

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Sierra Leone

**Local Council Ward Boundary
Delimitation Report**

Volume Two



Meets and Bounds

April 2008

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Preface

This part of the report on Electoral Ward Boundaries Delimitation process is a detailed description of each of the 394 Local Council Wards nationwide, comprising of Chiefdoms, Sections, Streets and other prominent features defining ward boundaries. It is the aspect that deals with the legal framework for the approved wards



Dr. Christiana A. M Thorpe
Chief Electoral Commissioner and Chair

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004
(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KAILAHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL
(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008.</p> | <p>Commencement</p> |
| <p>2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.</p> <p>(2) The locality shall be called the Kailahun District.</p> | <p>Declaration of Locality</p> |
| <p>3. There is hereby established for the Kailahun District, the Kailahun District Council which shall consist of:</p> <p>(a) a Chairperson,</p> <p>(b) twenty-nine (29) Councillors elected from wards in the District, and</p> <p>(c) three (3) Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.</p> | <p>Establishment of Council</p> |
| <p>4. For the purpose of electing the councillors to the Kailahun District Council, the Kailahun District shall be divided into twenty-nine (29) wards as described in the Schedule.</p> | <p>The Principal offices of Kailahun District Council</p> |
| <p>5. The principal offices of the Kailahun District Council shall be in Kailahun Town.</p> | <p>The Principal offices of Kailahun District Council</p> |
| <p>6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Kailahun District Council, the Kailahun District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:-</p> <p>(a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Kailahun District in a clean and habitable state; and</p> <p>(b) provision and maintenance of –</p> <p>(i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;</p> <p>(ii) recreational facilities; and</p> <p>(iii) community radio broadcasting.</p> | <p>Other functions of Kailahun District Council</p> |
| <p>7. The Kailahun District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.</p> | <p>Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 29 of 2005</p> |

SCHEDULE

KAILAHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 1 (Kailahun District Council)</p>	<p><i>This ward consists of Mofindor and Baoma Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 7,796 people.</i></p> <p>The ward boundary runs along the Luawa Foguiya and Mofindor Section boundary and joins the Guinea and Sierra Leone boundary. It follows the Guinea border onto the Luawa and Penguia Chiefdom boundary. It follows this boundary South to join the Luawa and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundary and then joins the Baoma and Mende Buima Section boundary on to Baoma and Giehun Section boundary and finally joins the Luawa Foguiya boundary with Baoma Section and flows along it North to the Luawa Foguiya and Mofindor Section boundary where it originally started.</p>
<p>WARD 2 (Kailahun District Council)</p>	<p><i>This ward is made up of the Luawa Foguiya Sections only in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of about 24,042 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Guinea border, in the East by the Mano-Sewallu, Gbela and Luawa Foguiya Section boundaries. In the Southeast it is bound by the Upper Kpombali and Luawa Foguiya Section boundary. In the South by the Lower Kpombali, Giehun and Luawa Foguiya Section boundaries. In the West by Baoma Section boundary with Luawa Foguiya and in the Northwest by the Mofindor and Luawa Foguiya Section boundary.</p>
<p>WARD 3 (Kailahun District Council)</p>	<p><i>This ward is made up of Gbela and Mano-Sewallu Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 12,575 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Guinea border, in the Northeast by the Kissi Kama and Luawa Chiefdom boundary; In the East and Southeast by the Kissi Teng and Kissi Tongi Chiefdom boundaries with Luawa Chiefdom in the South, it is bound by the Upper Kpombali-Gbela Section boundary and in the West and Northwest by the Luawa Foguiya Section boundary with Gbela and Mano- Sewallu Sections.</p>
<p>WARD 4 (Kailahun District Council)</p>	<p><i>This ward consists only of the Upper Kpombali Section in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 9,041 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and Northeast by the Gbela-Upper Kpombali Section boundary. In the East, it is bound by the Kissi Tongi Chiefdom boundary with Luawa. In the South, by the Sierra Leone and Liberia boundary and in the Southwest by the Gao and Upper Kpombali Section boundary and finally in the West and Northwest by the Lower Kpombali and Luawa Foguiya Section boundaries with Upper Kpombali respectively.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 5 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward consists of Mende Buima and Giehun Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 8,802 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Baoma and Mende Buima Section boundaries and in the Northeast and the East by the Giehun and Luawa Foguiya Section boundaries, in the Southeast by the Giehun and Lower Kpombali Section boundaries in the South by the Upper Bambara and Luawa Chiefdom boundaries and finally in the West by the Luawa and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 6 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward comprises of Lower Kpombali and Gao Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 8,405 people.</i></p> <p>This ward has its boundary running along the Luawa Foguiya and Lower Kpombali Section boundary in the North and Northwest, then joins Giehun Lower Kpombali Section boundary in the West, it then joins the Upper Bambara and Luawa Chiefdom boundary and runs along it South onto the Sierra Leone and Liberia border; it follows the Liberia border north until it intersects with the Upper Kpombali Section boundary with Gao Section. It follows this Section boundary West and then turns North along the Upper Kpombali and Lower Kpombali Section boundary and ends at it intersections with the Luawa Foguiya Section boundary in the North.</p>
WARD 7 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of Goleiwoma and Naiahun Sections in the Upper Bambara Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 15,177 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and the Northwest by the Upper Bambara and Luawa Chiefdom boundaries. In the West it is bound by the Upper Bambara and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundaries and in the Southwest by the Mandu and Upper Bambara Chiefdom boundaries. In the South and Southeast by the Korbu and Goleiwoma Section boundaries and Korbu and Naiahun Section boundaries. Then in the East and Northeast by the Golu and Naiahun Section boundaries.</p>
WARD 8 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward comprises of Golu, Korbu, Bambara and Bomaru–guma Sections in the Upper Bambara Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,539 people.</i></p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Golu and Naiahun Section boundary on the Luawa –Upper Bambara Chiefdom boundary.</p> <p>It follows the Golu and Naiahun Section boundaries Southwest then it joins the Korbu and Naiahun Section boundaries then connects the Korbu and Goleiwoma Section boundary West before joining the Mandu Chiefdom boundary with Upper Bambara. It follows this boundary on to the Dea Chiefdom boundary with Upper Bambara then connects and runs North with the Liberia boundary to join the Luawa and Upper Bambara Chiefdom boundaries North and then Northeast on to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 9 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of the whole Kissi Kama Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,004 people.</i></p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at a point where Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng boundary touches the Luawa Chiefdom boundary. The ward boundary runs along the Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng boundary onto the Makona River (Moa), which is also the Guinea and Sierra Leone boundary. The boundary then follows the Makona River (Moa) Southwest onto where Kissi Kama and Luawa Chiefdom boundary touches the Makona River. It then deviates from the Makona River to run East along the Luawa and Kissi Kama Chiefdom boundary onto its intersection with Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundary where it originated.</p>
WARD 10 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward comprises of Torli, Konio and Kundu Sections in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,174 people.</i></p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of the Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries on the Guinea border. It follows the Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries South to connect the Lela and Torli Section boundaries; it follows this boundary and joins the Lela and Konio Section boundaries then moves along it to join the Kissi Tongi and Teng Chiefdom boundaries by Kundu Section. It then follows this boundary to the International boundary (Guinea). It runs along this boundary Northwest onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 11 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of Lela Section in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,505 people.</i></p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries and then joins the Luawa and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries, from where it joins the Lela and Bumasadu Section boundaries.</p>
WARD 11 (Kailahun District Council) cont.	<p>It follows this boundary onto the Chiefdom boundary with Kissi Tongi before deviating from it to run by the Section boundary between Konio and Lela and then finally joins and moves along the Torli Section boundary with Lela and ends on the Kissi Kama and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries where it originally started.</p>
WARD 12 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of Bumasadu Section in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 7,213 people.</i></p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Lela Bumasadu Section boundary on the Luawa and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries. It runs along the Lela and Bumasadu Section boundaries in a Northeasterly direction to join the Kissi Tongi and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries. It follows this boundary Southwest onto the Luawa and Kissi Teng Chiefdom boundaries. Then the boundary finally joins Luawa Chiefdom boundary with Kissi Teng and moves with it Northwest onto the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 13 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward consists of the whole of Konio Section in the Kissi Tongi Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,851 people.</i></p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Pokorli and Konio Section boundaries with Tongi Tingi Section boundary. The boundary then follows the Konio and Pokorli Section boundaries onto the Bende Bengu Section boundary onto the Liberia border; it then deviates from it to run along the Lela and Konio Section boundaries then joins the Bumasadu and Konio Section boundary and follows it Southwest on to the Luawa and Kissi Tongi Chiefdom boundaries. It follows this boundary East to connect the Tongi Tingi Section boundary with Konio and terminates at the intersection of the Pokorli and Konio Section boundaries.</p>
WARD 14 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of the whole Pokorli and Bende Bengu Sections in the Kissi Tongi Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 8,423 people.</i></p> <p>The ward boundary runs along the Bende Bengu and Konio Section boundaries. It stretches along the Konio-Pokorli Section boundary and then connects the Tongi Tingi Section boundary with Pokorli and eventually joins and runs along the Liberia and Sierra Leone border in a northerly direction and terminates at the Konio, Bende Bengu Sections boundary.</p>
WARD 15 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of the whole of the Tongi Tingi Sections in the Kissi Tongi Chiefdom and has a projected population of 13,859 people.</i></p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Section boundary between Konio and Tongi Tingi and the Pokorli and Tongi Tingi. In the East and South of the Sierra Leone and Liberia border and in the West by the Luawa and Kissi Tongi Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 16 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward consists of the entire Mandu Chiefdom with a projected population of 21,285 people.</i></p> <p>Its boundary starts at the intersection of Kpeje Bongre, Upper Bambara and Mandu Chiefdom boundaries. It follows the Upper Bambara and Mandu Chiefdom boundaries Southeast and joins the Dea Chiefdom boundary with Mandu; it follows this boundary and moves West along the Malema and Mandu Chiefdom boundary. From here it joins and moves North along the Jawie Chiefdom boundary with Mandu and finally links up and moves Northwest along the Kpeje Bongre and Mandu Chiefdom boundaries and ends at its intersection with the Mandu and Upper Bambara boundaries where it started.</p>
WARD 17 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward is made up of the whole of Dea Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,666 people.</i></p> <p>The boundary of the ward begins where the Upper Bambara and Dea Chiefdom meet and where Mandu and Dea Chiefdom boundaries meet. The boundary then follows the Mandu and Dea Chiefdom boundaries Southeast and joins Malema and Dea Chiefdom boundaries. It moves East along the Malema and Dea Chiefdom boundaries and connects to the International border between Liberia and Sierra Leone. It follows the Liberia and Sierra Leone border North on to where the Upper Bambara and Dea Chiefdom boundary meets the Liberia and Sierra Leone boundary. The boundary deviates from the International (Liberia and Sierra Leone) boundary to follow the Upper Bambara and Dea Chiefdom to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 18 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward comprises of Upper Sami and Njagbla Sections in the Malema Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,574 people.</i></p> <p>The boundaries of this ward run along the Upper Sami and Lower Kuiva Section boundaries, then join the Upper Kuiva and Njagbla Section boundaries and connect to the Dea Chiefdom boundary with Malema. It runs along this Chiefdom boundary and joins the Bambara and Njagbla Section boundaries. From here it continues along the Section boundaries between Bambara and Upper Sami and Pelegbambeima and Upper Sami,</p>
WARD 18 (Kailahun District Council)cont.	<p>Lower Sami and Upper Sami and finally joins the Jawie and Malema boundaries and ends at the intersection with Lower Kuiva and Upper Sami Section boundaries.</p>
WARD 19 (Kailahun District Council)	<p><i>This ward comprises of Lower Sami, Pelegbambeima and Bamburu Sections in the Malema Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13, 587 people.</i></p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of the Upper and Lower Sami Section boundaries on the Jawie and Malema Chiefdom boundaries. It follows the Jawie and Malema boundary Southwest to turn and follow the Kenema and Kailahun District boundary Southeast onto the Liberia and Sierra Leone boundary. It runs North along the Liberia boundary onto the intersection with Dea Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Dea Chiefdom boundary West to join the Njagbla and Bamburu Section boundary and then Upper Sami and Pelegbambeima and Lower Sami Section boundaries and terminates on the Jawie Malema Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 20 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Sowa Section in Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 21,338 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound by the Section boundaries of Sowa and Konio, Sowa and Mano and then the Mandu and Jawie Chiefdom boundaries and then finally the Jawie Kpeje Bongre and Njaluahun Chiefdom boundaries.</p>
WARD 21 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Bobor, Mano and Kaio Sections in the Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,785 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of the Section boundaries between Sowa and Kaio Section on the Njaluahun and Jawie Chiefdom, it follows the Jawie and Njaluahun boundary on to it intersection with the Section boundary between Bobor and Upper Luyengeh. This Section boundary joins Mano and Upper and Lower Giebu Section East on to the Chiefdom boundary between Jawie and Malema; it follows this boundary to join the Chiefdom boundary between Jawie and Mandu on its intersection with Sowa Section boundary with Mono. It follows this boundary and joins Sowa boundary with Kaio Section and finally ends on the Njaluahun and Jawie Chiefdom boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 22 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Lower Luyengeh, Upper Luyengeh Lower Giebu and Upper Giebu Sections in the Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,923 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Section boundaries between Bobor, Upper Luyengeh, Mano and Lower Giebu. In the East it is bound by the Malema and Jawie Chiefdom boundaries, in the South and West by the Kenema and Kailahun District boundary.</p>
WARD 23 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Gboo, Sei II, Falley, Jonga, Dan Sei and Bonbowa Sections in the Njaluhun Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,398 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Kpeje West in the Njaluhun Chiefdom boundary on to the Malegohun Chiefdom (Kenema) boundary. It follows the Kailahun and Kenema District boundary Southwest until it intersections with Sei I and Sei II Section boundaries, it follows the Section boundary and connects the Section boundary between Gboo, Sei I, Dan Sei and Keimaya and finally Jonga and Upper Nyawa Section before joining the Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Kpeje Bongre boundary with Njaluhun and connects the Kpeje boundary to ends at the Malema Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 24 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of three Sections in the Njaluhun Chiefdom namely Fauya, Lower Nyawa and Sei I. It has a projected population of 14,536 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound by the Nongowa Chiefdom (Kenema District) boundary from the Northwest to Southwest and then in the South by the Dama Chiefdom boundary (Kenema District) and Jawie Chiefdom boundaries. In the Southeast by the Kargbu Section boundary with Fauya and Lower Nyawa Section. In the East by the Keimaya Section boundary with Sei I. In the Northeast it is bound by the Gboo Section boundary with Sei I and finally in the North by Sei II Section boundary with Sei I.</p>
WARD 25 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of three Sections in the Njaluhun Chiefdom: Kargbu, Keimaya and Upper Nyawa Sections. The ward has a projected population of 10,541 people.</p> <p>The Jawie and Njaluhun Chiefdom boundaries bound the ward in the East and South. In the West by the Section boundaries between Fauya and Kargbu, Lower Nyawa and Kargbu Sei I and Kargbu, and Sei I and Keimaya. Finally in the North by the Section boundaries between Gboo and Keimaya, Dan Sei and Upper Nyawa and then Jonga and Upper Nyawa.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 26 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Yawei Chiefdom and has a projected population of 17,425 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the North by the Gbane Chiefdom boundary (Kono District). From here it runs South along the boundary between Yawei and Malegohun Chiefdoms (Kenema District boundary). The boundary then deviates from the Malegohun boundary to join and move East along the Kpeje West boundary and then turns North and moves along the Penguia and Yawei Chiefdom boundaries and ends at the Gbane Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 27 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of the Penguia Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,518 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and Northwest by the Kono District boundary with Kailahun District. In the West and Southwest by the Yawei and Penguia Chiefdom boundary. In the South by the Kpeje West and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundaries. In the Southeast it is bound by Luawa Chiefdom boundary and finally in the East and Northeast by the international boundary (Guinea boundary).</p>
WARD 28 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the entire Kpeje West Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,050 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins where the Yawei and Kpeje West Chiefdom boundaries meet the Malegohun Chiefdom boundary (Kenema District boundary with Kailahun). It runs South along the Malegohun and Kpeje West boundary and turns East along the Kpeje West and Njaluahun Chiefdom boundary and then joins and moves along the Kpeje Bongre and Kpeje West boundary East and then turns North along the same Kpeje Bongre and Kpeje West Chiefdom boundary onto the Penguia Chiefdom boundary. It then moves West along the Penguia boundary and joins the Yawei boundary and moves along it onto the Malegohun (Kenema District) boundary where it started.</p>
WARD 29 (Kailahun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,716 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Penguia and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundary. Kpeje West and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundary from the Northwest and Western boundary. Its Southwest and Southern boundary is the Njaluahun, Kpeje and Mandu and Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom boundaries and Southeast and Eastern boundary is the Upper Bambara and Luawa Chiefdom boundaries with Kpeje Bongre.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KENEMA CITY COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of2008 Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Kenema City.
3. The Kenema City shall have a Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson, who shall be called “Mayor”
 - (b) twelve Councilors elected from the wards in the Kenema City as follows:
 - Ward 30 – 4 Councilors (Seats)
 - Ward 31 – 4 Councilors (Seats)
 - Ward 32 – 4 Councilors (Seats), and
 - c) the Paramount Chief of Nongowa Chieftdom.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Kenema City Council, the Kenema city shall be divided into three multi-member wards as described in the Schedule.
5. The principal offices of the Kenema City Council shall be in Kenema City. The Principal offices of Kenema City
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Kenema City Council, under this act the Kenema City Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Kenema City Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the up keep of the Kenema City in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of:-
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) markets and community radio broadcasting.
7. The Kenema City Council (Establishment) Order, 2006 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 8 of 2006

SCHEDULE

KENEMA CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 30 (KENEMA CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of RTI, Gombu, Kondebotihun, Burma, Airfield, Lumbebu, Lekpetieh, Technical and Gbongbotoh, Kpayama and part of Reservation Sections, all in Kenema City. It has a projected population of 46,254 people (4 Seats).</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the junction of Combema Road on Old Railway Line. It follows Old Railway Line Northeast onto the edge of the Police Barracks. It moves by the edge of the Police Barracks West onto Duawoh Street. It then moves along Duawoh Street Northeast onto Kanneh Street. From here it moves and joins Air Field Road. It continues along Air Field Road onto Hingha Norman Street. It continues along Hingha Norman Street onto Lucia Street, moves by Lucia Street and then crosses Hangha Road. After crossing Hangha Road, it continues along the boundary between Lekpetieh and Reservation at the back of Banya Lane in a Northwest direction. It continues in this same direction passing between the Provincial Secretary’s Residence and the Diamond Engineers Quarters before connecting to the bushes at the edge of the city and heading North. It continues North by the bushes at the edge of the City passing at the back of Lekpetieh, Kondebotihun, Gombu and finally RTI before turning sharply South, but still running by the bushes at the edge of the City at the back of the Air Field, all of Burma Sections, Lumbebu, Technical and Gbongbotoh and Kapayama Sections. It then moves Northwest along the Kpayei Stream and then joins Kamanda Street. It moves North along Kamanda Street onto Minkailu Street and then from Minkailu Street to Combema Road. It then joins and moves along Combema Road West onto its intersection of Old Railway Line where it started.</p>
<p>Ward 31 (KENEMA CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This ward consists of Lambayama, Fonikoh, Nyandeyama, Ndigbuama and parts of Shimbeck and Reservation Sections in the Kenema City. It has a projected population of 45,124 people. (4 Seats)</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Coker Jah Street and Dama Road. It runs along Dama Road Southeast onto Bockarie Gbay Street. It follows Bockarie Gbay Street Southwest onto Faux Lane. It then deviates from Bockarie Gbay Street and follows Faux Lane West onto Blama Road where it bends Southwest along Blama Road until it reaches Dauda Sandi Street junction.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 31 (KENEMA CITY COUNCIL cont.)	<p>It bends Southeast along Dauda Sandi Street onto the Bridge on Kuyateh Street before joining the Kakajei Stream. It follows the Kakajei Stream South and then Southeast following the course of the same Stream (Kakajei), onto the edge of the City and then turns sharply West by the bushes at the edge of Town. It continues West by the edge of the City by Dauda Town layout, and turns North by the swamp and crosses the Wahman Abu Road and moves straight North by the end of the City (back of Fonikoh, Nyandeyama and Reservation), from where it turns East still moving by the edge of the City and bends Southwest again passing between the Provincial Secretary's Residence and the Diamond Engineers Quarters. It then moves Southeast along the boundary between Lekpetieh and Reservation slightly back of Banya Lane and crosses Hangha Road and moves slightly onto Lucia Street junction. It then follows Lucia Street South onto Hingha Norman Street junction. It then takes Hingha Norman Street onto Airfield Road. Moves along Airfield Road in the direction of Memuna Street onto Kanneh Street junction. It then joins Kanneh Street onto Duawoh Street. It follows Duawoh Street Southwest onto the edge of the Police Barracks. It moves by the edge of the Police Barracks East onto Old Railway Line. It then moves Southwest with Old Railway Line and joins Coker Jah Street. It moves along Coker Jah Street onto the intersection of Dama Road where it started.</p>
Ward 32 (KENEMA CITY COUNCIL)	<p>This ward comprises of Njaguema, Kissy Town and part of Shimbeck Sections in the Kenema City. It has a projected population of 45,744 people. (4 Seats).</p> <p>The boundary starts at the intersection of Dama Road and Coker Jah Street. It follows Coker Jah Street Northeast onto Combema Road. It follows Combema Road East onto Minkailu Street junction, where it deviates from Combema Road and bends South moving along Minkailu Street. From Minkailu Street it joins and moves Southeast with Kamanda Street. From Kamanda Street, it continues along the Kpayei Stream in the swamp at the edge of the City. From the Stream it bends South and moves along the edge of the City onto Kakajei Stream. It then turns and follows the Stream Northwest and then North, crosses Dama Road following the Kakajei Stream, then bends North along the Kakajei Stream until it crosses the Wahman Abu highway; then crosses the Bridge on Kuyateh Street and joins Dauda Sandi Street onto Blama Road.</p> <p>It continues along Blama Road Northeast onto Faux Lane junction. It deviates from Blama Road and follows Faux Lane East onto Bockarie Gbay Street. It follows Bockarie Gbay Street Northeast onto Dama Road. It then follows Dama Road Northwest onto Coker Jah Street where it started.</p>

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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KENEMA DISTRICT COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008.

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order: -

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of..... 2008. Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality

(2) The locality shall be called the Kenema District.

3. There is hereby established for the Kenema District, the Kenema District Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-four Councillors elected from single member wards in the District, and
 - (c) ten Councilors elected from multi members wards in the Kenema District as follows:
Ward 34 – 2 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 38 – 2 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 48 – 2 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 55 – 2 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 58 – 2 Councilors (Seats), and
 - (d) three Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the district.

4. For the purpose of electing the Councilors to the Kenema District Council, the Kenema District shall be divided into twenty-nine wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Kenema District Council

5. The principal offices of the Kenema District Council shall be in Kenema City.

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Kenema District Council, the Kenema District Council shall perform the following Other functions of Kenema District Council

additional functions under paragraph (K) of hat subsection:-

- a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Kenema District in a clean and habitable state; and
- b) provision and maintenance of -
 - i. parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - ii. recreational facilities; and
 - iii. community radio broadcasting.

Revocation of
Statutory
Instrument No. 32
of 2005

7. The Kenema District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE

KENEMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 33 (Kenema District Council)</p>	<p>This ward comprises of Kona-Kpindibu Section only in the Nongowa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,499 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Lower Bambara Chiefdom (Korjei Ngieya and parts of Korjei Buima Sections); in the East and Northeast by Dakpana Section, in the Southeast, it is bound by Dagbanya Section; in the South, by Kagbado Kambuima Section and finally in the West by Kandu Leppiama and Dodo Chiefdoms.</p>
<p>WARD 34 (Kenema District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of three Sections in the Nongowa Chiefdom: Gbo Lambayama “B” Kagbado Kambuima and Gbo Kakajama “B” with the exception of Kenema City itself. It has a projected population of 11,841 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the point where the Kona Kpindibu and Kagbado Kambuima Section boundaries touch the Nongowa and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundaries. It then runs along these Section boundaries of Kona Kpindibu and Kagbado Kambuima in an easterly direction and then bends South to join and flow along the Kagbado Kambuima and Dagbanya Section boundary onto the Gbo Kakajama ‘B’ Section boundary, with Dagbanya Section and connects the Nongowa and Dama Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Nongowa Chiefdom boundary with Dama, Koya, Small Bo and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdoms, and then ends at the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 35 (Kenema District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Kona Foiya and Dakpana Sections in the Nongowa Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 15,959 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Lower Bambara Chiefdom (Korjei Buima and Gboro Sections); in the East and Southeast by Njaluahun Chiefdom (Kailahun District boundary); in the South, by Dagbanya Section and finally in the West by Kona Kpindibu Section.</p>
<p>WARD 36 (Kenema District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Dagbanya and Kagbado Njeigbla Sections, with a projected population of 11,122 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Kagbado-Kambuima and Dagbanya Section boundaries, then joins the Gbo Kakajama ‘B’ Section boundary with Dagbanya Section; then connects and follows the Dama and Nongowa Chiefdom boundary and bends North to follow the Kailahun District boundary to its intersection with Kona Foiya and Dagbanya Section boundaries. It follows this boundary Northeast onto the Dakpana Section boundary with Dagbanya Section and finally connects the Kona Kpindibu Section boundary with Dagbanya Section and follows this boundary to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 37 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Malegohun Chiefdom and has a projected population of 13,202 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins from the intersection of Malegohun, Yawei (Kailahun District) and Gbane Chiefdom (Kono District) boundaries. It follows the Yawei, Kpeje West and Njaluahun Chiefdom boundaries (Kailahun District), then turns West to join Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundary with Malegohun via the Nongowa Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Lower Bambara Chiefdom-Malegohun Boundary North onto the Kono and Kenema District boundary (Gbane Chiefdom boundary). It runs along the Gbane boundary East to the starting point.</p>
WARD 38 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Fallay and Sei Sections in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom, with a projected population of 17,762 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins on the intersection of Bonya and Sei Section boundary on the Malegohun and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundaries. It then follows the Bonya and Sei Section boundary Southwest to meet and continue along Sei and Nyawa Section boundary South. From here, it joins and follows the Fallay and Nyawa Section. It then joins the Fallay and Bonya Section boundary, from where it continues South to join the Korjei-Ngieya and Fallay Section boundary. It moves along this boundary East to connect and follows the Fallay and Gboro Section boundary onto the Malegohun and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundaries. It runs along this Chiefdom boundaries in a northerly direction to the starting point.</p>
WARD 39 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Korjei Ngieya, Korjei Buima and Gboro Sections in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,597 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on Bonya and Korjei Ngieya Section boundary on the Lower Bambara and Dodo Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Bonya and Korjei Ngieya Section boundary and joins to follow Fallay Section boundary with Korjei Buima and Gboro Sections onto Malegohun and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundary.</p> <p>It follows the Malegohun Chiefdom boundary with Lower Bambara to join the Nongowa Chiefdom boundary with Lower Bambara. It then runs along the Nongowa Chiefdom boundary West on the Dodo and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundary. It follows this boundary North to the starting point.</p>
WARD 40 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Bonya Section in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom and has a projected population of 17,827 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the intersection of Lower Bambara and Dodo Chiefdom boundary with Kono District boundary (Gorama Kono boundary). It runs South along the Dodo and Lower Bambara boundary onto its intersection with Korjei Ngieya Section boundary. It follows this boundary East and joins the Fallay Section boundary with Bonya.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 40 (Kenema District Council) cont.	<p>It follows this boundary North to join the Nyawa and Bonya Section boundary. It continues along this boundary Northeast onto the Woa River and moves along it South to meet the Sei and Bonya Section boundary. It moves along this boundary Northeast to meet the Malegohun and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundary. It then takes this boundary onto the Gorama Kono and Lower Bambara Chiefdom boundary. It flows along this Gorama Kono boundary (Kono District boundary) West onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 41 (Kenema District Council)	<p>The ward is made up of parts of Nyawa Section in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom consisting of the following localities/towns: Kpandebu, Tokponbu II, Bumpeh, Old Lalehun, New Lalehun and Kebie-Yiema. It has a projected population of about 12,347 people.</p> <p>The boundaries of this ward start on the Bonya-Nyawa Section boundary some where between Koigoryeima (Nyawa) and Mandahun (Bonya). It runs along this Section boundary South and connects the Nyawa-Fallay Section boundary. It continues along this Nyawa-Fallay boundary further South and then turns Northeast following this same Fallay- Naya boundary. It then deviates from this boundary to move West via the low lands between Samewabu and Kabie-Yiema. From here it joins the Kangaye stream West of Pahima village and heads North passing between Kpandebu and Sandeyeima to join the swamps Southwest of Koigoryeima and ends at the starting point on the Bonya-Nyawa Section boundary.</p>
WARD 42 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Tongola, Tokpombu I and Palima in the southern half of Nyawa section in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 10,763 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on the bridge over the Tongoye stream, it runs North along the edge of the Tongola village/town. It then bends West crossing the road to Bomie and then turns South moving between Tokpombu I and II and then joins the Tongoye stream Southwest of Palima and runs along this stream East between Semewabu and Tongola and ends at the bridge where it originally started.</p>
WARD 43 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Nyawa Section (the northern half) in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom. It consists of the following localities (Towns and villages): Kakigbouma, Kortorhun, Vandema I, Vandema II, Kpoiya, Korbouma, Njagbahun, Nyangahun, Koigoryeima, Giema I, Landoma, Taninahun, Bomie, Giema III, Ngeliama, Sembiema, Giema II, Semewabu, Mavehun, and Sandeyeima. It has a projected population of 10,210 people.</p> <p>This ward is basically the northern half of Nyawa Section. It is bound entirely in the North, Northwest, West and Northeast by Bonya Section. In the East and Southeast, it is bound by Sei Section. Its southern boundary runs from the Bonya and Nyawa Section boundaries close to Mandahun (Bonya Section), and passes by the Lando Stream just South of Koigoryeima and passes between Torkpombu and Sandeyeima.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 43 (Kenema District Council) cont.	<p>It then joins the Giema Road to turn South by the Bridge near Tongola and then flows along the tributary of the Kangaye Stream passing between Tongola and Semewabu. It then moves East between Kebie-Yiema and Semewabu to meet and join the Fallay Section boundary. It moves North along this boundary to meet the Sei boundary where it ends.</p>
WARD 44 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Biatong and Famanjo Sections in the Gorama Mende Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 19,835 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Kualley and Biatong Section boundary on the Kenema and Tonkolili District boundary. The boundary then runs along this Section boundary South and then curves East along the same Biatong and Kualley Section boundary in the same easterly direction, and then joins the Famanjo and Kaklawe Section boundary and follows it Southeast to the Wandor and Gorama Mende boundary. It runs along this boundary East to meet and run along the Kenema and Kono District boundary North, and then bends West along the same Kono and Kenema District boundary, and then joins and flows along the Kenema and Tonkolili District boundary to its starting point.</p>
WARD 45 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Kualley and Kaklawe Sections in the Gorama Mende Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,306 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary follows the Kono and Kenema District boundary in the North, then the Tonkolili and Kenema District boundary in the North, the Tonkolili and Kenema District boundary in the Northwest; the Bo and Kenema District boundary in the West and Southwest.</p> <p>In the Southeast, it is bound by the Wandor and Gorama Mende Chiefdom boundary. Finally in the East and Northeast, it is bound by the Biatong Section boundary with Kualley and Kaklawe Section.</p>
WARD 46 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Kemoh, Gbogbeima and Niawa Sections in the Wandor Chiefdom and has a projected population of 11,043 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Tongorwa and Kemoh Section boundary, from the Gorama Mende and Wandor Chiefdom boundary. It follows this Section boundary and connects and runs along the Songhai and Gbogbeima, and Songhai and Niawa Section boundaries. It then joins and follows the Wandor and Simbaru Chiefdom boundary East onto the Wandor and Dodo boundary. From here it joins the Kono and Kenema District boundary for a short while North before joining and running along the Gorama Mende and Wandor Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 47 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Tongowa, Boryongor and Songhai Sections in Wandor Chiefdom, with a projected population 7,765 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the Tongorwa and Kemoh Section boundary from the Gorama Mende and Wandor Chiefdom boundary. It then joins and follows in the Songhai and Gbogbeima and Songhai and Niawa Section boundaries, and connects the Simbaru and Wandor Chiefdom boundary. It runs along this Chiefdom boundary West onto the Kenema and Bo District boundary. It follows the District boundary North and joins the Gorama-Mende and Wandor Chiefdom boundary. It runs along this boundary Northeast onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 48 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Simbaru Chiefdom in the Kenema district and with a projected population of about 19847 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Wandor chiefdom; in the East by Dodo chiefdom; in the South by Kandu Leppiama and in the West by Badjia and Komboya chiefdoms in the Bo district respectively.</p>
WARD 49 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Dodo Chiefdom with a projected population of 15,328 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Gorama Kono Chiefdom (Kono District), in the East by Lower Bambara Chiefdom; in the South by parts of Nongowa and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdoms, in the West and Northwest by Simbaru and Wandor Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 50 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the Sonnie Section only in Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 10,655 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the point where the Section boundary between Sonnie and Gboro-Lokoma Sections touches the Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary with Dodo Chiefdom. It runs along this Section boundary named above in a Southwesterly direction, and joins the Sonnie and Karga Section boundary. It then connects and runs along the Small Bo Chiefdom boundary with Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom in an Easterly direction. It then links up and moves North along the Nongowo Chiefdom boundary with Kandu Leppiama, before finally joining the Dodo and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 51 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the following Sections in the Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom: Karga, Borley and Gboro-Lokoma. It has a projected population of 12,830 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Dodo and Kandu Leppiama and Simbaru Chiefdom boundaries. The boundary then follows the Dodo and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary Southeast and then deviates from it to run along the Section boundary between Sonnie and Gboro Lokoma Sections. From here, it joins the Sonnie and Karga Section boundary and then touches and runs along the Small Bo and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary. It then moves West and joins the Bo and Kenema District boundary. It runs along this District boundary North to meet the Simbaru and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary intersection, before joining it to ends at the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 52 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Sowa and Niawa Sections in the Small Bo Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,579 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom (Sonnie and Karga Sections). In the East, it is bound by Nongowa Chiefdom (Gbo Lambayama 'B' Section), in the Southeast by the Kamboma and Niawa Section boundary. From the Kamboma and Niawa Section boundary, the ward boundary joins and follows the Fallay and Gorama Section boundaries right onto the Bo District boundary with Kenema. It runs along this District boundary Northeast onto the Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom boundary in the North.</p>
WARD 53 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward comprises only of Fallay Section in the Small Bo Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 9,291 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Section boundaries between Fallay and Niawa, Sowa, Gorama and Kamboma Sections, all within the same Small Bo Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 54 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Gorama and Kamboma Sections in the Small Bo Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,588 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Sowa and Gorama Section boundary on the Bo and Kenema District boundary. The boundary then follows the said Section boundary Northeast to join and flows South along the Gorama and Fallay Section boundary. From here, it joins and moves North along the Fallay and Kamboma Section boundary and then turns and moves East along the Kamboma and Niawa Section boundaries on to the Chiefdom boundary between Nongowa and Small Bo. The boundary then continues along the Chiefdom boundary between Small Bo and Koya; Small Bo and Langrama, before joining and moving North along the Bo and Kenema District boundary on to the starting point.</p>
WARD 55 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Niawa and Langrama Chiefdoms in the Kenema District. It has a projected population of 13,879 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Niawa, Wonde (Bo District) and Small Bo Chiefdom boundaries. It follows the Small Bo and Niawa Chiefdom boundary Northeast, it then joins and follows along the Koya and Niawa Chiefdom boundary Southwest to meet and follows the Kenema and Pujehun District boundary. It continues along the Kenema and Pujehun District boundary onto the Kenema and Bo District boundary (Wonde Chiefdom boundary), and runs along this boundary to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 56 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Upper Dabor, Dassama, Dakowa and Klajie Sections in the Dama Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 14,757 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs Southeast along the Section boundary between Danyadejo and Dakowa Sections from the Dama and Nongowa Chiefdom boundary. From here, it connects the Dama and Gaura Chiefdom boundary Northeast to join the Jawie (Kailahun District) and Dama Chiefdom boundary. It follows this boundary North and joins with the Dama and Nongowa boundary onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 57 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Danyadejo, Fowai and Lower Dabor Sections in the Dama Chiefdom, with a projected population of 13,494 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Nongowa Chiefdom, in the East by Dakowa Section, in the South by parts of Gaura and Tunkia Chiefdoms, and finally in the West by Koya Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 58 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Koya Chiefdom, with a projected population of 10,998 people.</p> <p>Its Northern boundary runs along the Koya and Small Bo, and Koya and Nongowa Chiefdom boundaries. Its Eastern boundary follows the Koya and Dama Chiefdom boundary, while its Southeastern boundary follows the Tunkia and Koya Chiefdom boundary. Its South and Southwestern boundary runs along the Tunkia and Barri (Pujehun) Chiefdom boundary. And finally, its Western boundary follows the Niawa and Koya Chiefdom boundary, which eventually joins the Small Bo Chiefdom boundary, which is part of its Northern boundary.</p>
WARD 59 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Gaura Chiefdom in the Kenema District with a projected population of 18,750 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary commences at the intersection of the Gaura, Dama and Jawie (Kailahun District) Chiefdom boundaries. It then follows the Kailahun District boundary (Jawie and Malema Chiefdom boundaries) onto the Nomo Chiefdom boundary with Gaura. It continues along the Gaura and Nomo boundary West to connect, and continues with the Tunkia and Gaura Chiefdom boundary. It then joins and flows along the Dama and Gaura Chiefdom boundary Northeast onto the Kailahun District boundary where it started.</p>
WARD 60 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Nomo Chiefdom, and Daru and Kuawuma Sections in the Tunkia Chiefdom with a projected population of 12,121 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at a point where the Section boundary between Kuawuma and Gegbwema meets the Gaura and Tunkia Chiefdom boundary. It follows this Section boundary Southwest onto the Kuawuma and Giewoma Section boundary. From here, it then follows the Daru and Taninahun, Daru and Gorahun Section boundaries onto the Liberia and Sierra Leone boarder.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 60 (Kenema District Council) cont.	It follows the Liberia and Sierra Leone border Northeast on to the Nomo and Malema (Kailahun District boundary) Chiefdom boundary and then flows West along Gaura and Nomo Chiefdom boundary, before crossing the Nomo and Tunkia boundary intersection with Gaura Chiefdom boundary, to follow Gaura and Tunkia Chiefdom boundary onto the starting point.
WARD 61 (Kenema District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Gegbwema, Jewahun, Giewoma, Taninahun and Gorahun Sections in the Tunkia Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,354 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Dama Chiefdom, in the Northeast by Gaura Chiefdom, in the East by Daru and Kuawuma Sections, Tonkia Chiefdom. In the Southeast by the Liberia border, in the South by the Makpele (Pujehun District) Chiefdom. In the Southwest, it is bound by Barrie Chiefdom (Pujehun District) and finally in the West, it is bound by Koya Chiefdom.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KOIDU-NEW-SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Koidu-New-Sembahun City.
3. There is hereby established for the Koidu-New –Sembahun City, the Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council which shall consist of: Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson, who shall be called “Mayor”
 - (b) fifteen (15) Councilors elected from the wards in the Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council as follows:
 - Ward 62 – 3 Councilors (Seats)
 - Ward 63 – 4 Councilors (Seats)
 - Ward 64 – 8 Councilors (Seats), and
 - (c) the Paramount Chiefs of Gbense and Tankoro Chiefdoms.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to, the Koidu-New Sembahun City Council, the Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council shall be divided into three multi-member wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council
5. The principal offices of the Koidu-New –Sembahun City Council shall be in Koidu-New-Sembahun City.
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraph (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of The Act on the Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council, the Koidu-New-Sembahun City Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (K) of that subsection:- Other functions of Koidu-New - Sembahun Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Koidu-New-Sembahun City in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;

(ii) recreational facilities; and

(iii) community radio broadcasting.

7. The Koidu-New-Sembehun City Council (Establishment) Order, 2006 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of
Statutory
Instrument No 6
of 2006

SCHEDULE

KOIDU-NEW-SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 62 (KOIDU-NEW-SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Tankoro-Lebanon and Tankoro-Kwaquima and part of New Sembehun Sections. It has a projected population of 17,706 people. (3 Seats).</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the Bridge over Meya Stream by Lebanon on Masingbi Road by the ward boundary. It continues South along the Meya Stream just following the eastern flank of Kwaquima onto the edge of the Town and then bends West moving by the edge of the Town onto the Bridge and culvert over the Stream on the Masingbi Road just after the Kono Model Academy. From here, it moves North along the Stream, which is also the ward boundary passing at the back of the Islamic Call Society Primary School.</p> <p>The boundary then continues along the ward boundary at the edge of Town crossing the Sahr Abu Chendeka Street and continues North onto the Meya Stream. It follows the Meya Stream South onto the starting point.</p>
<p>Ward 63 (KOIDU-NEW-SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This Ward is made up of Tankoro, Kinsey, and part of Tankoro New Sembehun Sections. It has a projected population of 24,607 people. (4 Seats).</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the junction of Gbense Ngombu Street on New Sembehun Road. It follows Gbense Ngombu Street East onto Aiah Fillie Street Junction. It then deviates from Gbense Ngombu Street and joins Aiah Fillie Street moving Southeast along it and then joins Kania Road. It follows Kania Road passing Kissi Bona Street junction and connects the ward boundary, which is at the edge of the Town.</p> <p>The boundary then turns Southwest and continues along the ward boundary (the edge of the Town), crosses the New Sembehun Road close to Sokogbe Village and then continues in a westerly direction along the ward boundary onto the Meya Stream. It continues North along the Meya Stream onto the pond by Old Dumper Line. It then bends East moving along the Town edge onto the Chiefdom boundary between Gbense and Tankoro. It follows this boundary South onto the Stream and then crosses the Bridge and follows the Stream and ward boundary right opposite Fillie Faboe Street. It then moves East and joins Fillie Faboe Street onto New Sembehun Road. It moves North slightly along New Sembehun Road onto Gbense Ngombu Street junction where it ends.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 64 (KOIDU-NEW-SEMbehun CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This ward comprises part of Koidu Town, with the following Sections: Gbense-Moindexeh, Gbenseh-Moindexeh, Part of Tankoro-New Sembehun, and Gbense-Sina Town. It has a projected population of 44,070 people. (8 Seats)</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the junction of Fillie Faboe Street on New Sembehun Road. It moves West along Fillie Faboe Street onto the swamp, and then to the Stream, which is also the ward boundary. It follows the Stream North crossing Masingbi Road by the Bridge, and then joins the Chieftdom boundary between Gbense and Tankoro. It follows this Chieftdom boundary North onto the edge of the Town. From here, the boundary then turns East crossing Yardu Road by the edge of Town. It continues along the edge of Town in an easterly direction crossing the Dumper Line. Continues still East until after it crosses the Road leading to Boroma Village before it turns South. It moves South along the edge of the Town and crosses the Road to Sufidu, then turns Southwest by the swamp along the ward boundary onto Kania Road area. It joins Kania Road by Kissi Bona Street junction, moves along Aiah Fillie Street, and joins Gbense Ngombu Street. From Gbense Ngombu Street it moves straight to New Sembehun Road. From New Sembehun Road it moves slightly South onto Fillie Faboe Street Junction where it originally started.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KONO DISTRICT COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of
Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Kono District.
3. There is hereby established for the Kono District, the Kono District Council which shall consist of Establishment
of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-four(24) Councillors elected from wards in the District,
and
 - (c) three Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Kono District Council, the Kono District shall be divided into twenty four wards as described in the Schedule.
5. The principal offices of the Kono District Council shall be in Koidu City. The Principal
offices of Kono
District Council
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Kono District Council, the Kono District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of
Kono District
Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Kono District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of:-
 - (c) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - i. recreational facilities; and
 - ii. market and community radio broadcasting.
7. The Kono District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked. Revocation of
Statutory Instrument
No. 30 of 2005

SCHEDULE

KONO DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 65 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the entire Kamara Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,539 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the intersection of Gbense, Sandor and Kamara Chiefdom boundaries on the Bafi River; it follows the Bafi River West-South to West and joins the Shougba Stream in Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary. It follows Southeast and then turns Northeast leaving Chiefdom boundary and ends on the Bafi River where it originated.</p>
WARD 66 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the Moindekor Sections only in Gbense Rural and has a projected population of 11,936 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and Northwest by the Kamara Chiefdom boundary, in the Southwest by the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary, in the South it is bound by the Koidu Township boundary with Gbense Rural and in the Southeast by the Moindefeh and Moindekor Section boundary. Then finally in the East and North by the Banyafeh and Moindekor Section boundaries.</p>
WARD 67 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Gbense Rural Chiefdom consisting of the follow Sections: Moindefeh, Banyafeh, Banyakor and Banfinfeh. It has a projected population of 13,464 people</p> <p>The boundary of this ward is made up of the Sandor and Gbense Chiefdom boundary in the North, Lei and Gbense Chiefdom boundary in the Northeast; then Fiamma and Gbense Chiefdom boundary in the East and Southeast, in the South it is bound by the Tankoro and Gbense Chiefdom boundary and then the Koidu Township boundary with Gbense Rural in the Southwest. From here the boundary joins the Moindekor Section boundary with Moindefeh and Banyafeh Sections before joining the Kamara Chiefdom boundary to the West and Northwest before finally touching the Sandor Chiefdom boundary which is its starting point.</p>
WARD 68 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Dangbaidu and Tharma Forest Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,159 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins on the Bagbe Stream just North of Mafidu village, from here; it runs along the District boundary between Kono and Koinadugu District. It then moves towards South until it meets the Chiefdom boundaries between Nimiyama and Sandor Northeast, joining the Bafi River at the confluence of the Bagbe Stream.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 68 (Kono District Council) cont.	It follows the Bafi River East and deviates from it and stretches North following the Section boundary of Bafinfeh Section. It then moves away from the Bafinfeh Section boundary and follows the Section boundary between Yawatanda and Tharma Forest Northwest on to the Koinadugu District boundary.
WARD 69 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Yawatanda Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 8,822 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on the Bagbe River just North of Mafidu village. It follows the River North for a while then deviates from it to follow the Koinadugu District boundary. It follows the District boundary East Northeast onto the Section boundary between Yawatanda and Sumuntifeh Sections. It follows this boundary Southeast onto where it joins the Section boundary between Bafinfeh Section and Yawatanda and runs along this boundary onto Dangbaidu Section boundary. It follows the Dangbaidu Section boundary with Yawatanda and joins the Tharma Forest Section boundary with Yawatanda. It runs along this boundary North onto the Koinadugu District boundary. It follows the District boundary on the Bagbe River North of Mafidu village where it originally started.</p>
WARD 70 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Bafinfeh Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom with a projected population of 9,231 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins on the Bafi Stream (the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary), it follows this boundary to join the Kamara Chiefdom boundary Northeast and then joins the Njeikor Section boundary and moves along it in a northerly direction then connects and follow the Sumungifeh, Yawatanda and Dangbaidu Section boundaries with Bafinfeh Section in a Southwesterly direction onto the Bafi Stream, its starting point.</p>
WARD 71 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Sinkongofeh, Kawafeh and then Sumungifeh Sections in Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,112 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the Northwest and Northeast by the Koinadugu District boundary. Down Southeast it is bound by the Sangbafeh Section boundary with Kawafeh Section. In the South it is bound by the Njeikor and Bafinfeh Section boundaries with Sumunjifeh Section. Finally, it stretches to the Yawatanda Section boundary with Sumunfifeh Section right up to the Koinadugu District boundary forms it Southwesterly boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 72 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Njeikor, Sangbafeh and Fakongofeh Sections in Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 10,645 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins on the Njei Stream some few kilometres North of Sangbandor village. It follows the Njei Stream South and joins the Bafi River. It follows the Bafi River East onto its intersection with Kundiya Stream. It follows the Kundiya East and deviates from it to follow the Gbogba Stream North towards Sowanda village before joining and following through the Tungi Mountains onto the Koinadugu District boundary. It follows the District boundary West to join and follow the Kawafeh, Sangbafeh, Njeikor and Sumungifeh-Njeikor Section boundaries before running South with the Kawafeh – Njeikor Section boundary onto the Njei Stream where it originally started.</p>
WARD 73 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Bandafafeh section consisting of the following localities; Kpaikor, Kabokaya, Baoma I, Yengema, Gaya, Bondofulahun, Motema, Simbakoro and Joe Town. It has a projected population of 13,027 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kamara Chiefdom, in the East by Gbense and Tankoro Chiefdoms; in the South by the Town boundaries between Njama Limba corner, Bendu III, small Gaya, Sinji camp, Baoma II and Bangalo all in ward 74 on the one hand, and Yengema, Gaya, Bondofulahun, Joe Town and Simbakoro in this ward (73) on the other hand. In the West it is bound by Bafinfeh section.</p>
WARD 74 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the following localities; Fandehun, Levuma Bumpe, Deny Town and Ndoryogbor in the Jaiama section as well as the following localities in the Bandafafeh section; Bendu III, Njama Limba corner, Kpakama Junction, Kpakama, Wadeh, small Gaya, Norway, Bandafayie, Sinji Camp, Bandafada, Bardu, Konodu, Baoma II, Sembehun, Tongbodo, Peyima, Bangalo and Sawakor in the Bandafafeh section. It has a projected population of 13,243 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bafinfeh and Gbogboafeh Sections; in the East and Southeast by the town boundaries between Yengema, Gaya, Bondofulahun, Joe Town and Simbakoro all in ward 73 on the one hand and Njama Limba corner, Bendu III, small Gaya, Sinji Camp, Baoma II and Bangalo all in this ward (74) on the other hand and the Nimikoro-Tankoro Chiefdom boundary respectively. In the South and Southwest by the Jaiama-Bandafafeh Section boundary. In the West by the same Jaiama-Bandafafeh Section boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 75 (Kono District Council)	<p>Ward 75 is made up of the whole of Masayiefeh Section; and Jaiama Section excluding the following localities: Fandehun, Levuma, Bumpe, Deny Town and Ndoryogbor which is part of ward 74. It has a projected population of 10,427 peoples.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the town boundaries between Fenima (part of the ward) and Deny Town and Ndoryogbor (part of ward 74) East from the Gbogboafeh-Jaiama Section boundary onto the Jaiama-Bandafafeh Section boundary. It runs along this boundary Southeast and joins the Nimikoro-Tankoro chiefdom boundary. It runs South along this boundary onto the Gorama Kono-Nimikoro boundary. It follows this boundary West and joins the Nimiyama-Nimikoro boundary. It runs North along this boundary onto the intersection of the Section boundary between Jaiama and Gogboafeh Sections. It deviates from the Nimiyama – Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary and follows the Jaiama – Gbogboafeh Section boundary Northeast to the starting point.</p>
WARD 76 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Gbogboafeh and Bafinfah Sections in the Nimikoro Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,132 peoples.</p>
WARD 77 (Kono District Council)	<p>This Ward is made up of Fiamma Chiefdom only with a projected population of 9,821 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and northwest by Lei and Gbense Chiefdoms. In the Southwest by Tankoro Chiefdom, in the South by Gbane Chiefdom and in the East and Southeast by Soa Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 78 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Tama and Njagabakahun Sections in the Nimiyama Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,229 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the Bafinfah Section boundary with Tama Section on the Sandor Chiefdom boundary. It runs along this Section boundary South and forms the Njaifeh-Njagbakahun Section boundary right down to the Gorama Mende boundary. It then runs along this boundary West and connects the Kunike boundary (Tonkolili District). It follows North and slightly touches Nieni boundary (Koinadugu) and finally links up with the Sandor Boundary to ends at its beginning.</p>
WARD 79 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the Bafinfah Section only in the Nimiyama Chiefdom it has a projected population of 9,429 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Tama-Bafinfah Section boundary on the Sandor boundary. The boundary follows the said Section boundary South to connect the Bafinfah – Njaifeh Section boundary onto the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary North on to the Sandor boundary. It follows the Sandor boundary on to the intersection with Tama – Bafinfah Section boundary, its original starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 80 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of two Sections in the Nimiyama Chiefdom, which are Njaifeh and Peyifeh Sections. It has a projected population of 11,572 people.</p> <p>The boundary is situated along the Njagbakahun-Njaifeh Section boundary to the West and northwest and then to the Gorama-Mende Chiefdom boundary to the Southwest, then the Gorama-Kono Chiefdom boundary to the South and finally the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary to the Southeast and the East to the Bafinfeh Section boundary to the North.</p>
WARD 81 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward consists only of Gorama-Kono Chiefdom with a projected population of 12,572 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Nimiyama, Gorama Mende and Gorama Kono Chiefdom. It runs along the Nimiyama, Nimikoro and Tankoro Chiefdom boundaries in an easterly direction and then turns Southeast along the Gane Chiefdom boundary to connect and follow the Kenema District boundary in a westerly direction onto Wandor Chiefdom boundary before heading North along the Wandor and Gorama Mende Chiefdom boundaries on the starting point.</p>
WARD 82 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Tankoro Rural Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,895 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and Northwest by the Gbense Rural Chiefdom boundary and Koidu Township boundary in the West and Southwest. It is bound by the Nimikoro Chiefdom boundary. In the South, it is bound by the Gorama-Kono Chiefdom boundary and finally in the Southeast by the Gbane Chiefdom boundary and the East and Northeast by the Fiana Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 83 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Gbane Chiefdom in the Kono District. It has a projected population of 15,997 people.</p> <p>This ward it bound in the North by Fima Chiefdom; in the East by Soa Chiefdom; in the South by Penguia and Yawei Chiefdoms in the Kailahun District and Malegohun Chiefdom in the Kenema District. In the West it is bound by Gorama Kono and Tankoro Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 84 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of five Sections in the Soa Chiefdom, is as follows: Maindu, Tenlendaka, Foidu-Mongo, Sawa-Buma and Sawa-Fiama Sections. It has a projected population of 9,921 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the point where Fiana, Gbane and Soa Chiefdoms meet. The boundary then runs Southeast along the Gbane and Soa Chiefdom boundary and then joins the Morfi Stream and then flows East along the Morfi Stream to connect the Meli River. It moves North along the Meli River and joins the Gbane Kandor-Soa Chiefdom boundaries. It moves North with this Chiefdom boundary onto the Section boundary between Tensenkor and Foidu-Mongo Sections, as well as the Section boundary between Kokongo-Kuma and Maindu Sections and ends at the point where Fiana, Gbane and Soa Chiefdoms meet.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 85 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Kokongo-Kuma, Mofunkor and Tensenkor Sections in the Soa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,029 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the intersection of Lei, Soa and Fiana Chiefdoms. It follows the Fiana and Soa Chiefdom boundaries South onto the Section boundary between Maindu and Kokongo-Kuma Sections. It runs along this boundary East and joins the Tensendakor and Tensenkor Section boundaries. From here, the boundary follows the Tensenkor and Foidu-Mongo Section boundaries East and joins the Gbane-Kandor Chiefdom boundary with Soa Chiefdom. It moves along this Chiefdom boundary North and deviates from it to join and move along the Lei Soa Chiefdom boundary West onto the intersection of Fiana, Lei and Soa Chiefdom boundaries where it ends.</p>
WARD 86 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Toli Chiefdom and Koaro, Dia, Yawai-Kamara Sections in Lei Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 9,208 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Koinadugu District boundary; in the West it is bound by the Fakongofeh and Koaro Section boundary (also serving as Chiefdom boundary).</p> <p>It then connects and runs along the Koaro-Tingikor, Koaro-Lei, Yawai-Lei and Kamara – Kensey Section boundaries in a Southeasterly direction, all in the Lei Chiefdom until it reaches the Meli River. The boundary then joins and flows along the Meli River North onto the northern tip of Toli Chiefdom, which is also the Koinadugu District boundary on the starting point.</p>
WARD 87 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is composed of Tungi-Kor, Lei, Tankoro, Sangbanda and Kensay Sections in the Lei Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 11,377 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the Sandor-Lei Chiefdom boundary where the Koaro, Tingi-Kor Section boundary touches the Sandor Chiefdom boundary. Then the boundary follows the Section boundaries between Koaro and Tingi-Kor; Koaro and Lei, between Yawai and Lei, Kensey and Kamara Sections (all in Lei Chiefdom) in a Southeasterly direction before touching the Meli River. The boundary then moves slightly South with the Meli River and deviates from it to follow the Chiefdom boundary between Lei and Mafindor, Gbane-Kandor, Soa, Fiana Chiefdoms in a westerly direction before joining the Sandor Chiefdom boundary with Lei and follows it North to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 88 (Kono District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of two Chiefdoms namely: Mafindor and Gbane-Kandor Chiefdoms. It has a projected population of 11,842 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Lei, Soa and Gbane-Kandor Chiefdoms. It then follows the Lei Chiefdom boundary with Gbane-Kandor and Mafindor Chiefdoms onto the Meli River (Sierra Leone and Guinea boundary). It follows the Meli River Southeast and then turns Southwest along the same River until it meets the Soa Chiefdom boundary on the same Meli River. The boundary then deviates from the Guinea boundary to follow the Soa and Gbane-Kandor boundary North right up to the intersection with Lei Chiefdom where it originally started.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE MAKENI CITY COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of.... 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Makeni City.
3. The Makeni City shall have a Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - a) The Chairperson who shall be called "Mayor"
 - b) Fifteen other members elected from the wards in the Makeni City as follows:
Ward 89 – 7 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 90 – 4 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 91 – 4 Councilors (Seats), and
 - c) The Paramount Chief of Bombali Sebor
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Makeni City Council, the Makeni City shall be divided into three multi-member wards, as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Makeni City Council
5. The principal offices of the Makeni City Council shall be in Makeni City
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act, on the Makeni City Council, the Makeni City Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Makeni City Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse; and the
 - (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 9 of 2006
7. The Makeni City Council (Establishment) Order, 2006 is hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE

MAKENI CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 89 (Makeni City Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Market, Masuba, Rogbane, Wusum wards and part of Teko ward. This ward has a projected population of 43,083 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the PZ Round-about or the Independence Square. It then follows Mabanta Road Northwest onto Lunsar Road. It follows Lunsar Road Northwest onto the Road leading to Mabanta Village (the Chiefdom boundary between Bombali Seborá and Makari Gbanti). It continues along the Mabanta Village Road, passes Samuel Lane and turns Northeast following the ward boundary at the edge of Town. It continues in the same direction along the Town edge passing the foot of the Wusum Hills. It then bends Southeast after Yeli Sanda Road and continues along the edge of Town until it crosses the Kabala Main Road and then bends South for a while before heading East at the back of Masuba Ward and Village. It passes by the edge of this Masuba Village and then turns West still by the bushes at the edge of Town. It then continues South along the edge of Town and then moves Southeast onto the edge of Arabic College Road. It then turns West passing close by Mr. Lamin H. Kamara's house and then joins the footpath that leads to Wusu Street. It continues along Wusu Street onto Father Street and turns Southwest onto Sanda Street. Then the boundary turns northwest along Sanda Street to Campbell Street to Station Road. It follows Station Road North to the PZ Round-about (Independence Square) where it ends.</p>
<p>WARD 90 (Makeni City Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of Banana Wards, Kagbaran Dokom Section and part of Teko ward. This ward has a projected population of 19,973 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from Independence Square (PZ Round-about). It then runs along Magburaka Road to deviate from Magburaka Road to follow Upper John Street to join O.I.C. Road. The boundary continues along O.I.C. Road Southeast to deviate from the road to run along the boundary between Mayanka ward and Teko ward passing northeast of O.I.C Road on to the southern end of Mayanka ward. Here, the boundary turns East to run along the Mayanka ward boundary to meet Azzolini Highway where it turns North along the highway to Ropolon Road junction. It then turns West along the Mayanka and Kagbran Dokom ward boundaries to the edge of Town. It then turns sharply North at the edge of Town at the back of Mayanka ward II and Mina Gbanti ward by the Mena hills.</p> <p>It then turns Southeast close to Mabanta Village following the ward boundary and then eventually connects the road leading to Mabanta Village and follows it Southeast to Lunsar Road. Then the boundary moves along Lunsar Road Southeast onto Mabanta Road. It follows Mabanta Road East onto Independence Square (PZ Round-about) where the boundary stops.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 91 (Makeni City Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of Mina Gbanti, Mayanka I, Mayanka II, Maslasie wards This ward has a projected population of 25,191 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the Independence Square (PZ Round-about). It then runs along Station Road South onto Campbell Street. It follows Campbell Street Northeast to join Sanda Street. It follows Sanda Street South to Father Street and continues on Father Street Northeast to Wusu Street. It follows Wusu Street East to join the footpath. It then runs along the footpath, then passes close by Mr. Lamin H. Kamara’s house at the edge of the Town and then onto the ward boundary. Upon joining the ward boundary it continues South along the ward boundary (also the Town limit) and then moves West by the same boundary at the back of Makama. It then turns sharply North at the edge of Town to turn East along the boundary between Mayanka and Kagbaran Dokom A. It continues in a generally eastern direction along the ward boundary to meet Teko ward boundary. Here the boundary turns northeast along the boundary between Teko and Mayanka wards to continue along O.I.C. Road on to PZ via Upper John Street and Old Magburaka Road.</p>

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

Published:

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE BOMBALI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Bombali District.
3. There is hereby established for the, the Bombali District, the Bombali District Council which shall consist of: Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-seven(27) Councilors elected from wards in the District, and
 - (c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Bombali District Council, the Bombali District shall be divided into twenty-seven wards as described in the Schedule.
5. The principal offices of the Bombali District Council shall be in Makeni City. The Principal offices of Bombali District Council
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Bombali District Council, the Bombali District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Bombali District Council
 - (a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Bombali District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.
7. The Bombali District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 19 Of 2005

SCHEDULE

BOMBALI DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 92 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Konta in Bombali - Seboria Chiefdom, Masabong and Mayagba in Paki Masabong Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,407 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Rokel River, the ward boundary runs North along the eastern boundary of Mayagba Section, then West along the boundaries of Mayagba and Konta Sections then turns South along the western boundary of Konta Section to the Rokel River. The boundary then turns East to the northeast along the Rokel River to the eastern boundary of Mayagba Section.</p>
WARD 93 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kafala and Matotoka in Bombali - Seboria Chiefdom, it has a projected population of 12,068 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Kafala Section boundary with Kagbaran Dokom and runs East along this boundary to meet the boundary with Rosanda Section. It turns South, then West along the boundary between Kafala and Konta Sections. The boundary continues Southwest along the western boundary of Konta Section to the River Rokel. It continues Southwest along the Rokel River to meet the Matotoka Section boundary in Bombali - Seboria Chiefdom. It then follows Northwest along the Matotoka Section boundary and Northeast along the Maiyanka and Mapung Rivers to meet the Kagbaran Dokom 'B' Section boundary.</p>
WARD 94 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kagbaran Dokom 'B' in Bombali - Seboria Chiefdom, Mapaki, Kathanthan, Kathegeya and Rosanda in Paki Masabong Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 16,073 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Kagbaran Dokom 'B' Section boundary in Bombali Seboria Chiefdom, the ward follows Northeast along the Rosanda, Kathanthan and Kathegeya Section boundaries in Paki Masabong Chiefdom to meet the Rokel River. It then continues Southwest along the Rokel River to meet the Mayagba Section boundary. It turns North, then along the Mayagba Section boundary with Mapaki Section and West along Rosanda Section. It continues North along the same Section boundary to meet the Kagbaran Dokom 'B' Section boundary in Bombali Seboria Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 95 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the four Sections in the Makari Gbanti Chiefdom: Gborbana, Mabanta, Magbenteh and Rosint Sections. The ward has a projected population of 15,201 people.</p> <p>Starting from Gborbana Section boundary, the ward runs Southeast along the Gborbana Section boundary and further South along the Rosint Section boundary. It then follows Northwest along the Rosint, Gborbana, Mabanta and Magbenteh Sections. It then takes a Northwesterly direction along the western boundary of Magbenteh, a more northerly direction along the Mabanta Section to meet the Section boundary of Gborbana.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 96 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the three Sections in the Makari-Gbanti Chiefdom: Mankene and Masongbo ‘A’ Sections. The ward has a projected population of 13,157 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the boundary between Masongbo ‘A’ and Magbenteh Section; and runs along the Masongbo ‘A’ Section boundary and along Mayainka River Southwest to meet the Tabai River. Here, the boundary turns North along the Tabai River, crosses the Freetown highway and then turns West along the Mankene Section boundary to meet the boundary of Mankene ‘B’ Section. It then turns northeast along the Mankene and Masongbo ‘A’ Sections boundaries to meet the boundary between Magbenteh and Masongbo ‘A’ Sections; it then turns South along this boundary to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 97 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Masongbo ‘B’, Puthun -Tonkoba, Mangay and Yainkassa. The ward has a projected population of 16,124 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Puthun and runs along Mabole River and Tonkoba Section boundary Southwest on to the boundary between Bombali and Port Loko Districts. It then turns South along this boundary (District boundary) down to Rokel River. The boundary turns East along the Rokel River to the Chiefdom boundary, where it turns North and follows the eastern Section boundary of Yainkassa Section (along the Tabai River); crosses the Freetown highway and then turns West along the Mankene and Masongbo ‘B’ Section boundaries then turns northeast along Mankene and Masongbo ‘B’ Sections; and then Mangay and Masongbo ‘A’ Section boundaries and then North along Mangay Section boundary on to the Mabole River.</p>
WARD 98 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Libeisyaghun Chiefdom and having the following Sections: Batkanu, Mafonda, Magbaingba, Magbanaba, Makaiba, Makayrembay, Mandawahun, Mayakoi, Mayankay, Robaka, Rotha-tha and Simbaya. The ward has a projected population of 14,423 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Mabole River, the boundary follows the Batkanu Section boundary joining the Gitiwa Stream Southeast to the Mabole River. It then follows the Magbaingba Section boundary South, and then stretches West along the boundaries of Mayakoi and Makaiba Sections on to Rotha-tha Section. The boundary then turns northwest to follow the District boundary on to the Mabole River. It finally takes a turn and follows the Mabole River North and then East on to the eastern boundary of Batkanu Section.</p>
WARD 99 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of part of Gbendembu-Ngowahun Chiefdom with the following Sections: Mamaka, Mamukay, Garangawa, Masongbo and Kalangba. The ward has a projected population of 10,807 people.</p> <p>Starting from the eastern boundary of Kalangba Section along Mabole River, the ward boundary runs West, then Northwest along the Gitiwa Stream to meet the Mabole River via Mamaka Section boundary. It then turns and follows the northern boundary of Mamaka Section, then South along the Masisa Stream then Southeast along Meteda Stream joining the Kalangba Section on to the Mabole River.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD100 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of part of Gbendembu-Ngowahun Chiefdom with the following Sections: Mayorthon, Gbendembu, Matehun, Kania, Makarihiteh, Tambiama and Makeregbohun. The ward has a projected population of 11,618 people.</p> <p>Starting from the boundary between Mamaka and Mayorthan Sections along Masisa Stream, the boundary runs along Mayorthan Section northeast then Southeast meeting the Gbendembu Section. It stretches East along the northern boundaries of Kania and then Southeast along the Makarihiteh and Makeregbohun Sections onto the Mabile River. The ward boundary then turns and follows Mabile River South then West to meet the Tambiama Section where it turns Northwest along the South-western boundaries of Matehun, Kania, Makarihiteh and Gbendembu to meet the Masisa Stream, forming the boundary between Mamaka and Mayorthan Sections.</p>
WARD101 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the northern boundary of Rogbin Section, Gbendembu-Ngowahun Chiefdom with the following Sections: Makai, Lohindie, Tanyehun, Lobanga, Sahun, Makump and Loko-Medina. The ward has a projected population of 9,945 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Mabile River, the ward boundary stretches West along the northern boundaries of Lobanga and Tanyehun Sections. It then turns Southwest along Tanyehun and Lohindie Sections, then North and Southwest along the Makai Section boundary. The boundary then turns Southeast along Makai, Lohindie, Sahun and Makump Sections boundaries onto the Mabile River. The boundary finally turns and follows North along the Mabile River to the northern boundary of Lobanga Section.</p>
WARD102 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Mabaimba-Ndorwahun Chiefdom with the following Sections: Kawuungulu, Yana, Sokudala, Makendema, Mabaimba, Manjahagha, Hunduwa, Kagberay and Kababala. The ward has a projected population of 9,348 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Mabile River in Manjahagha Section to follow the Chiefdom boundary North, then turns West along Mabaimba-Ndorwahun and Gbendembu-Ngowahun Chiefdom boundaries. It continues along the same Chiefdom boundary of Kababala Section where it turns to take a North-easterly direction along the Chiefdom. The boundary then turns East along the Chiefdom boundary to meet Kawuungulu Section where it turns and follows a South-westerly direction along the Chiefdom boundary to the Mabile River in Manjahagha Section</p>
WARD103 (Bombali District Council)	<p>Six Sections in Sanda-Tendaran Chiefdom make up this ward, these are: Rogbin, Kalangba, Sendugu, Kukuna Masisan and Rogboreh. The ward has a projected population of 14,045 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Chiefdom boundary and follows the northern boundary of Rogbin Section East then Southwest along Kalangba and Sendugu Sections. It then turns South along Masisan Section to meet the Chiefdom boundary, the boundary then turns northeast along the Chiefdom to the northern boundary of Rogbin Section.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 104 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Yankabala, Mateboi, Marampa and Rosos Sections in Sanda-Tendaran Chiefdom and Makumray ‘A’ and ‘B’, Gbonkobana, Kayourgbo, Rogberay and Laminaya Sections in Gbanti-Kamranka Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 14,535 people.</p> <p>Starting from Makumray ‘A’ Section in the Gbanti-Kamranka Chiefdom, the boundary runs along the Chiefdom boundary southwest to meet Yankabala Section in Sanda Tendaran Chiefdom where it deviates from the Chiefdom boundary to follow the Yankabala Section boundary Southwest onto Mateboi Section. Here it takes a southerly direction to meet the Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a westerly direction along the Chiefdom via the Mabole River to the District boundary. The boundary turns North along the Bombali and Port Loko District boundaries on to the northern boundary of Laminaya Section in Gbanti-Kamranka Chiefdom. It then turns to take a South and easterly direction along Laminaya, Rogberay, Gbonkobana, Makumray ‘A’ and ‘B’ Sections boundaries to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 105 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Makapa in the Sanda-Loko Chiefdom, Kambia, Makulon and Gbainkfay Sections in Gbanti-Kamranka Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,125 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Little Scarcies river and runs East along the northern boundary of Makapa Section, then South along the boundaries of Kambia-Makulon and Gbainkfay Sections to meet Makumray ‘A’ Section. It then stretches West along Makulon Section then North along the Makulon Kambia to meet the Little Scarcies along the southern boundary of Makapa Section.</p>
WARD 106 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Timbo and Kania in the Sanda-Loko Chiefdom, Romaneh, Sendugu ‘A’ and ‘B’, Kamranka, Sakoma ‘A’ and ‘B’ and Royema ‘A’ and ‘B’ Sections in Gbanti-Kamranka Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,224 people.</p> <p>Starting from Royema Section the boundary runs North along the Chiefdom boundary then Northwest to meet Kania Section in Sanda-Loko Chiefdom. It then turns North along Kania Section boundary, then West along Timbo Section. The boundary then turns South through the western Section boundaries of Timbo, Kania, Sendugu, Romaneh, Sakoma ‘B’, where it turns East through the southern boundary of Sakoma ‘A’ and Royema ‘A’ to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 107 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of two Sections in Safroko-Limba Chiefdom: Bombali-Bana and Binkolo Sections. The ward has a projected population of 14,168 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Mabole River and follows the northern boundary of Bombali-Bana along the Masumene Stream East and then Southeast along the same Stream. It then takes a more southerly direction along the Section boundary of Binkolo to meet the Chiefdom boundary. It then turns North, then northwest along the Chiefdom to meet the Mabole River. It finally turns North along the Mabole River to the confluence of the Masumene Stream</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 108 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kabonka, Mabamba, Kayassi, Massapri and Kasengbeh in Safroko-Limba Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 8,727 people.</p> <p>Starting from Mabamba Section the ward boundary runs along the Rokel River North and northeast onto Massapri Section where it deviate from the River to take a North-westerly and then northerly direction along the District boundary to meet the Upper limits of Bumban Section in Biriwa Chiefdom. It then takes a westerly direction and then southerly direction along Bumban, Kabonka, Mabamba Sections boundary to the Rokel River.</p>
WARD 109 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Biriwa Chiefdom: Bumban, Karina, Bumbandain and Kamabai with a projected population of 17,673 people.</p> <p>Starting from the northern limits of Karina Section, the ward boundary runs South mostly along the Mabole River down to the confluence of the Masumene Stream in Bumbandain Section. It then takes an easterly direction along Masumene Stream to the eastern boundary of Kamabai Section. Here the boundary follows the Section boundary in a general northern direction on to Karina Section.</p>
WARD 110 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Biriwa Chiefdom: Kagbankuna, Kabakeh and Balandugu, Karassa and Kayonkoro. The ward has a projected population of 12,757 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Masumene Stream end and follows the Bombali and Koinadugu district boundaries West to the South along Kagbankuna, Kabakeh and Balandugu Section boundaries to the southern end of Kabakeh and Balandugu Section boundary. Here, the boundary turns East to meet the eastern limits of Kayonkoro Section. The boundary finally takes a northern direction along Kayonkoro Section boundary then along the District boundary to the northern limits of Kagbankuna Section.</p>
WARD 111 (Bombali District Council)	<p>Parts of Kamakwie Section form this ward. It has a projected population of 16,626 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Masingeri Stream the ward boundary runs East along the Kamakwie Section boundary to turn North along the eastern fringes of Kamakwie Town. Passing through Kamakwie II, the boundary continues North along the road to join the Section boundary. It then turns Southwest to continue along the Section boundary joining the Masingeri Stream and down to southern limits of the Section, the starting point.</p>
WARD 112 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of part of Kamankoh Section. It has a projected population of 9,190 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Little Scarcies and Kaba river, the ward boundary runs Southeast along the Kamankoh Section boundary and then Southwest along the same Section boundary to continue to the Kamakoto village. It then turns Northwest to meet the Little Scarcies and Kaba River where it takes a Northeasterly direction along the river to Kamankoh Section boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 113 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of “Paramount Chief”, Moria and Dugutha Sections in Tambakha Chiefdom and Samia Section in Sella-Limba Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 14,529 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Guinea Boarder to follow the Little Scarcies and Kaba River (District boundary) South to the Mongo River where it takes a south-westerly direction along the Mongo River then along the Samia Section in Sella Limba Chiefdom to the Little Scarcies and Kaba River to Paramount Chief Section. Following Paramount Chief Section boundary, the boundary moves northwest and North along Moria Section to the Guinea Border. It finally moves northeast along the international boundary to the Scarcies river.</p>
WARD 114 (Bombali District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Thalla and Semibue Sections in Tambakha Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 9,658 people.</p> <p>Starting from Thalla Section, the boundary follows the Sierra Leone and Guinea border Southwest and then Southeast along the Bombali and Kambia District boundaries onto the Little Scarcies river. The boundary then follows the River Northeast to the eastern end of Semibue Section. It finally takes a Northwesterly direction along the Semibue Section boundary and a northerly direction along Thalla Section boundary to the international boundary.</p>
WARD 115 (Bombali District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Sella-Limba Chiefdom: Magbonkoni II, Manonkoh and the following localities in Kamankoh Section: Rosegeri, Katambi and Tumparay. The ward has a projected population of 11,520 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Little Scarcies and Kaba River North of Tumparay and moves Southeast to the Section boundary where it turns northeast along the Magbonkoni II Section boundary then Southeast along Manonkoh Section to the Chiefdom. It turns Southwest along the Chiefdom boundary to the Little Scarcies and Kaba River; it finally turns North along the River to the starting point.</p>
WARD 116 (Bombali District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Sella-Limba Chiefdom: Kayimbor, Magbonkoni I and part of Kamakwie. It has a projected population of 13,893 people.</p> <p>The ward starts from the boundaries of Kayimbor Sections and Tambakha chiefdom; it follows the District boundary Southeast to meet the Chiefdom boundary. It then turns Southwest along the boundary between Sella-Limba, Sanda- Loko Chiefdoms to the western edge of Magbonkoni I where it turns Northwest along the Section. The boundary continues North to pass through Kamakwie II to join the Section boundary to the northern limits of the Section. It then turns East along the Section boundary and then Northeast along the Mongo River to the District boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 117 (Bombali District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Sanda-Loko Chiefdom: Kaindema, Rothatha, Banka, Kamalu and Maparay. It has a projected population of 13.208 people.</p> <p>Starting from Kaindema Section, the boundary follows the Chiefdom boundary Northeast to the eastern end of Banka Section. It then turns South along Banka and Kamalu to the Southern end of Maparay Section. The boundary turns to Kamalu and then northwest along Kaindema to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 118 (Bombali District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections: Benia, Kindia, Makwie-Loko, Madina, Laminaya, Maharibo and Manathi in the Sanda Loko chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 10,305 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Sanda Loko Chiefdom, the boundary runs Southeast along the Makwie-Loko Section boundary and then South along Madina Section. It then turns West along Laminaya, Maharibo and Manathi southern boundaries to turn North along Manathi and Benia to the Chiefdom boundary. It finally takes a North-easterly direction along the Chiefdom to the District boundary.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

Short title

THE KAMBIA DISTRICT COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) ORDER, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004 the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of 2008.

Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.
(2) The locality shall be called the Kambia District.

Declaration of Locality

3. There is hereby established for the, the Kambia District, the Kambia District Council which shall consist of

Establishment of Council

- (a) a Chairperson,
- (b) twenty-five(25) Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
- (c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Kambia District Council, the Kambia District shall be divided into twenty five wards as described in the Schedule.

The Principal offices of Kambia District Council

5. The principal offices of the Kambia District Council shall be in Kambia Town.

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Kambia District Council, the Kambia District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:-

Other functions of Kambia District Council

- (a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Kambia District in a clean and habitable state; and
- (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (iii) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (iv) recreational facilities; and
 - (v) community radio broadcasting.

7. The Kambia District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 18 of 2005

SCHEDULE

KAMBIA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 119 (Kambia District Council)	This ward is made up of Rokupr Town in the Magbema Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 12,819 people.
Ward 120 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of parts of Rokupr, Bombe and Kagbulo Sections. The ward has a projected population of 8,996 people.</p> <p>Starting from Kagbulo Section the boundary runs along the Great Scarcies Northeast to the fringes of Rokupr Town, it continues along the fringes of the Town in a general eastern direction to meet the Section to the Rokupr Section boundary. It then turns Southeast along the Rokupr Section boundary to turn West passing South of Rotuk and Lungi. The boundary then turns Southwest to pass between Gbainkfay and Makonteh II in Bombeh Section, then West of Rowula and Masherri and then continues to pass between Konta (within the ward) and Kabaia (outside) to meet the Chiefdom and northwest along the Chiefdom to the River.</p>
Ward 121 (Kambia District Council)	<p>Robat Section makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 8,384 people</p> <p>Starting from Robat Section boundary with Rokupr the boundary follows the Great Scarcies River in a northerly direction to the northern limits of Robat Section. The boundary takes a generally southern direction along the eastern boundary to meet Rokupr Section. It finally turns West along the Section boundary to the River.</p>
Ward 122 (Kambia District Council)	<p>Part of Kambia Section Constitute this ward. The ward has a projected population of 14,049 people.</p> <p>Starting from where Kambia Section meets with Robat Section, the boundary follows the Great Scarcies in a generally northern direction to the northern end of Kambia Town. The boundary then turns East along the Section and South along the eastern end of Kambia to continue East of Maka village to meet the southern limits of Kambia Section. It finally takes a Northwesterly direction along the Section to the River.</p>
Ward 123 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of parts of Rokupr, Bombe, Kagbulo Sections in Magbema Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 13,009 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Section boundary of Kamba North of Bamoi-Lol to follow the Chiefdom boundary Southwest onto the Mambolo Chiefdom boundary where it turns West along the Chiefdom boundary to Kaine village (within the ward). It then takes a North-easterly direction to include Makara, Kabaya, Masherri, Rowula in Kagbulo Section, Makonteh II in Bombeh Section, Moribaya in Rokupr Section and Masorie, Manonpu and Gbainkfay in Kamba Section, on to the Kamba Section boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 124 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections in Masumgbala Chiefdom: Benna, Maserie, Kayenkassa and Thalla. It has a projected population of 8,984 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Little Scarcies the ward boundary runs along the Kambia and Port Loko District northwest to meet the Masumgbala and Magbema Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a northern direction along the Chiefdom to the northern limits of Benna Section. It then takes a Southeasterly direction along Benna, Maserie and Kayenkassa Sections boundaries to the Little Scarcies. Then finally turns South along the River to the starting point.</p>
Ward 125 (Kambia District Council)	<p>Bamoi, Sumbuya, Mapolon, Matengha and Matilba Sections in Masumgbala Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 9,157 people.</p> <p>Starting from Bamoi Section along the Little Scarcies, the boundary follows the River Northeast to meet the Masumgbala and Tonko Limba Chiefdom boundary. Taking a generally northern direction it follows the Chiefdom boundary to the northern end of Mapolon Section where it turns to take a southerly direction along the western boundaries of Matilba Matengha and Bamoi Sections onto the Little Scarcies River.</p>
Ward 126 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Masumgbala Chiefdom: Samu, Nonko and Kawula. It has a projected population of 12,641 people.</p> <p>Starting from Samu Section the boundary runs Northwest along the Chiefdom boundary and then Southwest along the Magbema and Masumgbala Chiefdom boundary to the southern tip of Kawula Section. Here, the boundary turns North along Kawula Section boundary and East along Nonko and Samu Sections boundaries to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
Ward 127 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Mamankoh and Magbonkone. It has a projected population of 10,679 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from Masumgbala Chiefdom boundary to follow the Tonko Limba and Bramaia Chiefdom boundary to the Magbonko and Bubuya Sections boundary. It then turns Southeast along this Section boundary to the district boundary. It then turns Southwest along the Chiefdom boundary to Masumgbala Chiefdom boundary. It finally turns Northwest along Masumgbala and Tonko Limba Chiefdom boundary to end at the starting point.</p>
Ward 128 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Bubuya and Kathainthineh. It has a projected population of 20,988 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from Bubuya Section boundary to follow the Chiefdom northeast to Yebeya and Kathainthineh Section boundary where it goes Southeast along this Section to the Little Scarcies River. Following the river, it takes a Southwesterly direction to Kathainthineh and Mamankoh Section Sections boundary where it Northwest direction along the boundary the along the Bubuya Section boundary to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 129 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Kamassassa and Yebaya. It has a projected population of 10,571 people.</p> <p>Starting from Kathainthineh and Yebaya Sections boundary along the Little Scarcies, the boundary runs along the River (District boundary) in a general northern direction to the Bramaia and Tonko-Limba Boundary. Turning Southwest the boundary follows the Chiefdom to the western end of Yebaya Section where it takes a Southeasterly direction to the River.</p>
<p>Ward 130 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>Parts of Kambia Tormina and Kamba Sections in Magbema Chiefdom constitute this ward. The ward has a projected population of 15,239 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Magbema and Masumgbala Chiefdom boundary; it follows the Kambia Section boundary West to the Great Scarcies. And then along the fringes of Kambia Town, the boundary stretches South joining Kamba Section. It then turns East immediately after Bamoi Lumar to include Sendugu, Romaneh and Kamba on to the Chiefdom boundary. It finally moves along the Chiefdom boundary North to the starting point.</p>
<p>Ward 131 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections: Gbolon, Kua Bramaia, Sulamania, Shekaia, Bassia, Kanku-Bramaia, Laminaia, Sansangie, Banguraia in Bramaia Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 7,702 people.</p> <p>Starting from Tompna Section in Magbema Chiefdom, the boundary follows the Chiefdom boundary Northeast to Gbolon where it turns Northwest to the Great Scarcies (the international boundary). Turns Southwest along the River to Tomina Section, then Southeast to the starting point.</p>
<p>Ward 132 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections: Bramaia Chiefdom, Fillingungee, Fortumboye, Teneba-Bramaia and Kukuna. It has a projected population of 10,366 people.</p> <p>From Fortumbie Section the ward extends East along the Chiefdom boundary to Fillingungee Section then West along Fillingungee, Kukuna and Teneba-Bramaia Sections boundary to the Great Scarcies. Runs Southwest along the River to Fortumbie Section.</p>
<p>Ward 133 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections in Bramaia Chiefdom: Kufuru, Konta, Bugamie, Duramania, Seduya, Turaya, Gberakuray and Kabaya. It has a projected population of 9,354 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Guinea boundary, the boundary follows the Kambia and Bombali District boundary Southeast to the Chiefdom boundary. Turning Southwest, the boundary follows the Chiefdom to Duramania Section, then West to the international boundary, finally it turns in a general North direction to the District boundary</p>
<p>Ward 134 (Kambia District Council)</p>	<p>The following Sections in Gbinle-Dixing Chiefdom make up this ward: Maton, Mafaray, Kalangba and Gbinle. The ward has a projected population of 9,675 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Guinea boundary, the boundary runs South along the Scarcies River to the southern end of Gbinle Section, it then turns North along Gbinle, Kalangba and Mafaray Sections boundaries to the Guinea boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 135 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections in Gbinle-Dixing Chiefdom, Rogberay, Katalan, Sanda and Tawuya. It has a projected population of 11,457 people.</p> <p>The boundary stretches Southwest along the Scarcies from Rogberay to Katalan Section, and then turns Northwest along Katalan and Sanda Sections to the Guinea boundary. It turns Northeast along the Guinea boundary to Rogberay Section. It finally turns south along the eastern boundary of Rogberay to the Scarcies River.</p>
Ward 136 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Samu Chiefdom make up this ward: Mange, Rokon, Bubuya, Mafufuneh and parts of Koya (Kundaia and Kainfilli village) and Rosinor (Mataety, Fodeia, Putilol, Liayah and Foregoya). The ward has a projected population of 13,139 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Chiefdom to follow the Scarcies River South to Mataety village and Rosinor village. It then turns West to pass South of Mataety and Kainfilli to join Bubuya Section boundary, continues along the Section boundary to Mafufuneh Section. It turns North along Mafufuneh and Bubuya Sections to the Guinea boundary. It then turns East along the Chiefdom to the River.</p>
Ward 137 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Samu Chiefdom make up this ward: Moribaia, Lusenia and part of Kychom. The ward has a projected population of 8,144 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Guinea boundary, the boundary follows the western boundary of Moribia Section down to the coast where it turns to follow the Sansiyeke Greek Northeast near the Section boundary. It then turns East to include Bapuye and Sineya in Kychom Section onto the Section boundary. Following the Section boundary of Lusenia the boundary turns North to the Guinea border and on to the starting point.</p>
Ward 138 (Kambia District Council)	<p>The follows Sections are found in this ward: Mapotolon and Makuma. The ward has a projected population of 17, 171 people.</p> <p>Taking a generally southern direction, from the Guinea border, the boundary follows Mapotolon and Makuma Sections boundary to the coast. It then turns North along the Atlantic coast and Northeast along the Guinea boundary to the starting point.</p>
Ward 139 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Section: Parting Kychom Section (except Bapuya and Sineya). The ward has a projected population of 10,239 people.</p> <p>Starting from the coast the ward boundary follows the Section boundary Northeast and then East passing by Sineya on to the eastern boundary of Kychom. It then runs Southwest along the Section to the coast and North to the starting point. Kortimaw Island is part of this ward.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 140 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kassiri, parts of Koya and Rosinor Section. The ward has a projected population of 12,713 people.</p> <p>Starting from Kassiri Section the boundary follows the Great Scarcies Northeast to Rosinor. It then turns West to pass North of Rosinor (between Rosinor and Mataety) and South of Kain-fili in Koya Section to the Section boundary. It continues along the Section boundary Southwest to the mouth of the Great Scarcies.</p>
Ward 141 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Robis, Mayakie and Rowollon Sections. The ward has a projected population of 12,444 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the western boundary of Robis Section to follow the Little Scarcies on to the Chieftdom boundary. It then turns North and Northwest along the Chieftdom boundary to the Little Scarcies. It then takes a generally southern direction along the western boundaries of Rowollon and Robis Sections to the Little Scarcies.</p>
Ward 142 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Matetie and Mambolo Sections. The ward has a projected population of 10,889 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Great Scarcies it runs in a generally southern direction along the eastern boundary of Mabololo Section and West along the Section boundary to join Matetie Section. It then turns North along the western boundary of Matetie to the Great Scarcies River. Finally the boundary turns East along the River to the starting point.</p>
Ward 143 (Kambia District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kalenkay and Tombo – Wallah Section. The ward has a projected population of 13,199 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Great Scarcies the boundary follows the eastern boundary of Kalenkay Section Southeast to join the Tombo- Wallah Section where it turns South along the Section boundary to the Little Scarcies. The boundary takes a western direction along the Little Scarcies and Northwest to join the Great Scarcies. It runs northeast along the Great Scarcies to the starting point.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE KOINADUGU DISTRICT COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

Short title

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subSection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of..... 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Koinadugu District.
3. There is hereby established for the, the Koinadugu District, the Koinadugu District Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-four (24) Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
 - (c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Koinadugu District Council, the Koinadugu District shall be divided into twenty four wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Koinadugu District Council
5. The principal offices of the Koinadugu District Council shall be in Kabala Town.
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Koinadugu District Council, the Koinadugu District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Koinadugu District Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Koinadugu District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.
7. The Koinadugu District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 24 of 2005

SCHEDULE

KOINADUGU DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 144 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Zone 3: (Kabala Town – Section of Warawara -Yagala Chiefdom). This ward has a projected Population of 15,237 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Chiefdom boundary the ward boundary follows the Yogomaia Section boundary in Sengbe Chiefdom that divides the Kabala Township between Sengbe and Warawara-Yagala Chiefdoms, following the Mameli Stream, it continues to the western end of Kabala Town, then turns South along the limits of the town boundary to the southern end of the Town. It then turns North and Northeast along the limits of Kabala Town to starting point. (Chiefdom boundary).</p>
WARD 145 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in Warawara-Yagala Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 14,043 people.</p> <p>Starting form the eastern edge of Kabala Town the ward boundary follows the Yagala and Sengbe Chiefdom boundary South, then West along Yagala and Diang and Yagala and Kasunka chiefdom boundaries. It turns North to follows the Yagala and Bafodia Chiefdom boundary in to Flossaba Dembalia Chiefdom. It then turns East along the Chiefdom boundary and then South to the edge of Kabala Town; it turns East and follows the chiefdom boundary then South along Sokurala. Section boundary then Durakura Section boundary. Finally it takes an easterly direction along Kania Section to the District boundary.</p>
WARD 146 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Genekoro, Kondenbaia, and Lengekoro Sections in Diang make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 9,211 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the point where Kasunko, Warawara-Yangala and Diang Chiefdom meet to follow the Yagala and Diang Chiefdom boundary to Sengbe Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a general South direction along the eastern boundaries of Lengekoro, Kodembaia and Gbenekoro. It then takes a westerly direction along the Genekoro Section boundary and the District boundary. It then turns North along the District boundary and the Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 147 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Kania, Darakuru, and Sukurola Sections in Diang Chiefdom made up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 12,065 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from Kania Section and follows the Koinadugu Tonkolili District boundary South then Southeast and then Northeast to Darakuru Section.</p> <p>Here it takes a general northern direction along Darakura and Sokurola Sections to the Chiefdom boundary. It then turns East follow the Chiefdom boundary then South along Sokurola Section boundary then along Darakurn Section boundary. Finally it takes an easterly direction along Kania Section to the District boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 149 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Yiraia, Koinadugu, Lower and Upper Kamadugu Sections in the Sengbe chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 13,078 people.</p> <p>Starting form Yiraia Section, the boundary follows the Sengbe and Nieni Chiefdom boundary North then West to the Lower Kamadu Section. It then runs along the western boundary of Lower Kamadu Section North, then Northeast extending along Koinadugu and Upper Kamadugu Section on to the Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a southerly direction along the Chiefdom boundary to the Yiria Section and on to the starting point.</p>
WARD 150 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Morifindugu and Mongo I Sections in Mongo Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population 11,011 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts form the Guinea boundary and follows the Mongo and Sulima Chiefdom boundary West and the South to continue along Sengbe and Mongo boundary to the southern end of Morifindugu Section. The boundary then turns East and then North along Monfindugu Section to join Mongo I Section. It turns Northeast along Mongo II Section boundary to the Guinea boundary. Finally the boundary turns North – West along the international boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 151 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the entire Mongo I. It has a projected population of 8,306 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the guinea boundary and follows the Mongo I and Mongo II Section boundary Southwest of Monfindugu Section. It then takes a southern direction along Morifindugu Section boundary to the southern end of Mongo I Section it then turns East along Mongo I and then Northeast to the Guinea boundary via Mongo I Section boundary, then North along the Guinea boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 152 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Mankalia, Benadugu and Deldugu Sections in Mongo Chiefdom make up the ward. It has a projected population of 12,319 people.</p> <p>Starting for Mongo I and Mankalia Section boundary along the Guinea boundary, the ward boundary runs Southwest along the Mongo I and Mankalia Section boundary then West along Benadugu and Mongo I boundary. It then turns South then East to Deladugu. It then takes a Southeasterly direction along Deladugu Section boundary to the Guinea boundary. It finally takes a generally northern direction along the Sierra Leone and Guinea boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 153 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Neya I, Mongo 1 and Nyedu Sections constitute this ward. It has a projected population of 17,456 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Koinadugu and Kono boundary and runs Northeast along the Neya and Nieni Chiefdom boundary to the Mongo and Neya boundary. It then turns East along the Mongo and Neya boundary to turn South along the same Chiefdom boundary to continue along the Neya I Section boundary. It then turns Northwest to follow the Neya I and Neya II Section boundary and then Southwest along the same Section boundary to the District boundary. It then takes a western direction to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 154 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Neya II Section in Neya Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 7,501 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the District boundary, then follow the Neya II and Seradu Section boundary Northeast and then Northwest and Southwest along Neya I and Neya II Section boundary to the District boundary. It then turns South-South and South-West along the District boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 155 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Seradu and Kolor Sections. It has a projected population of 11,145 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Guinea boundary then follows the Kono and Koinadugu District boundary West to the western limits of Seradu Section. It then turns Northeast along the Section boundary to the Mongo and Neya Chiefdom boundary, then South-East along the Chiefdom boundary to the Guinea boundary. Taking a generally southern direction, the boundary then follows the Sierra Leone and Guinea boundary to the Kono and Koinadugu boundary.</p>
WARD 156 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Barawa Section in Nieni Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 6,693 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Lower end of Barawa Section to follow the Diang and Nieni Chiefdom boundary North, then North-East and East along the Nieni and Sengbe boundary then South along the same Chiefdom boundary to join Barawa and Wollay Section boundary. It continues South along the Section boundary to turn West and follows Barawa and Yiffin Section boundary on to the Nieni Chiefdom boundary.</p>
WARD 157 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Wollay and Yiffin Sections. It has a projected population of 13,773 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Kono and Koindugu boundary to follow the western boundary of Yiffin Section North, the East and the North again along the Wollay Section boundary to the Chiefdom boundary. It then turns East along the Chiefdom boundary to the Neya and Nieni Chiefdom boundaries. The boundary turns South along the Chiefdom boundary to the District boundary and the South-West along the District boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 158 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward takes the whole of Kalian Section with a projected population of 15,045 people.</p> <p>Starting from Nieni and Diang Chiefdom boundary, the boundary follows the Tonkolili and Koinadugu District boundary South, then East to continue along the southern boundary of Kailian Section on to Yiffin Section boundary. It then turns North along the Kalian and Yiffin Section boundary to turn West and follows the Kalian and Barawa Section boundary on to the District boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 159 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Sumbaria Section in the Nieni Chiefdom forms this ward with a projected population of 6,726 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Tonkolili District boundary, the ward boundary follows the Sumbaria and Kalian Section boundary Northeast to the Kono boundary. Taking a generally southern direction, the boundary runs along the Koinadugu and Kono boundary to the point where Kono, Koinadugu and Tonkolili Districts meet. It turns North along the Koinadugu and Tonkolili Districts and finally turns North along the Kono and Tonkolili boundary to the northern limits of Sumbaria Section.</p>
WARD 160 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Kakallain, Kasunko and Kayaka Sections in Kasunko Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,961 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Bombali District boundary, the boundary runs East and Northeast along the Koinadugu and Tonkolili District boundary to continue North along the Kusunko Chiefdom boundary to meet the Wara-Wara Yagala Chiefdom. The boundary then turns West then takes a general southern direction along the western boundaries of Kayaka and Kasunko on to the Koinadugu and Bombali boundary and then to the starting point.</p>
WARD 161 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Kasunko Chiefdom constitute this ward: Tamiso I, Tamiso II and Gbonkobor. It has a projected population of 10,028 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Kasunko and Gbonkobor Sections boundary along the District boundary and runs along the Bombali and Koinadugu boundary Northwest to meet the Mongo River. It then turns North along the Mongo River (also District boundary) to the eastern end of Tamiso I. The boundary takes a turning in a Southeastern direction along Tamiso I and II and Gbonkobor Section boundaries to meet the Gbonkobor and Kayaka boundary. It finally turns and run South-West along the Section boundary to the Koinadugu and Bombali District boundary.</p>
WARD 162 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Taelia, Kambalia, Kambia, Pampakoh, Kamanikie, and Kamayortortor Section in Wara –Wara Bafodia Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 14,850 people.</p> <p>Starting form the Lower end of Kamoyortortor Section the boundary follows the Chiefdom boundary North and along the District boundary on to the Guinea boundary. It turns East along the Guinea boundary to the eastern end of Taelia Section. It then turns South along the Taelia, Kambalia and Kamanikie Section boundaries on to the Chiefdom boundary. It finally turns West along the Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 163 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Bafodia, Kakoya, Seimamaia, Kaponpon, and Kadanso Sections make up this ward. It has a projected population of 12,901 people.</p> <p>Starting from Bafodia Section, the ward boundary follows the Wara -Wara Bafodia and Follosaba Dembelia Chiefdom boundary in a generally southern direction to meet the Kasunko Chiefdom boundary. It then turns East along the Chiefdom boundary then North along the Kadanso and Bafodia Sections boundary and then Northeast along Bafodia Section boundary to the Chiefdom boundary the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 164 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>The entire Folosaba Dembelia Chiefdom makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 15,715 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Republic of Guinea, on the East by Dembelia-Sinkunia Chiefdom. In the South, by Sengbe Chiefdom and by Wara-Wara Bafodia Chiefdom in the West.</p>
WARD 165 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>The entire Dembelia Sinkunia Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 15,035 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Republic of Guinea, in the East and Southeast by Sulima Chiefdom and by Folosaba Dembelia Chiefdom in the West.</p>
WARD 166 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Sulima Chiefdom make up this ward: Falaba, Biribaia, Gberia-Timbako, Kambaia, Sonkoya and Fudea. The ward has a projected population of 11,154 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Chiefdom boundary, it takes a generally eastern direction along the southern boundary of Sulima Chiefdom to the Guinea boundary. It then follows the Guinea boundary Northwest to the southern boundary of Gberia Fotombu. Runs West along the Gberia-Fotombu and Gberia-Timbako boundary; and Northwest along the Falaba Section boundary to the Sulima and Sinkunia Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a southerly direction down to the southern boundary of the Chiefdom to the stating point.</p>
WARD 167 (Koinadugu District Council)	<p>Nomokoya, Ganya, Kaliyereh, Gberia-Fotombu and Dara Sections in Sulima Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,511 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and East by the Republic of Guinea, in the South by Gberia-Timbako and Falaba Sections and in the West by Dembelia-Sinkunia Chiefdom.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT. 200

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

Short title

THE PORT LOKO DISTRICT COUNCIL (ESTABLISHED OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) ORDER, 2005

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of.....2008 Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration
(2) The locality shall be called the Port Loko District.
3. There is hereby established for the Port Loko District, the Port Loko District Council which shall consist of: Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) thirty-four Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
 - (c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Port Loko District Council, the Port Loko District shall be divided into thirty four wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Port Loko District Council
5. The principal offices of the Port Loko District Council shall be in Port Loko.
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Port Loko District Council, the Port Loko District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Port Loko District Council
 - (a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Port Loko District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.
7. The Port Loko District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 17 of 2005

SCHEDULE

PORT LOKO DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 168 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The ward comprises of part of Port Loko Town with the following Sections: Sendugu Falaba and Sanda. The ward has a projected population of 13,189 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the confluence of Bankasoka River on the Port Loko Creek, to follow the Creek North along the western end of the Port Loko Town. It then turns East and runs along the northern edge of the Town. It then turns South to continue along the eastern edge of Port Loko Town passing the Airstrip. It then turns West, passing North of the Medical Officers Quarters, joining Agriculture Road to continue along Lunsar Road on to the Round-About. It then turns South along Moriba and Fatma Brima Streets on to Bamkasoka. It finally turns West along Bamkasoka to the creek.</p>
WARD 169 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The following Sections constitute this ward: Maforay, Rosarr, Gberray-Thunkara and part of Port Loko Town. (Old Port Loko and Kondato Sections). The ward has a projected population of 12,535 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Port Loko Creek and runs along the Gberay-Thunkara Section boundary East, and then turns North along Maforay, Rosarr and Old Port Loko (i.e eastern edge of Port Loko Town), the boundary turns West just after the Medical Officers Quarter to join Agriculture Road to the roundabout via Lunsar Road. It then turns South to the Bankasoka River through Moriba and Fatma Brima Streets. It then turns West along the Bankasoka. It then joins the Port Loko Creek and Southwest along creek to the starting point.</p>
WARD 170 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections: Romaka, Fenka, Mathera, Magbengbeh, Marunia, Gbonko-Mayira, Mapolie and parts of Batpolon Sections (with the following localities in Batpolon Section: Petifu, Marampa, Masoria, Manenssue, Batpolon, and Magbema). It has a projected population of 12,951 people.</p> <p>Starting from Fenka Section, the ward boundary extends East to Romaka Section; it then turns South to follows the River Sogbone, then Baptpolon Section boundary. It then turns West to pass between Batpolon and Rogberay Junctions, to meet the Moria Section boundary. It then turns South and then Southwest along Moria, Mathera and Mapolie Sections. It then turns northwest along Mapolie Section boundary to meet the Magbengbeh Section, where the boundary turns East then North along Magbenbe, Mathek and Moria to the Upper part of Fenka Section, the starting point.</p>
WARD 171 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>Gbonko-Mayira, Maboni, Massebay, Gberray-Bana and Makorobolai Sections are found within this ward. It has a projected population of 10,899 people.</p> <p>Starting from Gberray-Bana Section, the ward boundary follows the Rokel River South, then West to the point were the Port Loko Creek empties into the Rokel River. It then turns Northeast along the Port Loko Creek to the North most end of Gbonko Mayira Section. It finally turns Southeast along the Gbonko Mayira and Gberay Bana Section boundaries to the Rokel River.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 172 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward comprises of the entire Lunsar Town (Except Lunsar old Town Section). It has a projected population of 17,892 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the northern edge of Lunsar Town to run along the Lunsar-Madigbo Section boundary East, then Southeast along the Lunsar-Technical, Lunsar-Path Bana Sections and moves at the edge of the Town. The boundary turns West along Lunsar-Mines and Lunsar-Robis Section boundaries, to turn northwest and between Lunsar-Mabai and Lunsar-Old Town Section. It then finally turns North and runs along Lunsar-Four-Road-Baka and Lunsar-Technical Sections to meet the Lunsar-Madigbo Section boundary.</p>
<p>WARD 173 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of Rogbalan, Lunsar-Old Town, Mawullay Marampa and Mange Sections. The ward has a projected population of 13,921 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Buya RoMende and Marampa Chieftdom boundary, to follow the Rokel River Southwest on to the western end of Rogballan Section. Taking a generally northern direction, it follows the Rogballan Section boundary on the East along the same Section boundary to join Marampa Section boundary. It then turns South along the western edge of Lunsar Town, then Southeast along Lunsar Old Town Section boundary, then East along Mawullay Section to the Marampa Section boundary at the other end of Lunsar Town. From here, the boundary takes a northern direction and then an easterly direction along Marampa Section boundary. It then joins in Mange Section and ends at the Rokel River.</p>
<p>WARD 174 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The following Sections constitute this ward: Rolankonoh, Magbele, Petifu-Madina in Marampa Chieftdom, Maronko, Magbankitha, Mamanso, Kumrabai-Waterloo and part of Batpolon Section in Maforkie Chieftdom. It has a projected population of 16,664 people.</p> <p>Starting from Rolankonoh Section along the Rokel River, the boundary follows the River Southwest and West on to the Marampa and Moforkie Chieftdom boundary. There the boundary takes a North-easterly direction joining the Batpolon Section boundary, then turns East to pass between Batpolon Village and Rogberray Junction to join Mamanso Section boundary. It then turns North along Mamanso Section boundary, then East along Maforkie Chieftdom boundary to the eastern end of Maronko Section. The boundary then takes a generally southern direction along Maron, Komrabai-Waterloo and Rolankano Section boundaries on to the Rokel River.</p>
<p>WARD 175 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The following Sections in the T.M.S. Chieftdom make up this ward: Kargbo, Kanu, Kambia, Magbapsa Malakuray & Konkorie. The ward has a projected population of 14,800 people.</p> <p>Starting from where Maforkie, Buya RoMende and T.M.S Chieftdoms meet; the boundary follows the T.M.S. and Marampa Chieftdom boundary West and then North along the Chieftdom to the T.M.S and Debia Chieftdom boundary. It then turns East along the Chieftdom boundary, then turns South along Kanu Sections boundary to meet the T.M.S and Buya RoMende Chieftdom boundary. It continues South along the Chieftdom boundary to meet the Maforki Chieftdom boundary.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 176 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The following Sections in the Buya RoMende Chiefdom constitute this ward: Petifu-Bana, Rokel, Mabureh-Mende, Rosint, Kamasundu, Mabureh-Buya, Manungbu, and Worreh-Mapoteh. It has a projected population of 14,858 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the intersection of Maforkie, Marampa and Buya RoMende Chiefdoms to follow the Buya RoMende Chiefdom boundary in a North, and North-easterly direction to the Port Loko and Bombali District boundary. It takes an easterly direction along the District boundary to the eastern end of Worreh-Mapoteh Section. The boundary then takes a Southwesterly direction along Worreh-Mapoteh, Manungbu, Mabureh Buya, Rosint, Mabureh-Mende, Rokel and Petifu-Bana Sections on the Chiefdom boundary, where it turns West to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 177 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>Robis, Foredugu, Gbaran-Kamba and Magbengbe Sections in Buya RoMende Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 15,251 people.</p> <p>Starting from Foredugu and Petifu-Bana Section boundary, the ward boundary runs in a generally eastern direction along the Chiefdom boundary to the Bombali and Port Loko District boundary. It then takes a generally northern direction along the District boundary to North-western end of Goran-Kamba Section, where it takes a Southwesterly direction along the Chiefdom boundary. It continues West along Magbengbe Section and then South to the starting point</p>
<p>WARD 178 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Konta-Kargbo, Rogbalan, Karine in Dibia Chiefdom; and Mafonikay, Magbafth. Robombeh, Maron and Gberay Bana in T.M.S. Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 11,325 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the T.M.S and Buya RoMende Chiefdom boundary along the District boundary; it takes a generally northern direction along the District boundary. It then turns Southwest along the Chiefdom boundary to join the Mafonda and Karine boundary and continues in the same direction along Rogbalan and Konta-Kargbo Sections boundary on to the T.M.S. Chiefdom boundary. It then turns East along the T.M.S and Dibia Chiefdom boundary, joining Magbafth Section boundary on the T.M.S. and Buya RoMende Chiefdom boundary. The boundary finally turns Northeast along the Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 179 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Dibia Chiefdom: Mafonda, Kayembor, Makabari and Makump. The ward has a projected population of 12,766 people.</p> <p>Stating from Dibia and T.M.S Chiefdoms boundary along the District boundary, the boundary runs along the District boundary West to meet the Bureh Kasseh Makonteh (BKM) and Dibia Chiefdoms boundary, where it turns Southwest along the Chiefdom boundary, on the Makump Section. It then takes a Northeasterly direction along the Sections boundaries of Makump, Makabari, Kayembor, Mafonda on to the District boundary, the original starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 180 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The entire Sanda Magbolontor Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 16,297 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the North and West by Kambia District, in the East, by Bombali District and by Bureh Kasseh Makonteh (BKM) Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 181 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The following Sections in Mafokie Chiefdom make up this ward: Malal, Kabata, Tauya, Gberray Morie and Magbenie. It has a projected population of 14,293 people.</p> <p>Starting from T.M.S, the boundary follows the Maforkie Chiefdom boundary in a general western direction on to the Gberray Morie Section. It then takes a southerly direction along the Chiefdom boundary to the Port Loko Creek. The boundary then turns northeast along the Creek, then North along the western fringes of Port Loko Town. It then takes an easterly direction along Magbeni and Kabata Sections boundary to meet the T.M.S. Chiefdom boundary. It then runs along the Chiefdom boundary North to the starting point.</p>
WARD 182 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The following Section in Bureh Kasseh Makonteh (BKM) Chiefdom makes up this ward: Rogbla, Kalangba, Mange Morie, Kambia Morie, Minthormore, Kaiyeabor, Konta Ferry, Yali-Sanda and Mamanka. The ward has a projected population of 17,729 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the BKM and Maforkie boundary to follow the Port Loko and Kambia Districts boundary North, and then East to the Minthormor and Mabombo boundary. It then turns South to the Chiefdom boundary through Kaiyeabor, Yali-Sanda and Mamanka Sections boundaries. It then turns West along the Maforkie and BKM Chiefdom boundary to the District boundary.</p>
WARD 183 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The following Sections in BKM Chiefdom constitute this ward: Bamoi, Marenka, Mabombo, Rotifunk, Kagbanthama, Romeni, and Makana. The ward has a projected population 17,020 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Sanda Magbolonthor Chiefdom, in the East by Dibia Chiefdom, in the South by Maforkie Chiefdom. In the West, the ward boundary follows the western boundaries of Makana, Rotifunk and Mabombo Sections on to the Sanda Magbolonthor Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 184 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>Parts of Foronkoya Section and the whole of Mahera Section in the Kaffu Bullom Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 20,969 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Lungi and Foronkoya Sections boundary and follows the Atlantic Coast Southeast to Mahera Section. It then turns East along the southern boundary of Mahera Section then Northeast along Mahera Section to join Foronkoya Section boundary again. It then turns North and runs along the Section boundary, to continue East of Petifu and Kirma Villages (both in Foronkoya Section). It then turns West to pass North of Kirma, then South to pass between Kirma and Makassa towards Sawktar.</p>

<p>WARD 184 (Port Loko District Council) cont.</p>	<p>The boundary then turns West joining Access Road in Sawktar then joins Hospital Road. It continues along Hospital Road to join the Port Loko Town Road. It then follows Old Port Loko Road northwest to Sandy Street. It continues North along Sandy Street and Mariatu Street. It turns East along Mariatu Street to the St. Augustine Compound. It then turns North along the western edge of St. Augustine Compound to the Section boundary. It finally turns West along the Section boundary to the Atlantic Ocean.</p>
<p>WARD 185 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>Rosint, Yongro and Mamanki Sections in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom, makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 15,324 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound by the Atlantic Ocean in the Southwest, and by the Sierra Leone River in Northeast. In the North, the boundary follows the northern boundaries of Mamanki from the Sierra Leone River in the Atlantic Ocean via the Yongro Section boundary.</p>
<p>WARD 186 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of Kasongha Section in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom and Mapiterr in Lokomasama Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 13,091 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Mahera Section boundary, the boundary runs East along Kasongha Section boundary on the Mapiterr Section. It then turns North and Northeast along Mapiterr Section boundary to the Section boundary to meet the Kasongha Section. It then turns and follows Kasongha Section boundary West and then South on to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 187 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections: part of Matheng (Matheng), Kigbal, Mabombo, Mahera and Kurabai in Lokomasama Chiefdom and part of Foronkoya in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom. It has projected population of 10,217 people.</p> <p>This boundary starts from the Chiefdom boundary and follows the Mapiterr and Komrabai Section boundary North, and then East to continue along the Matheng Section boundary, to the Chiefdom boundary. Turning South, the boundary follows the Chiefdom boundary to join the Foronkoya and Lungi Sections boundary. It continues along the Section boundary West, then South and the Southwest to the St Augustine Compound. The boundary then turns South along the St. Augustine Compound at the western end to meet Mariatu Street, it continues in a westerly direction along Mariatu Street to Sandy Street. The boundary then turns South along Sandy Street, then Southeast along Old Port Loko Road to Hospital Road and on the Access Road. It then runs along Access Road East to the outskirts of Sawktar. Here the boundary turns North to pass between Makassa and Kirma, it then turns East of Kirma. From there, it turns South to pass East of Kirma to join the Foronkoya and Kasongha Sections boundary; it follows this Section boundary on to the Chiefdom boundary.</p>
<p>WARD 188 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>Yurika Section in Lokomasama Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 21,695 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the West by the Atlantic Ocean, in the North by the estuary of the Scarcies River on the East by Gbainty and Matheng Section and by Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom in the South.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 189 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>Lungi Section in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 9,612 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the West by Mayaya Section, in the North by Lokomasama Chiefdom. On the East and South, the boundary follows the Lungi Section boundary from Lokomasama Chiefdom to the Atlantic Ocean.</p>
WARD 190 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>Mayaya Section in the Kafu Bullom Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,167 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the West and Southwest by the Atlantic Ocean, in the North by Lokomasama Chiefdom and in the East and Southeast by Lungi Section.</p>
WARD 191 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>The following Sections makes up this ward: Petifu, Mannah, Magbokorr, and Kamasondo. It has a projected population of 17,583 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from Royema Section boundary with Petifu Section. It follows Petifu Section boundary East then South to join Kamasondo Section boundary. Turning Northeast, the boundary runs along the Kamasondo, Mannah and Magbokorr Section boundaries on the Lokomasama and Maforkie Chiefdom boundary. It then turns South along the Chiefdom boundary and Southwest along the Port Loko Creek. It finally takes a general northern direction along the Kamasondo Section boundary to Petifu Section and then to the starting point.</p>
WARD 192 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Lokomasama Chiefdom: Konta, Katonga, Benkia, Kantaya, Royema and part of Matheng (Excluding the following localities Matheng, Mabombo, Mahun and Kighbal). The ward has a projected population of 17, 186 people.</p> <p>Starting from Matheng Section, the ward boundary follows the Matheng Section boundary Northeast to take a generally northern direction along Benkia and Konta Section boundary, it moves on to the Little Scarcies (District Boundary). It then turns East along the River to the Lokomasama and Maforkie Chiefdom boundary. It then turns South along the Chiefdom boundary to the Katongo and Magbokorr Section boundary. Taking a generally western direction, the boundary follows the Section boundaries of Katonga, Benkia Kantaya, Royema Sections to pass North of Matheng to join the Lower boundary of Matheng and on to the starting point.</p>
WARD 193 (Port Loko District Council).	<p>This ward consists of Gbainty Section in Lokomasama Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 16,844 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the West by Yurika Section, in the North by the Little Scarcies, on the East by Konta Section and by Benkia, Royema, and Matheng Sections in the South.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 194 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Koya Chiefdom: Marefa, Robia, Tumba, Benkia, Roponka, Futa and Magbandoma. The ward has a projected population of 13,925 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Bunce River, the boundary runs East along the Rokel to Roponka Sections, where it takes a generally southern direction along Roponka, and Magbandoma Sections boundary to Moyamba District boundary. Continuing in the same direction along the District boundary, the boundary takes Northwestern direction along Magbandoma Section boundary, then Southwest along the boundaries of Futa, Tumba and Robia Sections to the Bunce River. It then takes a northwesterly direction along the River to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 195 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kagbala 'B', Sanda, Gbabai, Mathirie and Kagbala 'A'. It has a projected population of 12,131 people.</p> <p>Starting from the southern most tip of Kagbala 'A' Section along the Ribie River, the ward boundary flows in a Northeasterly direction on to the eastern end of Kagbala 'A' Section. It then takes a Northwesterly direction along the Sections boundaries of Kagbala 'A', and Gbabai. The boundary then turns and takes a Southwesterly direction along Sanda and Kagbala 'B' Section boundary on the Koya Rural District boundary. The boundary then turns East and then South along the District boundary to the Ribie River.</p>
<p>WARD 196 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of Magbeni and Foredugu Sections. The ward has a projected population of 11,460 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Rokel River, the boundary runs generally South along Foredugu Section boundary to the Moyamba District boundary. It further runs northwest along the District boundary and then North along Foredugu and Magbeni Sections boundary to the Rokel River. Here, the boundary takes a turning to the East along the River to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 197 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>Rosarr, Mahera and Foindu Sections in Koya Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 14,239 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Rokel River, the boundary generally takes a southern direction along the boundaries of Rosarr, Fondu and Foredugu Sections boundaries. The boundary then turns northwest to the boundary of Fondu, then North along Fondu and Mahera Section boundaries to the Rokel River. It finally runs northeast along the Rokel River to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 198 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The following Sections in Koya Chiefdom constitute this ward: Rokel, Matene, and Mawoma. The ward has a projected population of 16,955 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from northern top of Rokel Section, it follows the Koya and Masimra Chiefdom boundary Southeast to meet the Tonkolili District boundary. The boundary then runs South along the District boundary and the West along the Moyamba District boundary to turn North along the Mawoma and Rokel Sections boundaries on to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 199 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>The ward consists of the following Sections in Masimera Chiefdom: Mamaliekie, Nokoba, Rokon and Komboya and Rokel. The ward has a projected population of 11,911 people.</p> <p>Starting from Koya and Masimera Chiefdoms boundary along the Rokel River, the boundary runs along the River by the East and the Northeast to meet the Nonkoba and Yoni-Pet Section boundary. It turns in the South along the Nonkoba, Rokon and Komboya and Mamaliekie Section boundary, on to the District boundary. It then turns Northwest along the Chiefdom boundary to the Rokel River, starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 200 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Masimera Chiefdom: Yoni-Pet, Biss-Manika, Maconteh and Biki. It has a projected population of 11,868 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Nonkoba and Yoni-Pet Sections boundary, the boundary runs South along the Yoni-Pet and Biki Section boundary to the District boundary. It then takes an easterly direction along the District boundary to Maconteh Section. The boundary turns North along the eastern boundary of Maconteh Section to the Rokel River. It then turns West along the River to the stating point.</p>
<p>WARD 201 (Port Loko District Council).</p>	<p>This ward constitutes the following Sections in Masimera Chiefdom: Masimera, Matuku, Katick, and Mayola-Thatha. The ward has a projected population of 11,692 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound on the West by Maconteh Section, the North by the River Rokel (Marampa Chiefdom), on the Northeast and Southwest by Tonkolili District.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE TONKOLILI DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of..... 2008. Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.
(2) The locality shall be called the Tonkolili District. Declaration of Locality

3. There is hereby established for the Tonkolili District, the Tonkolili District Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-eight(28) Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
 - (c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Tonkolili District Council, the Tonkolili District shall be divided into twenty eight wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Kailahun District Council

5. The principal offices of the Tonkolili District Council shall be in Magburaka Town. The Principal offices of Kailahun District Council

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Tonkolili District Council, the Tonkolili District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (K) of that subsection:- Other functions of Kailahun District Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Tonkolili District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.

7. The Tonkolili District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 23 of 2005

SCHEDULE

TONKOLILI DISTRICT: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 202 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Magburaka Township (Old Magburaka and Bo Road) Sections make up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 17, 618 people.</p>
WARD 203 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Lal-Lenken Section in the Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 8,950 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound by Rokel River in the West, in the North by Kafe Simiria Chiefdom, in the East by the Pampana River (Tane Chiefdom) and by Magburaka Town and Makump Section in the South.</p>
WARD 204 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>These Sections in Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom make up this ward: Makump and Mayatha Sections. It has a projected population of 12,081 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Magburaka Town and Lal-Lenken Sections, in the Southeast by the Pampana River (Tane Chiefdom) on the Northwest by the Rokel River, in West by Mamuntha Section and in the West by Mayossoh Section.</p>
WARD 205 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Mamuntha and Mayossoh Sections in Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 12,535 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Mamuntha and Mayatha Section boundaries, along the Rokel River the boundary follows the River in a generally Westerly direction to meet the Chiefdom boundary, where it continues along the Chiefdom boundary in a south-westerly direction and then an easterly direction along the Chiefdom boundary to meet Mayossoh Section. The boundary continues South along the Chiefdom boundary to the Pampana River. It further follows the Pampana River in a North-easterly direction onto the Mayatha and Mayossoh Section boundary. Here the boundary turns West along the Mayossoh Section boundary and then North along the Mayatha Section boundary to the Rokel River.</p>
WARD 206 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The entire Kholifa Mabang Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 13,432 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kholifa Rowalla and Malal Mara Chiefdoms, in the East by Gbokolenken and Yoni Chiefdom, in the South by Yoni Chiefdom and Yoni and Malal Mara Chiefdoms in the West.</p>
WARD 207 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The entire Malal Mara Chiefdom makes up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 15,150 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bombali District in the Southwest by Port Loko District, in the West by Kholifa Mabang Chiefdom and in the Southeast by Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 208 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Mamaka and Mayira Sections in Yoni Chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population 13,582 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Yoni and Malal Mara Chiefdom boundary along the Port Loko and Tonkolili District boundary, the ward boundary follows the District boundary Southwest on the Mayira Section. It then turns South along the Western boundary of Mayira Section on to the Moyamba District boundary with Tonkolili. It briefly runs East along the District boundary then turns North along the Mayira Section boundary to meet the Mamaka Section boundary. It then turns East then Northeast along the Mamaka Section boundary to the District boundary at the starting point.</p>
WARD 209 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Macrogba and Petifu Upper Sections in Yoni Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 11,354 people.</p> <p>Starting from the western edge of Macrogba Section along the Moyamba District boundary, the boundary follows the District boundary in a generally easterly direction to the eastern end of Petifu Upper Section. It then follows the Section boundary North, then West to continue in a generally westerly direction along the Macrogba Section boundary. It then turns South along the western boundary of Macrogba to the starting point.</p>
WARD 210 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Ronietta and Petifu-Lower Sections in Yoni Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,355 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Port Loko District, in the East by Mayira Section, in the South by Moyamba District and by Malanchor and Makeni-Rokefula in the West.</p>
WARD 211 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Yoni Chiefdom constitute this ward Makeni Rokefula and Malanchor. It has a projected population of 11,963 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North, and West by Port Loko District, in the South by Moyamba District and by Ronietta Section in East.</p>
WARD 212 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The entire Yoni Section in Yoni Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 9,842 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North-West by Mamaka Section, in the Northeast and Southeast by Gaidema Section and by Petifu Upper Section in Southwest.</p>
WARD 213 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The entire Gaidema Section in Yoni Chiefdom makes up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 26,693 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered by Malompor, Foindu and Masengbe Section in the East. In the South lies Moyamba District. It is also bordered by the Yoni Section in the West and by Kholifa Mabang and Gbonkolenken Chiefdoms in the North.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 214 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Yoni Chieftdom: Malompor, Foindu and Masengbe. It has a projected population of 10,567 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered on the Northwest by Gamdema Section; in the Southwest by Moyamba District and by the Pampana River in the East and Northeast.</p>
WARD 215 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Gbonkolenken Chieftdom constitute this ward: Lower Polie, Upper Polie, and Petifu Mayopoli. The ward has a projected population of 13,655 people.</p> <p>Starting for the Petifu Mayopoh Section boundary along the Nasi Stream, the boundary follows the stream generally West to the Pampana River, where it takes a southwesterly direction along the Pampana River to the western boundary of Lower Polie Section. Here, the boundary turns and runs East along the Sections boundaries of Lower and Upper Polie to meet the Petifu Mayopoh Section. It then takes a more northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Petifu Mayopoh to the Nasi Stream.</p>
WARD 216 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Lower Massakong, Massakong and Yiben Sections in Gbonkolenken Chieftdom constitute this ward. This ward has a projected population of 14,000 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Pampana River along the Lower Massankong Section, the boundary runs along the River South and Southeast to the confluence of the Teye River. It briefly follows the Teye River South to deviate from the River to take an easterly direction along the District boundary to the eastern end of Yiben Section. It then takes a Northerly direction along the Yiben and Upper Massakong Section boundaries to the Upper (Northern) boundary of Upper Massakong. It then turns West along the Lower and Upper Massakong Section boundaries to the Pampana River.</p>
WARD 217 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Gbonkolenken Chieftdom makes up this ward: Yele Manowo, Petifu Mayawa A and Petifu Mayawa B. This ward has a projected population of 13,654 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered by Mayeppoh Section in the North, by Upper Massakong and Yiben Sections in the West; in the South lies Moyamba and Bo Districts and in the East Bo District.</p>
WARD 218 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Mayeppoh Section in Gbonkolenken Chieftdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,168 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the South by Upper Massakong, Yele Manowo and Petifu Mayawa A Sections, in the East by Kunike Barina Chieftdom, in the northeast by Tane Chieftdom, and in the West Petifu Mayeppoh Section.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 220 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Ward 220 consists of the following Sections in Tane Chiefdom: Mathunkara, Maboboh Koray and Makrugbeh. It has a projected population of 7,374 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Matotoka and Mathunkara Section boundary along the Pampana River (Chiefdom boundary). The ward boundary runs North along the River to meet the Kafe Simiria and Tane Chiefdom boundary. The boundary then takes a generally southern direction along the Tane Chiefdom boundary with Kafe Simiria, Kunike and Kunike Barina down to the boundary with Gbonkolenken Chiefdom. The boundary then takes a Northwesterly direction along the Chiefdom boundary. It continues North along the Matotoka Section boundary with Makrugbeh and Maboboh Koray, it turns West to the Pampana River.</p>
WARD 221 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The entire Kunike Barina Chiefdom makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 14,482 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound on the North and East by Kunike Barina Chiefdom, in the South by Bo District and by Gbonkolenken and Tane Chiefdoms in the West.</p>
WARD 222 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Kafe Simiria Chiefdom: Makelfa, Kamarugu and Kabaia. The ward has a projected population of 11,189 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Kalansogoia and Sambaya Chiefdoms, in the East by Kunike Chiefdom, in the South by Kunike and Tane Chiefdom and by Mabonto and Makontande Sections on the West.</p>
WARD 223 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>The following Sections in Kunike Chiefdom constitute this ward: Semorkamie, Rolal, Wana, and Thanbaya. It has a projected population of 16,729 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the boundary of Tonkolili and Koinadugu to follow the Chiefdom boundary South then West and then South to meet the Kunike Barina Chiefdom. It then turns East along the Chiefdom boundary joining Rolal Section boundary. The boundary continues in the same easterly direction along Rolal and Thambaya Section boundary on to the District boundary. The boundary then turns North then East along the District boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 224 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Yenkeh and Thamah Sections is Kunike Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 15,271 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the East by Kono District, on the South by Kenema District, on the West by Sanda and Masingbi Sections and by Rolal and Thambaya Sections in the North.</p>
WARD 225 (Tonkolili District Council)	<p>Masingbi and Sanda Sections in Kunike Chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population of 14,409 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Yenkeh Section, on the East by Thamah Section, on the West by Kenema District and by Kunike Barina Chiefdom in West.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 226 (Tonkolili District Council)</p>	<p>The following Sections in Kafe Simiria Chiefdom constitute this ward: Simiria, Mabonto, Makonthande and Mayossoh. It has a projected population of 10,214 people.</p> <p>The ward is bordered in the West and Northwest by Bombali District, in the Northeast by Kalansogoia Chiefdom on the East by Makelfa Section and by Kholifa Rowala Chiefdom in the South.</p>
<p>WARD 227 (Tonkolili District Council)</p>	<p>The following Sections in Kalansogoia Chiefdom constitute the ward: Kakallain, Fuladugu Kasokira, Kamakilla, Kamakathie, and Lower Section. It has a projected population of 13,837 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Kalansogoia and Kafe Simiria Chiefdom boundary along the District boundary to run North and Northeast along the District boundary to the northern tip of Tonkolili District. The boundary then turns South along the District boundary to continue along the Kasokira and Lower Section boundary South to the Chiefdom boundary. It then turns Northwest along the Chiefdom boundary to the District boundary.</p>
<p>WARD 228 (Tonkolili District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of the following Sections: Upper Section in Kalansogoia Chiefdom, Dayie and Borowah in Sambaya Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 13,818 people.</p> <p>Starting from the Upper Section along the Chiefdom boundary, the boundary runs North along the western boundary of Upper Section to the District boundary. It then turns East then South along the District boundary to the Borowah and Sambaya Section boundary. It then turns West along this Section boundary, then Southwest along the Section boundary of Dayie to the Kafe Simiria and Sambaya Chiefdom boundary. It then takes a generally northern direction along the Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
<p>WARD 229 (Tonkolili District Council)</p>	<p>Sambaya and Buyan Sections in Sambaya Chiefdom makes up this ward with a projected population of 14,610 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered on the North by Borowah Section, on the East by Koinadugu District, on the South by Kafe Simiria Chiefdom and by Dayie Section in the West.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE BO CITY COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of2008. Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.
(2) The locality shall be called the Bo City. Declaration of Locality

3. The Bo City shall have a Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) the Chairperson, who shall be called "Mayor",
 - (b) eighteen Councilors elected from the wards in Bo City as follows:
Ward 230 – 8 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 231 – 5 Councilors (Seats)
Ward 232 – 5 Councilors (Seats), and
 - (c) the Paramount Chief of Kakua Chiefdom.

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Bo City Council, the Bo City shall be divided into three multi-member wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Bo City Council

5. The principal offices of the Bo City Council shall be in Bo City.

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Bo City Council, the Bo City Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (K) of that subsection:- Other functions of Bo City Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the up keep of the Bo City in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) markets and community radio broadcasting.

7. The Bo City Council (Establishment) Order, 2006 is hereby revoked. Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 7 of 2006

SCHEDULE

BO CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 230 (BO CITY COUNCIL)	<p>The ward comprises of Kissy Town, Samamie, Bo Number '2', Lower Samamie and Dubar Ground, Moriba Town, New Site and Part of Kissy Town and Kortugbuma Sections. It has a projected population of 65,997 people. (8 Seats).</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the Round-about by the Bo Police Station, it moves North along Dambara Road onto Mac Robert Street junction. From here it turns East to join Maheiboima Road. Moves North along Maheiboima Road to Car Wash. From Car Wash it follows the Gegbayei Stream East for a while and then North onto the Bo North boundary with Nduvuibu. It follows the Bo North boundary onto the end of Town. It then turns Southeast passing through the swamp and joins the Stream from the swamp passing by Gegbayama 'II' Village and joins the main Gegbayei Stream before bending East. It then moves East by the edge of the Town and joins Ngalu Road towards Batiema Layout. From there, it follows Ngalu Road West onto the Gegbayei Stream. It moves towards the Stream Southeast onto the confluence of the Kobongo Stream. It then follows the Kobongo Stream West onto Maheiboima Road. It moves again towards the Maheiboima Road South to the junction of Prince Williams Street. Then takes Prince Williams Street West onto Dambara Road. From Dambara Road, it heads North onto Fenton Road. It takes Fenton Road and moves East to Bojon Street and follows straight towards Bojon Street Northwest onto the Round-about by the Police Station where it terminates.</p>
Ward 231 (BO CITY COUNCIL)	<p>This ward is made of Nikibu – Bo School, Njagboima and Moriba Town Sections. It has a projected population of 47,018 people. (5 Seats).</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from the junction of Baima Road on the Bo – Taiama highway and moves along Baima Road East onto the roundabout by the Bo Police Station. The boundary then joins Bojon Street and runs in a southeasterly direction along Bojon Street onto the roundabout at Fenton Road. It follows Fenton Road West on to the intersection of Dambara Road. It then deviates from Fenton Road and follows Dambara Road South on to the Clock Tower to join Prince Williams Street. It continues along Prince Williams Street in a southeasterly direction onto the roundabout joining Sewa Road. The boundary then takes a turning and runs South along Sewa Road on to the Bo – Kenema highway. The boundary finally turns West and continues to run along the Bo – Kenema highway in a northwestern direction on to the junction of Baima Road at the Bo – Taiama Highway the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 232 (BO CITY COUNCIL)</p>	<p>This ward is made of Kande Town – Korwama, Lewabu – Manjama, Manjama – Shell Mingo, Gbondo Town, Messima ‘I’, Messima ‘II’, and Kindia Town - Yimoh Town, and Batiema – Layout and Bumpe Wo – Torkpoi Town. It has a projected population of 47,593 people. (5 Seats).</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the junction of Sewa Road by the Bo – Kenema Highway (Shell Mingo). It follows Sewa Road North onto the road intersection of Mahei Boima Road. It joins Maheiboima Road and follows it North onto the Kobongo Stream. It then follows the Kobongo Stream Northeast onto the confluence of Gegbayei Stream. It joins and follows the Gegbayei Stream North to Ngalu Road. It then follows Ngalu Road East at the edge of the Town to where Batirma Layout ends on Ngalu Road. It then bends East and then South by the bushes behind Batima Layout onto the Bridge over Tiboi Stream on the Gondama Road. It crosses the Bridge and follows the Tiboi Stream then deviates from it and follows the Town edge onto the Gegbayei just back of Torkpoi Town. It runs by the edge of Torkpoi Town South onto the Bo – Kenema highway. It then crosses the Bo – Kenema Highway and moves at the edge of Town on the swamps back of Gbondo Town, Shell Mingo at the end of Augustine Street in Lewabu – Manjama. It follows the Town edge again West by Kande Town and moves along the Town edge onto Tikonko Road. It follows Tikonko Road North onto Bo – Taiama Highway. It follows Bo – Taiama and Kenema Highway onto the junction of Sewa Road at Shell Mingo where it ends.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE BO DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008.

Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.
(2) The locality shall be called the Bo District.

Declaration of
Locality

3. There is hereby established for the Bo District, the Bo District council which shall consist of:
(a) a Chairperson,
(b) twenty-six(26) Councilors to be elected from wards in the District, and
(c) three Paramount Chiefs in the District.

Establishment
of Council

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Bo District Council, the Bo District shall be divided into twenty-six wards as described in the Schedule.

The Principal offices
of Bo District
Council

5. The principal offices of the Bo District Council shall be in Bo City.

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Bo District Council, the Bo District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:-

Other functions of
Bo District Council

- a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Bo District in a clean and habitable state; and
- (b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.

7. The Bo District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of
Statutory Instrument
No. 27 of 2005

SCHEDULE

BO DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 233 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Samamie Section in the Kakua Chiefdom, with a projected population of 16,866 people.</p> <p>Bo City boundary limits and in the West by Ngolamajie Section (Tikonko Chiefdom).</p>
WARD 234 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Nguabu Section only in the Kakua Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,780 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Selenga Chiefdom, in the East, by Niawa Lenga Chiefdom, and part of Kpandobu Section (Kakua Chiefdom). In the South, it is bound by part of Kpandobu Section and Bo City limits North. In the West, it is bound by Samamie Section.</p>
WARD 235 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Sewa, Nyallay, Korjeh, Nyawa, Sindeh and Kpandobu Sections in the Kakua Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,303 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Selenga Chiefdom and Nguabu Section (Kakua Chiefdom). In the East by Bagbwe and part of Baoma Chiefdom. In the South by part of Baoma and Jaiama Bongor Chiefdoms. In the West it is bound by Tikonko Chiefdom and the Bo City boundary to the East.</p>
WARD 236 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Komboya Chiefdom and has a projected population of 13,582 people.</p> <p>This ward is surrounded in the North by Gorama Mende Chiefdom (Kenema District), in the East by the Wandor and Simbaru Chiefdoms (Kenema District), in the South by Bagbwe and Badjia Chiefdoms, and in the West by Naiwa Lenga and Valunia Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 237 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,567 people.</p> <p>This ward is surrounded in the North by the Komboya Chiefdom, in the East by Badjia Chiefdom, in the South by Baoma and Kakua Chiefdoms, and in the West by Niawa Lenga Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 238 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Badjia Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,685 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in North by Komboya Chiefdom, in the East by the Kenema District boundary (Simbaru and Kandu Leppiama Chiefdoms). In the South it is bound by Baoma Chiefdom and West by Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 239 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Bambawo and Sonnah Sections in the Baoma Chiefdom and has a projected population 19,156 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom, in the East by Kimaya, Lower Pataloo and Mawojeh Sections with the Samawa in Baoma Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom and in the West by Kakua Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 240 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Kimaya and Lower Pataloo Sections in Baoma Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,996 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom, in the East by Upper Pataloo and Fallay Sections (in the same Baoma Chiefdom), in the South by Mawojeh Section, and in the West by Bambawo Section within the same Baoma Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 241 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Mawojeh and Fallay Sections in the Baoma Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,298 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Upper Patoloo Section, in the East by Njeima Section and Small Bo Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom, and in the West Kimaya, Lower Pataloo, and Sannah Sections in the same Baoma Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 242 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of two Sections in Baoma Chiefdom: namely Upper Patoloo and Njeima Sections. It has a projected population of 9,372 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in North by Badji Chiefdom, in the East by Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom (Kenema), in the South by Small Bo and in the West by Kimaya and Falley Section in the same Boama Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 243 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward made up of Upper Kama, Tongowa, Nekpondo and Upper Baimba Sections in the Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,932 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kakua and Baoma Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 244 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Lower Baimba, Lower Kama, Lower Niawa and Upper Niawa Sections in the Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 9,450 persons.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Upper Baimba and upper Kama Sections in the same Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom, in the East by Small Bo Chiefdom (Kenema District) and Manyeh Section (Wonde Chiefdom) in the South by Lower Kargoi (Wonde) and in the West by Tikonko Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 245 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Wonde Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,994 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the intersection of Jaiama Bongor and Wonde Chiefdom boundary on the Kenema District boundary. It follows the Wonde and Jaiama Bongor boundary Southwest and joins the Wonde and Malen (Pujehun) boundary; it turns Northeast to follow Wonde and Sowa (Pujehun) boundary, the Wonde and Langrama and Wonde and Niawa Boundary and then Wonde and Small Bo (Kenema) boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 246 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Ngolamajie and Seiwa Sections in the Tikonko Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 16,136 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Gbo Chiefdom in the East by Kakua Rural and Bo City boundaries, in the South by Njagbla II, Njagbla I, Mambawa, and Morku Sections in the same Tikonko Chiefdom. In the West it is boundary by Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 247 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Njagbla I, Njagbla II, Mambawa, and Morku Sections in Tikonko Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,252 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Seiwa Section (Tikonko Chiefdom), in the East by Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom and Sendeh Section (Tikonko), in the South by Lugbu Chiefdom and in the West by part of Seiwa Section (Tikonko Chiefdom) and Lugbu Chiefdom (Magbao Section).</p>
WARD 248 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Bainyawa and Sendeh Sections in the Tikonko Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 9,734 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Njagbla II Section (Tikonko), in the East by Jaiama Bongor, in the South by Bagbo Chiefdom and in the West by Lugbu Chiefdom (Yorma Section) and Njagbla I Section (Tikonko Chiefdom).</p>
WARD 249 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Kemoh, Gao Yorma and Magbao Sections in the Lugbu Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,723 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Tikonko Chiefdom, in the East by Tikonko and part of Bagbo Chiefdom, in the South by part of Bagbo Chiefdom and Kamba Section (Lugbu), in the West by Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 250 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Kamba and Kargbevu Sections in the Lugbu Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 10,619 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from the point where Kamba and Kemoh Section boundaries meet the Lugbu and Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom boundaries. It runs along the Kemoh and Kamba Section boundaries Southeast to meet and follow Kamba and Gbo Section boundaries and then connects and follow the Bagbo and Lugbu boundaries onto the Pujehun and Bo District boundaries and then deviates from it to rejoin the Lugbu and Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 251 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Bum, Mano, Gorapon, Tissana and Kpangbalia Sections in the Bagbo Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,020 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Lugbu Chiefdom, in the East by Jimmi Section (Bagbo) and part of Malen Chiefdom (Pujehun). In the South it is bound by Bum Chiefdom (Bonthe) and in the West by Kpanda Kemo Chiefdom (Bonthe District).</p>
WARD 252 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Jimmi and Niagorehun Sections in the Bagbo Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 11,806 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by part of Tikonko and Lugbu Chiefdom, in the East by Pujehun District, in the South by part of Pujehun District and Bagbo Chiefdom and in the West by Lugbu Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 253 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Foya, Bumpe and Kpetema Sections in the Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 12,334 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Moyamba District (Kowa Chiefdom) and in the East by Tikonko Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Bongo and Sewama Sections in the same Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom. In the West it is boundary by Taninahun and Yengema Sections in the same Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 254 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Taninahun, Yengema, Serabu and Bongo Section in the Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,398 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Moyamba District (Dasse Chiefdom), in the East by Bumpe and Kpetema Sections all in the Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Walihun, Sewama and Sahn Sections. In West it is bound by Moyamba District (Upper and Lower Banta Chiefdom).</p>
WARD 255 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Walihun, Sahn and Sewama Sections in the South of Bumpe Ngao Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 10,763 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Serabu, Bongo and Kpetema Sections, in the East it is bound by Lugbu Chiefdom, in the South by Bonthe District and in the West by Moyamba District (Upper Banta).</p>
Ward 256 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole Valunia Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 11,906 people.</p> <p>It is bound in the North by Tonkolili District, in the East by Gorama Mende (Kenema District) and Komboya Chiefdoms. In the South it is bound by Selenga and Niawa Lenga Chiefdoms and in the West by Kamalei Chiefdom (Moyamba District).</p>
Ward 257 (Bo District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Chiefdom of Niawa Lenga. This ward has a projected population of 11,204 people.</p> <p>In the North this ward is bound by Valunia and Komboya Chiefdoms. In the East it is bound by Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom, in the South it is bound by Kakua Chiefdom and in the West by Selenga and part of Valunia Chiefdom.</p>
Ward 258 (Bo District Council)	<p>Gbo and Selenga Chiefdoms made up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 8,398 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Valunia and Kamajei (Moyamba) Chiefdom. In the East it is bound by Niawa Lenga Chiefdom, in the South by the northern parts of Kakua and Tikonko Chiefdoms and in the West by Kowa Chiefdom (Moyamba).</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE BONTHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of
Locality

(2) The locality shall be called the Bonthe Municipality.

2. The Bonthe Municipality shall have a council which shall be known as the Bonthe Municipal Council and which shall consist of:- Establishment
of Council

(a) the Chairperson who shall be called "Mayor", and
(b) twelve other members, elected from wards in the Bonthe Municipality as follows:
 Ward 259 – 3 Councilors (Seats)
 Ward 260 – 5 Councilors (Seats)
 Ward 261 – 4 Councilors (Seats), and

3. The principal offices of the Bonthe Municipality Council shall be in the Bonthe Municipality. The Principal offices
of Bonthe Municipal
Council

4. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Bonthe Municipal Council, the Bonthe Municipality Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of
Bonthe Municipal
Council

a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Bonthe Municipality in a clean and habitable state; and
b) provision and maintenance of -
 (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 (ii) recreational facilities; and
 (iii) community radio broadcasting.

5. The Bonthe Municipal Council (Establishment) Order, 2006 is hereby Revoked. Revocation of
Statutory Instrument
No. 19 of 2006

SCHEDULE

BONTHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 259 (BONTHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)	<p>This ward comprises of the following parts of Bonthe City: Shogoro, Buntibai, Worreh, Gbomgoma, Ngiyeya, Bomuguh, Tongeihun and Domboko with a projected population of 2,551 people. (3 Seats).</p> <p>The northern boundary runs along the Bonthe City and Sittia Chiefdom boundary in the North. It then follows the Stream running between Palm Street and Domboko Road South and then joins and moves Southwest along Medina Street, then joins Baimbay Road via Piemary Street and then joins the Stream at the back of the Islamic Call Society Primary School and then flows along the mangroves South and then turns North in the mangroves along the Sittia Chiefdom boundary onto the end.</p>
WARD 260 (BONTHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)	<p>This ward consists of Kissy Town, Biakoi, Torndu, Fonima and Semabu Sections in Bonthe City with a projected population of 4,069 people. (5 Seats).</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on the Bridge in Baimbay Road back of Islamic Call Society Primary School; it then follows the Stream South for a while and deviates from it to flow down the mangroves onto Mission Road junction. It follows Mission Road East to Palm Street junction, follows Palm Street North to Medina Street then joins and moves Southwest along Medina Street and joins Baimbay Road via Piemary Street and ends on the Bridge where it started.</p>
WARD 261 (BONTHE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL)	<p>This ward consists of Nyandehun, Kambawukoh, Kombihun, Nyukoihun, Central I, Central II, King Jimmy and Barrettes, Allridge, Malcolm, Yelibana, and York Islands. It has a projected population of 3,884 people. (4 Seats).</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Sittia Chiefdom and in the East by the sea in the South by the sea and the Mangroves and Yoni Section boundary (Sittia Chiefdom) in the West it is bound by the Stream running between Palm Street and Domboko Road, then continues along Palm Street right onto Mission Road.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE BONTHE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Bonthe District.
3. There is hereby established for the Bonthe District, the Bonthe District Council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) eighteen Councillors to be elected from ward in the District, and
 - (c) two Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Bonthe District Council, the Bonthe District shall be divided into eighteen wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Bonthe District Council
5. The principal offices of the Bonthe District Council shall be in Matru Town.
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Bonthe District Council, the Bonthe District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (K) of that subsection:- Other functions of Bonthe District Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Bonthe Municipality in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 27 of 2005
7. The Bonthe District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE

BONTHE DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 262 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Dema Chiefdom and Sahaya Section in Sittia Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,605 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the sea, in the East by Kamai, Sampoh, and Ngepay Section boundaries with Sahaya Section. In the South and West it is bound by the Atlantic Ocean.</p>
WARD 263 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Kamai, Kwalloh, Saama, Moh and Sampoh Sections in Sittia Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 6,329 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the North by the Atlantic Ocean, in the East by Gonoh Section boundary with Moh Section, in the South by the Ngepay Section boundary with Moh and Sampoh, and in the West by the Sahaya Section boundary and the Dema Chiefdom boundary with Sittia.</p>
WARD 264 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is composed of Gonoh, Ngepay, Sahn-Gbegu, Yoni and Bamba Sections in the Sittia Chiefdom with the exception of Bonthe Town and Municipality. It has a projected population of 6,315 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North, East and South by the Atlantic Ocean. Its western boundary runs along the Section boundaries between Ngepay and Sahaya; Ngepay and Sampoh; and Ngepay and Moh, and then joins Moh and Gonoh Section boundary.</p>
WARD 265 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Bendu-Cha Chiefdom with a projected population of 5,054 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Imperi and Bendu-Cha Chiefdom boundary, in the East by the Jong and Bendu-Cha boundary, in the South by the Nongoba Bullom and Bendu-cha boundary and in the West by the Atlantic Ocean.</p>
WARD 266 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the Northwestern half of Nongoba Bullom comprising of Bohol, Garinga, Bullom, Pelewahun, Baoma, Gbap and Solon Sections, with a projected population of 8,103 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward turns along the Bendu-Cha and Nongoba Bullom Chiefdom boundary East to join the Jong and Nongoba Bullom boundary, it to join and moves South with the Yawbeko and Nongoba Bullom boundary, and then turns West along the Baoma Manyime Section boundary, then Gbap and Manyime Section boundary and then finally links up with the Torma-Subu and Solon Section boundary to meet the coast line. It follows the coast line onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 267 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the Southeastern half of Nongoba Bullom Chiefdom consisting of Salma, Hahun, Gbangbassa, Kessie, Manyime and Tormasubu Sections. It has a projected population of 6,604 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Section boundaries between Torma-Subu and Solon; the Gbap and Manyime; Baoma and Manyime; and joins the Yawbeko Chiefdom boundary with Nongoba Bullom, to join the Kwamebai-Krim boundary. It follows this boundary to the coast and follows the coast line Northwest to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 268 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Babum, Kahekay, Bapus, and Sokrapan Sections in the Imperi Chiefdom with a projected population of 10,112 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bagruwa and Lower Banta Chiefdoms (Moyamba District); in the East, it is bound by Bigo and Moimaligie Sections. In the South and West the ward is bound by the Atlantic Ocean.</p>
WARD 269 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Bigo and Moimaligie Sections in the Imperi Chiefdom and has a projected population of 8,838 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Section boundaries between Bigo and Babum as well as Bigo and Kahekay. It then turns and runs along the Moimaligie and Bapus; and Moimaligie and Sokrapan Section boundaries, and joins the Imperi Chiefdom boundary by the Atlantic Ocean. It follows the coast line East and connects and moves along the Imperi and Bendu-Cha; Imperi and Jong Chiefdom boundaries, and eventually joins and flows along the Bonthe and Moyamba Districts boundary onto its intersection with the Bigo and Babum Section boundary where it started.</p>
WARD 270 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Falewuja, Kumabe-Kwe, and Landi-Ngere Sections in the Jong Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,917 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in North by Upper Banta Chiefdom (Moyamba District), in the East by Kpanda Kemo and Sogbeni Chiefdoms. In the South, it is bound by the Sopan-Cleveland and Bayengbe Sections in the Jong Chiefdom. In the West it is bound by the Imperi Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 271 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Beyinga, Sopan-Cleveland, Tucker-Nyambe and Basiaka Sections in the Jong Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,552 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Falewuja, Kumabe-Kwe, Landi-Ngere and Bayengbe Sections in the Jong Chiefdom. In the East, it is bound by Sogbeni Chiefdom. In the South, by Yawbeko and Nongoba Bullom Chiefdoms and in the West by Imperi and Bendu-cha Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 272 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Bayengbe Section in the Jong Chiefdom, with a projected population of 8,258 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Section boundary between Bayengbe Section and Falewuja, Kumabe-Kwe, and Sopan-Cleveland Sections.</p>
WARD 273 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Sogbeni Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,481 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward follows the Chiefdom boundaries between Sogbeni and Jong; Kpanda Kemo, Bum and Yawbeko Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 274 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Kpanda Kemo Chiefdom in the Bonthe District, with a projected population of 8,271 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and East by Bo District (Bumpe Ngao, Lugbu and Bagbo Chiefdoms). In the South, by Bum Chiefdom, Bonthe District and in the West by Sogbeni Chiefdom and Jong Chiefdom respectively.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 275 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Yawbeko Chiefdom and has a projected population of 5,155 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward consists of the Chiefdom boundaries between Yawbeko and Nongoba Bullom; Jong; Sogbeni; Bum and Kwamebai Krim Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 276 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the one whole Kwamebai Krim Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,331 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Yawbeko and Bum Chiefdoms. In the East, by Pujehun District (Panga Kabonde, Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (YKK) and Mano Sakrim Chiefdoms). In the South by the Atlantic Ocean and in the West by Nongoba Bullom Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 277 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Fikie, Gbengain, Yargbe and Tamba Sections in the Bum Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 6, 277 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Gbondubum Section, in the East by Pujehun District, in the South by Kwamebai Krim Chiefdom and in the West by Torma Section and the extreme Southern end of Yawbeko Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 278 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Gbondubum and Torma Sections in the Bum Chiefdom and has a projected population of 5,934 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Yawma and Koimato Sections. In the East by Pujehun District. In the South, it is bound by Fikie, Gbengain and Tamba Sections and finally in the West by Yawbeko Chiefdom.</p>
WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 279 (Bonthe District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Yawma, Lanje and Koimato Sections in the Bum Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,121 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of Sogbeni, Yawbeko and Bum Chiefdoms boundaries. It then follows the Sogbeni and Bum Chiefdom boundaries and joins the Kpanda Kemo and Bum Chiefdom boundaries and then connects the Bo District boundary and follows it South to join the Pujehun District boundary. It deviates from the Pujehun District boundary and follows the Gbondubum and Yawma Sections boundary onto the Torma and Koimato Sections boundary and ends at the starting point.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No. of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE MOYAMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of 2008. Commencement
2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Moyamba District.
3. There is hereby established for the Moyamba District, the Moyamba District council which shall consist of Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson,
 - (b) twenty-four Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
 - (c) three Paramount Chiefs in the District.
4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Moyamba District Council, the Moyamba District shall be divided into twenty-four wards as described in the Schedule.
5. The principal offices of the Moyamba District Council shall be in Moyamba. The Principal offices of Moyamba District Council
6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Moyamba District Council, the Moyamba District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Moyamba District Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Moyamba District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, garden and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.
7. The Moyamba District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoke Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 21 of 2005

SCHEDULE

MOYAMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 280 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Kovella, Kpangulgo, Tangbla, Maninga and To-Ndambalenga Sections in the Fakunya Chieftdom. It has a projected population of 12,772 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Yoni Chieftdom (Tonkolili District), in the East by Kori Chieftdom, in the South by Fakoi, Kunyafai and Songo Sections in the same Fakunya Chieftdom; and finally in the West by Kongbora Chieftdom.</p>
WARD 281 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Fakoi, Kunyafai, Songo, Njawa and Tullu Sections in the Fakunya Chieftdom. It has a projected population of 11,340 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary runs along the Section boundaries between Fakoi, Kunyafai, Songo and Kpanguglo, Tangbla, Maninga and To-Ndambalenga Sections. It then joins the Kori and Fakunya Chieftdom boundaries, and flows along it South to connect and follow the Kaiyamba and Fakunya Chieftdom boundary North onto its intersection with Fakoi and Kpangulgo Section boundary where it started.</p>
WARD 282 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward consists of Kpange, Angigboya, Waliwahun, Lungili and Mosoe Sections in the Kaiyamba Chieftdom. It has a projected population of 11,543 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the intersection of Kongbora, Kaiyamba and Fakunya Chieftdom boundaries. It follows the Fakunya and Kaiyamba boundary, Southeast to join the Kori Chieftdom boundary. It then follows Dasse, Bagruwa and Kongbora Chieftdom boundaries, before turning East along the Section boundaries between Kpange, Angigboya, Lungili, Mosoe and those of Koromboya and Mendegelema, onto the starting point.</p>
WARD 283 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward comprises of Koromboya and Mendegelema Sections in the Kaiyamba Chieftdom with a projected population of 11,546 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the entire North and West by Kongbora Chieftdom, and in the East by Mosoe and Lungili Sections. In the South, it is bound by Kpange and Angigboya Sections.</p>
WARD 284 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward consists entirely of the Kowa Chieftdom in the Moyamba District. It has a projected population of 7,648 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kamajei Chieftdom, in the East by Gbo Chieftdom (Bo District), in the South by Bumpe-Ngao Chieftdom (Bo District) and in the East by Dasse Chieftdom</p>
WARD 285 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward comprises mainly of the whole of Kamajei Chieftdom in the Moyamba District, with a projected population of 9,232 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Gbonkolenken Chieftdom (Tonkolili District) in the East by Valunia Chieftdom (Bo District), in the South by Gbo (Bo District) and Kowa Chieftdoms. In the West it is bound by Kori Chieftdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 286 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of the Western half of Kori Chiefdom. It is found in the West of the Taia River; with the River being the dividing line between the two wards in the Kori Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,272 people</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the intersection of Yoni (Tonkolili), Fakunya and Kori Chiefdom boundaries. It runs Southeast along the Yoni boundary to meet the Taia River. It follows along the Taia River South to meet the Dasse boundary. It then leaves the Taia River to follow the Dasse boundary West to Kaiyamba boundary; then it joins and follows the Fakunya and Kori boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 287 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is the eastern half of Kori Chiefdom. It is found in the East of the Taia River, with a projected population of 15,816 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Tonkolili District, in the East by the Kamajei Chiefdom, in the South by Dasse Chiefdom and in the West by the Taia River.</p>
WARD 288 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Dasse Chiefdom only, and has a projected population of 11,750 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kori Chiefdom, in the East by Kamajei and Kowa Chiefdoms, respectively; in the South by Bumpe-Ngao (Bo District) and the Lower Banta Chiefdoms, and in the East by Bagruwa and Kaiyamba Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 289 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward comprises of Ndendemoya, Mofindoh, Ngolala, Njagbahun, Wulbange and Mokotawa Sections in the Lower Banta Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,113 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Dasse Chiefdom, in the East by Bumpe-Ngao (Bo District), in the South by the Upper Banta Chiefdom, and in the West by Imperi (Bonthe) Chiefdom and Largoh and Gbangbatoke Sections in the Upper Banta Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 290 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Largoh, Gbangbatoke and Bengelloh Sections in the Lower Banta Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,918 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North and West by Bagruwa Chiefdom, in the South by Imperi Chiefdom (Bonthe District) and finally in the East by Ndendemoya, Mofindoh, Ngolala and Njagbahun Sections in the same Lower Banta Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 291 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole Upper Banta Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,878 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Lower Banta Chiefdom (Ndendemoya and Wulbange Section), in the East by Bumpe-Ngao Chiefdom (Bo District), in the South by Jong Chiefdom (Bonthe District) and in the West by Imperi Chiefdom (Bonthe District).</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 292 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Massah, Yengessa Bumpeh, Mokebbie, Saiama and Greema Sections in the Bumpeh Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,310 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Ribbi Chiefdom, in the East and South by Kongbora Chiefdom, and in the West by Moyemi, Moforay and Kassipoto Sections in the same Bumpeh Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 293 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole Kongbora Chiefdom, with a projected population of 12,234 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the North by part of Ribbi and Yoni (Tonkolili District) Chiefdoms. In the East by Kaiyamba and Fakunya Chiefdoms, in the South by Bagruwa Chiefdom, and in the West by Bumpeh Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 294 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward consists of Benkeh, Kigbai, Sembehun and Mani Sections in the Bagruwa Chiefdom, with a projected population of 10,531 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kongbora and Kaiyamba Chiefdoms, in the East by Moseilolo, Benduma and Mokassi Sections in the Bagruwa Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Imperi Chiefdom (Bonthe District) and the Atlantic Ocean. It is finally bound by Kagboro and Timdale Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 295 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward consists of Moseilolo, Benduma, Mokassi, Kaway and Palima Sections in the Bagruwa Chiefdom and has a projected population of 9,976 people.</p> <p>It is bound in the North by Kaiyamba Chiefdom, in the East by Dasse and Lower Banta Chiefdom, it is bound in the South by the Lower Banta and in the East by Benkeh, Kigbai, and Sembehun Sections in the same Bagruwa Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 296 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Mofuss, Mambo, Moyah, Yondu and Rembe Sections in the Kagboro Chiefdom and has a projected population of 11,136 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bumpeh Chiefdom; in the East it is bound by Ngiehun, Mobeh and Konolor Sections in the Kagboro Chiefdom in the South. It is bound by Mokebe and Tassoh Sections in the same Kagboro Chiefdom, in the West it is bound by the Ocean.</p>
WARD 297 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward comprises of Gubullay, Moyibu, Ngiehun, Mobeh, Mokobo, Mokandor, Konolor, Bendu B, Thumba B, Mopaileh Sections in Kagboro Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 9,282 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Bumpeh Chiefdom, in the East by Bagruwa Chiefdom, in the South by Timdale Chiefdom and in the West Mofuss, Mokebe, Thumba A, Bumpetoke and Mambo Sections with the same Kagboro Chiefdom</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 298 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Mokebe, Thumba-A, Mano, Bumpetoke, Tassoh and Bendu Sections in the Kagboro Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,225 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward runs along the Section boundary between Mambo and Tassoh from the sea. It then continues East to join the Mokebe and Mambo Section boundary, it then turns South follows along the Mokebe and Konolor Section boundary and joins the Bendu B and Thumba A and Bumpetoke Section boundary on the sea. It then follows the coast line Northwest and then turns East to the starting point.</p>
WARD 299 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Timdale Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,846 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Kagboro in the East by Bagruwa and in the South and the West by the sea</p>
WARD 300 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Kentineh, Masanka, Motoni, Makera and Masarakulay Sections in the Ribbi Chiefdom with a projected population of 12,788 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North Port Loko District (Koyo Chiefdom), in the East by Yoni Chiefdom (Tonkolili District) in the South by the Kongbora Chiefdom and Motoni and Yoni Sections in the same Ribbi Chiefdom and in the East, it is bound by Koya Chiefdom (Port Loko District).</p>
WARD 301 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward consists of Mobureh Lower Ribbi, Upper Ribbi, Motonkoh and Yoni Sections in the Ribbi Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,391 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on the boundary between Koya Rural (Western Area Rural) and the Ribbi Chiefdom from the Coast. It follows this boundary and joins the Port Loko District boundary (Koya Chiefdom) follows Northeast to the intersection of the Section boundary between the Motonkoh and Kentineh. It follows the Section East to join the Kenfineh and Yoni Section boundary on the Bumpeh Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Bumpe and Ribbi Chiefdom boundary Southwest on the coast and then turns Northwest along the coast to the starting point.</p>
WARD 302 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Kassipoto, Bellentin, Motobon and Samu Sections in the Bumpeh Chiefdom with a projected population of 9,852 people.</p> <p>This ward boundary begins on the boundary between Ribbi and Bumpe Sections from the coast and follows this Chiefdom boundary Northeast on the intersection of the Section boundary between Mokebbie and Kassipoto and then follows it South to join the Maforay and Kassipoto Sections boundary and then the Manu, Bellentin Section boundaries connect and run along Kagboro Chiefdom boundary West to meet and run along the coast North to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 303 (Moyamba District)	<p>This ward is made up of Mamu, Moforay and Moyemi Sections in the Bumpe Chiefdom and has a projected population of 9,788 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Bumpeh Section, in the East by Yengessa and Massah Sections. In the South it is bound by the Kagboro Chiefdom and in the West by the Samu and Bellentin Sections.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No.....of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE PUJEHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) Order, 2008

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of 2008. Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality.
(2) The locality shall be called the Pujehun District. Declaration of Locality

3. There is hereby established for the, the Pujehun District, the Pujehun District Council which shall consist of: Establishment of Council
 - a) a Chairperson,
 - b) twenty-two Councillors elected from wards in the District, and
 - c) two Paramount Chiefs selected by Paramount Chiefs in the District.

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Pujehun District Council, the Pujehun District shall be divided into twenty-two wards as described in the Schedule. The Principal offices of Pujehun District Council

5. The principal offices of the Pujehun District Council shall be in Pujehun Town. The Principal offices of Pujehun District Council

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Pujehun District Council, the Pujehun District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (K) of that subsection:- Other functions of Pujehun District Council
 - a) collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Pujehun District in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) provision and maintenance of -
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities; and
 - (iii) community radio broadcasting.

7. The Pujehun District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 22 of 2005
Revoked.

SCHEDULE

PUJEHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 304 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Sowa Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,091 people</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by the Wonde Chiefdom (Bo District), in the East by the Langrama (Kenema District) and Pejeh (Futa Pejeh) Chiefdoms, in the South by the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom and in the West by the Malen Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 305 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Bakoi, Samba and Kabonde Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,427 people</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the intersection of the Kondogbe and Bakoi Section boundary on the Sowa and Panga Kabonde Chiefdom boundary. It follows the Kondogbe and Bakoi Section boundary South and connects the Panga Kabonde and Galliness Perri Chiefdom boundary. It follows this boundary Northeast and then turns North to follow the Pejeh boundary on to the Sowa boundary. It then runs along the Sowa and Panga Kabonde boundary on to the starting point.</p>
WARD 306 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the following Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom: Setti-Yakanday, Banyande, Pessekeh, Upper Kayiamba and Kondogbe. This ward has a projected population of 11,297 people</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Sowa Chiefdom, in the East by Bakoi and Panga Sections. In the South by Panga Krim and Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (YKK) and in the West by Malen and Kwamebai Krim (Bonthe District).</p>
WARD 307 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Panga and Lower Kayiamba Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,502 people</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Upper Kayiamba, Pessekeh and Banyande Sections. In the East it is bordered by Jassende Ngoleima I Section (Kpaka Chiefdom), in the South by Mono Sakrim and in the West by Panga Krim and Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (YKK) Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 308 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Upper Pemba, Lower Pemba, Kakpanda and Kahaimoh Sections in the Malen Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 10,389 people</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Tikonko and Jaiama Bongo Chiefdoms (Bo District). In the East by Wonde Chiefdom (Bo District) and Sowa Chiefdom, in the South it is bordered by Kemoh, Korwa and Taukunor Sections in the same Malen Chiefdom and in the West by Bagbo Chiefdom (Bo District).</p>
WARD 309 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Seijeila, Bahoin, Korwa, Kemoh and Taukunor Sections in the Malen Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,466 people</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Upper Pemba and Lower Pemba in the East and South by Panga Kabonde and the West by Bum Chiefdom (Bonthe District).</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
310 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of almost the entire Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (YKK) Chiefdom except for two Sections Deyombo and Batowa. The ward has a projected population of 6,411 people</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by Panga Kabonde and Panga Krim Chiefdoms. In the East by Panga Kabonde and Mono Sakrim Chiefdom and in the West by Kwamebai Krim Chiefdom (Bonthe District).</p>
WARD 311 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Mano Sakrim Chiefdom and Deyombo and Batowa Sections in Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (YKK) Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 9,322 People.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the East by Kpaka Chiefdom, in the South by the Sea and in the West by Kwamebai Krim (Bonthe District) and in the North by part of Yakemu Kpukumu Krim (Sowonde, Seiwoh, Kpukumu, Bagollay and Kemo-wa Sections) and Panga Kabonde.</p>
WARD 312 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the whole of Panga Krim Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,183 people.</p> <p>This ward is bordered mainly by Panga Kabonde Yakemu Kpukumu Krim and Kpaka Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 313 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire Kpaka Chiefdom; except Jassende and Ngoleima II Sections. The ward has a projected population of 13,288 People.</p> <p>This ward is bordered in the North by part of Panga Krim, in the East by Galliness Perri. In the South by the sea and in the West by Mono Sakrim and Panga Kabonde Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 314 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Mewah, Kortugbu and Joya Sections in the Galliness Perri Chiefdom alongside Jassende Ngoleima Section in Kpaka Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 10,327 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by part of Panga Kabonde and Pejeh (Futa Pejeh) Chiefdoms. In the South by Dakona, Pelegbulor and Jakema I Sections in the same Galliness Perri Chiefdom. In the West it is bound by Kpaka Chiefdom.</p>
WARD 315 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Dakona, Pelegbulor and Jakema I Sections in the Galliness Perri Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 10,466 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Mewah, Kortugbu and Joya Sections in the same Galliness Perri Chiefdom. In the East by Mallah and Bondor Sections in the Galliness Perri and Part of Barri Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Kemokai, Dabeni, Jakema II and Gendema II Sections.</p>
WARD 316 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Mallah, Bondor, Kemokai, Dabeni, Jakema II Gendema II and Gendema I Sections in Galliness Perri Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 9,010 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Jakema I, Pelegbulor and Dakona Sections in the same Galliness Perri. In the East by Barri and Soro Gbema, in the South and West by Kpaka Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 317 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This Ward consists of the whole of Pejeh (Futa Pejeh) Chiefdom, it has a projected population of 11,161 People.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Sowa and Langrama Chiefdom, in the East by Niawa (Kenema District) and Barri Chiefdoms; in the South by Galliness Perri and in the West by Panga Kabonde.</p>
WARD 318 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Fallay Section only in the Barri Chiefdom and the ward has a projected population of 11,015 people.</p> <p>It is bound in the North by Niawa Chiefdom (Kenema District) and in the East by Jougba, Karjei and Tetima Sections within Barri Chiefdom. In the South it is bound by Laimba Section in Barrie Chiefdom. In the West it is bound by part of Pejeh (Futa Pejeh) and Galliness Perri Chiefdoms.</p>
WARD 319 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Laimba, Tetima, Karjei and Jougba Sections in Barri Chiefdom and has a projected population of 12,020 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North band East by the Kenema and Pujehun District boundary. In the South by Dakona and Sonjour I Sections in Barri Chiefdom and in the West it is bound by Fallay Section.</p>
WARD 320 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Dakona, Sonjour I, Sonjour II and Malla Sections in Barri Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 11,787 people.</p> <p>This word is bound in the North by Laimba Section in Barri Chiefdom; in the East by part of Kenema and Pujehun District boundary and Selimeh Section. In the South by Soro Gbema Chiefdom and in the West by Galliness Perri.</p>
WARD 321 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Selimeh Section in the Makpele Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 10,615 people</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Barri Chiefdom and Kenema District. In the East it is bound by Samagbe Section and in the South by Seitua Section. In the West it is bound by Barri Chiefdom (Sonjour II Section).</p>
WARD 322 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Samagbe, Seitua and Kengo Sections in Makpele Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,084 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary follows the Section boundary between Selimeh and Samagbe form Tunkia Chiefdom boundary (Kenema District boundary with Pujehun) to connect the Section boundary between Selimeh and Seitua on the Soro Gbema and Makpele boundary. It runs along this Soro Gbema and Makpele boundary onto the international boundary. It then follows the international boundary to the starting point.</p>
WARD 323 (Pujehun District Council)	<p>This ward consists of Moiwebu, Massaquoi I, Kengo, Zombo and Zoker II Sections in Soro Gbema Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 10,025 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Barri and Makpele Chiefdoms, in the East by Zoker I Section and in the South by Massaquoi II Sections and in the West by Galliness Perri Chiefdom.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 324 (Pujehun District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of Zoker I and Kiazombo Sections in the Soro Gbema Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,257 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Zoker II Section in Soro Gbema and Makpele Chiefdoms. In the East it is bound by the international boundary. In the South it is bound by Kemokai Section in Soro Gbema Chiefdom. In the West it is bound by Kengo and Massaquoi I in Soro Gbema Chiefdom.</p>
<p>WARD 325 (Pujehun District Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Mano River, Kemokai and Massaquoi II Sections in the Soro Gbema Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 14,248 people.</p> <p>This ward is bound in the North by Moiwebu and Zoker I Sections in Soro Gbema Chiefdom. In the East and South it is bound by the international boundary and in the West by Kpaka Chiefdom.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT. 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE WESTERN AREA RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) ORDER, 2005.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004 the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the..... day of, 2008 Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The Locality shall be called the Western Area Rural District.

3. There is hereby established for the Western Rural District, the Western Area Rural District Council which shall consist of: Establishment of Council
 - (a) a Chairperson, and
 - (b) twenty (20) Councillors to be made up of one(1) Councilor elected from each ward in the District.

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Western Area Rural District Council, the Western Area Rural District shall be divided into twenty wards, as described in the Schedule.

5. The principal offices of the Western Area Rural District Council shall be in Waterloo. The Principal offices of Western Area Rural District Council

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Western Area Rural District Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Western Area Rural District Council
 - a) Collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Western Area District Council in a clean and habitable state; and
 - b) Provision and maintenance of –
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities;
 - (iii) markets and community radio broadcasting.

7. Every major village or Town set out in the Waterloo, Koya (Western Area), Mountain, York rural Districts and Goderich Area, as delimited in their respective Rural Area Acts(CAP 75) shall have a head who shall be elected by universal suffrage by residents of the village or Town, who are electors. Head of Village or town

8. (1) A person qualifies to be elected as head of a village or town if – Qualification of Head of Village or town

- (a) he is a citizen and an elector;
- (b) he is not less than thirty years of age;
- (c) he has resided in the village or town for not less than five years immediately before seeking to be elected as a head; and
- (d) has paid all taxes and rates in the Western Area Rural District as required by law.

(2) Subsection (2) of Section 7 of the Act shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary to the disqualification of a head of a village or Town.

Tenure of office of
Head of Village or
town

9. Subject to this Order, the head of a village or town shall hold office for three years.

10. Sections 10 and 11 of the Act shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary to vacancies in the office of head of a village or towns and the filling of such vacancies.

Vacancy in of
Head of Village
or town

11. (1) The head of a village or town shall perform the following functions:-

Functions of
Head of Village
or town

- (a) assist the security agencies in the maintenance of law and order in the village or town.
- (b) assist in the enforcement of bye-laws enacted by the Western Area Rural District Council;
- (c) assist the Western Area Rural District Council in the collection of revenue;
- (d) ensure that environmental sanitation in the village or town is maintained;
- (e) cooperate with the Western Area Rural District Council or such other relevant body in the surveying, registration or leasing of land in the village or town.
- (f) organize communal and voluntary work for the development of the village or town.
- (g) perform such other functions as the Western Area Rural District Council may delegate.

(2) The head of a village or town shall, in the performance of his functions be responsible to the Western Area Rural District Council.

(3) The head of a village or town shall appoint such committees as may be necessary to assist him in performing his functions.

12. (1) The head of a village or town shall, after consulting the elders of the village or town appoint a person who is qualified to be elected as the head of a village or Town, as his deputy.

Deputy Head of
Village or town

(2) The deputy head of a village or town shall assist the head of the village or town in the performance of his functions and shall act in his absence.

13. The Western Area Rural District Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of
Statutory Instrument
No. 16 of 2005

SCHEDULE

WESTERN AREA RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 326 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of Leicester, Gloucester, Regent, Bathurst and Charlotte village Area. The ward has a projected population of 9,586 people.</p> <p>The boundary begins from the Bridge over the Bambara Stream on Mount Aureol Road and Barhan Road. From the Bridge it follows the boundary between F.B.C Land and the Freetown City running by the hills in a northerly direction. (i.e. the Freetown City boundary), up to the spur opposite Bombay Street (Upper). From here it moves South along the same Freetown City boundary with mountain Rural District along the hills passing by Wellington Bassah. The boundary then turns Southwest along the hills to turn and continues Northwest through the Peninsular hills via the Sugar Loaf Mountain. From here it joins the Malama and Kamayama (Constituency western urban) boundary- that is the forest reserve boundary at the fringe of Hill Station. It continues along this boundary Northwest onto the Freetown City boundary between Regent and Western Area urban. From here it moves Southeast along the slope serving as boundary between Regent and New England. Continues Northeast along the same slope between George Brook and Dwarzak communities and Leicester. It moves Northwest crossing the George Brook Stream and moves along the hills between Leicester and George Brook\Dwarzak – the summit of the hill. From the summit it moves Northeast down the valley passing by Messer’s Sheku Kamara, Unisa Kamara onto Nathaniel Magai’s houses (all in Western Urban). It then crosses Leicester Road to join the valley and Bambara spring and continues down stream onto the Mount Aureol Road.</p>
<p>Ward 327 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>The following localities within the Hastings Village area constitute this ward; New Site Grafton, Grafton II, Scout Camp, Fullah Town, New Susu Town, New Yams farm, Sima Town, Amputee Camp, Congo and Pawpaw. It has a projected population of 11,748 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Orugu River to run South passing East of Grafton II to join the road and continue along the road a short while, then leaves the road along the same direction. It then turns West passing South of Salaam Islamic Primary School and West of Hastings. It then turns North passing East of Hastings and West of Amputee Camp to the main road. The boundary takes a turning to the Southeast along the road to pass Depea Water where the boundary then turns South to follow the boundary between Hastings and Waterloo Village Areas down to the Reserve Forest. It then turns and runs along the hills Northwest then turns Northeast to follow the boundary between Hastings and Mountain Rural District onto the Orugu River. It finally turns Southeast to follow the River to the starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>Ward 328 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following localities in the Hastings Village Area, Grafton I, Kossoh Town I, Kossoh Town II and Hastings. It has a protected population of 8,115 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Orugu River to run South and runs between Grafton I and Grafton II to meet the road. It continues along the road for a short distance then continues South to turn East after the Salaam Islamic Primary School to continue along the southern edge of Hastings. It then turns North to pass between Hastings and the Amputee Camp and on to the main highway. The boundary then takes a Westerly and Northerly direction along the main road to the Orugu Stream; it finally turns West and runs along the River to the starting point.</p>
<p>Ward 329 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consist of the following localities, Lower Jui, Upper Jui Rogbanaba, Old Yams Farm, Kondala, Joe town, Gbongbo Juite Town, Limba corner, New Yams Farm, Old Susu Town, Rokel, Compound Susu Town, Devil Hole, Deep Water, Alia Wharf, Loko Town and Bondigre. The ward has a projected population of 10,898 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Orugu Bridge and runs along the River Northeast to the Bunce River, turning Southeast, the boundary follows the Bunce River on to then the Waterloo creek, it deviates from the creek to turn West to meet the Freetown highway between Depea Water and Waterloo. It then turns Northwest to follow the Freetown – Waterloo highway on to Orugu Bridge.</p>
<p>Ward 330 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of the following localities, Mayali, Mosantigie Pa Lokko and part of Waterloo Town. It has a projected population of 6,824 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bunce River to follow the Madonke Creek East and their South to follow the sun Lo River to the Marshland back of the former Waterloo Airfield. It then turns West crossing the Waterloo Creek to meet Quay Street in Waterloo. From Quay Street the boundary joins and follows Passonage Street after crossing Evert Street. It continues along Frey Street on to the Freetown – Waterloo highway to continue with the highway on to the Bridge going to Lumpar. It then turns South to briefly follow the Agbakina Stream to turn and run along the valley at the back of the Tombo Lorry Park to join the Peninsular highway (Road) and on to ABS line. It deviates from the highway to follow the ABS line through York Road on to the swamp at the edge of Benguma Training Centre. The boundary then turns North and runs along the slope of the hills to the Freetown – Waterloo highway. Crossing the highway between Depea Water and Waterloo the boundary turns East joining the Waterloo Creek then continues along the Creek to the Bunce River to the starting point.</p>
<p>Ward 331 (Western Rural District Council)</p>	<p>The ward comprised of Goderich Funkia Section with a projected population of 7,624 peoples.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Freetown Municipality boundary along Peninsular Road to run South along the Peninsular Road down to the Goderich Road junction. It then takes a south-westerly direction along the Goderich Road to Goderich. It runs North along Lawrence Street, and then turns West along Paris Street to the coast. It then takes a generally northern direction along the coastline to the Freetown Municipality boundary to the Peninsular Road.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 332 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Goderich – Gbendembu Section with a projected population of 13,110 persons make up this ward.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the hills bordering mountain and York Rural Districts to follow the Freetown Municipality boundary in a westerly direction to the Peninsular Road. The boundary then turns South along Peninsular Road on to the boundary between Gbendenbu and Adankia Sections it finally takes a Northeasterly direction along this boundary passing South of Baoma on to the starting point.</p>
Ward 333 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward comprised of Goderich Adonkia, Milton Margai College of Education and Technology (MM CET) Section (Including Angolo Town). It has a projected population of 13,121 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Goderich Road junction at Peninsular Road to follow Goderich Road to join Lawrence Street. It turns North along Lawrence Street to turn West and runs along Paris Road to the coast. It then takes a Southeasterly direction along the coastline to very close to Laka (the boundary between Goderich Adonkia and Hamilton Sections). It then takes a Northeasterly direction along this boundary to the hills forming the boundary between York and Mountain Rural Districts. It then takes a Northwesterly direction along this boundary to meet the boundary of Goderich and Gbendeun intersection where it takes a Southwesterly direction along the Section boundary to the Peninsular Road. It finally turns North along the Peninsular Road to Goderich Road junction.</p>
Ward 334 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>Hamilton Sections (Lakka, Ogou Farm, Hamilton, Mambo, One Ose, Mile 13, Banga Farm, Sussex junction, Sussex, Sherbro Town, Babubaw I and II, number two village, Amputee camp, No 2 River, and Guma camp localities) makes up the ward. It has a projected population of 6,750 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts Angola Town and Lakka Section boundary and follow the coastline Southeast on to No. 2 River. It then turns Northeast along the River then up the hills to the boundary between Mountain and York Rural District. The boundary then turns Northwest along the boundary to the Section boundary. It finally turns Southwest along the Section boundary to the Atlantic Coast.</p>
Ward 335 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward consists of York and Kent Sections. (Ricket and Dublin Island, Kent, Bongo Wharf, Bureh Town, Mamah Beach Compound, York, Tokeh, Big Wharf, Black Johnson and John Obbeh. The ward has a population of 6,009 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the mouth of the number Two River to run along the coastline South to the Cape to continue along the coastline Northeast to very close to Kissy Town in Tombo. It then takes a northerly direction up the hills to the boundary between Mountain and York Rural District. It then turns North along the District boundary to the Section boundary; it finally turns Southwest along the Section boundary by No. 2 River to the coast.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 336 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Waterloo (Lumpa Area). The ward has a population of 12,014 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the junction of Kamara Street, Waterloo – Masiaka highway, it follows Kamar Street to Kabba Street, it follows Kabba Street to Cole Street, continues along Cole Street to meet the highway again by New London. The boundary continues along the highway East to the North dividing Koya and Waterloo Rural District. It continues along the boundary on to the southern end of Lumpa. The boundary then turns West along the southern sumps of Lumpa to pass North of Campbell Town New site to the swamp. It then turns North along the Swamps passing at the back of Water Street to meet the Waterloo – Masiaka highway by Water Street junction. It then turns West along the highway to Kamara Street junction.</p>
Ward 337 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>Benguema Village Area with a projected population of 10,557 people constitutes this ward. (Benguema, Bassa Town new and old Ategbah Town).</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bridge of Agbankna Stream to follow the highway on to Water Street junction. It then turns South passing at the back of Water Street along the Section boundary joining a stream. It then turns West then Northwest passing South of Macdonald, across the Peninsular Road to turn North along the hills on to the swamp at the edge of the Benguema Training Centre. It then turns East to join the ABS line through York Street to the Peninsular highway, it then continues briefly along the highway to Tombo Lorry Park to the valley briefly following the valley East to the Agbakina Stream and runs along the Stream to the highway.</p>
Ward 338 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>The ward consist of the entire Campbell Town Village Area and Tombo Sitia Section (excluding Tombo Town). The ward has a projected population of 5,460 people.</p> <p>Starting from the coastline, the boundary follows a general northern direction West of Tombo on the boundary between Tombo Sittia Section and Benguema village area. It then turns Southeast to cross the Tombo highway between old Kerry Town and Macdonald and on to a stream. It then takes a northerly direction along the stream, the Section boundary passes Bureh Town to the edge of Lumpa (Waterloo). It then turns East along the southern edge of Lumpa to the boundary with Koya Rural District. Turning South, the boundary follows the Koya Rural boundary to the coast. It finally turns West along the coast to the starting point.</p>
Ward 339 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Tombo Town: it has a population of 7,163 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bridge around Kissi Town Area along the highway to follow the highway Northeast on to Findely Street. It follows the middle of Findley Street in an easterly direction on to the edge of the Town. It then turns North and West along the edge of the Town cross the main road by the Bridge. It then continues South along the edge of the Town to the Stream and finally turns East along the stream to the Bridge on the highway.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 340 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is comprised of part of Tombo Town. It has a population of 9,106 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bridge along the main highway (around Kissi Town) to follow the road Northeast to Findeley Street. It then turns East along Findeley Street to the edge of the Town. Turning South the boundary follows the West along the coast to the Western end of Tombo Town. The boundary then turns North along the edge of the Town to the stream and finally turns East along the stream to the Bridge.</p>
Ward 341 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is comprised of part of Waterloo Town. It has a population of 9,612 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the Agbakina Bridge along the main highway to follow the highway East to Kamara Street. It then runs along Kamara Street to Kabba Street where it turns Northwest along Kabba Street to join the Agbakina Stream to the limits of Waterloo. Here the boundary turns West along the limits of the Town to meet Quay Street. From Quay Street the boundary joins and follows Passonage Street after crossing Evert Street. It continues along Frey Street on to the main highway. It then turns East along the highway to the Bridge.</p>
Ward 342 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is comprised of Lumpa in Waterloo. It has a population of 10,866 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Kamara Street junction with Kabba Street to follow Kabba Street Northwest to meet the Agbakina Stream. It then turns North to follow the Stream to the Upper limits of the Town. It then turns East to meet the boundary between Waterloo and Koya Rural. It further takes a general southern direction along the boundary to the Malra Highway where it turns West to follow the highway to Cole Street junction. It deviates from the highway to follow Cole Street to Kabba Street, it finally follow Kabba Street to Kamara Street junction.</p>
Ward 343 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward is comprised of Malambay Section in Koya Rural District with a projected population of 6,745 people.</p> <p>Starting from the boundary between Koya Rural and Waterloo, the boundary extends East to meet the boundary between Malambay and Madonkeh Sections. The boundary then extends South along the Section boundary to the Lower end of the Section. It then takes a turning to the North along the Section boundary to the starting point.</p>
Ward 344 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections in Koya Rural District. Madonkeh, Songo and Newton, it has a projected population of 10,032 people.</p> <p>The ward is bound at the North and East by Koya Chiefdom in Port Loko District, in the South by Magbagth and Fabaina Sections and by Waterloo Rural in the West.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 345 (Western Rural District Council)	<p>Magbagth and Fabaima Sections in Koya Rural District with a projected population of 8,051 people constitute this ward.</p> <p>The ward is bound in the North by Newton and Songo Sections, in the East by Koya Chiefdom in Port Loko District, in the South lies Moyamba District and in West is Malambay Section and Waterloo Rural District.</p>

CONSTITUTIONAL INSTRUMENT No..... of 2008

Published:

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 2004

(Act No. 1 of 2004)

THE FREETOWN CITY COUNCIL

Short title

(ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCALITY AND DELIMITATION OF WARDS) ORDER, 2008.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (2) of Section 2 of the Local Government Act, 2004, the President, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development and the National Electoral Commission, hereby makes the following Order:-

1. This Order shall be deemed to have come into operation on the day of ... 2008. Commencement

2. (1) The area specified in the Schedule is hereby declared a locality. Declaration of Locality
(2) The locality shall be called the Freetown City.

3. There is hereby established for the Freetown City, the Freetown City Council which shall consist: Establishment of Council
 - (a) the Chairperson who shall be called "Mayor", and
 - (b) forty-nine (49) Councilors to be made up of one(1) Councilor elected from each ward in the city

4. For the purpose of electing the councilors to the Freetown City Council, the Freetown City shall be divided into forty-nine wards as described in the Schedule.

5. The principal offices of the Freetown City Council shall be in Freetown. The Principal offices of Freetown City Council

6. In addition to the functions conferred by paragraphs (a) to (j) of subsection (2) of Section 20 of the Act on the Freetown City Council, the Freetown City Council shall perform the following additional functions under paragraph (k) of that subsection:- Other functions of Freetown City Council
 - (a) Collection and disposal of refuse and the upkeep of the Freetown City in a clean and habitable state; and
 - (b) provision and maintenance of –
 - (i) parks, gardens and cemeteries;
 - (ii) recreational facilities;
 - (iii) markets and community radio broadcasting.

7. The Freetown City Council (Establishment) Order, 2005 is hereby revoked Revocation of Statutory Instrument No. 15 of 2005

SCHEDULE

FREETOWN CITY COUNCIL: DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL COUNCIL WARDS

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 346 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Mayenkineh Section and parts of Pamuronko. This ward has a projected population of 26,547 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins from the watermark (coastline) at Ramond Street in Pamuranko (Calaba Town) and follows Raymond Street on to the junction of Raymond Street at Bai Bureh Road. On reaching Bai Bureh Road, it takes a northwesterly direction along Bai Bureh Road on to the Bridge over Robis water where it deviates from Bai Bureh Road to follow the Robis water in a southwesterly direction. It continues along the Robis Water up the hill on to the hills where it takes a turning and follows the boundary with Constituency 92 (Rural) South along the ridges on to the valley of the indefinite Streams joining the Kola Tree Water. It then turns and runs along the valley, then the indefinite Stream on to Kola Tree on to the coast. The boundary then turns North along the coast to Raymond Street.</p>
Ward 347 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Allen Town 1 and 2. This ward has a projected population of 20,760 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts on the Orugu Bridge on the Freetown – Waterloo high way. It runs along the Orugu River West and then Northwest on to the valley (in the Peninsular), which is the boundary between mountain rural District (Constituency 92) and Allen Town.</p> <p>The boundary follows this valley North on to the Kola Tree water; it follows the Kola Tree water East and Northeast on to the coast.</p> <p>The boundary then runs along the coastline Southeast onto the Orugu River and Stream. It then continues along the Orugu River and Stream South onto the Orugu Bridge on the Waterloo – Freetown high way where it originally started.</p>
Ward 348 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Old Wharf Tasso Island and parts of Pamuronko and Bottom Oku Sections. The ward has a projected population of 17,143 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins from the intersection of Campbell Street and Bai Bureh Road and runs along Campbell Street Northeast on to the coastline. It then turns in a southeasterly direction and follows the water mark (coastline) on to Raymond Street in Pamuronko (Calaba Town). The boundary then takes a turn and follows Raymond Street on to the junction of Raymond Street at Bai Bureh Road.</p>
Ward 349 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the Robis Section. This ward has a projected population of 16,639 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the Bridge over Robis Water along Bai Bureh Road and follows the Robis Stream on to the hills It then turns Northwest along the hills to Cold Bath Water. The boundary turns and moves along Cold Bath Water to Bai Bureh Road where it finally turns South along Bai Bureh Road to Robis Water.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 350 (Freetown City Council)	<p>Industrial Estate Section makes up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 14,133 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the Bridge over Cemetery and Blue Water along Main Motor Road (old road) and follows main Motor Road towards Calaba Town to Cold Bath Water. The boundary turns and follows Cold bath Water on to the hills. It then turns Northwest along the hills to the valley of the indefinite Stream joining the Cemetery and Blue Water. It then turns and runs along the valley, then the indefinite Stream on to Cemetery and Blue Water; East to Main Motor Road (Old Road).</p>
Ward 351 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Bottom Oku. This ward has a projected population of 9,860 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins from the intersection of Campbell Street and Bai Bureh Road and runs along Campbell Street Northeast on to the coastline. It then turns Northwest along the coastline to Congo Water Stream where it turns and follows Congo Water to Main Motor Road. The boundary then turns and follows Old Main Motor Road South to Cemetery and Blue Water. Then takes a turn East along Cemetery and Blue water to Bai Bureh Road where it finally turns and moves along Bai Bureh Road to Campbell Street.</p>
Ward 352 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Congo Water II Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,532 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts at the Bridge of Congo Water along Old Main Motor Road and follows this road South to Cemetery and Blue Water. It turns West along Cemetery and Blue Water on to the hills. The boundary then turns Northeast along the slopes to meet Congo Water where it takes an easterly direction to Old Main Motor Road.</p>
Ward 353 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the entire Congo Water I and part of Kuntolor Sections. This ward has a projected population of 22,016 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts from the drainage near the junction of John Lane on Old Main Motor Road; it follows the drainage and Stream East into the mangroves on the bank of the Sierra Leone River. It then turns South along the coast and then East along the Congo Stream on to the hills. It then turns North by the hills and joins the valley leading to Kuntolor Water. It follows Kuntolor Water Northeast up to the fence at the back of Life Line Vocational Institute. It follows the fence and crosses Teneba Road and runs along the valley and footpath South passing by the community primary school and then joins a drainage, follows the drainage East onto Old Main Motor Road where it started.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 354 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Rokupa Section with a projected population size of 12,172 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Rokupa Road junction at Old Main Motor Road and follows Rokupa Road to Bai Bureh Road where it turns North to First Street; it then turns Northeast along First Street on to the coast. The boundary further takes a southerly direction along the coast to the drainage by the end of Brown Street. It turns and follows this drainage to Old Main Motor (Old) Road where it turns in a northerly direction along Main Motor Road to Rokupa.</p>
WARD 355 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up Portee Section and has a projected population of 16,143 people.</p> <p>This ward boundary starts at Damson Bridge along City Road and follows Damson Water Northeast to the coast. It then takes a southerly direction along the coast to First Street where it turns West along First Street to Bai Bureh Road. The boundary turns South along Bai Bureh Road and then West along Rokupa Road to City Road. It finally turns and follows City Road Northwest to Damson Bridge.</p>
Ward 356 (Freetown City Council)	<p>Parts of Jalloh Terrace and Kuntolor Sections make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 19,873 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from drainage near the junction of John Lane along Old Road. It follows the drainage West and then turns sharply North by the Community Primary School and follows the footpath down the valley onto the fence of Life Line by Tenaba Road.</p>
Ward 356 (Freetown City Council)	<p>It follows this fence onto Kuntolor Water and runs along it (Kuntolor Water) Southwest onto Mr. Peter Sesay's house where it joins the valley Northwest by number 38 and 39 Upper Jalloh Terrace. It continues along the footpath up the hills after crossing the Main Jalloh Terrace opposite the field Northwest. It continues along this footpath right onto the Mess Mess Water. It then joins the Mess Mess Water and follows it Northeast by the Methodist Boys High School on to the Bridge over the Mess Mess Water near the Cemetery on Old Road. It follows Old Road Southeast onto the drainage on the same Old Road where it originally started.</p>
Ward 357 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the following Sections: Thunder Hill and part of Jalloh Terrace. It has a projected population of 10,476 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from Mess Mess water at the junction of a footpath running between Numbers 41E and 59 Jalloh Terrace. It leaves the Mess Mess water to run along this footpath up the hills, passing by the field and crossing the main Jalloh Terrace by number 33D Jalloh Terrace opposite the field. It continues along the Valley by number 38, 39 Upper Nicole Terrace and continues by Mr. Peter Sesay's House to join the Kuntolor Water.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 357 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>It follows the Kuntolor Water South right down to the valley of the Mess Mess water. It continues along the boundary between Mountain Rural (Constituency 92) in a Northwesterly direction up the Peninsular hills onto the Valley of the Cow Waterloo Stream. It then follows the Cow Water Stream Northeast onto a pipeline. Here, the boundary turns South along the pipeline to Looking Town Road where it turns and follows Looking Town Road Southeast the passing near number 59A, a Primary School and number 55E on to Mess Mess Water. The boundary finally turns South along the Stream to the starting point.</p>
Ward 358 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Kissy Mess Mess Section. It has a projected population of 19,033 people.</p> <p>The boundary begins from a pipeline at Cow Water. Here, the boundary turns South along the pipeline to Looking Town Road where it turns and follows Looking Town Road Southeast passing near number 59A, a Primary school and No. 55E on to Mess Mess Water. The boundary then turns Northeast to follow Mess Mess Water down to Old Bye Pass Road. The boundary then turns and follows Kissy Bye-Pass Road Northwest to Cow Water. It finally turns and follows Cow Water in southerly direction to the pipeline.</p>
Ward 359 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Lowcost Housing Section and part of Shell Section. The ward has a projected population of 18,091 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bridge over Mess Mess Water along Kissy Bye-Pass Road and follows Mess Mess Water down to Bai Bureh Road, here it turns and follows Bai Bureh Road Northwest to the Bridge over Ducks Water near Richard Allen School. The boundary then turns to follow Ducks Water South and then West to Kissy Bye Pass Road where it turns Southeast along Kissy Bye Pass Road to Winter Street. It then deviates from Kissy Bye-Pass Road to follow Winter Street South and then West along Hope Well Street to Blackhall Road. The boundary moves South along Black Hall Road then passing by house number 3 First Street of Late Haja Sahid Sesay on to Cow Water; here, it turns to follow Cow Water northeast then North to Kissy Bye Pass Road. The boundary finally turns Southeast along Kissy Bye Pass Road to the Bridge of Mess Mess water.</p>
Ward 360 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Grass Field Section and has a projected population of 17,724 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Damson Bridge along City Road and Follows Damson Water on to the coast. It then turns Northwest along the coast to Mess Mess water where it takes a southerly direction along Mess Mess Water to City Road. It finally turns to follow City Road to Damson Bridge.</p>
Ward 361 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Kissy Bye Pass II and part of Shell. This ward has a projected population of 21,479 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Bridge of Mess Mess Water at Bai Bureh Road. It runs along Bai Bureh Road Northwest onto the Bridge over the Cow Water by Richard Allen High School.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 361 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>The boundary then follows the Cow Water South and Join Docks Water and runs along it onto the Bridge over Docks Water on Kissy Bye Pass Road. It runs along Kissy Bye Pass Road Southeast crossing the intersection of Parsonage Street onto Winter Street Junction. It follows Winter Street South onto Hopewell Street. It follows Hopewell Street onto Black Hall Road. It then follows Black Hall Road North onto Taylor Street. It follows Taylor Street northeast and North along Adulphus Street to Lunar Street, then East along Lunar Street to Taylor Street. The boundary takes Taylor Street then Kissy Bye Pass Road West to Adulphus Street. The boundary then follows Adulphus Street to Africanus Road, it follows Africanus Road North then West to the coast. Here it turns and follows the coast East to Mess Mess Water. It finally takes Mess Mess Water to Bai Bureh Road.</p>
Ward 362 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consist of Kissy Bye Pass I Section and has a projected population of 9,237 people.</p> <p>The boundary starts at the intersection of Dock Yard Road (Ferry Junction) on the main Bai Bureh Road. It follows the Dock Yard Road crossing King George Avenue right onto the intersection of Kelsey Road and Kelsey Lane. It follows Kelsey Lane East on to the coastline (Cline Bay). It follows the coastline in an easterly direction on to Africanus Road, it follows Africanus Road East then South to Bai Bureh Road. It moves Southwest along Bai Bureh Road to Adulphus Street, it then turns South along Adulphus Street to Kissy Bye Pass Road.</p> <p>The boundary follows Kissy Bye Pass Road West to Taylor Street then South along Taylor Street to Lunar Street, turns West along Lunar Street to Adulphus Street. It takes Adulphus Street then Taylor Street to Blackhall Road. It then follows Black Hall Road North onto Africanus Road Junction. It follows Africanus Road crossing Kissy Bye Pass Road onto Bai Bureh Road opposite St Helena Secondary School. It then continues along Bai Bureh Road West onto the intersection of Dock Yard Road (Ferry Junction) where it originally started.</p>
Ward 363 (Freetown City Council)	<p>The following Sections made up this ward: Kissy Mental and Mamba Ridge II. It has a projected population of 19,846 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the junction of Arch Street along Blackhall Road. It follows Black Hall Road Southeast onto Cow Water via the slope back of Late Haja Sahid’s compound (number 3 First Street). It then follows the Cow Water onto the boundary between Mountain Rural (in Constituency 92) and former East III.</p> <p>It runs along this boundary to pass Upper Thompson Street on to Upper Rose Street. It then turns North to include Numbers 2F and 2J Upper Rose Street to the Quarry. It continues along the slopes to the gully (gutter) by house number 27A. The boundary takes an easterly direction along the gutter then along Arch Street to Blackhall Road where it originally started.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 364 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the following Sections: Mamba Ridge I and part of Kissy Brook. This ward has a projected population of 13,897 people.</p> <p>This ward boundary starts from the junction of Arch Street at Blackhall Road and follows Arch Street West and then a gutter to house number 27A after which it turns South along the slope towards the Quarry. It continues South passing by houses numbers 2J and 2F Upper Rose Street on to the boundary between Mountain Rural (in Constituency 92) and East III.</p>
Ward 364 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>It runs along this boundary onto Granville Brook. It leaves Granville Brook and runs along the drainage East, used as footpath running in front of Messers Hamid Bangura, Saidu Turay, Mammy Yaelie and Suma Thonko's houses, which joins the track leading to the Kamanda Farm Quarry.</p> <p>This boundary follows this track North passing by Chief Bundu's house, the Rock out crop and the All National assembly primary school. From this school it runs along the valley North, which is also a footpath and joins Mondeyama Lane and follows it North onto Black Hall Road. It follows Black Hall Road East to the junction of Arch Street the starting point.</p>
Ward 365 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of parts of Kissy Bye Pass I Section and has a projected population of 14,067 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the culvert over the Granville Brook Bai Bureh Road (By Bomeh). It follows the Granville Brook North and Northeast onto the coastline (Cline Bay). It then follows the coastline South onto Kesley Lane. It joins Kesley Lane and runs along it onto the junction of Kesley Road. It follows Kesley Road onto Dockyard Road after crossing king George Avenue and joins Bai Bureh Road at the intersection of Dockyard Road (Ferry junction).</p>
Ward 365 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>The boundary then runs along Bai Bureh Road East onto the intersection of Africanus Road. It deviates from Bai Bureh Road to follow Africanus Road South back of St. Helena Secondary School; it moves West along the same Africanus Road crossing Kissy Bye Pass Road and joins Black Hall Road. It follows Black Hall Road slightly West onto Granville brook. It turns and runs along the Granville Brook North onto Bai Bureh Road where it originally started.</p>
Ward 366 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Coconut Farm and Ashorbi Corner and parts of Kissy Brook Sections. The ward has a projected population of 20,091 people.</p> <p>Granville Brook South at Black Hall Road and moves along Black Hall Road onto Mondeyama Lane. It then follows Mondeyama Lane South onto the footpath along the valley that leads to the All National Assembly Primary School. It still continues in the same direction passing by the rock out crop and Chief's Bundu's house. From here it bends West by the drainage and foot path passing in front of Mr. Suma Thonko, Mammy Yaeli, Saidu Turay and Mr. Hamid Bangura's houses and again joins the Granville Brook;</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 366 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>it flows a bit South with the Granville Brook and heads Northwest by the hills serving as boundary between Fourah Bay College and Freetown. It further moves along this same boundary in the same direction onto a crest that leads to the quarry and the boundary takes a Northeasterly direction passing East of the quarry by number 46J and continues down the hill joining Quarry Road. It continues along Quarry down to Black Hall Road. The boundary takes a northwesterly direction along Bai Bureh Road To Up Gun Roundabout, it then turns North to Jenner Wright Road where it turns East towards Bumeh onto Granville Brook. The boundary finally turns South along Granville Brook to Black Hall Road.</p>
Ward 367 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the Cline Town Section and has a projected population of 12,167 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from Up Gun Round-about and takes a northerly direction along Ross Road to join College Road down to the Quay. It then turns East along the coast to Granville Brook where it turns South along the Brook to Bai Bureh Road. It finally turns West along Jenner-Wright Road to Up Gun at the starting point.</p>
Ward 368 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Quarry and Parts of Fourah Bay Sections. The ward has a projected population of 16,252 people.</p> <p>The boundary begins at the intersection of Lower Savage Square and Fourah Bay Road. It follows Lower Savage Square North onto the coastline. Moves East by the coast at the back of the Port Area to join College where it takes a southerly direction along Ross Road through Up Gun. It takes Black Hall Road Southeast to Quarry Road, it follows Quarry Road Southwest to pass East of the Quarry by house number 46J and continues along the hill to the boundary with Mountain Rural. It moves along this boundary Northwest onto the foot bridge over the small Stream by Wellesley Street. It then follows the footpath Northeast that joins Quarry Road. From here it follows Quarry Road a bit and turns North crossing Off Manfred Lane by number 19C Off Manfred Lane and passes between Road Transport Department and Kissy Road Cemetery and joins Kennedy Street across Kissy Road. It follows Kennedy Street onto Fourah Bay Road. It follows Fourah Bay Road West onto the intersection of Lower Savage Square the original starting point.</p>
Ward 369 (Freetown City Council)	<p>Part of the Fourah Bay Section makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 13,700 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the junction of Savage Square at Fourah Bay Road to follow Fourah Bay Road East to Kennedy Street. It takes Kennedy Street South to Kissy Road, it turns West along Kissy Road to Savage Square. The boundary finally turns North along Savage Square to Fourah Bay Road.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
Ward 370 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Ginger Hall Section with a projected population of 13,265 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from Kissy Road near the cemetery. It passes between the cemetery and Road Transport Department crossing off Manfred Lane by number 19 onto Quarry Road; it moves along Quarry Road onto the footpath that leads to the Stream and crosses the Stream via the foot bridge and joins Wellesley Street. It follows Wellesley Street onto Bethan Lane to Upper Easton Street junction where it deviates and follows Upper Easton Street onto Edmond Lane. It then follows Edmond Lane onto Lake Street and from Lake Street to Will Street. Follows Will Street North to Kissy Road. Then follows Kissy Road East to the cemetery where it ends.</p>
Ward 371 (Freetown City Council)	<p>The boundary starts at the junction of Bombay Street on Kissy Road. This ward has a projected population of 24,199 people.</p> <p>It follows Bombay Street North right onto the coastline around Moa Wharf. It follows the coastline Northeast at the back of Princess Christian Maternity Hospital (PCMH) and turns South at the back of Bishop Johnson Secondary School to follows Lower Savage Square. It moves along Lower Savage Square cross Fourah Bay Road onto Kissy Road. It moves along Kissy Road West to Bombay Street where it originally started.</p>
Ward 372 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Bombay and Mount Aureal Terrace Sections. This ward has a projected population of 17,914 people.</p> <p>The boundary from Kissy Road at Will Street junction where it follows Will Street South onto Lake Street. It takes Lake Street onto Edmond Lane and follows Edmond Lane onto Upper Easton Street, it continues on Upper Easton Street Southeast to Bethan Lane. It then moves along Bethan Lane on to Wellesley Street and continues along Wellesley Street onto the foot bridge. It then moves along the Stream South onto the boundary between Fourah Bay College and Freetown. It moves along this boundary up the hill North passing by number 59 down towards the Rock Outcrop to join the steps by number 1C Upper Bombay Street. Follows Upper Bombay Street to Lawson Lane, it then turns West along Lawson Lane to Mountain Cut. It follows Mountain Cut to Kissy Road where it finally turns East along Kissy Road to Will Street junction where it started.</p>
Ward 373 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the Foulah Town Section. It has a projected population of 17,562 people.</p> <p>This ward boundary starts from the Bridge on Nicols Brook at Sani Abacha Street near Eastern Police and runs East toward Eastern Police joining Kissy Road on to Mountain Cut. It then turns South and follows Mountain Cut to Lawson Lane where it turns East along Lawson Lane to Upper Bombay Street. The boundary follows Upper Bombay Street up the hill to the steps by number 1C, it continues up the hill Southeast passing by the Rock Outcrop to the boundary between Freetown and Fourah Bay College. It continues along this boundary South to Nicols Brook where it finally turns Northwest and then North along Nicols Brook to Sani Abacha Street were it starts.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 374 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the entire magazine Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,612 people.</p> <p>The boundary bordering this ward begins on the Bridge and culvert over Nicols Brook on Sani Abacha Street by Eastern Police. It follows Nicols Brook North onto the coastline. It runs along the coastline East right opposite Lower Bombay Street. It then leaves the coastline and follows Lower Bombay Street South onto Kissy Road. The boundary then moves along Kissy Road West on to the Eastern police Clock Tower and then moves down Southwest to join Sani Abacha Street where it ends at the culvert and bridge over the Nicols Brook where it started.</p>
WARD 375 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Albert Academy and Sorie Town and Leicester Road Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,748 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts from the junction of Circular Road on Pademba Road. It then follows Circular Road onto Berry Street junction (by Model). It then deviates from Circular Road to follow Berry Street on to Leicester Road junction, then flows along Leicester Road right up to the valley. The boundary then crosses Leicester Road by the property of Mr. Sand and Mrs. Kaba and continues along the valley and then along the Intermittent Stream and Indefinite Stream in a westerly direction joining the Samba Gutter by United Muslim Association Secondary School (UMASS) and on to Pademba Road. It then turns to take a northern direction along Pademba Road on to the junction of Circular Road where it originally started.</p>
WARD 376 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of the whole of Mountain Regent Section. It has a projected population of 18,838 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at Berry Street junction of Circular Road by Model School. The boundary then follows Berry Street North onto Leicester Road junction. Then it deviates from the Fourah Bay College Road and follows Leicester Road Northeast and deviates from it to follow up the hill by the tank and the joins the valley of Bambara Stream at the Bridge on the Fourah Bay College Road (white water). The boundary then follows the Nicols Brook North onto Goderich Street. Follows Goderich Street Southwest onto Circular Road. It then follows Circular Road South onto Berry Street junction where it started.</p>
WARD 377 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Tower Hill and part of Susan's Bay Sections. This ward has a projected population of 13,428 persons.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Cotton Tree Round-about and moves along Siaka Stevens Street Northeast on to the junction of Howe Street. It then deviates from Siaka Stevens Street and runs along Howe Street in a southeasterly direction on to the cross roads of Circular Road, Rokel Street, Howe Street and Goderich Street. The boundary takes a bend to pass behind the house facing Goderich Street and continues behind the King Memorial United Methodist Church on to Regent Road.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 377 (Freetown City Council) cont.	<p>It then takes a short turn to Free Street where it deviates from Regent Road and moves along Free Street to Upper East Street (Ecowas Street) North to Sani Abacha Street where it turns and runs along Sani Abacha Street East to Malama Thomas Street. The boundary then deviates from Sani Abacha Street and moves along Malama Thomas Street Northwest on to East Brook Street in an easterly direction between numbers 14 and 16 East Brook Street. The boundary then takes a northern turning passing between numbers 14 and 16 East Brook Street towards number 25 Fisher Street and then to Fisher Street. It moves Northeast along Fisher Street on to number 16 Fisher Street where it turns North passing between numbers 16 and 18 on to the wharf area. It continues North to the coastline (water mark passing by number 1J Fisher Lane). The boundary continues in a Northeasterly direction along the watermark close to Mabella Point where the Nicols Brook enters the Sea. It then turns and follows Nicols Brook onto Goderich Street. It deviates from the Nicols Brook and follows Goderich Street Southwest onto Circular Road. The boundary then follows Circular Road right down to Pademba Road and follows Pademba Road North onto the Cotton Tree where it originally started.</p>
WARD 378 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Connaught Hospital and part of Susan’s Bay Sections and has a projected population of 10,315 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts from the Cotton Tree Round-about and moves along Siaka Stevens Street Northeast on to the junction of Howe Street. It then deviates from Siaka Stevens Street and runs along Howe Street in a southeasterly direction on to the cross roads of Circular Road, Rokel Street, Howe Street and Goderich Street. The boundary takes a bend to pass behind the house facing Goderich Street and continues behind the King Memorial United Methodist Church on to Regent Road.</p> <p>It then takes a short turn to Free Street where it deviates from Regent Road and moves along Free Street to Upper East Street (Ecowas Street) North to Sani Abacha Street where it turns and runs along Sani Abacha Street East to Malama Thomas Street. The boundary then deviates from Sani Abacha Street and moves along Malama Thomas Street Northwest on to East Brook Street in an easterly direction between numbers 14 and 16 East Brook Street. The boundary then takes a northern turning passing between numbers 14 and 16 East Brook Street towards number 25 Fisher Street and then to Fisher Street. It moves Northeast along Fisher Street on to number 16 Fisher Street where it turns North passing between numbers 16 and 18 on to the Wharf area. The boundary then moves along the coastline in a northwesterly fashion passing by Susan’s Bay, Falcon Bridge, Government Wharf, King Jimmy, Connaught Hospital and back of Kroo Bay. The boundary then joins Sanders Brook and moves with it South onto the Bridge and culvert on Lightfoot Boston Street. It then follows Lightfoot Boston Street East to Wellington Street. From Wellington Street it moves South to join Siaka Stevens Street. It then continues along Siaka Stevens Street northeast to the Cotton Tree Round-about its starting point.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 379 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward consists of Sanders Brook Section alone and has a projected population 16,465 people.</p> <p>This ward boundary begins on the Bridge at the Sanders Brook- Lightfoot Boston Street intersection. It then follows Lightfoot Boston Street Northeast to the junction of Wellington Street. It then takes Wellington Street onto Siaka Stevens Street Northeast to the Cotton Tree before joining Pademba Road and continuing along it in a southerly direction on to Campbell Street junction. It then deviates from Pademba Road and follows Campbell Street Northwest onto Charles Street. It then takes Charles Street onto Jones Street, then from Jones Street to Sanders Street, then from Sanders Street moves North by Sanders Brook on to the Bridge at Lightfoot Boston Street where at started.</p>
WARD 380 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Kroo Town Section. This ward has a projected population of 22,154 people.</p> <p>Its boundary begins on the Bridge over the Aligator River on Savage Street; follows Savage Street Northeast to St. John Round-about before joining Campbell Street. Follows Campbell Street East to Charles Street Junction, follows Charles Street on to Jones Street. It continues along Jones Street in a northwesterly direction and joins Sanders Street. It follows Sanders Street onto Sanders Brook. It moves along Sanders Brook and crosses Lightfoot Boston Street to join Aligator River it continues along the Aligator River Southwest onto the Bridge on Savage Street where it started.</p>
WARD 381 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Tengbeh Town and Brookfield Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,002 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary starts on the Bridge over Madongo Water by Old Railway Line (Wilberforce). It then follows the Madongo Water Northeast onto the Congo Bridge. From here it follows the Congo Valley River North onto Bismarck Johnson Street. The boundary then moves along Bismarck Johnson Street in an easterly direction onto Kinsella Street before joining the George Brook and flows with it South crossing Savage Street and eventually joining Old Railway Line. (Brookfields) it follows Old Railway Line West crosses the Bridge over Congo Water then connects Wilberforce Road. From Wilberforce Road it moves North along Off road. It then continues West along Off Road to meet Kposowa Memorial primary school, and then (White Tik) and joins Nelson Lane. From Nelson Lane it follows a foot path North to a Bayohs house where it moves Northwest to join Ben Kanu Drive and then Old Railway Line by the Bridge over Madongo Water where it started.</p>
WARD 382 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Ascension Town and Kingtom Sections with a projected population of 17,757 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the Congo River on Bismark Johnson Street. It follows the Congo River in a Northeasterly direction right up to Bumeh area. It moves North along the coast back of Bumeh and then moves in a Northeasterly direction by the coastline and then Southeast by the coastline and joins the Alligator River via Kroo Bay. It then flows along the Alligator River South onto Kinsella Street. It then deviates from the Alligator Water and follows Kinsella Street West onto Bismarck Johnson Street and then follows Bismarck Johnson Street West to Congo River where it started.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 383 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Congo Town only with a projected population of 15,238 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the Bridge over the Madongo Water by Old Railway line (Wilberforce). The boundary then follows the Old Railway Line North onto Woodland Estate. It then follows Woodland Estate North, then continues in the same direction along Wilkinson Road and then deviates from Wilkinson Road to follow Banana Water in a Northeasterly direct onto the coastline. It then follows the coastline East right onto the Congo Valley River. Then the boundary turns South and flows along the Congo valley River; it then crosses the Congo Bridge and follows the same River on to the Bridge where it earlier stared.</p>
WARD 384 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of the George Brook/Dworzark and Sumaila Town Sections. It has a projected population of about 21,861 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts form the culvert on Samba Gutter on Pademba Road. The boundary leaves Pademba Road to join the Samba Gutter and follows the Stream (Gutter) to the United Muslim Association Secondary School (UMASS) where it took the southern tributary and continues along this Stream in the same southeasterly direction up the hill. The boundary continues along the intermittent Stream and then the valley on to the Main Leicester Road, it joins the Main Road by Mr. And Mrs. Kabba’s property. Here the boundary turns to follow Leicester Road towards Leicester on to Mr. Nathaniel Margais House. The boundary then deviates from the Road and turns to take a southwesterly direction to pass by the Houses of Messer’s Unisa Kamara and Sheku Kamara, and on to the valley. It continues up the hill in the same direction on to the summit of the hill where it takes a southeasterly direction down the hill passing by Mr. Abu’s house on the George Brook Stream. The boundary crosses the Stream and takes a southerly direction across the slopes of the hill along the boundary between Leicester and George Brook Communities. The boundary further takes a Southwest and then a Northwest direction, crosses the slopes of the hill including the entire George Brook communities on to Valley and Stream between New England and Dworzark (George Brook). It moves along this Stream North onto Jomo Kenyata Road. It then follows Jomo Kenyata Road onto Pademba Road, then moves along Pademba Road on to Samba Gutter where its ends.</p>
WARD 385 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made of Hill Station and New England-Hill Cut Sections. This ward has a projected population 8,641 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward begins at the junction of Henneson Street on Jomo Kenyata Road. Follows Henneson Street South onto off Pratt Street. From off Pratt Street it continues onto the source of the Spring water and moves Northeast to join the valley that leads to the George Brook Stream. It runs along this Stream North on to the Bridge on Jomokenyata Road. It follows Jomo Kenyata Road slightly West and joins Pyke Street, then Leaves Pyke Street to join Willoughby Lane 4.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 385 (Freetown City Council) cont.	Moves along Willoughby Lane 4 by the sack of the Special Court to join Jomo Kenyatta Road opposite International School. It moves along Jomo Kenyatta Road onto Henneson Street junction where it originally started.
WARD 386 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Brookfield Congo Market Section having a projected population of 19,101 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the St. John Roundabout. It follows Campbell Street right up to Pademba Road. It follows Pademba Road to Jomo Kenyatta Road Junction, and then continues along Jomo Kenyatta Road onto the junction of Ogoo Lane 1; from here it moves up to join Morgan Lane after crossing Bass Street. It then takes Adesanya Street and connects Old Railway Line. It moves North along Old Railway Line crosses the George Brook and MacDonald Street to join Savage Street on to St. John Roundabout its original starting point.</p>
WARD 387 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward comprises of Hill station and New England-Hill cut Sections with a projected population of 10,608 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the junction of Henneson Street on Jomo Kenyatta Road. It follows Henneson Street in a southerly direction, from here it joins off Pratt Street and continues along it in the same direction (South) onto the source of the Spring Water. After the Spring Water it runs straight up the hills and joins the boundary between Mountain Rural, Regent (Freetown City boundary) in a southwesterly direction. From here it follows the forest reserve boundary at the fringes of Hill Station onto Regent Road. It crosses Regent Road South and continues along the Forest Reserve boundary, bends West still moving with the forest reserve boundary until it meets the Guma Valley Water Pipes which serves as the boundary between Malama and Kamayama and Hill Station. It continues West along these Pipe Lines and joins Loop Road (Spur Loop). It moves North along Spur Loop and Loop Road onto Bottom Mango where it deviates from Loop Road and joins Regent Road. It follows Regent Road Southeast and take a sharp turn North by Mrs. Jalloh's house to join Hill Cut Road. The boundary continues along Hill Cut Road East and connects Jomo Kenyatta Road. It follows Jomo Kenyatta Road on the junction of Henneson Street, which is the starting point.</p>
WARD 388 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of part of Tengbeh Town and Brookfields – Red Pump Sections. This ward has a projected population of 19,986 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at were Old Railway Line (Wilberforce) crosses Madongo Water. It follows Madongo Water in a Southwesterly direction before deviating from it and follows the boundary between Tengbeh Town and Wilberforce running at the back of the Wilberforce Barracks through the Valley and Stream (Indefinite Stream).</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
<p>WARD 389 (Freetown City Council)</p>	<p>This ward is made up of Wilberforce Section and has a projected population of 20,132 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts on Spur Road from Bottom Mango; It follows Spur Road Northwest on to Scan Drive. From Scan Drive it follows Old Railway Line North and turn East to join Main Motor Road (New Signal Hill Road). It follows Main Motor Road. (New Signal Hill Road) onto Woodland Estate. It flows along Woodland Estate South and connects Old Railway Line. It then follows Old Railway Line onto Madongo Water. It deviates from Old Railway Line and follows along Madongo Water Southwest before departing from it to pass at the back of Wilberforce Barracks moving along the boundary between Wilberforce and Tengbeh via the Valley and Stream (Indefinite Stream). It follows the Stream South on to Hill Cut Road where it departs from the Stream and moves along Hill Cut Northwest to join Regent Road. It follows Regent Road Northwest onto Bottom Mango where it starts.</p>
<p>WARD 390 (Freetown City Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of the whole of Murray Town Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,561 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the Aberdeen Bridge and follows Sir Samuel Lewis Road Southeast onto Aberdeen Road. It follows Aberdeen road East onto Wilkinson Road. It runs along Wilkinson Rd, East onto Main Motor Road slightly after Murray Town junction and deviates from Main Motor Rd. It follows the drainage line at the back of the Mobil Filling Station North onto the coastline. It moves along Northwest passing Murray Town Point and taking a sharp turn South passing by the Aqua Sport Club and finally ending at the Aberdeen Bridge.</p>
<p>WARD 391 (Freetown City Council)</p>	<p>This ward consists of two Sections namely Cackle-bay and Collegiate and Pipe Line and Wilkinson Road. It has a projected population of 23,182. People.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins from the Aberdeen Bridge and runs South along the coastline via Aberdeen Creek opposite the fence between Cockerill and the School for the Deaf and Dumb. It follows this fence onto Wilkinson Road where it continues along Wilkinson Rd, South Southeast onto Spur Road. It then follows Spur Road North onto Scan Drive. The boundary then deviates from Spur Road to follow Scan Drive onto the intersection of Old Railway Line and Old Signal Hill Road. It then moves North and East along New Signal Hill Road onto the Congo Cross roundabout. It then moves along Main Motor Road and passes Murray Town junction and joins Wilkinson Road. It then continues along Wilkinson Road onto Aberdeen Road. It then moves along Aberdeen Road and Joins Sir Samuel Lewis Road, onto the Aberdeen Bridge where it originally started.</p>

WARD	DESCRIPTION
WARD 392 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Aberdeen Section and part of Cockerill-Aberdeen Creek Sections. It has a projected population of 12,008 people.</p> <p>The ward boundary begins at the junction of Wilkinson Road and Spur Rd. It follows Spur Road Southwest onto Freetown Road, Lumley. It follows Freetown Road onto the roundabout by the filling Station. From there the boundary joins and moves along Beach Road onto the Golf Course and joins the coastline via Lumley Beach Road. It then moves North along the beach and coast into the Cape Sierra Hotel area where it follows an easterly direction right up to a private bay were it turns South along the Aberdeen Creek until it reaches opposite the fence between Cockerill and Barracks and the School for the Deaf and Dumb. It runs along this fence onto Wilkinson Road. It follows Wilkinson Road South onto Spur Road where it originates.</p>
WARD 393 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Lumley Section only and has a projected population of 23,190 people.</p> <p>The boundary of this ward starts at the Beach (Lumley) just at the back of the Golf Course, it follows the Beach Road Southeast onto the Lumley filling Station and roundabout from there, it follows Freetown Road North and crosses Wilkinson Road Junction and continues along Spur Road North onto the sharp bend around the British High Commission and by the electricity sub-station where it then moves East along the same Spur Road until it meets Loop Road (Spur loop). It runs along Spur Loop onto the Guma Valley Water pipes. It moves along these pipes Southeast on to the drainage and dry stream. From there it follows the drainage and stream that runs into the Babadori River. It follows the Babadori River West, crossing the Levuma Bridge before moving North along the same Babadori River for a short while. It then follows West again onto the Lumley Creek where it join the coast line. It follows the coastline North onto Lumley Beach at the back of the Golf Course where it originally started.</p>
WARD 394 (Freetown City Council)	<p>This ward is made up of Juba and Kaningo and Malama Kamayama Sections; it has a projected population of 20,989 people.</p> <p>It boundary begins from Dry Valley (drainage) or Stream that runs from the Guma Valley pipes serving as boundary between Hill Station and Malama. It follows these pipes East right up to the hills (Peninsular) serving as boundary between Mountain Rural District and Western Area Urban. It then deviates from the pipes and run through the hills South to meet the boundary between York Rural District and West III by the Bridge. The boundary then follows this Bridge West onto the Mangrove Swamp which is the boundary of Gbendembu and Juba. It follows the Swamp and Mangrove onto the coastline. It runs along the coastline North onto the Lumley Creek before joining the Babadorie River and moves with it East crossing the Levuma Bridge before reaching the entrance of the Dry Valley (drainage) or Stream. It moves Northeast along this drainage on to the Guma Valley Water pipes lines where it started.</p>