National population, quota: total population of Sierra Leone ÷ by the number of seats still to be allocated.

Representational quotient for each locality: total population of the localities ÷ by the national population quota. This quotient will be a whole number plus some fraction.

Each locality is awarded a number of seats equal to the whole number contained within the representational quotient.

The whole numbers are then added up and subtracted from the total number of remaining seats to be apportioned

The seats that are remaining seats: 247 minus the number of seats allocated based on the whole number, are then apportioned on the basis of the fractional remainders of the representational quotients, with the highest remainders each getting seats until the requisite number of seats are allocated.

The total number of seats awarded to each locality is equal to 12 (11 councillors + 1 chairperson) + the whole number of the representation quotient + any additional seats that may be awarded on the basis of the highest remainder.

MADE this *11th* day of *January, 2008.*

DR. CHRISTIANA THORPE,
Chief Electoral Commissioner,
National Electoral Commission.

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No. 2 OF 2008

Published 17th January, 2008

THE CONSTITUTION OF SIERRA LEONE, 1991
(Act No. 6 of 1991)

THE WARDS (BOUNDARY DELIMITATION) REGULATIONS, 2008 Short title.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 33 of the Constitution of Sierra Leone, 1991, the Electoral Commission hereby makes the following Regulations:–

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires– Interpretation.

"locality" means the administrative area of the local council and includes a district, a town, a city or a metropolis;

"locality population quota" means the number obtained by dividing the number of inhabitants of the locality by the number of local council seats into which the locality is divided;

"national population quota" means the number obtained by dividing the total population of Sierra Leone by the number of seats still to be allocated after the minimum number of seats have been allocated to a council.

2. (1) Subject to these Regulations, each locality shall by order made by the Electoral Commission, by statutory instrument, be divided into wards for the purpose of electing Councillors to a local council. Division of localities into wards.

(2)   The number of wards in each locality shall be assigned based upon the minimum number of Councillors referred to in subsection (3) of section 4 of the Act, and such number of additional Councillors to be allocated to each locality based upon the population quota system set out in the Schedule.

(3)   Each ward established under this paragraph shall return one Councillor, except for those localities that have a locality population quota of less than one third of the national population quota, which in each such case shall be composed of three multimember wards.

(4)   All multimember wards within a locality shall elect equal numbers, of Counclllors, except when the number of seats allocated to the locality cannot be divided equally by three, in which instance, the highest remainder method shall be applied for allocating seats to each of the multimember wards within the locality.

(5)   The boundaries of each ward shall be such that the number of inhabitants thereof is as nearly equal to the locality population quota as is reasonably practicable:

Provided that the number of inhabitants of such a ward may be greater or less than the locality population quota within a population deviation range of plus or minus *25%* of the locality population quota, in order to take account of means of communications, geographical features, density of population, the distribution of different communities, the areas and boundaries of the Chiefdoms and other administrative or traditional areas.

(6)   The Electoral Commission shall review the division of Sierra Leone into wards at intervals of not less than five and not more than seven years, and may alter the wards in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph to such extent as it may consider desirable in the light of the review:

Provided that the Commission may at any time carry out such a review and alter the wards in accordance with this paragraph to such extent as it considers necessary in consequence of any alteration in the number of Councillors referred to in sections 2 and 4 of the Local Government Act 2004 by reason of the holding of a census of the population of Sierra Leone in pursuance of an Act of Parliament.

(7)   Where the boundaries of any ward are altered in accordance with this paragraph, that alteration shall come into effect by order made by the Commission by statutory instrument.

(8)   For the purposes of this paragraph, the number of inhabitants of Sierra Leone shall be ascertained by reference to the latest census of the population of Sierra Leone held in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or if no census has been so held, by reference to any available information, which in the opinion of the Electoral Commission best indicates the number of those inhabitants.

SCHEDULE   **(paragraph 2(2))**

Mathematical Formula for the Establishment of Ward Boundaries

The seats shall be allocated across the 19 localities such that the number of seats allocated to each locality is as nearly equal to the national population quota as is reasonably practicable, except that no locality shall be allocated less than 12 seats; 11 councillor seats + 1 chairperson seat.

The allocation of seats to each locality shall be based on the highest remainder method. The Highest Remainder Allocation Formula to apply to the apportionment of seats to localities is calculated as follows:–

National total of 475 seats to be allocated.

11 councillor seats + 1 chairperson seat assigned to each of the localities = total of 228 seats nationally distributed.

Remaining seats to be allocated: 475–228 = 247