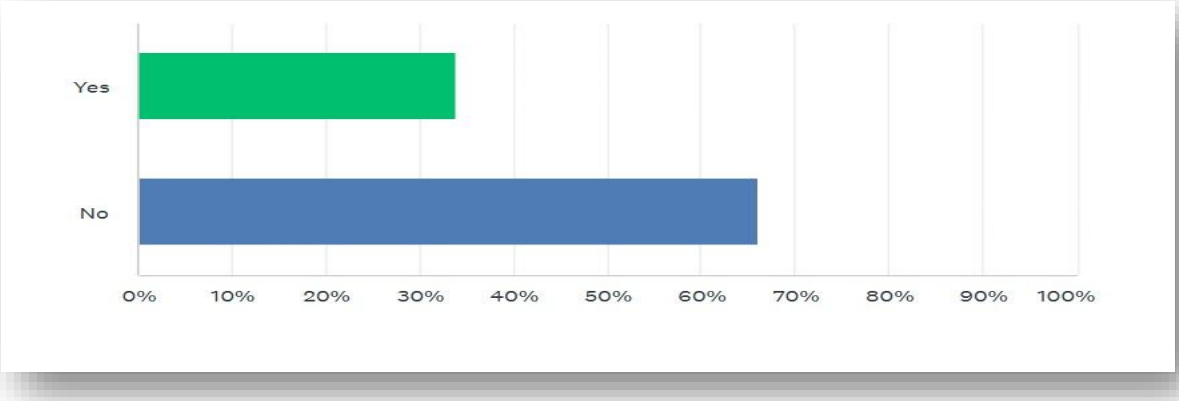
1. **Condition of Building**: Approximately 37% (25 sites) of the assessed sites are in good condition, 27% (19 sites) are excellent, and 15.0% (15 sites) are not functional, destroyed, or burnt. The remaining 15% (10 sites) need repair. This indicates a generally favorable infrastructural base, with over half of sites in good or excellent condition, though the non-functional or repair-needed sites, primarily post offices, pose significant challenges.

Figure 3: Condition of Building



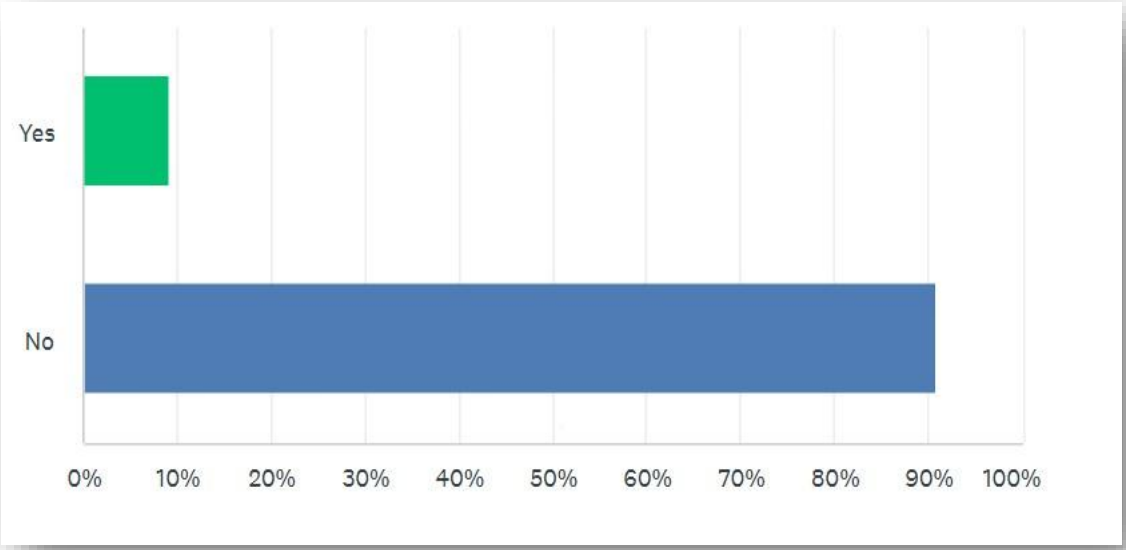
2. **Availability of Workstations**: Only 32.0% (23 sites) have workstations, ranging from 2 to 80 units, with some non-functional (e.g., Waterloo Library, Moyamba Library). The majority, 68.0% (46 sites), lack workstations entirely, highlighting a critical gap in digital infrastructure readiness across most districts, particularly in post offices and some libraries.

Figure 4: Availability of Workstations



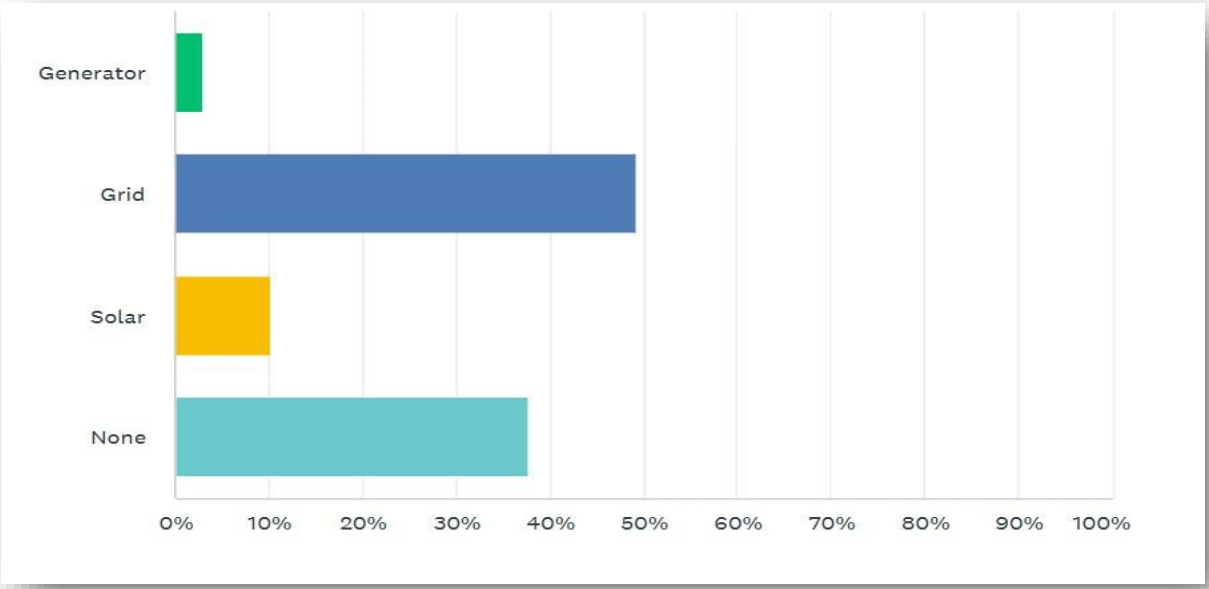
3. **Accessibility Features**:59 sites (91%) have no accessibility features, such as ramps and only 6 sites (9%) have them.

Figure 5: Accessibility Features



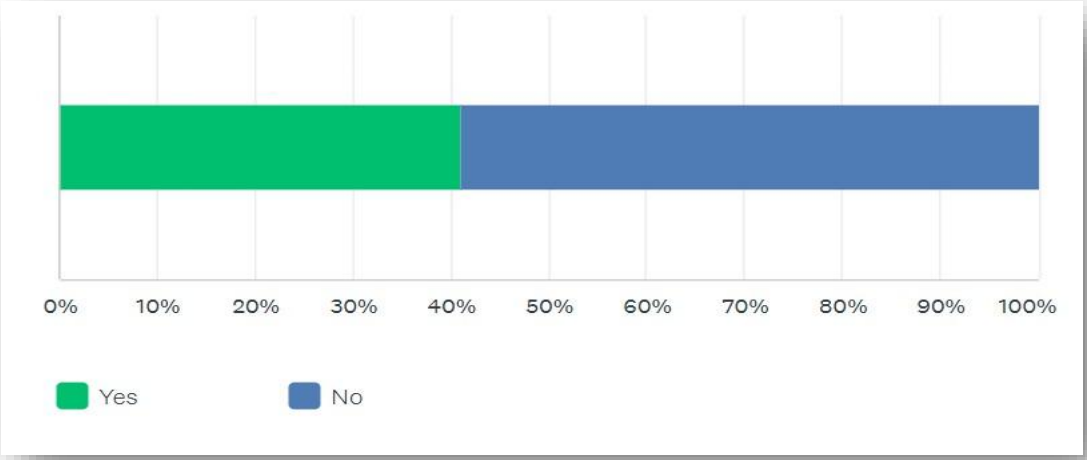
4. **Primary Power Source**: Grid power is available at 49.28% (34 sites), solar power at 10.1% (7 sites), and generators at 2.9% (2 sites). However, 37.7% (26 sites), mostly post offices, have no power source. This distribution indicates a reliance on grid power, but the significant proportion of sites without power, particularly in rural areas, limits operational capacity.

Figure 6: Primary Power Source

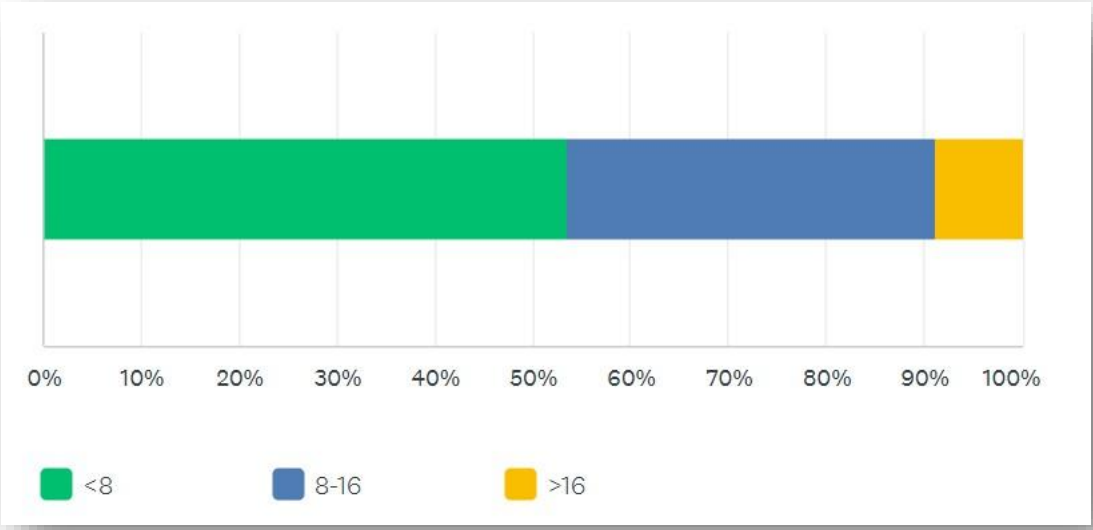


5. **Backup Power Availability**: Only 42.0% (28 sites) have backup power, typically generators or solar systems, while 58.0% (40 sites) lack backup power. This gap exacerbates power reliability issues, especially in districts with limited grid access, such as Kailahun and Bonthe, hindering consistent DAP functionality.

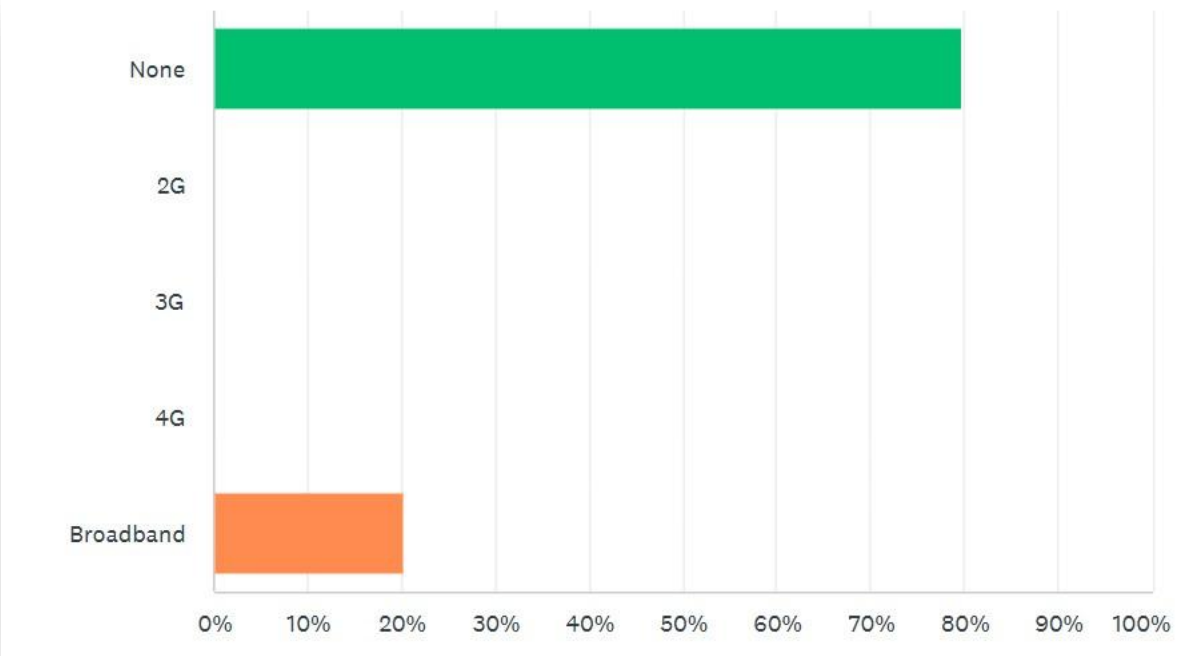
Figure 7: Backup Power Availability



6. **Power Reliability**: Power reliability varies, with 37.1% (26 sites) offering 8–16 hours of daily power, 8.7% (6 sites) providing over 16 hours, and 53% (36 sites) with less than 8 hours or no power source are non-functional for DAP purposes. This suggests that while nearly half of the sites have adequate power reliability, the lack of power in over a third of sites is a major constraint.

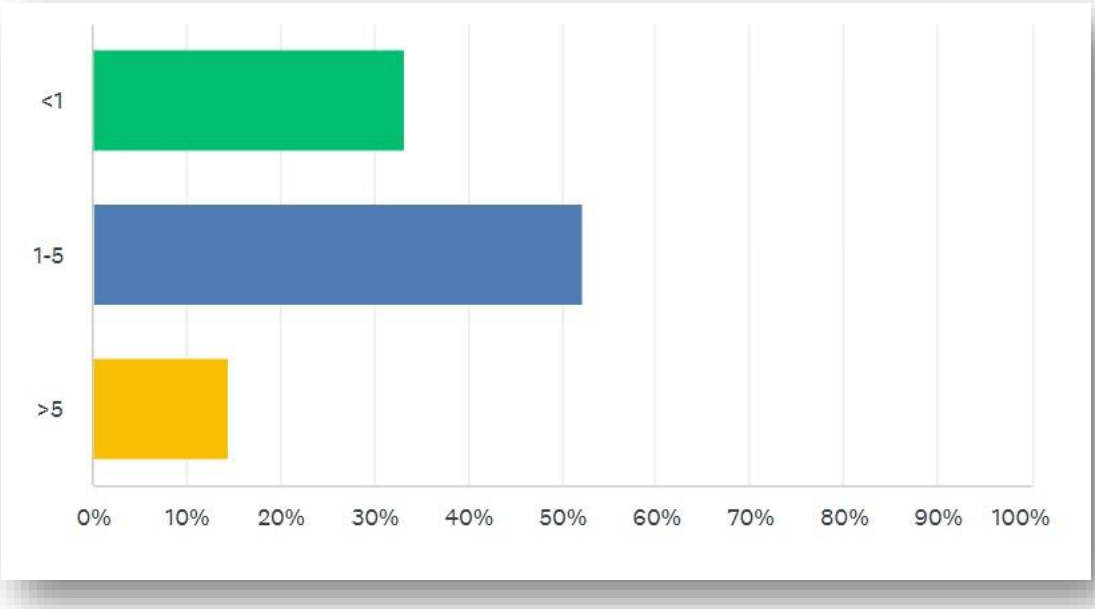


7. **Internet Connectivity**: Broadband is available at only 20.2% (14 sites), with providers like Starlink (e.g., 179 Mbps at University of Lunsar) and Ai Network (e.g., 881 Mbps at Kissy Library) offering stable to intermittent connectivity. The remaining, 79% (55 sites), either rely on their personal mobile device internet (Orange, 1.1–705 Mbps, often unreliable), or have no internet. The limited broadband access significantly restricts DAP readiness across most districts.



8. **Proximity to Public Transport**: A strong 52.1% (36 sites) are within 5 kilometers of public transport, with 33.3% (23 sites) less than 1 kilometer away, enhancing community access. However, 14.5% (10 sites) are over 5 kilometers from transport, notably in rural areas like Bonthe, posing accessibility challenges.

Figure 8: Proximity to Public Transport



9. **Accessibility for Women and Persons with Disabilities**: As noted, 78% of sites are accessible to women, ensuring broad gender inclusivity. However, only 12.0% (8 sites)

support accessibility for persons with disabilities, with most sites lacking ramps or other accommodations, limiting their inclusivity and requiring targeted upgrades to meet equitable access standards.

Figure 9: Accessibility for Women

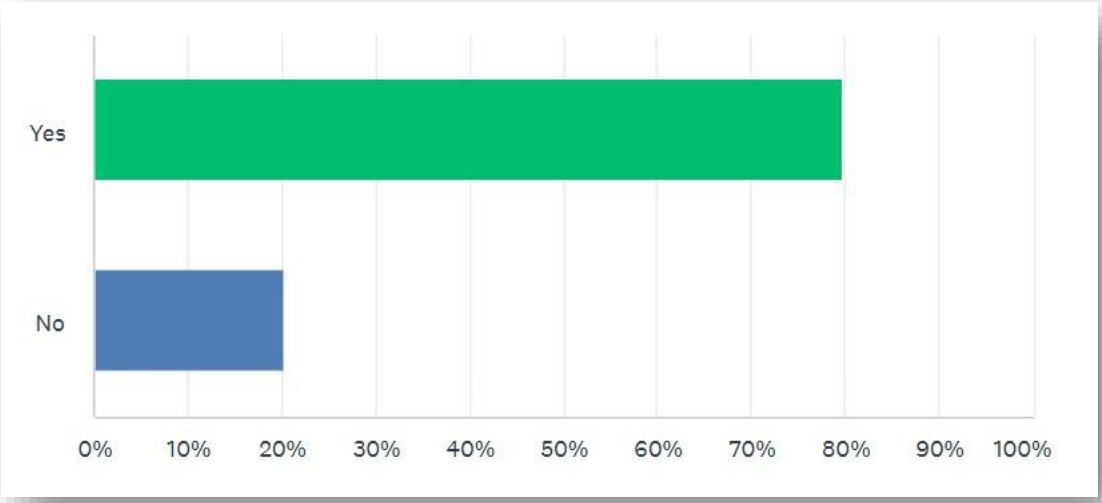
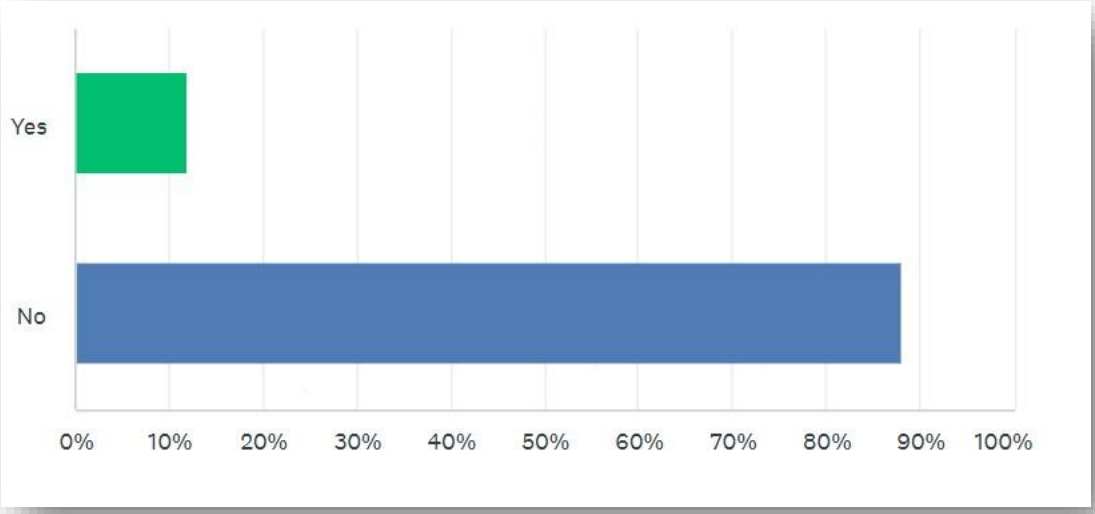


Figure 10: Accessibility for Persons with Disability



4. Site Assessment Analysis by District

4.1. Western Area Urban (Freetown)

The Western Area Urban district, encompassing Sierra Leone's capital, Freetown, represents a critical locus for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and public service delivery. This analysis evaluates 11 sites within the district, Central Library HQ, General Post Office, Cline Town Post Office, New England Post Office, Aberdeen Post Office, Kissy Library, United Methodists University, Limkokwing University,

Fourah Bay College, Fourah Bay College Hub, and COMAHS Connaught Campus, assessing their suitability based on infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings highlight the district's potential as a hub for DAP implementation, tempered by infrastructural and accessibility challenges that necessitate targeted interventions.

The evaluation identified five sites as Feasible for DAP deployment, each achieving high scores indicative of robust readiness: Limkokwing University (score: 18), Fourah Bay College (18), Fourah Bay College Hub (16), COMAHS Connaught Campus (18), and Kissy Library (17). These sites demonstrate superior infrastructure, reliable power, and advanced connectivity, positioning them as immediate candidates for DAP establishment.

Viability
Four sites were classified as Conditionally Feasible: Central Library HQ (11), General Post Office (11), Aberdeen Post Office (8), and United Methodists University (13), indicating potential viability contingent upon specific upgrades. Conversely, three sites: Cline Town Post Office (6) and New England Post Office (7), were deemed Not Feasible, constrained by significant deficits in infrastructure and connectivity that render them unsuitable without substantial investment.

Infrastructure
In terms of infrastructure, the majority of sites exhibit excellent or good building conditions, with spatial capacities ranging from less than 50 to over 100 square meters. Academic institutions, such as Fourah Bay College, and Kissy Library are equipped with functional workstations (ranging from 4 to 33), facilitating digital service delivery. However, sites like Central Library HQ suffer from non-functional or incomplete workstations, as noted in the assessment: "Machines are faulty and incomplete."

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability is a notable strength, with 10 sites connected to the national grid, providing 8 to 16 hours of daily power, and eight sites supported by backup power systems, ensuring operational continuity. Connectivity is robust at seven sites, with broadband services such as Starlink at Fourah Bay College (113 Mbps download, 50 ms latency) and Ai Network at Kissy Library (881 Mbps download) delivering high performance. Other sites rely on mobile internet, such as Orange at Cline Town Post Office (114 Mbps download, 103 ms latency), while some lack connectivity entirely, posing a barrier to DAP functionality.

Accessibility
Accessibility presents a mixed profile. All sites are located within 5 kilometers of public transport and are accessible to women, capitalizing on Freetown's urban connectivity and high community engagement. However, only Limkokwing University incorporates features for persons with disabilities, revealing a significant gap in inclusivity across the district.

Summary: *Key challenges include faulty or absent workstations, intermittent connectivity at Conditionally Feasible sites, and limited accessibility for persons with disabilities, which collectively hinder the district's full potential for DAP implementation. Nevertheless, the district's strengths are compelling: its urban setting ensures proximity to transport and high user traffic, while the robust infrastructure of universities and libraries, coupled with advanced connectivity options like Starlink and Signature Connect, positions Western Area Urban as a leader in digital transformation.*

Recommendations
To leverage these strengths, immediate DAP deployment is recommended at the five Feasible sites; Limkokwing University, Fourah Bay College, Fourah Bay College Hub, COMAHS Connaught Campus, and Kissy Library, where high scores, reliable power, and broadband connectivity ensure readiness. For Conditionally Feasible sites, strategic interventions are necessary: Central Library HQ and General Post Office require workstation repairs, while Aberdeen Post Office and United Methodists University would benefit from broadband installation to enhance connectivity.

Summary: Accessibility enhancements, such as the installation of ramps, are imperative across all sites to ensure inclusivity for persons with disabilities. The Not Feasible sites, Cline Town and New England Post Offices, should be excluded from DAP plans unless significant renovations are deemed feasible, as their infrastructural and connectivity limitations are prohibitive. Strategic partnerships with broadband providers, such as Starlink and Ai Network, are essential to expand and stabilize connectivity, ensuring that Western Area Urban fulfills its potential as a model for digital inclusion in Sierra Leone.

4.2. Western Area Rural
The Western Area Rural district near Sierra Leone's capital offers both opportunities and obstacles for setting up Digital Access Points (DAPs) to improve digital inclusion. This analysis reviews four locations; Waterloo Post Office, Goderich Branch Library, Waterloo Library, and Milton Margai University, considering infrastructure, power, connectivity, and accessibility. All sites are deemed Conditionally Feasible but need targeted improvements to fully support DAPs.

Viability
The assessment determined that no sites were classified as Feasible, meaning that none currently meet the criteria for immediate DAP deployment without additional improvements. The four sites: Waterloo Post Office (score: 8), Goderich Branch Library (9), Waterloo Library (10), and Milton Margai University (13), are identified as Conditionally Feasible, indicating they have essential attributes but also have certain limitations that need to be addressed. No sites were placed in the Not Feasible category.

Infrastructure

In terms of infrastructure, the district benefits from predominantly excellent building conditions, with three sites rated as such and space availability ranging from 50–100 to over 100 square meters. However, workstation availability is a significant constraint, with only Waterloo Library possessing two workstations, both non-functional, highlighting a critical gap in digital readiness.

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability presents a mixed picture: three sites are connected to the grid, but Waterloo Post Office and Goderich Branch Library experience less than 8 hours of daily power, limiting operational consistency. Milton Margai University stands out with 8–16 hours of daily grid power and backup systems, offering a more stable foundation. Connectivity is another challenge, with only Milton Margai University equipped with fixed broadband via

Starlink, delivering a robust 100 Mbps download speed and 52 ms latency. The remaining sites rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 6.77 to 58.3 Mbps and latencies of 100–118 ms, varying from unreliable to stable, which highlights the need for enhanced connectivity solutions.

Accessibility
Accessibility within the district is relatively strong for certain demographics, with all sites located within 5 kilometers of public transport except Waterloo Library, and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. However, the absence of disability-accessible features across all sites represents a significant barrier to inclusivity, necessitating immediate attention to ensure equitable access.

Summary: *Key challenges include the lack of fixed broadband at three sites, limited power reliability, non-functional workstations, and poor road conditions to Waterloo Library, described as "bumpy," which restricts physical access. Despite these hurdles, the district's strengths are notable: good to excellent building conditions provide a solid infrastructural base, and proximity to public transport enhances community reach, particularly for Milton Margai University, which benefits from higher scoring and existing broadband*.

Recommendations
Strategic action is needed to unlock the district's potential. Prioritise installing working workstations at all sites, especially repairing those at Waterloo Library, and improve road access. Ensure power reliability, particularly at Waterloo Post Office and Goderich Branch Library, by providing solar systems or backup generators.

Connectivity enhancements are critical, with an emphasis on extending Starlink or comparable broadband services to all sites, prioritizing Milton Margai University due to its higher score and existing connectivity infrastructure. Accessibility improvements, such as the addition of ramps and other disability-friendly features, are essential to ensure inclusivity across all sites. Milton Margai University should be the focal point for initial DAP efforts, given its superior score and broadband access, serving as a model for subsequent upgrades at other sites. Through these targeted measures, Western Area Rural can transition from Conditionally Feasible to a robust network of DAPs, advancing Sierra Leone's digital inclusion objectives.

4.3. Bombali District

The Bombali district, a key regional hub in Northern Sierra Leone, offers a varied landscape for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates four sites within the district: Makeni City Library, Makeni Regional Library, Makeni Post Office, and EBK University, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings highlight a spectrum of readiness, with one site primed for immediate DAP implementation, two requiring targeted enhancements, and one unsuitable without significant investment, underscoring Bombali's potential to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation agenda.

Viability

The assessment identified EBK University as the sole Feasible site, achieving a score of 18, which reflects its robust infrastructure, reliable power, and advanced connectivity, making it an optimal candidate for immediate DAP deployment. Two sites, Makeni City Library (score: 11) and Makeni Regional Library (score: 8), were classified as Conditionally Feasible, indicating latent potential contingent upon upgrades in critical areas such as connectivity and workstations. Makeni Post Office, with a score of 7, was deemed Not Feasible due to its dilapidated condition and lack of essential facilities, rendering it impractical for DAP purposes without substantial renovation.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure across the district varies significantly. EBK University and Makeni City Library boast excellent building conditions, with spatial capacities ranging from 50–100 to over 100 square meters, providing ample room for DAP operations. EBK University further distinguishes itself with 20 functional workstations, a critical asset for digital service delivery. In contrast, Makeni Regional Library, while structurally sound, lacks workstations, and Makeni Post Office is described as an "empty space" in need of a "facelift," highlighting significant infrastructural deficiencies.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability presents a mixed profile: three sites are connected to the grid, with EBK University benefiting from over 16 hours of daily power and backup systems, ensuring operational stability. However, Makeni City Library and Makeni Regional Library face constraints, with less than 8 hours of daily grid power, the latter relying on solar power, which, while sustainable, limits reliability without supplementary systems.

Connectivity is a defining factor in the district's DAP readiness. EBK University stands out with Starlink broadband, delivering 103 Mbps download speeds and 50 ms latency, offering a stable and high-performance internet solution. The libraries, however, rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 1.5 to 705 Mbps and latencies of 17–141 ms, varying from intermittent to stable. This variability highlights the need for fixed broadband to ensure consistent DAP functionality.

Accessibility

Accessibility is a strength for the district, with all sites located within 5 kilometers of public transport and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. EBK University further enhances inclusivity by offering features for persons with disabilities, a critical attribute absent in the other sites, which limits their ability to serve diverse populations.

Summary: *The district faces difficult challenges, including the poor condition of Makeni Post Office, which lacks power, connectivity, and workstations, rendering it non-viable without extensive investment. The libraries, while promising, are constrained by limited power reliability and the absence of fixed broadband and functional workstations, hindering their immediate suitability for DAPs. Nevertheless, Bombali's strengths are compelling: EBK University's robust infrastructure and connectivity position it as a flagship site, while the urban location of the libraries ensures high community engagement and accessibility, bolstered by existing partnerships, such as the American Embassy's support for Makeni Regional Library's connectivity.*

Recommendations

Immediate DAP deployment is recommended at EBK University due to its strong infrastructure, reliable power, and Starlink access, making it an ideal digital inclusion model. For Makeni City and Regional Libraries, installing fixed broadband, workstations, and solar power is crucial to improve feasibility. Exclude Makeni Post Office from DAP plans unless affordable repairs are possible. Ongoing collaboration with local partners, such as the American Embassy, will help maintain connectivity and support sustainability. Prioritizing EBK University and upgrading libraries positions Bombali to advance Sierra Leone's digital inclusion goals.

4.4. Tonkolili District

The Tonkolili district, situated in Northern Sierra Leone, presents a complex yet promising context for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to enhance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates four sites within the district: Tonkolili District Library, Magburaka Post Office, Mile 91 Library, and Bumbuna Library, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a landscape where no sites are immediately ready for DAP implementation, with two sites showing conditional potential and two deemed unsuitable without substantial intervention, underscoring the need for targeted investments to unlock the district's digital potential.

Viability

The assessment identified no Feasible sites, indicating that none currently meet the criteria for immediate DAP deployment. Two sites, Tonkolili District Library and Bumbuna Library, both scoring 8, were classified as Conditionally Feasible, suggesting they possess foundational attributes but require significant upgrades to achieve full readiness. Conversely, Magburaka Post Office and Mile 91 Library, each scoring 5, were deemed Not Feasible due to severe infrastructural and accessibility limitations, rendering them impractical for DAP purposes without extensive rehabilitation.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure across Tonkolili varies in quality. Three sites; Tonkolili District Library, Bumbuna Library, and Mile 91 Library, benefit from good building conditions, with spatial capacities of 50–100 square meters, except for Mile 91 Library, which is constrained by less than 50 square meters. Only Bumbuna Library is equipped with workstations, albeit limited to two, highlighting a critical gap in digital infrastructure across the district. Magburaka Post Office, described as "deserted," requires significant repairs, further diminishing its viability.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability is a notable constraint: three sites are connected to the grid, with Tonkolili and Bumbuna Libraries achieving 8–16 hours of daily power, but only Tonkolili District Library has backup power, providing some operational stability. Magburaka Post Office and Mile 91 Library lack reliable power, severely limiting their functionality for DAPs.

Connectivity poses a significant challenge, as none of the sites have fixed broadband. All rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 1.1 to 99.2 Mbps and latencies of 29–153 ms, characterized as unreliable to intermittent. This variability highlights the urgent need for stable, high-speed internet to support DAP operations.

Accessibility

Accessibility presents a mixed profile: all sites are accessible to women, and Tonkolili District Library benefits from being less than 1 kilometer from public transport, enhancing its community reach. However, Mile 91 Library's "unmotorable" road significantly restricts access, and none of the sites offer features for persons with disabilities, limiting inclusivity.

Summary: *The district faces substantial challenges, including the absence of fixed broadband, unreliable power, and limited infrastructure, particularly at Magburaka Post Office, which is deserted and lacks basic facilities. Mile 91 Library's inaccessibility due to poor road conditions further complicates its potential. Despite these hurdles, Tonkolili and Bumbuna Libraries exhibit strengths, notably their community relevance and good structural conditions, which provide a foundation for DAP development with appropriate upgrades. Their urban and semi-urban locations facilitate potential community engagement, making them viable candidates for investment.*

Recommendations

To support DAP implementation in Tonkolili, prioritize upgrading the Tonkolili and Bumbuna Libraries with fixed broadband, more workstations, and solar power for reliability. Infrastructure repairs at Magburaka Post Office should proceed only if strategic; its current use is minimal. Improving Mile 91 Library's Road access is important but should be deprioritized unless resources increase due to its low assessment score. Explore partnerships with providers like Orange for reliable connectivity. Focusing on these upgrades will help advance digital inclusion in Sierra Leone by improving community access to digital services.

4.5. Bo District

The Bo district, a significant urban and educational hub in Southern Sierra Leone, holds considerable potential for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates six sites within the district: Bo Post Office, Bo Regional Library, Bo City Library, Bo District Council, Njala University (Bo campus), and Sumbaya Post Office, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a spectrum of readiness, with four sites demonstrating conditional potential, but no sites immediately suitable for DAP implementation, and two sites deemed unviable due to severe limitations. Strategic interventions are essential to harness Bo's capacity to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability

The assessment found no Feasible sites, indicating that none currently meet the criteria for immediate DAP deployment without enhancements. Four sites; Bo Post Office (score: 8), Bo Regional Library (8), Bo City Library (12), and Njala University (Bo campus) (10), were classified as Conditionally Feasible, suggesting they possess foundational attributes but require targeted upgrades to achieve full readiness. One site, Sumbaya Post Office (3), was deemed Not Feasible, with the former limited by spatial constraints and the latter rendered unusable due to its destruction, highlighting significant barriers to DAP implementation.

Infrastructure
Infrastructure across the district is generally robust, with buildings ranging from good to excellent condition and spatial capacities varying from less than 50 to over 100 square meters. However, workstation availability is a critical limitation, with no site equipped with workstations, underscoring a gap in digital infrastructure readiness. Bo Post Office has additional rooms that could be repurposed, though they require maintenance, while Sumbaya Post Office is entirely non-functional, having been destroyed.

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability is a relative strength for some sites: four are connected to the grid, with Bo Regional Library and Bo City Library benefiting from over 16 hours of daily power, enhancing operational stability. Backup power is available at Bo Post Office and Bo Regional Library, but absent at other sites, posing a risk to consistent DAP functionality.

Connectivity presents a significant challenge, with only Bo City Library having fixed broadband, albeit with a modest performance (Orange: 5 Mbps download, 208 ms latency). The remaining sites rely on mobile internet, also provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 12.8 to 73 Mbps and latencies of 115–150 ms, characterized as intermittent, which highlights the need for stable, high-speed internet solutions.

Accessibility
Accessibility is a mixed picture: all sites are located within 5 kilometers of public transport and are accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. Bo District Council stands out as the only site with features for persons with disabilities, though its lack of available space limits its DAP potential. Bo City Library, while accessible, relies on hand-lifting for persons with disabilities, an inadequate solution that hampers inclusivity.

Summary: *The district faces several challenges, including the absence of fixed broadband at most sites, limited workstation availability, and high human traffic at Bo Regional Library, which could strain DAP operations. Sumbaya Post Office's destruction renders it entirely unsuitable, and Bo District Council's lack of dedicated space further diminishes its viability. Despite these hurdles, Bo's strengths are notable: Njala University and Bo City Library benefit from strong infrastructure and significant community relevance, particularly due to their proximity to educational institutions and urban populations, making them prime candidates for DAP development with appropriate upgrades.*

Recommendations
Maximizing Bo's DAP potential requires prioritizing Njala University (Bo campus) and Bo City Library based on their existing infrastructure and assessment scores. The installation of fixed broadband through partnerships with providers such as Orange or Starlink, along with the provision of equipped workstations, could improve digital services. Additional rooms at Bo Post Office may be repaired to increase capacity, while Sumbaya Post Office is excluded due to its current condition. Accessibility at Bo City Library could be improved by installing ramps and other inclusive features. Reliable high-speed internet at priority sites would require collaboration with service providers. These measures aim to support Bo district in advancing Sierra Leone's digital inclusion initiatives and promoting equitable access to digital services.

4.6. Pujehun

The Pujehun district, located in Southern Sierra Leone, presents a compelling opportunity for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to enhance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates three sites within the district: Pujehun Library, Pujehun Post Office, and Pujehun District Council, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a spectrum of readiness, with one site primed for immediate DAP implementation, another showing conditional potential, and one deemed unsuitable due to its repurposing, highlighting the need for targeted interventions to realize the district's digital potential.

Viability
The assessment identified Pujehun Library as the sole Feasible site, achieving a high score of 17, which reflects its robust infrastructure, reliable power, and existing workstations, positioning it as an optimal candidate for immediate DAP deployment. Pujehun District Council, with a score of 9, was classified as Conditionally Feasible, indicating potential viability contingent upon addressing spatial constraints. Pujehun Post Office, scoring 3, was deemed Not Feasible, as it has been repurposed as a church, rendering it entirely unsuitable for DAP purposes.

Infrastructure
Infrastructure across the district varies significantly. Pujehun Library is in good condition, equipped with 10 workstations, though only two are currently functional, providing a foundation for digital service delivery but requiring repairs to maximize capacity. Pujehun District Council, despite its good structural condition, lacks dedicated space for DAP operations, limiting its immediate suitability. Pujehun Post Office, having been converted into a church, is devoid of the necessary infrastructure for digital services.

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability is a strength for two sites: both Pujehun Library and Pujehun District Council rely on solar power, delivering 8–16 hours of daily power, which offers a sustainable energy solution. In contrast, Pujehun Post Office has no power supply, further underscoring its unsuitability.

Connectivity is a key consideration, as none of the sites have fixed broadband access. All currently use mobile internet from Orange, which provides download speeds between 54–56 Mbps and latencies ranging from 102–112 ms; the connection is described as intermittent. This variability indicates a need for more stable, high-speed internet to support DAP operations.

Accessibility
Accessibility is relatively consistent across sites, with all locations situated within five kilometers of public transport and accessible to women, enabling community participation. Both Pujehun Library and Pujehun District Council are equipped with features for persons with disabilities, supporting broader access objectives.

Summary: *There are several challenges in the district: the limited number of functional workstations at Pujehun Library reduces its capacity to operate as a full DAP, and the absence of dedicated space at Pujehun District Council affects its current readiness. The Pujehun Post Office is not currently available for use due to its repurposing as a church. Pujehun Library has solar power, existing workstations, infrastructure, and accessibility features for persons with disabilities, making it a potential site for DAP implementation. The*

District Council's accessibility provisions and role in the community may also contribute positively if further upgrades are made.

Recommendations
To advance digital inclusion in Pujehun district, repair non-functional workstations and install fixed broadband at Pujehun Library. The District Council should work with local authorities to secure space and broadband for DAP operations. Exclude the Post Office from DAP plans due to unsuitable infrastructure. Partner with Africell or Starlink to ensure high-speed internet, making the library a model DAP and supporting equitable access to digital services.

4.7. Moyamba District

The Moyamba district, a pivotal region in Southern Sierra Leone, holds significant promise for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and enhance access to public services. This analysis evaluates five sites within the district: Moyamba Library, Moyamba Post Office, Moyamba District Council, Njala University (Mokondeh campus), and Rotifunk Post Office: based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a spectrum of readiness, with one site primed for immediate DAP implementation, three sites showing conditional potential, and one site deemed unsuitable due to severe infrastructural deficits. Strategic interventions are essential to realize Moyamba's potential to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability
The assessment identified Njala University (Mokondeh campus) as the sole Feasible site, achieving a score of 16, which reflects its robust infrastructure, reliable connectivity, and ample workstations, positioning it as an optimal candidate for immediate DAP deployment. Two sites; Moyamba Library (score: 14) and Moyamba District Council (9) were classified as Conditionally Feasible, indicating latent potential contingent upon targeted upgrades in infrastructure, power, or space allocation. Rotifunk Post Office and Levuma Post Office, with a score of 3, was deemed Not Feasible, alongside Moyamba Post Office, due to their abandoned state and lack of essential facilities, rendering them impractical for DAP purposes without significant rehabilitation.

Infrastructure
Infrastructure across Moyamba varies significantly. Njala University (Mokondeh campus) stands out with good building conditions and 30 functional workstations, providing a strong foundation for digital service delivery. Moyamba Library, while in good condition, is equipped with five workstations, most of them are damaged, limiting its immediate readiness. Moyamba District Council lacks dedicated space for DAP operations, and both Moyamba and Rotifunk Post Offices are abandoned, with the former described as having been deserted for over a decade, underscoring severe infrastructural deficiencies.

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability presents a mixed profile: three sites; Njala University, Moyamba Library, and Moyamba District Council, benefit from grid or generator power, delivering 8–16 hours of daily power, with Njala University supported by a generator for enhanced stability. Moyamba Library's solar power system, however, is damaged, compromising its reliability, and both post offices lack any power supply, further diminishing their viability.

Connectivity is a critical challenge, with only Njala University equipped with fixed broadband via Starlink, delivering 98 Mbps download speeds and 53 ms latency, ensuring robust and stable internet access. The remaining sites rely on mobile internet, with download speeds ranging from 19 to 176 Mbps and latencies of 101–112 ms, characterized as intermittent, highlighting the need for fixed broadband solutions to support consistent DAP functionality.

Accessibility
Accessibility is a relative strength, with all sites located within 5 kilometers of public transport and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. Njala University and Moyamba District Council further enhance inclusivity by offering features for persons with disabilities, a critical attribute absent in the other sites, which limits their ability to serve diverse populations.

Summary: *The district faces several challenges, including the damaged solar power system at Moyamba Library, which restricts its operational capacity, and the abandoned state of Moyamba and Rotifunk Post Offices, rendering them non-viable without extensive investment. Moyamba District Council's lack of dedicated space further complicates its readiness for DAP implementation. Despite these hurdles, Njala University's robust infrastructure and connectivity, coupled with its accessibility features, make it an ideal candidate for DAP deployment. Moyamba Library's good condition and community relevance also offer potential with appropriate upgrades, enhancing the district's capacity to support digital inclusion.*

Recommendations
Deploying DAP at Njala University (Mokondeh campus) is advisable due to its strong infrastructure and reliable Starlink connectivity, making it an ideal model site. Moyamba Library should prioritize repairing its solar power system and workstations to regain full operational status as a DAP location. The Moyamba District Council needs to provide dedicated space and broadband for DAP readiness in partnership with local authorities. Moyamba and Rotifunk Post Offices are unsuitable for DAP due to prohibitive rehabilitation costs. Collaborating with providers like and Africell or Starlink will ensure stable, high-speed internet across key sites. These steps will help Moyamba district advance digital inclusion and equitable access to digital services.

4.8. Koinadugu

The Koinadugu district, located in Northern Sierra Leone, presents a focused yet promising context for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to enhance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates two sites within the district: Koinadugu District Library and Koinadugu Post Office: based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a stark contrast in readiness, with one site well-positioned for immediate DAP implementation and the other unsuitable without significant rehabilitation, highlighting the need for targeted investments to realize Koinadugu's digital potential.

Viability
The assessment identified Koinadugu District Library as the sole Feasible site, achieving a score of 15, which reflects its robust infrastructure, reliable power, and existing workstations,

positioning it as an optimal candidate for immediate DAP deployment. In contrast, Koinadugu Post Office, with a score of 5, was classified as Not Feasible due to its poor condition and lack of essential facilities, rendering it impractical for DAP purposes without substantial investment. No sites were deemed Conditionally Feasible, underscoring the binary nature of readiness within this district.

Infrastructure
Infrastructure in Koinadugu presents a clear divide. The District Library is in excellent condition, equipped with six functional workstations and a spacious environment conducive to digital service delivery, providing a strong foundation for DAP operations. Conversely, Koinadugu Post Office requires significant repairs and lacks workstations, severely limiting its viability.

Power and Connectivity
Power reliability further delineates the sites' potential: the District Library benefits from grid power with 8–16 hours of daily availability, supported by a backup system, ensuring operational stability. The Post Office, however, has no power supply, rendering it non-functional for digital purposes.

Connectivity remains a critical challenge, as both sites lack fixed broadband and rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 13.8 to 19.2 Mbps and latencies of 118–133 ms, characterized as intermittent. This variability highlights the need for stable, high-speed internet to support DAP functionality.

Accessibility
Accessibility is a relative strength, with both sites located less than 1 kilometer from public transport and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. However, neither site offers features for persons with disabilities, representing a significant gap in inclusivity that must be addressed to ensure equitable access.

Summary*: The district faces notable challenges, primarily the absence of fixed broadband across both sites and the poor condition of Koinadugu Post Office, described as functional but in need of a "facelift" and lacking essential facilities like power and workstations. These limitations render the Post Office unsuitable for DAP implementation. Despite these hurdles, the District Library's strengths are compelling: its excellent infrastructure, spacious environment, reliable power, and existing workstations make it an ideal candidate for DAP deployment, with significant potential to serve the community effectively.*

Recommendations
Koinadugu District Library has a high score, reliable power supply, and existing infrastructure, making it suitable for DAP deployment. Upgrades would involve installing fixed broadband, potentially through partnerships with providers such as Africell or Starlink, to provide stable connectivity, along with adding disability-accessible features like ramps to improve accessibility. Koinadugu Post Office should not be included in current DAP plans unless substantial repairs are possible, considering its present condition. Partnerships with connectivity providers are proposed to support the delivery of high-speed internet, with the District Library intended as a DAP example. These actions aim to advance digital inclusion in Koinadugu district, supporting equitable access to digital services throughout Sierra Leone.

4.9. Port Loko District

The Port Loko district in Northern Sierra Leone is being considered for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to improve digital inclusion and access to public services. This evaluation covers four sites in the district: University of Lunsar, Port Loko City Library, Port Loko Post Office, and Port Loko District Library, examining their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The review found varying levels of readiness: one site was determined suitable for immediate DAP implementation, two sites have potential pending certain improvements, and one site was assessed as unsuitable due to significant infrastructural limitations. Targeted measures are required for Port Loko to support Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability

The University of Lunsar was assessed as the only Feasible site, receiving a score of 19 based on infrastructure, power reliability, and connectivity, making it appropriate for prompt DAP installation. Port Loko City Library (score: 12) and Port Loko District Library (score: 10) were rated as Conditionally Feasible, with further upgrades needed in connectivity and workstations. The Port Loko and Lunsar Post Offices received a score of 3 each and were classified as Not Feasible because of insufficient facilities and their current deserted condition, indicating that substantial rehabilitation would be necessary for DAP deployment.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure across the district varies significantly. The University of Lunsar stands out with excellent building conditions and an impressive 80 functional workstations, providing a strong foundation for digital service delivery. Port Loko City Library and Port Loko District Library are also in good condition, each equipped with 4–5 workstations, though their limited number restricts their immediate readiness. In contrast, Port Loko Post Office is described as deserted, lacking workstations and basic infrastructure, severely limiting its viability.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability is a strength for three sites, with grid power providing 8–16 hours of daily availability. The University of Lunsar further benefits from both solar and generator backup systems, ensuring operational stability. The Post Office, however, has no power supply, rendering it non-functional for digital purposes.

Connectivity is a defining factor in the district's DAP readiness. The University of Lunsar is equipped with Starlink broadband, delivering a robust 179 Mbps download speed and 126 ms latency, ensuring stable and high-performance internet access. The libraries, however, rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 19.2 to 56.7 Mbps and latencies of 118–144 ms, characterized as intermittent, highlighting the need for fixed broadband solutions to support consistent DAP functionality.

Accessibility

All sites are within 5 kilometers of public transport and accessible to women, supporting community engagement. The University of Lunsar includes disability-friendly features, unlike the libraries and Post Office, which lack these and thus serve fewer diverse users.

Summary: *The district faces notable challenges, including the absence of fixed broadband at the libraries and the non-functional state of Port Loko Post Office, which lacks power, connectivity, and workstations. These limitations render the Post Office unsuitable for DAP*

implementation. The libraries, while promising, are constrained by limited workstations and unreliable connectivity, hindering their immediate suitability. Despite these hurdles, the district's strengths are compelling: the University of Lunsar's robust infrastructure, extensive workstation capacity, and solar and generator backup systems make it a top candidate for DAP deployment. The libraries' good infrastructure and urban location further enhance their potential for community engagement with appropriate upgrades.

Recommendations
Immediate DAP deployment at the University of Lunsar is recommended due to its high evaluation score, reliable power, and Starlink connectivity, making it a strong model for digital inclusion. For Conditionally Feasible libraries, upgrades should focus on fixed broadband installations with partners like Starlink or Africell and workstation improvements. Port Loko Post Office should be excluded given its poor condition and lack of facilities. Partnering with connectivity providers will be key to ensuring fast, dependable internet at priority sites. These steps will help Port Loko district effectively support Sierra Leone's digital inclusion objectives.

4.10. Kambia

The Kambia district, located in Northern Sierra Leone, offers a promising yet varied landscape for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to enhance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates four sites within the district: Kambia District Library, Kambia Post Office, Rokupr Post Office, and Kambia District Council, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a spectrum of readiness, with one site primed for immediate DAP implementation, two sites showing conditional potential, and one site deemed unsuitable due to severe infrastructural deficits. Strategic interventions are essential to realize Kambia's potential to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability
The assessment determined that Kambia District Council is the only site classified as Feasible, earning a score of 16 due to its strong infrastructure, dependable power supply, and advanced connectivity. This positions it as the leading candidate for immediate DAP deployment. The Kambia District Library, with a score of 10, was assessed as Conditionally Feasible, highlighting its potential pending improvements in connectivity and workstation availability. Conversely, Rokupr Post and Kambia Post Offices received scores of 5 and 3, respectively, and were designated Not Feasible owing to their abandoned or damaged condition, which would necessitate extensive rehabilitation prior to consideration for DAP purposes.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure across the district varies significantly. Kambia District Council and the libraries are in good to excellent condition, equipped 5 workstations, providing a foundation for digital service delivery, though their limited number restricts immediate readiness. In contrast, Kambia and Rokupr Post Offices are either deserted or destroyed, lacking workstations and basic infrastructure, severely limiting their viability.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability is a strength for three sites, with grid or solar power providing 8–16 hours of daily availability at Kambia District Council, Kambia District Library, and Karene District Library, ensuring operational stability. Rokupr Post Office, however, has no power supply, rendering it non-functional for digital purposes.

Connectivity is a defining factor in the district's DAP readiness. Kambia District Council stands out with Starlink broadband, delivering a robust 105 Mbps download speed and 48 ms latency, ensuring stable and high-performance internet access. The libraries rely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with download speeds ranging from 6.9 to 19.2 Mbps and latencies of 113–163 ms, characterized as unreliable, highlighting the need for fixed broadband solutions to support consistent DAP functionality.

Accessibility
Accessibility is a relative strength, with all sites located within 5 kilometers of public transport and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. However, the absence of disability-accessible features across all sites represents a significant gap in inclusivity, necessitating immediate attention to ensure equitable access.

Summary: *The district faces notable challenges, including limited workstation capacity and unreliable connectivity at the libraries, which hinder their immediate suitability for DAPs. Kambia and Rokupr Post Offices are non-functional, with the latter described as destroyed, rendering them unsuitable without extensive investment. Despite these hurdles, Kambia District Council's stable connectivity via Starlink is a compelling strength, positioning it as a flagship site for DAP implementation. The libraries' good infrastructure and community relevance further enhance their potential with appropriate upgrades.*

Recommendations
Deploying DAP immediately at Kambia District Council is advised, given its strong score, reliable power, and Starlink connectivity, making it a model for digital inclusion. For the Conditionally Feasible libraries, upgrades should focus on installing fixed broadband, such as through partnerships with providers like Starlink or Orange, and expanding workstation capacity to enhance their readiness. Kambia and Rokupr Post Offices should be excluded from DAP plans due to their destroyed or deserted state, as rehabilitation would likely be cost-prohibitive.

Accessibility improvements, such as the addition of ramps and other disability-friendly features, are essential across all prioritized sites to ensure inclusivity. Strategic partnerships with connectivity providers will be critical to deliver stable, high-speed internet. By implementing these targeted interventions, Kambia district can significantly contribute to Sierra Leone's digital inclusion objectives, fostering equitable access to digital services for its communities.

4.11. Bonthe

The Bonthe district, located in Southern Sierra Leone, presents a challenging yet potentially viable context for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and access to public services. This analysis evaluates three sites within the district: Bonthe City Library, Bonthe Post Office, and Mattru Jong Post Office, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a landscape where no sites are immediately ready for DAP implementation, with one site

showing conditional potential and two sites deemed unsuitable due to severe infrastructural deficits. Strategic interventions are essential to unlock Bonthe's capacity to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability

The assessment found no Feasible sites, indicating that none currently meet the criteria for immediate DAP deployment without significant enhancements. Bonthe City Library, with a score of 8, was classified as Conditionally Feasible, suggesting latent potential contingent upon upgrades in infrastructure, power, and connectivity. In contrast, Bonthe Post Office (score: 2) and Mattru Jong Post Office (score: 6) were deemed Not Feasible, as they are either non-functional or destroyed, rendering them impractical for DAP purposes without extensive rehabilitation.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure in Bonthe is notably constrained. Bonthe City Library, while structurally viable, requires repairs and is equipped with only two workstations, limiting its capacity to serve as a fully operational DAP. Both post offices are severely compromised: Bonthe Post Office is non-functional, and Mattru Jong Post Office is described as destroyed, lacking the basic infrastructure necessary for digital services.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability is a significant challenge, with Bonthe City Library relying on grid power that provides less than 8 hours of daily availability, insufficient for consistent DAP operations. Neither post office has any power supply, further underscoring their unsuitability.

Connectivity poses a critical barrier, as all sites lack fixed broadband and rely solely on mobile internet provided by Orange, with a download speed of 18.1 Mbps and a latency of 110 ms, characterized as unreliable. This limited and inconsistent connectivity highlights the urgent need for stable, high-speed internet solutions to support DAP functionality.

Accessibility

Accessibility is another concern: Bonthe City Library and Post Office are located more than 5 kilometers from public transport, reducing its accessibility, and lacks features for persons with disabilities. Both post offices similarly lack accessibility, with no provisions for women or persons with disabilities, severely limiting their community reach.

Summary: *The district faces substantial challenges, including unreliable power at Bonthe City Library, the absence of fixed broadband across all sites, and the non-functional or destroyed state of the post offices, which render them unusable for DAP purposes. Additionally, the library's distance from public transport and lack of disability access further complicate its readiness. Despite these hurdles, Bonthe City Library's community relevance offers a glimmer of potential, as its location within an urban center could facilitate engagement with local populations if infrastructural and connectivity issues are addressed.*

Recommendation

To support the implementation of DAP in Bonthe, recommendations include upgrading Bonthe City Library with targeted infrastructure repairs, adding functional workstations, and

installing fixed broadband through potential partnerships with providers such as Orange or Starlink to ensure stable connectivity. Power reliability could be addressed via solar power systems or backup generators to maintain consistent operations. Improvements to accessibility, including enhanced transport links and the addition of disability-friendly features like ramps, are suggested to promote inclusivity.

The Bonthe Post Office and Mattru Jong Post Office should not be xincluded in DAP plans due to their current non-functional and destroyed conditions, and the anticipated cost of rehabilitation. Focusing these interventions on Bonthe City Library is proposed as a way for the district to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital inclusion efforts and expand access to digital services.

4.12. Kailahun District

Kailahun District, located in Eastern Sierra Leone, presents a complex yet promising environment for the rollout of Digital Access Points (DAPs) as part of the national agenda for digital inclusion and improved access to public services. An assessment of five proposed sites in the district: Segbwema Branch Library, Pendembu Post Office, Kalihun Post Office, Kalihun District Council, and Kalihun District Library was conducted, focusing on infrastructure quality, power reliability, internet connectivity, and physical accessibility. The results show that while none of the sites currently meet the requirements for immediate DAP deployment, there are pockets of potential that could be unlocked through targeted interventions.

Viability

The analysis found that two locations; Segbwema Branch Library and Kalihun District Council are conditionally feasible, with scores of 11 and 8 respectively. These sites exhibit moderate infrastructure strength and community relevance but would require improvements in power and connectivity to function effectively as DAPs. The remaining three sites; Pendembu Post Office, Kalihun Post Office (each scoring 3), and Kalihun District Library (score: 7) are considered not feasible. They face major limitations, including dilapidated infrastructure, non-functionality, or a complete absence of critical amenities, rendering them unsuitable for investment at this stage.

Infrastructure

The state of infrastructure across the assessed locations varies significantly. Segbwema Branch Library, Kalihun District Library, and Kalihun District Council all have between two to ten workstations, suggesting a modest starting point for delivering digital services. However, their current capacity remains too limited for full-scale DAP functionality. In stark contrast, Pendembu and Kalihun Post Offices are non-operational and have been described as abandoned, lacking both ICT equipment and even the most basic physical infrastructure, severely limiting their prospects for rehabilitation.

Power and Connectivity

Power availability emerged as a major barrier to DAP readiness in Kailahun. None of the libraries or post offices have access to grid electricity. Kalihun District Council relies on solar power, but availability is below eight hours per day, an insufficient duration for consistent DAP operation. These findings highlight the urgent need for sustainable energy solutions, particularly solar installations with battery storage, to support any viable DAP sites in the district.

Internet connectivity is equally problematic. All five sites depend exclusively on mobile internet. Download speeds range between 15 and 44 Mbps, but high latencies (100–119 milliseconds) and fluctuating signal strength make this connection unreliable for DAP functions that require stable and high-speed access. The absence of fixed broadband connectivity across all sites further limits their operational capacity and threatens the sustainability of any digital service initiatives without urgent intervention.

Accessibility

On a more positive note, accessibility is relatively strong across the district. All sites are located within five kilometers of public transport and are accessible to women, a factor that supports inclusive community engagement. Kalihun District Library stands out for having disability-friendly infrastructure, including accessible entry points, a feature not observed at the other sites. This highlights the importance of incorporating inclusive design elements in future upgrades to ensure digital services are accessible to all demographics, including persons with disabilities.

Summary: *The assessment reveals that Kailahun District, despite facing considerable challenges, holds meaningful potential in advancing Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives. The complete absence of electricity at most sites, the lack of reliable internet, and the abandoned condition of two post offices pose significant barriers to DAP implementation. Kalihun District Library's low overall score, despite its inclusive features, further complicates its readiness. However, Segbwema Branch Library and Kalihun District Council emerge as strong candidates for development. Their relatively solid infrastructure, central locations, and existing engagement with the community make them viable for phased DAP deployment, provided they receive the necessary upgrades.*

Recommendations
Upgrade the Segbwema Branch Library and Kailahun District Council with solar energy systems, install fixed or satellite broadband, and add workstations to increase user capacity. Improve accessibility, particularly at Segbwema, as this will be also beneficial. The Pendembu and Kailahun Post Offices should not be included in the near-term plans due to their current condition and the high cost of rehabilitation. With targeted investments and inclusive planning, Kailahun could be positioned as a participant in efforts to reduce the digital divide and provide essential services to underrepresented communities in Sierra Leone.

4.13. Kono District

The Kono district, a significant region in Eastern Sierra Leone known for its economic activity, presents a challenging yet potentially viable context for the establishment of Digital Access Points (DAPs) to advance digital inclusion and access to public services. This

analysis evaluates three sites within the district: Koidu New Sembehun City Library, Kono Koidu Post Office, and Yengema Post Office, based on their infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. The findings reveal a landscape where no sites are immediately ready for DAP implementation, with one site showing conditional potential and two deemed unsuitable due to severe infrastructural deficits. Strategic interventions are essential to unlock Kono's capacity to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital transformation objectives.

Viability

The assessment identified no Feasible sites, indicating that none currently meet the criteria for immediate DAP deployment without significant enhancements. Koidu New Sembehun City Library, with a score of 9, was classified as Conditionally Feasible, suggesting latent potential contingent upon upgrades in connectivity and accessibility. In contrast, Kono Koidu Post Office (score: 5) and Yengema Post Office (score: 2) were deemed Not Feasible, as they require extensive repairs or are destroyed, rendering them impractical for DAP purposes without substantial rehabilitation.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure in Kono varies significantly. Koidu New Sembehun City Library is in good condition, equipped with four (4) workstations, providing a foundation for digital service delivery, though its limited capacity restricts immediate readiness. Conversely, Kono Koidu Post Office requires significant repairs, and Yengema Post Office is described as destroyed, both lacking workstations and basic infrastructure, severely limiting their viability.

Power and Connectivity

Power reliability is a notable challenge: the library benefits from grid power with 8–16 hours of daily availability, offering some operational stability, but both post offices lack any power supply, rendering them non-functional for digital purposes.

Connectivity poses a critical barrier, as all sites lack fixed broadband and rely solely on mobile internet provided by providers including Orange, with download speeds ranging from 12 to 40.1 Mbps and latencies of 107–115 ms, characterized as unreliable. This inconsistent connectivity highlights the urgent need for stable, high-speed internet to support DAP functionality.

Accessibility

Accessibility is a relative strength, with all sites located within 5 kilometers of public transport except Yengema Post Office and accessible to women, facilitating community engagement. However, none of the sites offer features for persons with disabilities, representing a significant gap in inclusivity that must be addressed to ensure equitable access.

Summary: *The district faces substantial challenges, including the absence of fixed broadband across all sites and the poor or destroyed condition of the post offices, which render them unusable for DAP purposes. The library's limited workstation capacity further complicates its readiness. Despite these hurdles, Koidu New Sembehun City Library's good*

infrastructure and community relevance offer a promising foundation, making it a viable candidate for DAP development with appropriate upgrades.

Recommendations

To realize Kono's potential for DAP implementation, strategic actions should focus on upgrading Koidu New Sembehun City Library. This site should be prioritized for the installation of fixed broadband, such as through partnerships with providers like Orange or Starlink, to ensure stable connectivity, and the addition of disability-accessible features, such as ramps, to enhance inclusivity. Expanding workstation capacity may also be necessary to bolster its digital service delivery. Kono Koidu and Yengema Post Offices should be excluded from DAP plans due to their poor or destroyed condition, as rehabilitation would likely be cost-prohibitive. By prioritizing these interventions at the library, Kono district can begin to contribute to Sierra Leone's digital inclusion objectives, fostering equitable access to digital services for its communities.

4.14. Kenema District

Kenema District, a key urban hub in Eastern Sierra Leone, offers a landscape with both potential and limitations for the rollout of Digital Access Points (DAPs), which are essential for promoting digital inclusion and expanding access to public services. This assessment focuses on five sites across the district, Kenema Regional Library, Kenema Post Office, Hanga Post Office, Blama Post Office and Kenema City Library, evaluating their viability based on infrastructure quality, power supply, internet connectivity, and overall accessibility. The findings reveal that while none of the sites are currently ready for immediate DAP deployment, only one of the libraries exhibit conditional potential, whereas the three (3) post offices are found to be unsuitable due to significant structural and operational shortcomings. Unlocking Kenema's contribution to Sierra Leone's digital transformation will therefore require strategic, targeted investments.

Viability

The evaluation determined that no site in the district currently meets the standards required for immediate DAP implementation. Kenema Regional Library with a score of 9 is categorized as conditionally feasible. The site has the foundation for digital service delivery but require enhancements in connectivity and capacity, particularly in terms of available workstations. In contrast, Kenema Post, Blama and Hanga Post Offices and Kenema City Library, scoring 7, 4, 2 and 7 respectively, were classified as not feasible. These facilities are non-functional, with Hanga Post Office especially deficient due to the complete absence of essential infrastructure, making them impractical for any form of digital intervention without significant and costly rehabilitation.

Infrastructure

The state of infrastructure across these sites varies considerably. Kenema Regional Library and Kenema City Library are in relatively good condition, each housing two workstations that provide a minimal but tangible start for digital service provision. However, this low equipment count severely limits their immediate impact and scalability. The post offices, on the other hand, are non-operational. Hanga Post Office is particularly compromised, lacking

workstations or basic physical infrastructure, which eliminates it as a candidate for near-term development. Kenema Post Office is similarly affected, with no active services or utilities that would support DAP operations.

Power and Connectivity

In terms of power reliability, the libraries stand out slightly, benefiting from either grid or solar energy that provides between 8 to 16 hours of power per day. While not ideal, this level of availability offers a certain degree of operational stability and positions the libraries as more viable options for future DAP installation. The situation is far more dire at the post offices, which are entirely without power sources, further affirming their unsuitability for any digital service rollout in their current state.

Connectivity remains one of the district's most critical barriers. All sites rely exclusively on personal mobile networks by providers including Orange Sierra Leone. With an download speeds ranging from 12.8 to 30.7 Mbps and latencies between 115 and 138 milliseconds, this mobile internet service is unstable and insufficient to support the demands of a fully functional DAP. The absence of fixed broadband across the board highlights the urgent need for reliable, high-speed internet infrastructure if any of the district's sites are to be considered truly viable for digital transformation initiatives.

Accessibility

Accessibility across all five (5) sites is relatively strong. Each location is within five kilometers of public transport, and they are all considered accessible to women, enabling community-level engagement. However, none of the sites include features that support access for persons with disabilities. This lack of inclusive infrastructure presents a significant limitation and must be addressed in any future DAP plans to ensure equitable service delivery across all population groups.

Summary: *Kenema District encounters several challenges that affect its current suitability for DAP deployment. These challenges include the lack of fixed broadband, non-operational key public buildings such as post offices, and limited digital infrastructure at sites like libraries. However, the libraries have relatively stable physical structures, some access to electricity, and are relevant to the community, particularly in urban areas, making them possible options for further development if appropriate upgrades are implemented.*

Recommendations

To move forward, the focus should be placed on strengthening the Kenema Regional Library and Kenema City Library. This includes the installation of fixed broadband through strategic partnerships with internet service providers like Orange or satellite providers such as Starlink, as well as the procurement of additional workstations to expand their service capacity. Equally important is the integration of disability-friendly infrastructure to promote inclusive access. Meanwhile, Kenema Post Office and Hanga Post Office should be excluded from near-term DAP plans due to the high cost and limited value of their rehabilitation. With these targeted investments, Kenema District can be repositioned to support Sierra Leone's digital inclusion goals, expanding access to essential digital services for its citizens.

4.15. Falaba District

Falaba District, a remote and underserved area in Northern Sierra Leone, presents a modest but notable opportunity for Digital Access Point (DAP) development through its single assessed site: the Falaba District Library. While the district has a limited footprint in terms of public infrastructure suitable for digital service delivery, the library shows conditional potential for transformation into a functional DAP with targeted improvements.

Viability

The assessment revealed that no site in Falaba is currently feasible for immediate DAP deployment. However, the Falaba District Library scored a 9, placing it in the conditionally feasible category. This classification indicates that while the site is not yet fully ready, it possesses several foundational strengths that could be built upon to support digital access and inclusion efforts in the district.

Infrastructure, Power and Connectivity

Infrastructure at the library is in good condition, with two functioning workstations currently available. Though this is a limited number, it does provide a small base on which to scale digital service provision. The facility is powered by solar energy, which supplies electricity for approximately 8 to 16 hours per day. However, there is no backup power system in place, making the reliability of energy supply a potential concern for consistent DAP operations.

Connectivity is another critical issue. The library relies exclusively on mobile internet providers including Orange Sierra Leone. While measured download speeds of 18.1 Mbps and a latency of 102 milliseconds are serviceable on paper, in practice the connection is intermittent and not stable enough to support the type of high-demand digital activity expected of a DAP. The absence of fixed broadband remains a key limitation to the site's full functionality.

Accessibility

In terms of accessibility, the site is well-positioned within five kilometers of public transport routes and is accessible to women, making it a viable location for community engagement. However, the lack of features to accommodate persons with disabilities presents a gap in inclusivity that must be addressed to ensure that digital services reach all members of the population equitably.

Summary: *Despite these constraints, the Falaba District Library offers a promising entry point for digital transformation in the district. Its good structural condition and access to solar power create a foundation that can be strengthened with strategic investment.*

Recommendations

To unlock the site's potential, it is recommended that fixed broadband connectivity be introduced, potentially through partnerships with ISPs or satellite providers, and that additional workstations be installed to accommodate more users. Improvements in the reliability of the solar power system and the inclusion of accessibility features for persons with disabilities are also critical steps to ensure that the DAP can serve a broad and diverse user base.

With these targeted upgrades, the Falaba District Library can be transformed into a functional and inclusive Digital Access Point, enabling the district to participate more fully in Sierra Leone's digital future and bridging key service gaps in rural communities.

4.16. Karene District

Karene District, a newly established administrative region in Northern Sierra Leone, offers a limited yet promising context for the development of Digital Access Points (DAPs) aimed at promoting digital inclusion and improving access to public services. The assessment focused on a single site, the Karene District Library, and evaluated its viability based on infrastructure, power reliability, internet connectivity, and accessibility. Although the scope was limited, the findings point to a conditionally feasible environment, where targeted interventions could unlock the district's potential to support Sierra Leone's broader digital transformation agenda.

Viability
The Karene District Library was assessed as conditionally feasible, earning a score of 8. While no sites in the district were classified as either fully feasible or not feasible, the library's moderate score suggests it holds significant potential but requires targeted upgrades before it can serve effectively as a DAP. The evaluation reflects both the limitations of the district's current digital infrastructure and the opportunity to build upon a relatively strong foundation.

Infrastructure

The library's infrastructure is in good to excellent condition, equipped with between two to five workstations. While this provides a basic starting point for digital service delivery, the current capacity is too limited to support meaningful access for the wider community. Expansion of ICT equipment will be necessary to meet demand and scale digital services effectively.

Power and Connectivity

In terms of energy, the library benefits from grid or solar power, providing between eight and sixteen hours of electricity per day. This level of availability offers some operational stability, but the lack of backup systems exposes the site to potential disruptions during outages. Investing in alternative or supplementary power sources will be essential to ensure uninterrupted service delivery.

Connectivity remains one of the most significant challenges. The library currently relies entirely on mobile internet by providers including Orange, with download speeds ranging from 6.9 to 19.2 Mbps and latencies between 113 and 163 milliseconds. This level of service is inconsistent and insufficient for sustaining reliable DAP operations. The lack of fixed broadband highlights the need for high-speed, stable internet, potentially through partnerships with providers such as Africell or Starlink to ensure that the site can support the digital tools and platforms essential for community use.

Accessibility

Accessibility is a relative strength for the site. The Karene District Library is located within five kilometers of public transport, and it is accessible to women, enhancing its potential for community reach and engagement. However, the absence of disability-accessible features, such as ramps or adaptive workstations, presents a major gap in inclusivity. Without addressing this limitation, the site's ability to serve all members of the population equitably will remain constrained.

Summary: *Despite its current limitations, the Karene District Library offers a strong foundation for digital expansion. Its sound infrastructure, semi-urban location, and stable power supply make it a logical candidate for DAP investment. The key barriers, limited workstation capacity, unreliable internet, and lack of accessibility for persons with disabilities, are addressable through targeted and cost-effective upgrades. These challenges, while significant, do not negate the site's overall potential; rather, they emphasize the importance of a strategic and inclusive approach to infrastructure development.*

Recommendations

To enable the Karene District Library to transition from conditionally feasible to fully functional, a series of focused interventions is recommended. Chief among these is the installation of fixed broadband or high-quality satellite internet to stabilize connectivity. Additionally, expanding the number of available workstations will be critical to increasing digital access and usage. Incorporating features to accommodate persons with disabilities is essential to ensure that the facility serves all segments of the population equitably. Finally, enhancing power reliability through the addition of solar systems with battery backup or generators will help ensure consistent operations. With these improvements, the Karene District Library can become a vital hub for digital services in the region, positioning the district as an active participant in Sierra Leone's digital transformation.

5. Conclusion

The Digital Access Point (DAP) Assessment conducted across 69 sites in Sierra Leone's 16 districts reveals a diverse context of opportunities and challenges for establishing DAPs to advance digital inclusion and public service delivery. The findings highlight significant variations in site readiness, with 11 sites classified as Feasible, 30 as Conditionally Feasible, and 28 as Not Feasible, reflecting disparities in infrastructure, power reliability, connectivity, and accessibility. Urban areas, particularly Western Area Urban, demonstrate stronger readiness due to robust infrastructure and reliable connectivity at sites like Limkokwing University, University of Lunsar, and Fourah Bay College. In contrast, rural districts face persistent challenges, including unreliable power, limited or no broadband access, and inadequate infrastructure, particularly at post offices, many of which are abandoned or destroyed.

DAP implementation faces major barriers: 55 sites lack internet, and 33 have unreliable or no power. Only 10 sites are accessible to people with disabilities, highlighting a gap in inclusive design. Still, there is potential at top-performing urban sites and through scalable solutions like solar power and partnerships with providers such as Starlink and Orange.
The recommendations outline a strategy for DAP deployment: implement at Feasible sites now, upgrade Conditionally Feasible sites, and exclude Not Feasible sites to maximise resources. Investing in broadband, solar power, accessibility, and local capacity is key for sustainable, inclusive DAPs. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation will help address challenges and scale effective models nationally.

By addressing these challenges and utilising identified opportunities, Sierra Leone may develop a network of DAPs aimed at narrowing the digital divide and facilitating broader access to digital services. This approach is intended to align with the country's digital transformation agenda, with potential impacts on economic development, education, and social inclusion in both urban and rural areas.

6. Appendices

Appendix 1: Site Assessment Checklist

Site Name: _____
Location: _____
SnooCode: _____
Date of Assessment: _____

1. Physical Infrastructure

- Available space (sq. meters): [ ] <50 [ ] 50–100 [ ] >100
- Condition of building: [ ] Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Needs repair
- Availability of workstations: [ ] Yes (Number: ___) [ ] No
- Accessibility features (e.g., ramps): [ ] Yes [ ] No

2. Power Supply

- Primary power source: [ ] Grid [ ] Solar [ ] Generator [ ] None
- Backup power availability: [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Power reliability (hours/day): [ ] <8 [ ] 8–16 [ ] >16

3. Internet Connectivity

- Current connectivity: [ ] None [ ] 2G [ ] 3G [ ] 4G [ ] Broadband
- Provider: [ ] Africell [ ] Orange [ ] Other (Specify: ___)
- Speed test results: Download (Mbps): ___ Upload (Mbps): ___ Latency (ms): ___
- Network stability: [ ] Stable [ ] Intermittent [ ] Unreliable

4. Accessibility

- Proximity to public transport (km): [ ] <1 [ ] 1–5 [ ] >5
- Accessibility for women (e.g., safe location, lighting): [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Accessibility for persons with disabilities: [ ] Yes [ ] No

5. Additional Notes

- [Open text for observations, e.g., “Site has high foot traffic, ideal for DAP.”]

Appendix 2: Connectivity Testing Protocol

Site Name: _____
SnooCode: _____

Date/Time: _____
Tester: _____

Step 1: Preparation
- Ensure testing device (e.g., laptop with speed test software) is fully charged.
- Record weather conditions and time of day.

Step 2: Testing
- Run speed test using three times at 15-minute intervals.

Record:
- Download speed (Mbps): ___
- Upload speed (Mbps): ___
- Latency (ms): ___
- Test network stability by streaming a 5-minute video or downloading a 10 MB file.
- Result: [ ] Successful [ ] Interrupted [ ] Failed

Step 3: Additional Metrics
- Signal strength (dBm): ___
- Network type: [ ] 2G [ ] 3G [ ] 4G [ ] Broadband [ ] Satellite
- Provider: [ ] Africell [ ] Orange [ ] Other (Specify: ___)

Step 4: Notes
- [Open text, e.g., "Intermittent connectivity during peak hours."]
- **Usage**: Tests will be conducted at all assessed sites with results aggregated to inform connectivity recommendations

Appendix 3: Approved Site Assessment Status

DAP LOCATION ASSESSMENT DATASET - WESTERN PROVINCE					STATUS
No	Name	City/Town	Type	District	
1	General Post Office	Freetown	Post Office	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
2	New England Post Office	Freetown	Post Office	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
3	Cline Town Post Office	Freetown	Post Office	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
4	Aberdeen Post Office	Freetown	Post Office	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
5	Waterloo Post Office	Waterloo	Post Office	Western Area Rural	Assessment Completed
6	Central Library and Headquarters	Freetown	Library	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
7	Kissy Branch Library	Freetown	Library	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
8	Fourah Bay College Hub	Freetown	DLC	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
9	Fourah Bay College (FBC)	Freetown	University	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
10	United Methodist University (UMU)	Freetown	University	Western Area Urban	Assessment Completed
11	Limkokwing University of Creative Technology	Freetown	University	Western Area Rural	Assessment Completed
12	Waterloo Library	Waterloo	Library	Western Area Rural	Assessment Completed
13	Goderich Library	Freetown	Library	Western Area Rural	Assessement Completed
14	WESTERN Area Rural District Council	Freetown	MDA	Western Area Rural	On-Hold (Waiting for Appointment)
15	Institute of Public Administration and Management (IPAM)	Freetown	University	Western Area Urban	On-Hold (Waiting for Appointment)
16	Milton Margai Technical University (MMTU)	Freetown	University	Western Area Urban & Rural	Assessment Completed
17	Institute of Public Administration and Management Hub(IPAM)	Freetown	DLC	Western Area Urban	On-Hold (Chancellor is travelled)
18	College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences (COMAHS)	Freetown, Western Area	University	Western Area Rural	Assessment Completed

NORTHERN PROVINCE					STATUS
No	Name	City/Town	Type	District	
1	Makeni Regional Library	Makeni city	Library	Bombali District	Completed
2	Port Loko Post Office	Port Loko, Port Loko District	Post Office	Port Loko District	Completed
3	Rokupr Post Office	Rokupr, Kambia District	Post Office	Kambia District	Completed
4	Tonkolili District Library	Tonkolli	Library	Tonkolili District	Completed
5	Bumbuna Branch Library	Bumbuna, Tonkolili District	Library	Tonkolili District	Completed
6	Makeni City Library	Makeni city	Library	Bombali District	Completed
7	Port Loko District Library	Port Loko Town, Port Loko District	Library	Port Loko District	Completed
8	Lungi Branch Library	Lungi, Port Loko District	Library	Port Loko District	Completed
9	Kambia District Library	Kambia Town, Kambia District	Library	Kambia District	Completed
10	Koinadugu District Library	Kabala, Koinadugu District	Library	Koinadugu District	Completed
11	Mile 91 Library	Mile 91, Tonkolili District	Library	Tonkolili District	Completed
12	Falaba District Library	Bendugu, Falaba District	Library	Falaba District	Completed
13	Karene District Library	Kamakwie, Karene District	Library	Karene District	Completed
14	Makeni Post Office	Makeni	Post Office	Bombali District	Completed
15	Magburaka Post Office	Magburaka	Post Office	Tonkolili District	Completed
16	Kambia Post Office	Kambia	Post Office	Kambia District	Completed
17	Lunsar Post Office	Lunsar	Post Office	Port Loko District	Completed
18	Kabala Post Office	Kabala	Post Office	Koinadugu District	Completed
19	Bombali District Council	Bombali	MDA	Bombali District	Pending Chief Administrator approval
20	Kambia District Council	Kambia	MDA	Kambia District	Completed

21	Ernest Bai Koroma University of Science and Technology (EBKUST)	Makeni	University	Tonkolili District	Completed
22	University of Makeni (UNIMAK)	Makeni	University	Bombali District	Pending (Vice chancellor not around)
23	University of Lunsar (UoL)	Lunsar	University	Port Loko District	Completed

SOUTHERN PROVINCE					STATUS
No	Name	City/Town	Type	District	
1	Bo Regional Library	Bo	Library	Bo District	Assessment Completed
2	Bo city Library	Bo	Library	Bo District	Assessment Completed
3	Bonthe City Library	Bonthe, Bonthe District	Library	Bonthe District	Assessment Completed
4	Moyamba District Council	Moyamba	District Council	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed
5	Pujehun District Council	Pujehun	District Council	Pujehun District	Assessment Completed
6	Moyamba District Library	Moyamba	Library	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed
7	Pujehun District Library	Pujehun	Library	Pujehun District	Assessment Completed
8	Bo District Council	Bo	MDA	Bo District	Assessment Completed
9	Bo Post Office	Bo	Post Office	Bo District	Assessment Completed
10	Moyamba Post Office	Freetown	Post Office	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed
11	Pujehun Post Office	Kenema	Post Office	Pujehun District	Assessment Completed
12	Mattru Jong Post Office	Bo	Post Office	Bonthe District	Assessment Completed
13	Sumbuya Post Office	Sumbuya, Bo District	Post Office	Bo District	Assessment Completed
14	Rotifunk Post Office	Rotifunk, Moyamba District	Post Office	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed
15	Bonthe Post Office	Bonthe, Bonthe District	Post Office	Bonthe District	Assessment Completed
16	Levuma Post Office	Levuma, Moyamba District	Post Office	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed
17	Njala University (Bo Campus) -	Bo	University	Bo District	Assessment Completed
18	Njala University (Moyamba Campus) - Njala Mokondeh	Njala	University	Moyamba District	Assessment Completed

EASTERN PROVINCE					STATUS
No	Name	City/Town	Type	District	
1	Kenema Post Office	Kenema	Post Office	Kenema District	Assessment Completed
2	Kono, Koidu Post Office	Kono	Post Office	Kono District	Assessment Completed
3	Yengema Post Office	Yengema, Kono District	Post Office	Kono District	Assessment Completed
4	Koidu New Sembehun City Library	Koidu New Sembehun, Kono District	Library	Kono District	Assessment Completed
5	Segbwema Branch Library	Segbwema, Kailahun District	Library	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
6	Kailahun District Council	Kailahun	MDA	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
7	Daru Post Office	Kailahun	Post Office	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
8	Hangha Post Office	Kenema	Post Office	Kenema District	Assessment Completed
9	Eastern Technical University	Combema Road Kenema	DLC	Kenema District	Vice Chancellor Inaccessible
10	Segbwema Post Office	Segbwema	Post Office	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
11	Kenema Regional Library	Kenema City	Library	Kenema District	Assessment Completed
12	Kenema City Library	Kenema City	Library	Kenema District	Assessment Completed
13	Eastern Technical University Sierra Leone (ETU-SL)	Kenema City	University	Kenema District	Vice Chancellor Inaccessible
14	Kailahun Post office	Kailuhun Town	Library	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
15	Kailahun District Library	Kailahun Town, Kailahun District	Library	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
16	Pendembu Post Office	Pendembu, Kailahun District	Post Office	Kailahun District	Assessment Completed
17	Blama Post Office	Blama, Kenema District	Post Office	Kenema District	Assessment Completed

Appendix 4: Selected Pictures and Sign-off Documents from DAP site visits

Access Full Documentation Here:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1booHhMAsAzi7acfX1QfiKYwcXkZLRtAp

Western Province

Central Headquarters

DAP ASSESSMENT VISITOR SIGN-OFF SHEET

Date of Visit: 11thJune 2025

Location Name: Central Library HQ

Institution Type:

- [ ] Post Office
- [x] Library
- [ ] District Council
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

District: WESTERN URBAN

Team Members / Visitors:

Joseph Danso

Nana Kwabena Sarpong

Assessment Activities Completed:

- [x] Physical Infrastructure Inspection
- [x] Power Supply Evaluation
- [x] Internet Connectivity Testing
- [x] Accessibility & Safety Audit
- [x] Photos Taken
- [x] Site Representative Briefed

Site Representative Sign-Off

Name: Dunstanette Bodkin

Position/Title: Administrator

Phone/Email: 077496497

Additional Notes / Comments:

Signature (on-screen):

Fourah Bay College

DAP ASSESSMENT VISITOR SIGN-OFF SHEET

Date of Visit: 16th June 2025

Location Name: Fouray Bah College

Institution Type:

- ✔ Post Office
- ✔ Library
- ✔ District Council
- ✔ University
- ✔ Other

District: Western Urban District

Team Members / Visitors:

- Nana Sarpong
- Joseph Danso
-
-
-

Assessment Activities Completed:

- ✔ Physical Infrastructure Inspection
- ✔ Power Supply Evaluation
- ✔ Internet Connectivity Testing
- ✔ Accessibility & Safety Audit
- ✔ Photos Taken
- ✔ Site Representative Briefed

Site Representative Sign-Off

Name: Mr. Bah

Position/Title: Deputy Registrar

Phone/Email: 078920590

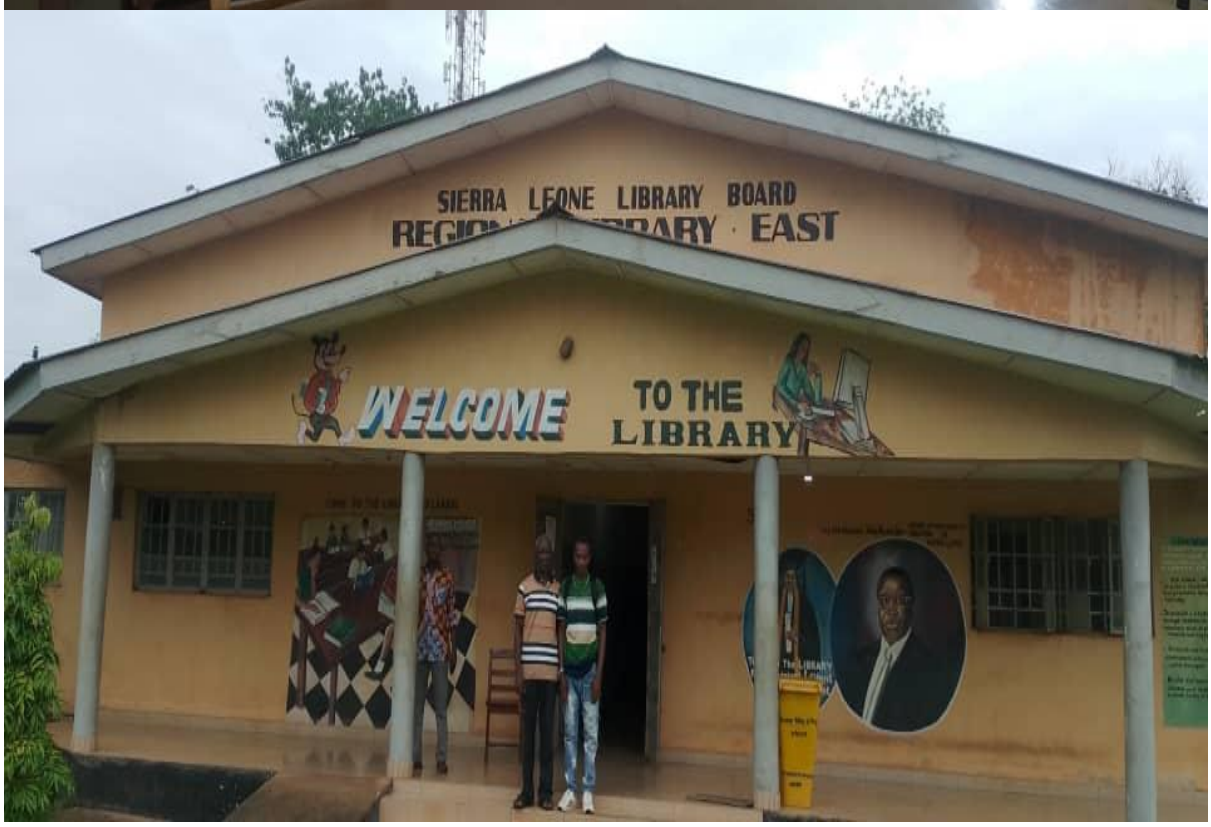
Additional Notes / Comments:

Signature (on-screen): .....

Eastern Province

Hangha Post Office

Kenema Regional Library



Kenema Post Office

Northern Province

Port Loko Post Office

University of Lunsar

Southern Province

Bo Post Office

Bo City Library

DAP ASSESSMENT VISITOR SIGN-OFF SHEET

Date of Visit: 24 June 2025

Location Name: Bo post office

Institution Type:

- [x] Post Office
- [ ] Library
- [ ] District Council
- [ ] University
- [ ] Other

District: Bo

Team Members / Visitors:

Joseph Danso

Samuela George

Assessment Activities Completed:

- [x] Physical Infrastructure Inspection
- [x] Power Supply Evaluation
- [x] Internet Connectivity Testing
- [x] Accessibility & Safety Audit
- [x] Photos Taken
- [x] Site Representative Briefed

Site Representative Sign-Off

Name: Willia Davis

Position/Title: Head post master

Phone/Email: 03067644

Additional Notes / Comments:

Signature (on-screen):