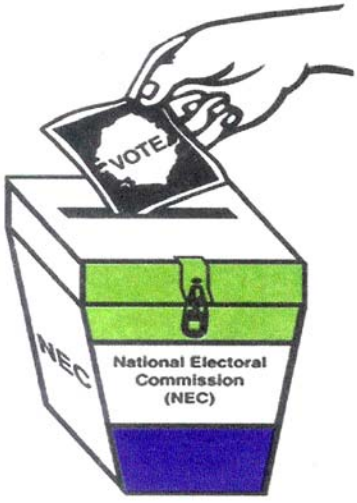
National Electoral Commission

Sierra Leone

Local Council Ward Boundary Delimitation Report

Volume One



April 2008

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Sierra Leone

Local Council Ward Boundary Delimitation Report

Volume One

February 2008

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Forward

The delineation of wards that will subsequently be used for the conduct of Local Go vernment Elections is one of NEC's mandates (Sections 2 & 10 of the Electoral Laws Act, 2002 and Local Government Act 2004, part 1 preliminary).

However, since 1956, Ward Boundaries have not been delineated. Therefore, NEC has undertaken to redraw the ward boundaries in readiness for the conduct of the forthcoming Local Government Elections.

In the process of the delineation of the ward boundaries, population was taken as t he key factor. However, various other factors were taken into account and they include:

- means of communication
- topography
- density of population
- distribution of different communities
- areas and boundaries of chiefdoms and other administrative and traditional are a

Consultations were held with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Local Government an d Rural Development, the Political Parties Registration Commission (PPRC), the Sier ra Leone Police. A public consultative meeting held at the British Council Hall on the 17th January attracted political parties and civil society organizations. This as followed by a Press briefing held at NEC's headquarters on the 1st of February, 2 008. Pre-legislative discussion sessions were held with Members of Parliament (MPs) on the 20th February and 5th March 2008. During which time a number of amendments and alterations where proposed by MPs and addressed. The present report is a reflection of the amendments and alterations. The Ward Boundary Delimitation reports (Volumes 1 and 2) where formally before parliament on the 11 March 2008 for a period of 21 days for debate and approval.

On the 20th March 2008 a Private Members Motion was put before Parliament requesting a rejection of the Word Boundaries Delimitation document laid before Parliament by NEC, demanding that the Commission holds consultations at local authority level and draw new wards. The honorable Speaker of Parliament on the 8th April 2008 gave his ruling dismissing the Motion, on the note that it was incorrectly address to the Clerk of Parliament as Per Standing Order 25 (2).

The Work Boundaries Delimitation document was subsequently past into law at 12:30 pm legalizing the document.

Regional and District consultative meetings, country-wide, are on going; during which stakeholders and voters are been educated about the delimitation process in general and the new ward boundaries in particular.

NEC is grateful for the continued moral and financial support from the Government of Sierra Leone, our International Development Partners and the UN System in Sierra Leone.

We would like to express our profound gratitude to Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL), with which NEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the 200 8 Local Government Ward Boundary Delimitation, for its immense cooperation and contribution to what has been achieved so far.

With the successful completion of the Ward Boundary Delimitation which meets in ternational standards for transparency and fairness, NEC would have ministered to another vital democratic need.

.....e

Chief Electoral Commissioner/Chairperson
National Electoral Commission (NEC)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

The Local Government Act, 2004, requires Local Government Elections to take place every four years in Sierra Leone. The last Local Government Elections were conducted in May 2004 hence, the Commission has scheduled the 5th July 2008 to conduct the next Local Government Elections for 19 local councils (i.e. five **City Councils:** one in the Freetown Municipality called Freetown City Council, one each in Bo, Makeni, Koidu-New Sembehun and Kenema Cities; one **Municipal Council**, in the Municipality of Bonthe; and thirteen **District Councils**, one in each of the 12 provincial districts and the Western Area Rural District).

According to the Local Government Act 2004, local elections are to be ward-based. The complete redrawing or delimitation of all local council wards in the 19 localities created under the Act will precede the next Local Government Elections. Electoral boundary delimitation (of constituencies and wards) for the 2007 Parliamentary and 2008 Local Government Elections is the 'sixth step' in the National Electoral Commission's (NEC) "seven steps" electoral reform package, approved on 17th May 2005.

Both the Electoral Laws Act, 2002, and the Local Government Act, 2004, assign the task of drawing ward boundaries to NEC. Ward boundaries have not been delimited since 1956 and the old wards used to conduct the 2004 elections varied dramatically in population. Therefore, NEC's ward delimitation exercise became imperative to satisfy not only the legal requirements, but also to address the demographic changes that have taken place in the old wards.

In accordance with the existing delimitation practice, the Commission followed five stages in the ward boundary delimitation process, which are explained in this report.

The ward delimitation process proved to be less complicated than the parliamentary constituency delimitation process, embarked on by the Commission in 2005-2006, in two important ways:

- the delimitation database was essentially already in place (the electronic database prepared by Statistics Sierra Leone for the constituency drawing exercise was, with some modifications, used for delimiting wards),
- the capacity of NEC to undertake this exercise was greater this time.

However, there was considerably less time and far more wards than there were constituencies to be drawn. Additional constraints included:

i. the absence of a legal framework to guide the ward drawing process
ii. a pre-existing voter registration list that included only district, Parliamentary constituency and administrative section information

for each voter and therefore necessitated that sections not be divided in the creation of wards.

This report is divided into two volumes; Volume one gives an overview of the entire process, including summary information on each of the 394 Wards and the ward maps. Volume two comprises the Meets and Bounds i.e. the report that describes the physical boundaries of the electoral wards for the Local Government Elections, including draft Statutory Instruments relating to the establishment of each locality and a "Schedule" comprising the description of each ward.

The process of delimiting electoral wards would not have succeeded without the cooperation and participation of all stakeholders, especially Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL), Line Ministries and Departments like the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development, Law Officers Department, the general public, and our International partners, particularly UNDP; NEC is highly appreciative of this support.

We the under mentioned Commissioners of the National Electoral Commission have great pleasure in submitting these reports to Parliament for approval of the proposed new ward boundaries for the 2008 Local Government Elections.

Dr. Christiana A. M Thorpe 4.3.08
Chief Electoral Commissioner/Chairperson

Mr. Sylvanus Torto 4.3.08
Electoral Commissioner

Alhaji Algassimu Sahid Jarr 4/3/08
Electoral Commissioner

Mrs. Florence Kebbie 18/04/08
Electoral Commissioner

Mrs. Hannah A. Kewaley 21/04/08
Electoral Commissioner

.....
Mr. Stephen Aiah Mattia
Executive Secretary

Introduction

The National Electoral Commission of Sierra Leone (NEC) is the sole authority with the Constitutional mandate (under section 33 of the 1991 Constitution, Act No. 6 of 1991) to prepare and conduct all public elections (i.e. Presidential, Parliamentary, Local Government Elections and referenda.

The Local Government Act 2004 requires Local Government Elections to take place every four years in Sierra Leone. The last Local Government Elections were conducted in May 2004; the next Local Government Elections must be conducted in 2008. Following the successful conduct of the 2007 Presidential and Parliamentary elections, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) has turned its attention to organizing the 2008 Local Government Elections; for 19 local councils (i.e. five **City Councils,** one in the Freetown Municipality called Freetown City Council, and recently, one each in Bo, Makeni, Koidu-New Sembehun and Kenema cities; one **Municipal Council**, in the Municipality of Bonthe; and thirteen **District Councils**, one in each of the 12 provincial districts and the Western Area Rural District)

According to the Local Government Act 2004, local elections are to be ward-based.

The Electoral Laws Act 2002 assigns the task of drawing ward boundaries to the NEC[1]. The Local Government Act 2004 (Act No. 1 of 2004) also assigns the task of drawing local council ward boundaries to the NEC[2].However, there are very few legal requirements to guide NEC during this process; as neither the Electoral Laws Act 2002 nor the Local Government Act 2004 list any criteria for delimiting wards.

The next Local Government Elections will be preceded by the complete redrawing or delimitation of all local council wards in the 19 localities created under the Act.

Resolution No. 1 of 17th May 2005 passed by the Commission adopted a comprehensive electoral reform programme called Electoral Reform Matrix, based on seven (7) steps. Electoral boundary delimitation (of constituencies and ward

[1] **Section 1** of the Electoral Laws Act 2002 defines "ward" as "one of the areas into which Sierra Leone is divided for the purpose of registration and includes chiefdoms designated as wards by the Electoral Commission; while **Section 2** of the said Act, states: "For the purpose of registering electors for the election of the President of Sierra Leone, Parliament and members of a local authority, the Electoral Commission may, by order made by statutory instrument, divide Sierra Leone into wards" **Section 10** of the same Act further states: "The Electoral Commission may from time to time divide any ward into such registration areas (hereinafter referred to as sub-wards) within such ward as it may deem necessary for the proper execution of its duties".

[2] A "Ward" means an area within a locality which is delineated and designated by the National Electoral Commission for the purpose of electing a Councilor to a local council (part 1 preliminary of the Local Government Act 2004)

boundaries) for the 2007 Parliamentary and 2008 Local Government Elections is the "sixth step" in the NEC's "seven steps" electoral reform package. Between August and November 2006, NEC successfully completed the delimitation process of 112 Parliamentary constituencies used to conduct the 11th August 2007 Parliamentary Elections. The next phase of the boundary delimitation process is the delimitation of ward boundaries prior to the 2008 Local Government Elections.

NEC's justification to redraw ward boundaries afresh is based on the following reasons:

- Local Council wards were last drawn in 1956 with some amendments made here and there by Public Order Notices;

- A complete review of the existing ward boundaries (including the said amendments) has not been done to take care of population differences since 1972, when District Councils were abolished. Due to limited timeframe and the non availability of accurate population data, through a population census[3], the 2004 Local Government Elections were conducted using the old wards.

- Because of the disparity of population in each ward, the old wards are not suitable to conduct the 2008 Local Government Elections. Thus, the need to draw new wards with roughly equal population.

- To fulfill its legal obligation, NEC undertook to redraw these electoral divisions.

The issue of ward boundary delimitation is extremely significant. It is however, expensive, highly technical, politically sensitive and time consuming. As already stated, Delimitation of Local Council Ward boundaries should precede all electoral tasks i.e. Updating the Voters Register, Nomination, Polling or Counting. Delimitation of ward boundaries facilitates, among others, the following:

- Eligible citizens to register/re-register within predetermined polling centers/stations;

- Political parties and prospective candidates to become familiar with the demography of the respective electoral wards in which they intend to contest, and thus makes campaign activities easier.

[3] Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) successfully completed its population and housing census early January 2005

STAGES IN THE WARD BOUNDARY DELIMITATION PROCESS

The Commission adopted the following stages in the ward boundary delimitation process:

Stage One: Establish Methodology, Including the Drafting of Regulations

A methodology for delimiting wards was devised prior to the drawing phase of the process. The methodology included:

1. developing an operations plan for conducting the ward delimitation exercise

The Commission's operational plan incorporates the following items:

- *Objective of the plan;*
- Staffing requirements – the delimitation process required staff with the requisite training to (1) draw the ward boundaries, (2) conduct the public consultations and (3) produce the final report
- *Schedule* – The time frame for this process is very short – in order to move forward with operational planning for the local elections, the ward delimitation process has to be completed by 29th February 2008.[4]
- *Budget* – Since ward delimitation process can be an expensive process, a comprehensive budget for the entire process had to be prepared.

1.1 Objective of the ward boundary delimitation exercise

The operational plan provides a detailed overview of the ward boundary delimitation process and timeline for the Local Government Elections; it serves as a guideline for the successful implementation of the process, which ensures the following:

- All the necessary interdependent activities and tasks were identified and sequenced;
- These activities meet all legal, regulatory and procedural requirements and deadlines;
- Responsibilities for the various tasks connected with the process were assigned and performed by the responsible individuals and institutions;

[4] To facilitate the allocation of voters to their assigned wards, the ward delimitation process has to be completed before any voter registration update exercise commences.

- In order to ensure that the ward boundary delimitation process was as accurate, efficient, transparent and non-partisan as possible; NEC works closely with the Executive arm of government, the Law Officers Department, the Legislature, and other appropriate Ministries, Department(s) and Agencies (MDA's), especially Statistics Sierra Leone and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Local Government and Rural Development.

- The delimitation of 394 local council wards, in a transparent and credible manner, with population being the major factor, well in advance of the 2008 Local Government Elections.

- Redrawn wards will have nearly equal population as is reasonably practicable; with the only exception being wards drawn to meet other laid down criteria and any other "extra ordinary circumstances" such as: nesting wards within parliamentary constituencies, while keeping the latter intact as well as Chiefdoms, and Sections.

1.2 Staffing requirements for the delimitation process.

As already stated, the ward boundary delimitation process required staff with the requisite training and skills to do the following:

- Draw the local council ward boundaries;

- Plan and conduct public consultations on the draft ward boundaries; and,

- Produce the final ward boundary delimitation report, including the Meets and Bounds, and ward maps.

Of course, Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) already has staff with the requisite skills and experience to carry out the process. Moreover, the capacity of NEC to undertake the process has been enhanced since some staff already have the experience gained during the constituency boundaries delimitation process.

In spite of these advantages, the timeframe for redrawing the wards was extremely tight as there were more wards to draw (394) than there were constituencies in 2006(112). In order to move forward with operational planning for the local elections, the ward delimitation process has to be completed by 29th February 2008.[5]

[5] To facilitate the allocation of voters to their assigned wards, the ward delimitation process has to be completed before any voter registration update exercise commences.

To expedite the process SSL set up two computer stations at their office at A. J. Momoh Street; with the required data, GIS software and with the required number of technicians who worked with designated NEC staff on a daily basis throughout the period. One computer station with the required staff compliment (both from SSL and NEC) delimited wards in two regions (North and western regions), while another computer station with the required staff delimited wards in the Southern-Eastern regions.

The delimitation process of all the wards in the respective regions and the description of their boundaries (i.e. meets and bounds) went on simultaneously. The entire process was routinely supervised by the Electoral Commissioner Northern Region (ECNR), who has oversight responsibility for boundary delimitation issues, who in turn briefed his colleague Commissioners. The Director of Operations coordinated the exercise and reported to the Executive Secretary. The Commissioners and the Executive Secretary paid random visit to the delimitation station at SSL to check on the progress of the work.

1.3 Accomplishment during the timeframe

The timeframe for accomplishing ward delimitation was short, by necessity; as local elections have been scheduled for 5th July 2008. NEC accomplished during the ward delimitation process.

December 2007

- Met with SSL to produce Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and design delimitation database
- Prepared operational plan;
- Drafted regulations for the ward boundary delimitation process;
- Oversee the SSL-produced final database (integrating population projection data with the shape files for each of the territorial units).

January, 2008

- Drew 394 wards within the 19 localities with technical assistance provided by SSL;
- Modified regulations to reflect anomalies uncovered during line-drawing process;.
- Reviewed all wards to ensure they met the established criteria and that the process and the final product met international standards

February/March, 2008

- Prepared maps and accompanying descriptive reports for the wards in each locality (with SSL assistance) i.e. Meets and Bounds;
- Draft report prepared.
- Held two pre-legislative discussion sessions with parliament on the 20th February and 5th March 2008, during which some number of amendments and alterations were proposed by Members of Parliament and addressed.
- Complete draft report and submit to Parliament for approval (11th March 2008);
- Complete and print final report
- Undertake public education/sensitization.

1.4 Delimitation Budget

The delimitation can be an extensive process. There was thus the need to come up with a budget that covered all aspects of the delimitation process; especially cost of materials and maps, institution fee for SSL, cost of nationwide public consultations on draft ward boundaries. The boundary delimitation budget is part of the entire local government elections budget which was presented to the Government of Sierra Leone (GOSL) and the donor community. Following the signing of memorandum of understanding between NEC and SSL on the 29th November 2007, the latter presented a budget to NEC comprising cost of materials and institution fee for SSL.

2. Identifying the necessary components of the delimitation database and securing agreement from Statistics Sierra Leone to produce this database

2.1 Delimitation Database

An initial meeting between NEC and Statistics Sierra Leone (SSL) produced a Memorandum of Understanding, whereby SSL agreed to supply a delimitation database and technical assistance to NEC for ward delimitation (similar to the assistance provided by SSL during the parliamentary constituency delimitation process).

Subsequent meetings on 30 November and 5 December 2007 established the database requirements in detail. In addition, a method for projecting total

population figures down to the census enumeration area was agreed upon,[6] and the deadline of 15th December 2007 for preparing the database was negotiated. (See Appendix A for a list of items included in the ward delimitation database and appendix B for a very brief description of the methodology employed to produce 2008 population projections.)

However, there was considerably less time and far more wards (394) than there were constituencies to be drawn.[7] Additional constraints included the

a) Absence of a legal framework to guide the ward drawing process; and

b) A pre-existing voter registration list that included only district, parliamentary constituency and administrative section information for each voter and therefore necessitated that section not be divided in the creation of wards.[8]

2.2 Technical assistance for the delimitation process.

The process of electoral boundary delimitation (whether for parliamentary constituencies or local council wards) is a highly technical, time consuming and expensive venture. Thus, in order to delimit the aforementioned 112 constituencies in a transparent and credible manner, NEC sought the technical expertise of an international electoral boundary delimitation expert Dr. Lisa R Handley, who was contracted by the UNDP and worked closely with staff of SSL and NEC.

Given the technicality of the delimitation process, and the Commission being a newly restructured one, the same technical expertise used for delimiting the aforementioned 112 constituency boundaries was again used for the ward boundary delimitation process. NEC again sought the technical assistance of the UNDP contracted boundary delimitation expert in the person of Dr. Lisa R Handley; who, in collaboration with SSL undertook delimitation of wards and provided the necessary maps.

3. Drafting regulations for guiding the ward delimitation process

Since the Constitution and the Electoral Laws Act 2002, as well as the Local Government Act 2004, are essentially silent on how ward delimitation should be

6 The NEC decided to use 2008 population projections, rather than the slightly outdated 2004 census data, to create wards.

7 The drawing phase of the constituency delimitation exercise produced 112 constituencies across 14 districts – and required about three weeks to complete. The ward delimitation process entailed the drawing of 394 wards across 19 localities.

8 Assigning voters to wards is straightforward so long as sections remain intact since the section in which each voter resides is known and has been recorded. However, if sections are divided, it is far more problematic to assign voters to the correct ward, especially in urban areas where voters – and election administrators – are unable to associate the split sections with specific villages.

conducted, regulations were drafted to guide the process. These regulations established the number of local councilors to be elected and also included a formula for allocating council seats to each of the localities as well as the criteria to be taken into account when drawing the ward boundaries.

Although no legal criterion was established, in the spirit of equitable distribution for delineating ward boundaries in the Constitution or the Local Government Act, it was reasonable to assume that many of the same standards that applied to parliamentary constituency boundaries are also applicable to ward boundaries.

According to Section 38 (3) of the 1991 Constitution, "the boundaries of each constituency shall be such that the number of inhabitants thereof is as nearly equal to the population quota as is reasonably practicable". This Section also mandate the NEC to consider the following factors when delineating constituency boundaries:

- the means of communication,
- geographic features,
- density of population,
- the distribution of different communities, and
- the areas and boundaries of the Chiefdoms and other administrative or traditional areas.

In addition to the above listed factors, the NEC also established a 25 percent population deviation tolerance limit for constituencies – no constituency should be more than 25 percent above or below the population quota within a specific district. As a result, the draft regulations were modified slightly to allow multimember wards in all city/municipal councils and population deviations of more than 25 percent in "extraordinary circumstances". This variance was in line with the international Best Practices (Standards).

All of these considerations were taken into account in drawing up the ward delimitation regulations. In addition, the regulations reflected previous local election practice. The 2004 local elections produced 475 councillors, elected from 394 wards – most of which were single-member wards. There were, however, multimember districts in each of the six City/Municipal Councils: Kenema City Council, Koidu/New Sembehun City Council, Makeni City Council, Bo City Council, Bonthe Municipal Council, and Freetown City Council. The draft regulations:

- adopted the same number of councilors (475),

- contained a formula for apportioning these councillors to localities on the basis of population (the Highest Remainder Method),

- acknowledged that most councillors would be elected from single-member wards,

- incorporated a method for determining when multimember wards would be employed to elect councillors.

During the actual drawing phase of the ward delimitation exercise, glitches were uncovered, necessitating very minor modifications of the draft regulations – all relating to the need to keep administrative sections intact when creating wards. This is explained in more detail in the discussion write-up regarding "stage four" of the delimitation process, below.

Stage Two: Allocate Local Council Seats to Localities

Neither the 1991 Constitution nor the law (including the Electoral Laws Act 2002 and the Local Government Act 2004) establishes a definitive number of local councillors. The Local Government Act 2004 does, however, specify that there should be no fewer than 12 local councillors for every locality (section 4(3) of the Local Government Act 2004).

The Commission deemed it fit to retain 475 since there was no valid reason for deviating from 2004 number. Though it was possible to allocate the local council seats to localities on the basis of population, similar to the approach of allocating parliamentary constituencies to districts, the Commission believed that, first the total number of seats to be awarded must be determined. The 2004 local elections produced 475 local councillors and, given no compelling reason to modify this number, the NEC decided to incorporate within the regulations a requirement that 475 local councillors be elected. The Ministry of Local Government, Internal Affairs and Rural Development endorsed this approach in a meeting held on 4th December 2007.

The most logical choice for apportioning local council seats to each of the 19 localities is the **Highest Remainder Method** – the same method adopted by the NEC for apportioning parliamentary seats to districts. In this case, however, the formula had to be modified by the Commission to accommodate the requirement of a minimum of 12 seats in each locality. Table 1, attached to this report, reflects the results of applying this approach to 2008 population projections for each locality. (See Appendix C for a verbal description of the Highest Remainder Method). However, during the aforementioned pre-legislative discussions with Members of Parliament (MPs) a number of amendments and alterations were made to the allocation to accommodate requests of some parliamentarians (see

table 1A). for example unanimous submission by all eleven (11) MPs in the Kenema district, total seats in the Kenema City Council have been reduced from 17 to 12 (excluding the chair), because the City has relatively more basic social and economic infrastructures and easily accessible than the rural areas in the district.

The five councilor seats deducted from the City Council have been distributed to "poorly resourced" chiefdoms as follows (thus making 5 multi-member wards in Kenema District):

Koya Chiefdom – Ward 58: 1 + 1 = 2 Councilors (multi member ward) to satisfy means of communication as the Moa river divides the chiefdom into two (2)

Langrama/Niawa Chiefdoms – Ward 55: 1 + 1 = 2 councilors (multi member wards) for administrative reasons

Fallay/Sei sections in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom - ward 38: 1 + 1 = 2 councilors (Multi member wards) to satisfy communication reasons

Kagbado Kambuima section in the Nongowa Chiefdom ward 34: 1 + 1 = 2 councilors (Multi member wards) because of size

Simbaru Chiefdom which previously had two wards (47 and 48) in the original distribution have been reduced to one ward; but one councilor seat added i.e. 1 + 1 = 2 councilors (Multi member ward).

By the above arrangement the district council now has 24 single member wards and 5 multi member wards (29 wards), without actually increasing the total number of wards.

The City Council continues to have three multi member wards with each ward returning four councilors (i.e. 17 – 5 = 12)

Employing a national population quota to allocate local council seats to localities produced a range in council size from 12 (the minimum) for the Bonthe Municipal Council to 50 councillors (including the Chairperson) for the Freetown City Council. Some localities lost seats relative to the number they had in 2004 (e.g., the District Councils of Kenema, Port Loko, Bo and Moyamba), while others – especially Freetown, Bo, Kenema, Koidu New-Sembehun City Councils –gained council seats). Against this background, the Commission thought it fit to explain to stakeholders as to why and how Council seats were reallocated. This explanation is carried out by holding press conferences and meetings with Stakeholders including, the Sierra

Leone Police, the Ministry of Local Government, Internal Affairs and Rural Development and the political parties.

Stage Three: Draw Ward Boundaries

Once council seats were apportioned to localities, the boundaries encompassing these seats were drawn. As was the case during the parliamentary delimitation exercise, this exercise was conducted using computers and GIS software, with the database and technical assistance provided by SSL.

The Commission took the decision to nest wards within the parliamentary constituencies – that is, create wards such that they are wholly contained within constituency boundaries. This approach was adopted for a couple of reasons, the most important being that a comprehensive public hearing process accompanied the constituency drawing exercise which confirmed that the parliamentary constituency boundaries were as acceptable to stakeholders as possible, with the following requirements;

1. that the constituencies be as equal in population as practicable.

2. the nesting of wards within constituencies helps voters and candidates identify their wards.

3. promote a more accurate election planning operation.

The methodology employed for drawing wards was as follows:

1. Allocate councillor seats to localities on the basis of population, using the Highest Remainder Method.

2. Allocate councillor seats within each locality to the parliamentary constituencies within that locality. (This was also done on the basis of population, using the Highest Remainder Method.)

3. Draw the allotted wards within each constituency, keeping administrative sections intact and taking into account Chiefdom boundaries.

The drawing was done by assigning clearly-defined territorial units (Chiefdoms, sections and if necessary, enumeration areas) to wards. Administrative sections were used as the building blocks for wards because

(1) voters can usually identify the section in which they reside and

(2) the voter registration list was compiled incorporating only district, constituency and section information for each voter – assigning voters to

wards with any accuracy must be done using only this information unless a compete re-registration exercise is conducted.[9]

Ultimately, initially only three new sections had to be split (one in Lower Bambara Chiefdom, Kenema District and two in Western Area Rural District-see foot note 11) to create wards simply because their respective populations were significantly in excess of the population quota.[10] However, in order to accommodate the amendments made by parliament in the aforementioned pre-legislative discussion sessions, a few sections were split in Kenema district.

In some instances, preserving sections intact meant exceeding the population quota by more than 25 percent. It also meant that all city/municipal councils other than Freetown City retained multimember wards (because the section populations varied too dramatically within these localities to keep sections intact, unless multimember wards were employed).

Although a concerted effort was made to award Chiefdoms individual wards (including allowing population deviations slightly greater than 25 percent in some cases), a number of Chiefdoms were too large or too small in population to be included within a single ward. However, based on the fact that wards were nested within parliamentary constituency boundaries, and the constituency drawing process was accompanied by an extensive public hearing process that involved meeting with Chiefdom elders, the NEC is confident that the affected Chiefdoms will recognize the need for their division across wards or their inclusion with other Chiefdoms in a single ward.

A detailed review of the newly drawn ward boundaries and their populations by the Boundary Delimitation Consultant in collaboration with the technical staff of both NEC and SSL indicated that almost all of the wards fell within the 25 percent population range. Those that did not fall within this range did so for one of two "extraordinary circumstances" (in order to provide as many Chiefdom as possible with individual wards, and to keep as many sections as possible from being divided);[11] or to accommodate parliamentarians proposed amendments/alterations.

Stage Four: Sensitization of Stakeholders and General Public

[9] A compete re-registration exercise is not possible at this point in time, because the 2007 register is just nearly one year

[10] A number of sections were split during the parliamentary constituency drawing exercise and these splits were maintained during the ward delimitation process because constituency boundaries were not crossed.

[11] Only three sections that had not previously been divided during the parliamentary constituency drawing process were divided by ward boundaries: one in Kenema District (the divided section has a population of over 34,000 – far too large to form a single ward) and two in the Western Rural District (both of which also had substantial populations).

Following the completion of the drawing phase of the ward boundaries, the Commission held a series of press conferences and meetings to sensitize stakeholders and the public on the ward delimitation process.[12] The primary purpose of the sensitization program was to inform voters and candidates what the new ward boundaries are. In addition, stakeholders were educated on the Ward Boundary Delimitation process:

- why the wards were redrawn,
- the steps undertaken to redraw them,
- the method by which council seats were allocated to the localities (and why some localities gained seats and others lost seats),
- the calculation of a national and locality population quota and
- the establishment of a tolerance limit of 25 percent around the locality population quota, including the exceptional or extraordinary circumstances.

Stage Five: Implement Ward Boundaries

Final Report: Once the delimitation is complete, a final report was prepared. The report contains:

- an overview of the entire ward boundary delimitation process,
- A list of wards by locality and the component parts of each ward (sections, and, if sections have been divided, enumeration areas),
- A meets and bounds description of each ward (i.e., a listing of streets or other prominent features defining the boundaries of each ward)
- Population reports by ward for each locality, that include the total population of each ward and the population deviation of each of these wards from the locality population quota
- Maps for each of locality showing the ward boundaries and ward population

This information can be produced by the GIS software employed by SSL technical staff to draw the wards.

[12] A lengthy public consultation process was however not possible given time constraints, but also probably not necessary. The NEC undertook a comprehensive consultation process last year in conjunction with the parliamentary constituency delimitation process and the wards have been nested within these constituencies hence many concerns have already been addressed.

Submission of Report to Parliament: Once the final ward boundaries have been agreed upon, they are submitted to Parliament for approval. There is no time period specified by law in which Parliament must act on this submission. However, if local elections are to be held in July 2008, NEC is hopeful that Parliament will enact the matter with the urgency it deserves.

Assignment of Voters to Wards: once the final ward boundaries have been approved by parliament, the NEC data centre will assign voters to the correct wards.[13]Voters, as well as candidates, will have to be informed of their ward assignments well in advance of Election Day.

CONCLUSION

It is important that the ward delimitation process be viewed as fair and equitable as best as possible, if the local election results are to be deemed legitimate by stakeholders and voters. This means that the delimitation process must be as accurate, efficient, transparent and non-partisan as far as possible.

The major challenges facing the NEC when it embarked on the ward delimitation process included the very short timeframe to accomplish the task, designing a ward allocation process that met international standards, sensitizing stakeholders, including MPs, and voters to changes in the boundaries (and to the possible change in the number of local council seats); and handling any logistical problems associated with assigning voters to wards.

A number of these challenges have already been met;

- The Commission carried out the delimitation exercise, including the drawing phase of the process, in a very timely manner.
- The product is ward boundaries for the entire country that meet international standards.
- Logistical problems associated with assigning voters towards have been minimized by keeping administrative sections intact within the new wards.

The following challenges are to be addressed:

- Sensitizing MPs, politicians why some districts/localities lost seats relative to the number they had in 2004, and while others gained seats; and why it was not necessary to have an increase in wards and council seats nationally beyond the 2004 level.

[13] The fact that sections were kept intact as much as possible will facilitate the process of assigning voters to the correct ward.

- Parliament to pass ward delimitation bill in a timely manner,
- Stakeholders and voters must be educated about the delimitation process in general and the new ward boundaries in specific;
- Decision as to how to conduct election in the multimember districts in city/municipal councils must be agreed upon.[14]

[14] Voters in multimember wards can be asked to cast as many votes as there are seats to be filled, or can be limited to less than the number of seats to be filled – in fact, voters can be limited to as few as one vote per council. There are consequences associated with these choices, for example, the number of votes permitted to each voter has implications regarding the electoral system employed and the probability of minority representation on the local council.

APPENDIX A

DATABASE FOR DELIMITING WARDS FOR THE 2008 LOCAL ELECTIONS

The NEC required an integrated database with a common coordinate system linking shape files (representing territorial units) to the population data for the 2008 local government boundary delimitation exercise.

Shape files The shape files requested included the following territorial units:

- Districts
- Localities (19 local councils)
- Constituencies (112 parliamentary constituencies)
- Chiefdoms
- Sections
- Enumeration Areas (EAs)

Population Data The database included 2008 population projections (based on the 2004 census) for all administrative levels (see list above). These projections were produced by applying Chiefdom growth rates (calculated using the 1985 and 2004 Chiefdom-level census population figures) to both the Sections and Enumeration Areas (EAs).

Sections Divided by Constituency Boundaries The integrated database contained polygons reflecting the component parts of the Sections divided by constituency boundaries. Population projections for these polygons were included in the database.

Statistics Sierra Leone was able to prepare this database for NEC in a timely manner, as well as provide technical assistance to the NEC during the line drawing phase of the ward delimitation exercise.

APPENDIX B

METHODOLOGY FOR DELIMITING WARD BOUNDARIES USING GIS TECHNOLOGY

The basis for delimiting local council wards was the 2004 population and housing census figures. Since the census was done four years back, arithmetic projection was done up to 2008 for EA and section population figures which were used for the delimitation process. A database was then developed comprising of the above two administrative areas.

The EA and section databases were then linked to EA and section shape files for delimiting wards. With the presence of senior members of NEC and GIS professionals at Statistics Sierra Leone, an interactive process ensued with the selection of one or more sections given the district quota to form a ward. This was achieved by checking the statistics of selected polygons (sections) at any given time to ensure it was within the range of district figure (quota) given. Shape files for each of the wards were then developed with their associated attribute table of wards and projected population within districts.

In most cases, sections were merged to form a ward. In very few cases where a section population was more than the district quota, EA population was used to divide the section into wards as it happened in western area rural and Kenema districts. It is also important to note that wards were confined within sections, chiefdoms and constituencies. There were however few instances where wards crossed chiefdom boundaries. These were situations where all possible options to follow the rules of district quota, communication and Geographic's proved futile.

The final product comprised of 394 wards in the entire country with population figures. GIS staff in collaboration with NEC staff went further to make detailed description of each ward which was documented by district. A4 maps of all 14 districts comprising of main localities were finally reproduced for submission to a parliamentary committee.

APPENDIX B1

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF PROJECTION METHODOLOGY IN THE WARD BOUNDARY DELIMITATION PROCESS

Basically, there are two demographic methods used for projecting future population. These are (i) Mathematical/Relational Method and (ii) Cohort-Component Method. For the purpose of the **ward boundary delimitation**, which makes use of only the total population at national and sub-national levels, the Mathematical/Relational Method was applied.

Mathematical/Relational Method

By this method, population projections are usually based on the extrapolation of past trend into the future. That is, projections are made by extrapolation formulae which range in sophistication from simple arithmetic or geometric progression to the fitting of various kinds of logically selected and mathematically formulated growth curves such as the logistic straight-line functional relationships. This technique uses total population figures from the past to project future population figures and do not disaggregate the population figures in to age and sex.

Projecting population through an Arithmetic rate of change is quite similar to the intercensal population estimation technique based on interpolation. One begins with a base population, such as the most recent census enumeration, and then adds a constant amount of population increase to the base amount with the resulting total becoming the new base population, as the process continues over the length of the projection period.

The Mathematical Relationship is given below:

$$P_t = \frac{P_0 \cdot (r\,t + 200)}{(200 - r\,t)}$$

Where:

P_t is the projected population at the target year

P_0 is the base population, i.e. the most recent Census Enumeration

r is the intercensal growth rate between the two most recent Censuses

t is the number of years between the base year and the post census target year

APPENDIX C

HIGHEST REMAINDER ALLOCATION FORMULA FOR APPORTIONING SEATS TO LOCALITIES FOR LOCAL ELECTIONS

- The allocation of seats to each local council shall be based on the highest remainder method

- Total seats to be allocated= 475 (A total of 394 wards shall be delimited from which 456 Councillors shall be elected on ward basis + 19 Chairpersons/Mayors = 475)

- Every local council shall, however, consist of not less than 12 seats. (S 4(3) Local Government Act 2004)

- Assign 12 council members to each of the 19 localities: one seat for the chairperson/mayor and 11 seats for the councillors. (As above, twelve seats is the minimum number of seats to be allocated to each locality). A total of 228 seats will be allocated on this basis (i.e. 12 minimum seats allocated x 19 local councils = 228).

- Calculate the national population quota: divide the total population of Sierra Leone by the number of seats still to be allocated: 247 seats. (475 seats minus 228 seats = 247 seats).

- Calculate the representational quotient for each locality by dividing the total population of the locality by the national population quota. This quotient will be a whole number plus some fraction.

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

- The whole numbers are then added up and subtracted from the total number of seats to be apportioned on the basis of population (247).

- The seats that are remaining are then apportioned on the basis of the fractional remainders of the representational quotients – with the highest remainders each getting seats until the requisite number of seats are allocated.

- The total number of seats awarded to each locality is equal to 12 plus the whole number of the representation quotient plus any additional seats that may be awarded on the basis of the highest remainder.

APPENDIX D-1

Table 1: ALLOCATION OF 475 LOCAL COUNCIL SEATS TO 19 LOCAL COUNCILS USING HIGHEST REMAINDER METHOD

	Region	District	Name of Locality	Number of wards 2004 elections	Number of councilors elected 2004	Total population 2008	Chair	Minimum allocation of additional councilor seats	Representational Quotient	1st Distribution (whole Number only)	Added seats based on highest remainder	Total Councilor Seats (not including Chair)	Locality Population Quota	Number of Wards (including multimember wards)
1	East	Kailahun	Kailahun District Council	33	33	385748	1	11	17.8931	17	1	29	13,302	29
2	East	Kenema	Kenema District Council	48	48	392549	1	11	18.2085	18		29	13,536	29
3	East	Kenema	Kenema City council	3	12	137122	1	11	6.3605	6		17	8,066	3
4	East	Kono	Kono District Council	29	29	274629	1	11	12.7388	12	1	24	11,443	24
5	East	Kono	Koidu/New Sembehun City Council	3	12	86383	1	11	4.0069	4		15	5,759	3
6	North	Bombali	Bombali District Council	26	26	350650	1	11	16.2650	16		27	12,987	27
7	North	Bombali	Makeni City Council	3	12	88247	1	11	4.0934	4		15	5,883	3
8	North	Kambia	Kambia District Council	20	20	292008	1	11	13.5449	13	1	25	11,680	25
9	North	Koinadugu	Koinadugu District Council	21	21	286940	1	11	13.3098	13		24	11,956	24
10	North	Port Loko	Port Loko District council	47	47	489259	1	11	22.6945	22	1	34	14,390	34
11	North	Tonkolili	Tonkolili District council	22	22	374177	1	11	17.3563	17		28	13,363	28
12	South	Bo	Bo District Council	41	41	324274	1	11	15.0416	15		26	12,472	26
13	South	Bo	Bo City Council	3	12	160608	1	11	7.4499	7		18	8,923	3
14	South	Bonthe	Bonthe District Council	18	18	140257	1	11	6.5059	6	1	18	7,792	18
15	South	Bonthe	Bonthe Mun. Council	3	12	10504	1	11	0.4872	0	1	12	875	3
16	South	Moyamba	Moyamba District Council	40	40	279187	1	11	12.9502	12	1	24	11,633	24
17	South	Pujehun	Pujehun District Council	22	22	243391	1	11	11.2898	11		22	11,063	22
18	West	Western Area Rural	Western Area Rural District Council	4	16	183390	1	11	8.5066	8	1	20	9,170	20
19	West	Western Area	Freetown City Council	8	32	825634	1	11	38.2973	38		49	16,850	49
			Total	**394**	**475**	**5,324,957**	**19**	**209**		**239**	**8**	**456**		**394**
			National Population Quota			**21,559**	**456**	**247**		**1/3 national population quota**			**7,186**	

Note:

1. 19 (Chairperson/Mayor seats)

2. 209 (i.e. 11 additional Seats x 19 councils)

3. 456 (i. e. 475 total seats - 19 Chair/Mayor seats)

4. 247 remaining seats for allocation, (i.e. 475 total seats - 228 [19 Chairs + 209 additional])

APPENDIX D

Table 1: ALLOCATION OF 475 LOCAL COUNCIL SEATS TO 19 LOCAL COUNCILS USING HIGHEST REMAINDER METHOD

	Region	District	Name of Locality	Number of wards 2004 elections	Number of councilors elected 2004	Total population 2008	Chair	Minimum allocation of additional councilor seats	Representational Quotient	1st Distribution (whole Number only)	Added seats based on highest remainder	Total Councilor Seats (not including Chair)	Locality Population Quota	Number of Wards (including multimember wards)
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2	East	Kenema	Kenema District Council	48	48	392549	1	11	18.2085	18		**34**	11,546	** 29
3	East	Kenema	Kenema City council	3	12	137122	1	11	6.3605	6		**12**	11,427	3
4	East	Kono	Kono District Council	29	29	274629	1	11	12.7388	12	1	24	11,443	24
5	East	Kono	Koidu/New Sembehun City Council	3	12	86383	1	11	4.0069	4		15	5,759	3
6	North	Bombali	Bombali District Council	26	26	350650	1	11	16.2650	16		27	12,987	27
7	North	Bombali	Makeni City Council	3	12	88247	1	11	4.0934	4		15	5,883	3
8	North	Kambia	Kambia District Council	20	20	292008	1	11	13.5449	13	1	25	11,680	25
9	North	Koinadugu	Koinadugu District Council	21	21	286940	1	11	13.3098	13		24	11,956	24
10	North	Port Loko	Port Loko District council	47	47	489259	1	11	22.6945	22	1	34	14,390	34
11	North	Tonkolili	Tonkolili District council	22	22	374177	1	11	17.3563	17		28	13,363	28
12	South	Bo	Bo District Council	41	41	324274	1	11	15.0416	15		26	12,472	26
13	South	Bo	Bo City Council	3	12	160608	1	11	7.4499	7		18	8,923	3
14	South	Bonthe	Bonthe District Council	18	18	140257	1	11	6.5059	6	1	18	7,792	18
15	South	Bonthe	Bonthe Mun. Council	3	12	10504	1	11	0.4872	0	1	12	875	3
16	South	Moyamba	Moyamba District Council	40	40	279187	1	11	12.9502	12	1	24	11,633	24
17	South	Pujehun	Pujehun District Council	22	22	243391	1	11	11.2898	11		22	11,063	22
18	West	Western Area Rural	Western Area Rural District Council	4	16	183390	1	11	8.5066	8	1	20	9,170	20
19	West	Western Area	Freetown City Council	8	32	825634	1	11	38.2973	38		49	16,850	49
			Total	**394**	**475**	**5,324,957**	**19**	**209**		**239**	**8**	**456**		**394**
			National Population Quota			**21,559**	**456**	**247**		**1/3 national population quota**			**7,186**	

Note:

1. **19 (Chairperson/Mayor seats)**
2. **209 (i.e. 11 additional Seats x 19 councils)**
3. **456 (i. e. 475 total seats - 19 Chair/Mayor seats)**
4. **247 remaining seats for allocation, (i.e. 475 total seats - 228 [19 Chairs + 209 additional])**

Note: By unanimous decision of the 11 Kenema District MPs, 5 seats have been removed from the 17 City Council seats (now remaining 12) and added to the 29 District Council seats (now making 34 seats). Details attached.

** 24 Single member wards + 5 multi-member wards

Table 2: 25% POPULATION DEVIATION RANGE (+ OR -)

EXCEPT IN EXTRA ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES
WARD BOUNDARY DELIMITATION PROCESS
25% (+ or -) DEVIATION RANGE FOR 19 LOCALITIES

Name of Locality	Locality Population Quota	Deviation	-25%	+25%
Kailahun District Council	13,302	3325	9976	16627
Kenema District Council	13,536	3384	10152	16920
Kenema City Council	8,066	2017	6050	10083
Kono District Council	11,443	2861	8582	14304
Koidu/New Sembehun City Council	5,759	1440	4319	7198
Bombali District Council	12,987	3247	9740	16234
Makeni City Council	5,883	1471	4413	7354
Kambia District Council	11,680	2920	8760	14600
Koinadugu District Council	11,956	2989	8967	14945
Port Loko District Council	14,390	3598	10793	17988
Tonkolili District Council	13,363	3341	10022	16704
Bo District Council	12,472	3118	9354	15590
Bo City Council	**8,923**	2231	6692	**11154**
Bonthe District Council	**7,792**	1948	**5844**	**9740**
Bonthe Municipal Council	875	219	**656**	1094
Moyamba District Council	11,633	2908	8725	14541
Pujehun District Council	**11,063**	2766	**8297**	**13829**
Western Area Rural District Council	9,170	**2293**	6877	**11463**
Freetown City Council	16,850	**4213**	12637	**21063**

Table 3: WARD NUMBERING FORMAT

Region	District	Name of Locality	Total councillors seats excluding chair	No of Wards	Ward Number
East	Kailahun	Kailahun District Council	29	**29**	**1 - 29**
East	Kenema	Kenema City council	17	**3**	**30-32**
East	Kenema	Kenema District Council	29	**29**	**33-61**
East	Kono	Koidu/New Sembehun City	15	**3**	**62-64**
East	Kono	Kono District Council	24	**24**	**65-88**
North	Bombali	Makeni City Council	15	**3**	**89-91**
North	Bombali	Bombali District Council	27	**27**	**92-118**
North	Kambia	Kambia District Council	25	**25**	**119-143**
North	Koinadugu	Koinadugu District Council	24	**24**	**144-167**
North	Port Loko	Port Loko District council	34	**34**	**168-201**
North	Tonkolili	Tonkolili District council	28	**28**	**202-229**
South	Bo	Bo City Council	18	**3**	**230-232**
South	Bo	Bo District Council	26	**26**	**233-258**
South	Bonthe	Bonthe Municipal Council	12	**3**	**259-261**
South	Bonthe	Bonthe District Council	18	**18**	**262-279**
South	Moyamba	Moyamba District Council	24	**24**	**280-303**
South	Pujehun	Pujehun District Council	22	**22**	**304-325**
West	Western Area Rural	Western Area Rural District	20	**20**	**326-345**
West	Western Area Urban	Freetown City Council	49	**49**	**346-394**
		Total No of Wards	**456**	**394**	

TABLE 4: SUMMARY INFORMATION ON WARDS

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kailahun District	1	7,796	1	This ward consists of Mofindor and Baoma Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 7,796 people.
Kailahun District	2	24,042	1	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.
Kailahun District	3	12,575	1	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.
Kailahun District	4	9,041	1	This ward consists only of the Upper Kpombali Section in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 9,041 people.
Kailahun District	5	8,802	1	This ward consists of Mende Buima and Giehun Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 8,802 people.
Kailahun District	6	8,405	1	This ward comprises of Lower Kpombali and Gao Sections in the Luawa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 8,405 people.
Kailahun District	7	15,177	1	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.
Kailahun District	8	15,539	1	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.
Kailahun District	9	14,004	1	This ward is made up of the whole Kissi Kama Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,004 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kailahun District	10	13,174	1	This ward comprises of Torli, Konio and Kundu Sections in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,174 people.
Kailahun District	11	12,505	1	This ward is made up of Lela Section in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,505 people.
Kailahun District	12	7,213	1	This ward is made up of Bumasadu Section in the Kissi Teng Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 7,213 people.
Kailahun District	13	13,851	1	This ward consists of the whole of Konio Section in the Kissi Tongi Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,851 people.
Kailahun District	14	8,423	1	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.
Kailahun District	15	13,859	1	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.
Kailahun District	16	21,285	1	This ward consists of the entire Mandu Chiefdom with a projected population of 21,285 people.
Kailahun District	17	10,666	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Dea Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,666 people.
Kailahun District	18	11,574	1	This ward comprises of Upper Sami and Njagbla Sections in the Malema Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,574 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kailahun District	19	13,587	1	This ward comprises of Lower Sami, Pelegbambeima and Bamburu Sections in the Malema Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13, 587 people.
Kailahun District	20	21,338	1	This ward is made up of the entire Sowa Section in Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 21,338 people.
Kailahun District	21	11,785	1	This ward consists of Bobor, Mano and Kaio Sections in the Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,785 people.
Kailahun District	22	12,923	1	This ward comprises of Lower Luyengeh, Upper Luyengeh Lower Giebu and Upper Giebu Sections in the Jawie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of about 12,923 people.
Kailahun District	23	14,398	1	This ward is made up of Gboo, Sei II, Falley, Jonga, Dan Sei and Bonbowa Sections in the Njaluahun Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,398 people.
Kailahun District	24	14,536	1	This ward consist of three Sections in the Njaluahun Chiefdom namely Fauya, Lower Nyawa and Sei I. It has a projected population of 14,536 people.
Kailahun District	25	10,541	1	This ward is made up of three Sections in the Njaluahun Chiefdom: Kargbu, Keimaya and upper Nyawa Sections. The ward has a projected population of 10,541 people.
Kailahun District	26	17,425	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Yawei Chiefdom and has a projected population of 17,425 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kailahun District	27	13,518	1	This ward comprises of the whole of the Penguia Chiefdom. It has a projected population of about 13,518 people.
Kailahun District	28	14,050	1	This ward comprises of the entire Kpeje West Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,050 people.
Kailahun District	29	13,716	1	This ward consists of the entire Kpeje Bongre Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,716 people.
Kailahun District Total		**385,748**	**29**	
Kenema City	30	46,254	4	This ward is made up of RTI, Gombu, Kondebotihun, Burma, Airfield, Lumbebu, Lekpetieh, Technical /Gbongbotoh, Kpayama and part of Reservation Sections all in Kenema city. It has a projected population of 46,254 people. (4 Seats).
Kenema City	31	45,124	4	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).
Kenema City	32	45,744	4	This ward comprises of Njaguema, Kissy Town and part of Shimbeck Sections in the Kenema city. It has projected population of 45,744 people. (4 Seats).
Kenema City Total		**137,122**	**12**	
Kenema District	33	12,499	1	This ward comprises of Kona-Kpindibu Sections only in the Nongowa Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,499 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kenema District	34	11,841	2	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.
Kenema District	35	15,959	1	This ward is made up of Kona Foiya and Dakpana Sections in the Nongowa Chiefdom and has a projected population of 15,959 people.
Kenema District	36	11,122	1	This ward is made up of Dagbanya and Kagbado Njeigbla Sections, with a projected population of 11,122 people.
Kenema District	37	13,202,	1	This ward comprises of the whole of Malegohun Chiefdom and has a projected population of 13,202 people.
Kenema District	38	17,762	2	This ward is made up of Fallay and Sei Sections in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom, with a projected population of 17,762 people.
Kenema District	39	14,597	1	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.
Kenema District	40	17,827	1	This ward consists of the whole of Bonya Section in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom and has a projected population of 17,827 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kenema District	41	12,347	1	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.
Kenema District	42	10,763	1	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
Kenema District	43	10,210	1	This ward is made up of part of Nyawa Section (the northern half) in the Lower Bambara Chiefdom. It consists of the following localities Townsandvillages): 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.
Kenema District	44	19,835	1	This ward comprises of Biatong and Famanjo Sections in the Gorama Mende Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 19,835 people.
Kenema District	45	15,306	1	This ward is made up of Kualley and Kaklawa Sections in the Gorama Mende Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,306 people.
Kenema District	46	11,043	1	This ward comprises of Kemoh, Gbogbeima and Niawa Sections in the Wandor Chiefdom and has a projected population of 11,043 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kenema District	47	7,765	1	This ward consists of Tongowa, Boryongor and Songhai Sections in Wandor Chiefdom, with a projected population 7,765 people.
Kenema District	48	19,847	2	This ward consists of the entire Simbaru Chiefdom in the Kenema district and with a projected population of about 19847 people.
Kenema District	49	15,328	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Dodo Chiefdom with a projected population of 15,328 people.
Kenema District	50	10,655	1	This ward is made up of the Sonnie Section only in Kandu Leppiama Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 10,655 people.
Kenema District	51	12,830	1	This ward comprises of the following Sections in the Kandu Leppiama hiefdom: Karga, Borley and Gboro-Lokoma. It has a projected population of 12,830 people.
Kenema District	52	11,579	1	This ward consists of Sowa and Niawa Sections in the Small Bo Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,579 people.
Kenema District	53	9,291	1	This ward comprises only of Fallay Section in the Small Bo Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 9,291 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kenema District	54	11,588	1	This ward consists of Gorama and Kamboma Sections in the Small Bo Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,588 people.
Kenema District	55	13,879	2	This ward consists of Niawa and Langrama Chiefdoms in the Kenema District. It has a projected population of 13,879 people.
Kenema District	56	14,757	1	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.
Kenema District	57	13,494	1	This ward consists of Danyadejo, Fowai and Lower Dabor Sections in the Dama Chiefdom, with a projected population of 13,494 people.
Kenema District	58	10,998	2	This ward is made up of the whole of Koya Chiefdom, with a projected population of 10,998 people.
Kenema District	59	18,750	1	This ward consists of the entire Gaura Chiefdom in the Kenema District with a projected population of 18,750 people.
Kenema District	60	12,121	1	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.
Kenema District	61	15,354	1	This ward consists of Gegbwema, Jewahun, Giewoma, Taninahun and Gorahun Sections in the Tunkia Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 15,354 people.
Kenema District Total		**392,549**	**34**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Koidu City	62	17,706	3	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).
Koidu City	63	24,607	4	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).
Koidu City	64	44,070	8	This ward Comprises part of Koidu Town, with the following Sections: Gbense-Moindefeh, Gbenseh-Moindekoh, Part of Tankoro-New Sembehun, and Gbense-Sina Town. It has a projected population of 44,070 people. (8 Seats)
Koidu City Total		**86,383**	**15**	
Kono District	65	13,539	1	This ward comprises of the entire Kamara Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 13,539 people.
Kono District	66	11,936	1	This ward is made up of the Moindekor Sections only in Gbense Rural and has a projected population of 11,936 people.
Kono District	67	13,464	1	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.
Kono District	68	12,159	1	This ward comprises of Dangbaidu and Tharma Forest Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,159 people.
Kono District	69	8,822	1	This ward is made up of the entire Yawatanda Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 8,822 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kono District	70	9,231	1	This ward is made up of Bafinfeh Sections in the Sandor Chiefdom with a projected population of 9,231 people.
Kono District	71	13,112	1	This ward consists of Sinkongofeh, Kawafeh and then Sumungifeh Sections in Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,112 people.
Kono District	72	10,645	1	This ward is made up of Njeikor, Samgbafeh and Fakongofeh Sections in Sandor Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 10,645 people.
Kono District	73	13,027	1	This ward is made up of part of Bandafajeh 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.
Kono District	74	13,243	1	This ward is made up on 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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kono District	75	10,427	1	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
Kono District	76	11,132	1	This ward consists of Gbogboafeh and Bafinfeh Sections in the Nimikoro Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,132 people.
Kono District	77	9,821	1	This Ward is made up of Fiama Chiefdom only with a projected population of 9,821 people.
Kono District	78	7,229	1	This ward comprises of Tama and Njagabakahun Sections in the Nimiyama Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,229 people.
Kono District	79	9,429	1	This ward consists of the Bafinfeh Section only in the Nimiyama Chiefdom it has a projected population of 9,429 people.
Kono District	80	11,572	1	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.
Kono District	81	12,572	1	This ward consists only of Gorama-Kono Chiefdom with a projected population of 12,572 people.
Kono District	82	11,895	1	This ward comprises of Tankoro Rural Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,895 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kono District	83	15,997	1	This ward consists of the entire Gbane Chiefdom with a projected population of 15,997 people
Kono District	84	9,921	1	This ward is made up of five Sections in the Soa Chiefdom, notably: Maindu, Tenlendaka, Foidu-Mongo, Sawa-Buma and Sawa-Fiama Sections. It has a projected population of 9,921 people.
Kono District	85	13,029	1	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.
Kono District	86	9,208	1	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.
Kono District	87	11,377	1	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.
Kono District	88	11,842	1	This ward is made up of two Chiefdoms namely: Mafindor and Gbane-Kandor Chiefdoms. It has a projected population of 11,842 people.
Kono District Total		**274,629**	**24**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Makeni City	89	43,083	7	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.
Makeni City	90	19,973	4	This ward consists of Banana Wards, Kagbaran Dokom Section and part of Teko ward. This ward has a projected population of 19,973 people.
Makeni City	91	25,191	4	This ward consists of Mina Gbanti, Mayanka I, Mayanka II, Maslasie wards This ward has a projected population of 25,191 people.
Makeni City Total		**88,247**	**15**	
Bombali District	92	14,705	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Konta in Bombali - Sebora Chiefdom, Masabong and Mayagba in Paki Masabong Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 14,407 people.
Bombali District	93	12,068	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Kafala and Matotoka in Bombali - Sebora Chiefdom, it has a projected population of 12,068 people.
Bombali District	94	16,073	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Kagbaran Dokom 'B' in Bombali - Sebora Chiefdom, Mapaki, Kathanthan, Kathegeya and Rosanda in Paki Masabong Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 16,073 people.
Bombali District	95	15,201	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bombali District	96	13,157	1	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.
Bombali District	97	16,124,	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Masongbo 'B', Puthun - Tonkoba, Mangay and Yainkassa. The ward has a projected population of 16,124 people.
Bombali District	98	14,423	1	This ward consists of the whole of Libeisaygahun 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.
Bombali District	99	10,807	1	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.
Bombali District	100	11,618	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bombali District	101	9,945	1	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.
Bombali District	102	9,348	1	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.
Bombali District	103	14,045	1	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.
Bombali District	104	14,535	1	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.
Bombali District	105	13,123	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bombali District	106	13,224	1	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.
Bombali District	107	14,168	1	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.
Bombali District	108	8,727	1	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.
Bombali District	109	17,673	1	This ward consists of the following Sections in Biriwa Chiefdom: Bumban, Karina, Bumbandain and Kamabai with a projected population of 17,673 people.
Bombali District	110	12,757	1	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.
Bombali District	111	16,626	1	Parts of Kamakwie Section form this ward. It has a projected population of 16,626 people.
Bombali District	112	9,190	1	This ward consists of part of Kamankoh Section. It has a projected population of 9,190 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bombali District	113	14,529	1	This ward consists of Samia, "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.
Bombali District	114	9,658	1	This ward consists of Thalla and Semibue Sections in Tambakha Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 9,658 people.
Bombali District	115	11,520	1	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.
Bombali District	116	13,893	1	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.
Bombali District	117	13,208	1	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.
Bombali District	118	10,305	1	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.
Bombali District Total		**350,650**	**27**	
Kambia District	119	12,819	1	This ward is made up of Rokupr Town in the Magbema Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 12,819 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kambia District	120	8,996	1	This ward consists of parts of Rokupr, Bombe and Kagbulor Sections. The ward has a projected population of 8,996 people.
Kambia District	121	8,384	1	Robat Section makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 8,384 people.
Kambia District	122	14,049	1	Part of Kambia Section Constitute this ward. The ward has a projected population of 14,049 people.
Kambia District	123	13,009	1	This ward consists of parts of Rokupr, Bombe, Kagbulor Sections in Magbema Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 13,009 people.
Kambia District	124	8,984	1	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.
Kambia District	125	9,157	1	Bamoi, Sumbuya, Mapolon, Matengha and Matilba Sections in Masumgbala Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 9,157 people.
Kambia District	126	12,641	1	The ward consists of the following Sections in Masumgbala Chiefdom: Samu, Nonko and Kawula. It has a projected population of 12,641 people.
Kambia District	127	10,676	1	The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Mamankoh and Magbonkone. It has a projected population of 10,679 people

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kambia District	128	20,988	1	The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Bubuya and Kathainthineh. It has a projected population of 20,988 people.
Kambia District	129	10,571	1	The ward consists of the following Sections in Tonko-Limba Chiefdom: Kamassassa and Yebaya. It has a projected population of 10,571 people.
Kambia District	130	15,239	1	Parts of Kambia Tormina and Kamba Sections in Magbema Chiefdom constitute this ward. The ward has a projected population of 15,239 people.
Kambia District	131	7,702	1	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.
Kambia District	132	10,366	1	This ward is made up of the following Sections: Bramaia Chiefdom, Fillingungee, Fortumboyie, Teneba-Bramaia and Kukuna. It has a projected population of 10,366 people.
Kambia District	133	9,354	1	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.
Kambia District	134	9,675	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kambia District	135	11,457	1	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.
Kambia District	136	13,139	1	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.
Kambia District	137	8,144	1	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.
Kambia District	138	17,171	1	The follows Sections are found in this ward: Mapotolon and Makuma. The ward has a projected population of 17, 171 people.
Kambia District	139	10,239	1	This ward consists of the following Section: Parting Kychom Section (except Bapuya and Sineya). The ward has a projected population of 10,239 people.
Kambia District	140	12,713	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Kassiri, parts of Koya and Rosinor Section. The ward has a projected population of 12,713 people.
Kambia District	141	12,444	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Robis, Mayakie and Rowollon Sections. The ward has a projected population of 12,444 people.
Kambia District	142	10,889	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Matetie and Mambolo Sections. The ward has a projected population of 10,889 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Kambia District	143	13,199	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Kalenkay and Tombo – Wallah Section. The ward has a projected population of 13,199 people.
Kambia District Total		**292,008**	**25**	
Koinadugu District	144	15,237	1	Zone 3: (Kabala Town – Section of Warawara -Yagala Chiefdom). This ward has a projected Population of 15,237 people.
Koinadugu District	145	14,043	1	Zones 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in Warawara-Yagala Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 14,043 people.
Koinadugu District	146	9,211	1	Genekoro, Kondenbaia, and Lengekoro Sections in Diang make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 9,211 people.
Koinadugu District	147	12,065	1	Kania, Darakuru, and Sukurola Sections in Diang Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 12,065 people.
Koinadugu District	148	11,178	1	Yogomaia, Bilimaia, Bendugu, and Heremakono Sections in Sengbe Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 11,178 people.
Koinadugu District	149	13,078	1	Yiraia, Koinadugu, Lower and Upper Kamadu Sections make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 13,078 people.
Koinadugu District	150	11,011	1	Morifindugu and Mongo I Sections in Mongo Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population 11,011 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Koinadugu District	151	8,306	1	This ward comprises of the entire Mongo II section in the Mongo chiefdom. It has a projected population of 8,306 people.
Koinadugu District	152	12,319	1	Mankalia, Benadugu and Deldugu Sections in Mongo Chiefdom make up the ward. It has a projected population of 12,319 people.
Koinadugu District	153	17,456	1	Neya I, and Nyedu Sections in the Neya chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population of 17,456 people.
Koinadugu District	154	7,501	1	Neya II Section in Neya Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 7,501 people.
Koinadugu District	155	11,145	1	This ward comprises of Seradu and Kulor Sections in the Neya chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,145 people.
Koinadugu District	156	6,693	1	This ward is made up of Barawa Section in Nieni Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 6,693 people.
Koinadugu District	157	13,773	1	This ward is made up of Wollay and Yiffin Sections in the Nieni chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,773 people.
Koinadugu District	158	15,045	1	This ward comprises of the whole of Kalian Section in the Nieni chiefdom with a projected population of 15,045 people.
Koinadugu District	159	6,726	1	Sumbaria Section in the Nieni Chiefdom forms this ward with a projected population of 6,726 people.
Koinadugu District	160	11,961	1	This ward consists of Kakallain, Kasunko and Kayaka Sections in Kasunko Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,961 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Koinadugu District	161	10,028	1	The following Sections in Kasunko Chiefdom constitute this ward: Tamiso I, Tamiso II and Gbonkobor. It has a projected population of 10,028 people.
Koinadugu District	162	14,850	1	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.
Koinadugu District	163	12,901	1	Bafodia, Kakoya, Seimamaia, Kaponpon, and Kadanso Sections make up this ward in the Wara-Wara Bafodia chiefdom . It has a projected population of 12,901 people.
Koinadugu District	164	15,715	1	The entire Folosaba Dembelia Chiefdom make up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 15,715 people.
Koinadugu District	165	15,033	1	The entire Dembelia Sinkunia Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 15,035 people.
Koinadugu District	166	11,154	1	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.
Koinadugu District	167	10,511	1	Nomokoya, Ganya, Kaliyereh, Gberia-Fotombu and Dara Sections in Sulima Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,511 people.
Koinadugu District Total		**286,940**	**24**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Port Loko District	168	13,189	1	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.
Port Loko District	169	12,535	1	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.
Port Loko District	170	12,951	1	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.
Port Loko District	171	10,899	1	Gbonko-Mayira, Maboni, Massebay, Gberray-Bana and Makorobolai Sections are found within this ward. It has a projected population of 10,899 people.
Port Loko District	172	17,892	1	This ward comprises of the entire Lunsar Town (Except Lunsar old Town Section). It has a projected population of 17,892 people.
Port Loko District	173	13,921	1	This ward consists of Rogbalan, Lunsar-Old Town, Mawullay Marampa and Mange Sections. The ward has a projected population of 13,921 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Port Loko District	174	16,664	1	The following Sections constitute this ward: Rolankonoh, Magbele, Petifu-Madina in Marampa Chiefdom, Maronko, Magbankitha, Mamanso, Kumrabai-Waterloo and part of Batpolon Section in Maforkie Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 16,664 people.
Port Loko District	175	14,800	1	The following Sections in the T.M.S. Chiefdom make up this ward: Kargbo, Kanu, Kambia, Magbapsa Malakuray & Konkorie. The ward has a projected population of 14,800 people.
Port Loko District	176	14,858	1	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.
Port Loko District	177	15,251	1	Robis, Foredugu, Gbaran-Kamba and Magbengbe Sections in Buya RoMende Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 15,251 people.
Port Loko District	178	11,325	1	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.
Port Loko District	179	12,766	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Port Loko District	180	16,297	1	The entire Sanda Magbolontor Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 16,297 people.
Port Loko District	181	14,293	1	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.
Port Loko District	182	17,729	1	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.
Port Loko District	183	17,020	1	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.
Port Loko District	184	20,969	1	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.
Port Loko District	185	15,324	1	Rosint, Yongro and Mamanki Sections in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom, makes up this ward. It has a projected populaion of 15,324 people.
Port Loko District	186	13,091	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Port Loko District	187	10,217	1	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.
Port Loko District	188	21,695	1	Yurika Section in Lokomasama Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 21,695 people.
Port Loko District	189	9,612	1	Lungi Section in Kaffu Bullum Chiefdom makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 9,612 people.
Port Loko District	190	10,167	1	Mayaya Section in the Kafu Bullom Chiefdom made up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,167 people.
Port Loko District	191	17,583	1	The following Sections made up this ward: Petifu, Mannah, Magbokorr, and Kamasondo. It has a projected population of 17,583 people.
Port Loko District	192	17,186	1	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.
Port Loko District	193	16,844	1	This ward consists of Gbainty Section in Lokomasama Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 16,844 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Port Loko District	194	13,925	1	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.
Port Loko District	195	12,131	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Kagbala 'B', Sanda, Gbabai, Mathirie and Kagbala 'A'. It has a projected population of 12,131 people.
Port Loko District	196	11,460	1	This ward consists of Magbeni and Foredugu Sections. The ward has a projected population of 11,460 people.
Port Loko District	197	14,239	1	Rosarr, Mahera and Foindu Sections in Koya Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 14,239 people.
Port Loko District	198	16,955	1	The following Sections in Koya Chiefdom constitute this ward: Rokel, Matene, and Mawoma. The ward has a projected population of 16,955 people.
Port Loko District	199	11,911	1	The ward consists of the following Sections in Masimera Chiefdom: Mamalikie, Nokoba, Rokon and Komboya and Rokel. The ward has a projected population of 11,911 people.
Port Loko District	200	11,868	1	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.
Port Loko District	201	11,692	1	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.
Port Loko District Total		**489,259**	**34**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Tonkolili District	202	17,618	1	Magburaka Township (Old Magburaka and Bo Road) Sections make up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 17, 618 people.
Tonkolili District	203	8,950	1	Lal-Lenken Section in the Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 8,950 people.
Tonkolili District	204	12,081	1	These Sections in Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom make up this ward: Makump and Mayatha Sections. It has a projected population of 12,081 people.
Tonkolili District	205	12,535	1	Mamuntha and Mayossoh Sections in Kholifa Rowalla Chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population of 12,535 people.
Tonkolili District	206	13,432	1	The entire Kholifa Mabang Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 13,432 people.
Tonkolili District	207	15,150	1	The entire Malal Mara Chiefdom makes up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 15,150 people.
Tonkolili District	208	13,582	1	Mamaka and Mayira Sections in Yoni Chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population 13,582 people.
Tonkolili District	209	11,354	1	Macrogba and Petifu Upper Sections in Yoni Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 11,354 people.
Tonkolili District	210	10,355	1	Ronietta and Petifu-Lower Sections in Yoni Chiefdom make up this ward. It has a projected population of 10,355 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Tonkolili District	211	11,963	1	The following Sections in Yoni Chiefdom constitute this ward Makeni Rokefula and Malanchor. It has a projected population of 11,963 people.
Tonkolili District	212	9,842,	1	The entire Yoni Section in Yoni Chiefdom with a projected population of 9,842 people.
Tonkolili District	213	26,693	1	The entire Gaindema Section in Yoni Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 26,693 people.
Tonkolili District	214	10,567	1	This ward consists of the following Sections in Yoni Chiefdom: Malompor, Foindu and Masengbe. It has a projected population of 10,567 people.
Tonkolili District	215	13,655	1	The following Sections in Gbonkolenken Chiefdom constitute this ward: Lower Polie, Upper Polie, and Petifu Mayopoli. The ward has a projected population of 13,655 people.
Tonkolili District	216	14,000	1	Lower Massakong, Massakong and Yiben Sections in Gbonkoleken Chiefdom constitute this ward. This ward has a projected population of 14,000 people.
Tonkolili District	217	13,654	1	The following Sections in Gbonkolenken Chiefdom make up this ward: Yele Manowo, Petifu Mayawa A and Petifu Mayawa B. This ward has a projected population of 13,654 people.
Tonkolili District	218	10,168	1	Mayeppoh Section in Gbonkoleken Chiefdom with a projected population of 10,168 people.
Tonkolili District	219	16,645	1	The following Sections in Tane Chiefdom constitute this ward: Mange-bana, Mapakie, and Matotoka. The ward has a projected population of 16,645 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Tonkolili District	220	7,374	1	Ward 220 consists of the following Sections in Tane Chiefdom: Mathunkara, Maboboh Koray and Makrugbeh. It has a projected population of 7,374 people.
Tonkolili District	221	14,482	1	The entire Kunike Barina Chiefdom makes up this ward. The ward has a projected population of 14,482 people.
Tonkolili District	222	11,189	1	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.
Tonkolili District	223	16,729,	1	The following Sections in Kunike Chiefdom constitute this ward: Semorkamie, Rolal, Wana, and Thanbaya. It has a projected population of 16,729 people.
Tonkolili District	224	15,271	1	Yenkeh and Thamah Sections is Kunike Chiefdom make up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 15,271 people.
Tonkolili District	225	14,409	1	Masingbi and Sanda Sections in Kunike Chiefdom constitute this ward. It has a projected population of 14,409 people.
Tonkolili District	226	10,214	1	The following Sections in Kafe Simiria Chiefdom constitute this ward: Simiria, Mabonto, Makonthande and Mayossoh. It has a projected population of 10,214 people.
Tonkolili District	227	13,837	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Tonkolili District	228	13,818	1	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.
Tonkolili District	229	14,610	1	Sambaya and Buyan Sections in Sambaya Chiefdom with a projected population of 14,610 people.
Tonkolili District Total		**374,177**	**28**	
Bo City	230	65,997	8	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 Seat).
Bo City	231	47,018	5	This ward is made of Nikibu – Bo School, Njagboima and Moriba Town Sections. It has a projected population of 47,018 people. (5 Seats).
Bo City	232	47,593	5	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).
Bo City Total		**160,608**	**18**	
Bo District	233	16,866	1	This ward is made up of Samamie Section in the Kakua Chiefdom, with a projected population of 16,866 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bo District	234	11,780	1	This ward comprises of Nguabu Section only in the Kakua Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,780 people.
Bo District	235	8,303	1	This ward consists of Sewa, Nyallay, Korjeh, Nyawa, Sindeh and Kpandobu Sections in the Kakua Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,303 people.
Bo District	236	13,582	1	This ward is made up of the entire Komboya Chiefdom and has a projected population of 13,582 people.
Bo District	237	14,567	1	This ward comprises of the whole of Bagbwe (Bagbe) Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,567 people.
Bo District	238	10,685	1	This ward consists of the whole of Badjia Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,685 people.
Bo District	239	19,156	1	This ward consists of Bambawo and Sonnah Sections in the Baoma Chiefdom and has a projected population 19,156 people.
Bo District	240	11,996	1	This ward comprises of Kimaya and Lower Pataloo Sections in Baoma Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,996 people.
Bo District	241	11,298	1	This ward comprises of Mawojeh and Fallay Sections in the Baoma Chiefdom, with a projected population of 11,298 people.
Bo District	242	9,372	1	This ward comprises of two Sections in Baoma Chiefdom: namely Upper Patoloo and Njeima Sections. It has a projected population of 9,372 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bo District	243	13,932	1	This ward is 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.
Bo District	244	9,450	1	This ward is made up of Lower Baimba, Lower Kama Lower Niawa and Upper Niawa Lower Kama, Lower Niawa and Upper Niawa Sections in the Jaiama Bongor Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 9,450 persons.
Bo District	245	14,994	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Wonde Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,994 people.
Bo District	246	16,136	1	This ward comprises of Ngolamajie and Seiwa Sections in the Tikonko Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 16,136 people.
Bo District	247	13,252	1	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.
Bo District	248	9,734	1	This ward comprises of Bainyawa and Sendeh Sections in the Tikonko Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 9,734 people.
Bo District	249	13,723	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bo District	250	10,619	1	This ward is made up of Kamba and Kargbevu Sections in the Lugbu Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 10,619 people.
Bo District	251	13,020	1	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.
Bo District	252	11,806	1	This ward comprises of Jimmi and Niagorehun Sections in the Bagbo Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 11,806 people.
Bo District	253	12,334	1	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.
Bo District	254	15,398	1	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.
Bo District	255	10,763	1	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.
Bo District	256	11,906	1	This ward is made up of the whole valunia Chiefdom. This ward has a projected population of 11,906 people.
Bo District	257	11,204	1	This ward is made up of the entire Chiefdom of Niawa Lenga. This ward has a projected population of 11,204 people.
Bo District	258	8,398	1	Gbo and Selenga Chiefdoms made up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 8,398 people.
Bo District Total		**324,274**	**26**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bonthe Municipal	259	2,551	3	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).
Bonthe Municipal	260	4,069	5	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).
Bonthe Municipal	261	3,884	4	Ward 261 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).
Bonthe Municipal Total		**10,504**	**12**	
Bonthe District	262	7,605	1	This ward consists of the entire Dema Chiefdom and Sahaya Section in Sittia Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,605 people.
Bonthe District	263	6,329	1	This ward is made up of Kamai, Kwalloh, Saama, Moh and Sampoh Sections is Sittia Chiefdom, and has a projected population of 6,329 people.
Bonthe District	264	6,315,	1	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.
Bonthe District	265	5,054	1	This ward is made up of the entire Bendu-Cha Chiefdom with a projected population of 5,054 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bonthe District	266	8,103	1	This ward consists of the north western half of Nongoba Bullom comprising of Bohol, Garinga, Bullom, Pelewahun, Baoma, Gbap and Solon Sections, with a projected population of 8,103 people.
Bonthe District	267	6,604	1	This ward comprises of the southeastern half of Nogoba Bullom Chiefdom consisting of Salma, Hahun, Gbangbassa, Kessie, Manyime and Tormasubu Sections. It has a projected population of 6,604 people.
Bonthe District	268	10,112	1	This ward consists of Babum, Kahekay, Bapus, and Sokrapan Sections in the Imperi Chiefdom with a projected population of 10,112 people.
Bonthe District	269	8,838	1	This ward comprises of Bigo and Moimaligie Sections in the imperi Chiefdom and has a projected population of 8,838 people.
Bonthe District	270	10,917	1	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.
Bonthe District	271	11,552	1	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.
Bonthe District	272	8,258	1	This ward is made up of the entire Bayengbe Section in the Jong Chiefdom, with a projected population of 8,258 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Bonthe District	273	8,481	1	This ward consists of the whole of Sogbeni Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,481 people.
Bonthe District	274	8,271	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Kpanda Kemo Chiefdom in the Bonthe District, with a projected population of 8,271 people.
Bonthe District	275	5,155	1	This ward comprises of the whole of Yawbeko Chiefdom and has a projected population of 5,155 people.
Bonthe District	276	8,331	1	This ward is made up of the one whole Kwamebai Krim Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,331 people.
Bonthe District	277	6,277	1	This ward consists of Fikie, Gbengain, Yargbe and Tamba Sections in the Bum Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 6, 277 people.
Bonthe District	278	5,934	1	This ward consists of Gbondubum and Torma Sections in the Bum Chiefdom and has a projected population of 5,934 people.
Bonthe District	279	8,121	1	This ward consists of Yawma, Lanje and Koimato Sections in the Bum Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,121 people.
Bonthe District Total		**140,257**	**18**	
Moyamba District	280	12,772	1	This ward is made up of Kovella, Kpangulgo, Tangbla, Maninga and To-Ndambalenga Sections in the Fakunya Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,772 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Moyamba District	281	11,340	1	This ward is made up of Fakoi, Kunyafoi, Songo, Njawa and Tullu Sections in the Fakunya Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,340 people.
Moyamba District	282	11,543	1	This ward consists of Kpange, Angigboya, Waliwahun, Lungili and Mosoe Sections in the kaiyamba Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,543 people.
Moyamba District	283	11,546	1	This ward comprises of Koromboya and Mendegelema Sections in the Kaiyamba Chiefdom with a projected population of 11,546 people.
Moyamba District	284	7,648	1	This ward consists entirely of the Kowa Chiefdom in the Moyamba District. It has a projected population of 7,648 people.
Moyamba District	285	9,232	1	This ward comprises mainly of the whole of Kamajei Chiefdom in the Moyamba District, with a projected population of 9,232 people.
Moyamba District	286	13,272	1	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.
Moyamba District	287	15,816	1	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.
Moyamba District	288	11,750	1	This ward is made up of the entire Dasse Chiefdom only, and has a projected population of 11,750 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Moyamba District	289	14,113	1	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.
Moyamba District	290	13,918	1	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.
Moyamba District	291	8,878	1	This ward is made up of the whole Upper Banta Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,878 people.
Moyamba District	292	15,310	1	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.
Moyamba District	293	12,234	1	This ward is made up of the whole Kongbora Chiefdom, with a projected population of 12,234 people.
Moyamba District	294	10,531	1	This ward consists of Benkeh, Kigbai, Sembehun and Mani Sections in the Bagruwa Chiefdom, with a projected population of 10,531 people.
Moyamba District	295	9,976	1	This ward consists of Moseilolo, Benduma, Mokassi, Kawaya and Palima Sections in the Bagruwa Chiefdom and has a projected population of 9,976 people.
Moyamba District	296	11,136	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Moyamba District	297	9,282	1	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.
Moyamba District	298	13,225	1	This ward is made up of Mokebe, Thumba-A, Mano, Bumpetoke, Tassoh and Bendu Sections in the Kagboro Chiefdom. This ward also has a projected population of 13,225 people.
Moyamba District	299	8,846	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Timdale Chiefdom with a projected population of 8,846 people.
Moyamba District	300	12,788	1	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.
Moyamba District	301	14,391	1	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.
Moyamba District	302	9,852	1	This ward is made up of Kassipoto, Bellentin, Motobon and Samu Sections in the Bumpeh Chiefdom with a projected population of 9,852 people.
Moyamba District	303	9,788	1	This ward is made up of Mamu, Moforay and Moyemi Sections in the Bumpe Chiefdom and has a projected population of 9,788 people.
Moyamba District Total		**279,187**	**24**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Pujehun District	304	14,091	1	This ward is made up of the entire Sowa Chiefdom and has a projected population of 14,091 people
Pujehun District	305	11,427	1	This ward consists of Bakoi, Samba and Kabonde Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 11,427 people.
Pujehun District	306	11,297	1	This ward comprises of the following Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom: Setti-Yakanday, Banyande, Pessekeh, Upper Kayiemba and Kondogbe. This ward has a projected population of 11,297 people.
Pujehun District	307	12,502	1	This ward consists of Panga and Lower Kayiemba Sections in the Panga Kabonde Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 12,502 people.
Pujehun District	308	10,389	1	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.
Pujehun District	309	13,466	1	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.
Pujehun District	310	6,411	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Pujehun District	311	9,322	1	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.
Pujehun District	312	7,183	1	This ward is made up of the whole of Panga Krim Chiefdom with a projected population of 7,183 people.
Pujehun District	313	13,288	1	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.
Pujehun District	314	10,327	1	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.
Pujehun District	315	10,466	1	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.
Pujehun District	316	9,010	1	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.
Pujehun District	317	11,161	1	This Ward consists of the whole of Pejeh (Futa Pejeh) Chiefdom, it has a projected population of 11,161 People.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Pujehun District	318	11,015	1	This ward is made up of Fallay Section only in the Barri Chiefdom and the ward has a projected population of 11,015 people.
Pujehun District	319	12,020	1	This ward is made up of Laimba, Tetima, Karjei and Jougba Sections in Barri Chiefdom and has a projected population of 12,020 people.
Pujehun District	320	11,787	1	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.
Pujehun District	321	10,615	1	This ward consists of the whole of Selimeh Section in the Makpele Chiefdom. The ward has a projected population of 10,615 people.
Pujehun District	322	13,084	1	This ward comprises of Samagbe, Seitua and Kengo Sections in Makpele Chiefdom. It has a projected population of 13,084 people.
Pujehun District	323	10,025	1	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.
Pujehun District	324	10,257	1	This ward consists of Zoker I and Kiazombo Sections in the Soro Gbema Chiefdom and has a projected population of 10,257 people.
Pujehun District	325	14,248	1	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.
Pujehun District Total		**243,391**	**22**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Rural District	326	9,586	1	This ward consists of Leicester, Gloucester, Regent, Bathurst and Charlotte village Area. The ward has a projected population of 9,586 people.
Western Rural District	327	11,748	1	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.
Western Rural District	328	8,115	1	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.
Western Rural District	329	10,898	1	This ward consists of the following localities, Lower Jui, Upper Jui Rogbanaba, Old Yarms 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.
Western Rural District	330	6,824	1	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.
Western Rural District	331	7,624	1	The ward comprises of Goderich Funkia Section with a projected population of 7,624 peoples.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Rural District	332	13,110	1	This ward is made up of Goderich – Gbendembu Section with a projected population of 13,110 people.
Western Rural District	333	13,121	1	This ward comprised of Goderich Adonkia, Milton Margai College of Education and Technology. (MMCET) Section. (Includes Angolo Town.) It has a projected population of 13,121 people.
Western Rural District	334	6,750	1	Hamilton Sections (Lakka, Ogoo 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) make up the ward. It has a projected population of 6,750 people.
Western Rural District	335	6,009	1	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 Obeh. The ward has a population of 6,009 people.
Western Rural District	336	12,014	1	This ward is made up of part of Waterloo (Lumpa Area). The ward has a population of 12,014 people.
Western Rural District	337	10,557	1	Benguema Village Area with a projected population of 10,557 people constitutes this ward. (Benguema, Bassa Town new and old Ategbeh Town).
Western Rural District	338	5,460	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Rural District	339	7,163	1	This ward is made up of part of Tombo Town: it has a projected population of 7,163 people.
Western Rural District	340	9,106	1	Part of Tombo Town with a projected population 9,106 people makes up this ward.
Western Rural District	341	9,612	1	Part of Waterloo Town with a projected population of 9,612 people makes up this ward.
Western Rural District	342	10,866	1	This ward undivided Lumpa in Waterloo. It has a projected population of 10,866 people.
Western Rural District	343	6,745	1	Malambay Section in Koya Rural District with a projected population of 6,745 people constitutes this ward.
Western Rural District	344	10,032	1	This ward consists of the following Sections in Koya Rural District. Madonkeh, Songo and Newton, it has a projected population of 10,032 people.
Western Rural District	345	8,051	1	Magbagth and Fabaima Sections in Koya Rural District with a projected population of 8,051 people constitute this ward.
Western Rural District Total		**183,390**	**20**	

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	346	26,547	1	This ward is made up of Mayenkineh Section and parts of Pamuronko. This ward has a projected population of 26,547 people.
Western Area Urban	347	20,760	1	This ward consists of the following Sections: Allen Town 1 and 2. This ward has a projected population of 20,760 people.
Western Area Urban	348	17,143	1	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.
Western Area Urban	349	16,639	1	This ward is made up of the Robis Section. This ward has a projected population of 16,639 people.
Western Area Urban	350	14,133	1	Industrial Estate Section makes up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 14,133 people.
Western Area Urban	351	9,860	1	This ward is made up of part of Bottom Oku. This ward has a projected population of 9,860 people.
Western Area Urban	352	15,532	1	This ward is made up of Congo Water II Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,532 people.
Western Area Urban	353	22,016	1	This ward consists of the entire Congo Water I and part of Kuntolor Sections. This ward has a projected population of 22,016 people.
Western Area Urban	354	12,172	1	This ward is made up of Rokupa Section with a projected population of 12,172 people.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	355	16,143	1	This ward is made up Portee Section and has a projected population of 16,143 people.
Western Area Urban	356	19,873	1	Parts of Jalloh Terrace and Kuntolor Sections made up this ward. This ward has a projected population of 19,873 people.
Western Area Urban	357	10,476	1	This ward comprises of the following Sections: Thunder Hill and part of Jalloh Terrace. It has a projected population of 10,476 people.
Western Area Urban	358	19,033	1	This ward comprises of Kissy Mess Mess Section. It has a projected population of 19,033 people.
Western Area Urban	359	18,091	1	This ward consists of Lowcost Housing Section and part of Shell Section. The ward has a projected population of 18,091 people.
Wt AWestern Area Urban	360	17,724	1	This ward consists of Grass Field Section and has a projected population of 17,724 people.
Western Area Urban	361	21,479	1	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.
Western Area Urban	362	9,237	1	This ward consists of Kissy Bye Pass I Section and has a projected population of 9,237 people.
Western Area Urban	363	19,846	1	The following Sections made up this ward: Kissy Mental and Mamba Ridge II. It has a projected population of 19,846 people.
Western Area Urban	364	13,897	1	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.

COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	365	14,067	1	This ward consists of parts of Kissy Bye Pass I Section and has a projected population of 14,067 people.
Western Area Urban	366	20,091	1	This ward consists of Coconut Farm. Ashorbi Corner and parts of Kissy Brook Sections. The ward has a projected population of 20,091 people.
Western Area Urban	367	12,167	1	This ward consists of the Cline Town Section and has a projected population of 12,167 people.
Western Area Urban	368	16,252	1	This ward consists of Quarry and Parts of Fourah Bay Sections. The ward has a projected population of 16.252 people.
Western Area Urban	369	13,700	1	Part of the Fourah Bay Section makes up this ward. It has a projected population of 13,700 people.
Western Area Urban	370	13,265	1	This ward consists of Ginger Hall Section with a projected population of 13,265 people.
Western Area Urban	371	24,199	1	The boundary starts at the junction of Bombay Street on Kissy Road. This ward has a projected population of 24,199 people.
Western Area Urban	372	17,914	1	This ward comprises of Bombay and Mount Aureal Terrace Sections. This ward has a projected population of 17,914 people.
Western Area Urban	373	17,562,	1	This ward is made up of the Foulah Town Section. It has a projected population of 17,562 people.
Western Area Urban	374	15,612	1	This ward is made up of the entire magazine Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,612 people.

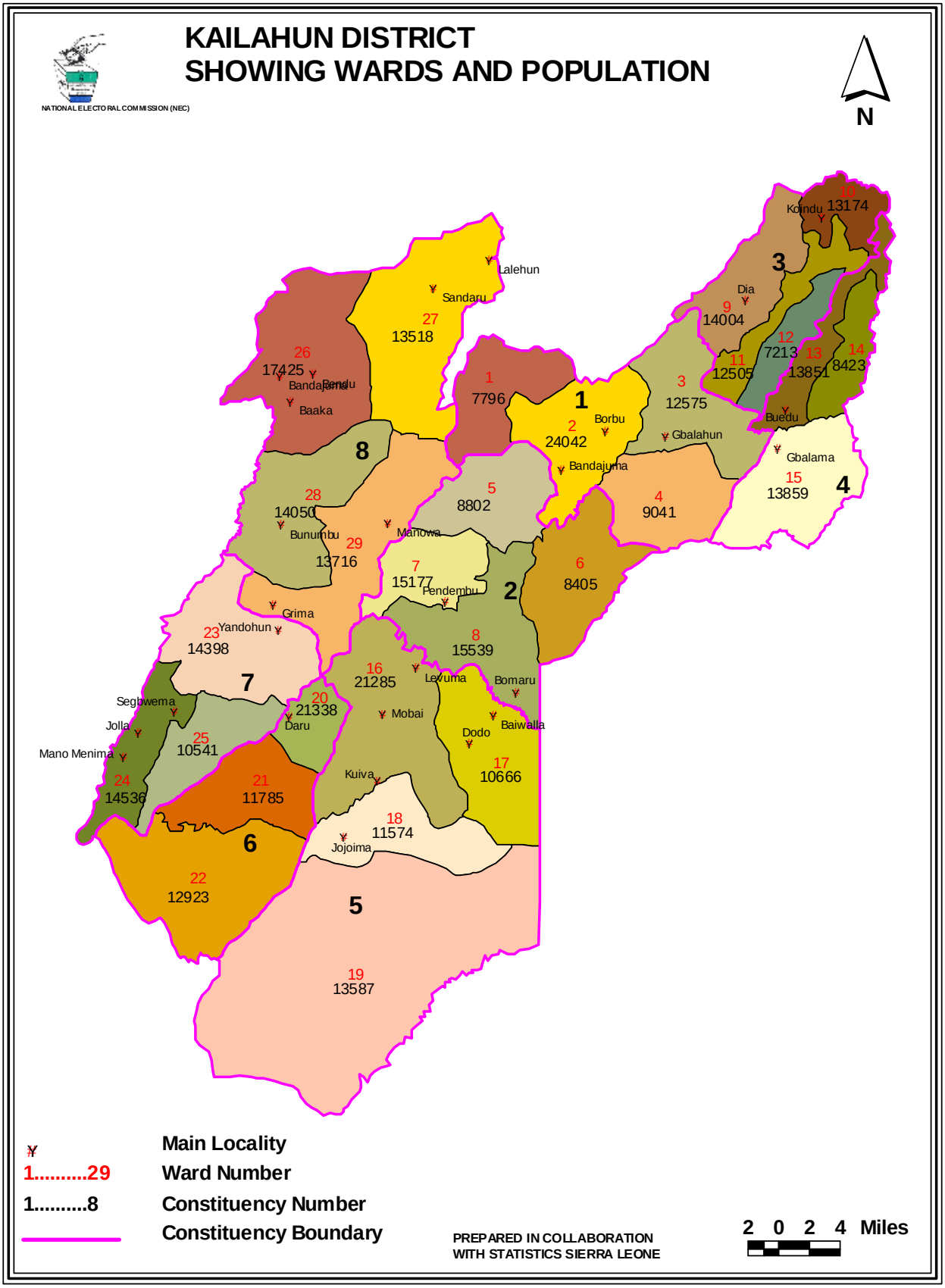
COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	375	15,748	1	This ward consists of Albert Academy and Sorie Town and Leicester Road Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,748 people.
Western Area Urban	376	18,838	1	This ward comprises of the whole of Mountain Regent Section. It has a projected population of 18,838 people.
Western Area Urban	377	13,428	1	This ward consists of Tower Hill and part of Susan's Bay Sections. This ward has a projected population of 13,428 persons.
Western Area Urban	378	10,315	1	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.
Western Area Urban	379	16,465	1	This ward consists of Sanders Brook Section alone and has a projected population 16,465 people.
Western Area Urban	380	22,154	1	This Ward comprises of Kroo Town Section. This ward has a projected population of 22,154 people.
Western Area Urban	381	15,002	1	This ward is made up of part of Tengbeh Town and Brookfield Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,002 people.
Western Area Urban	382	17,757	1	This ward comprises of Ascension Town and Kingtom Sections with a projected population of 17,757 people.
Western Area Urban	383	15,238	1	This ward is made up of Congo Town only with a projected population of 15,238 people.
Western Area Urban	384	21,861	1	This ward is made up of the George Brook/Dwarzark and Sumaila Town Sections. It has a projected population of about 21,861 people.

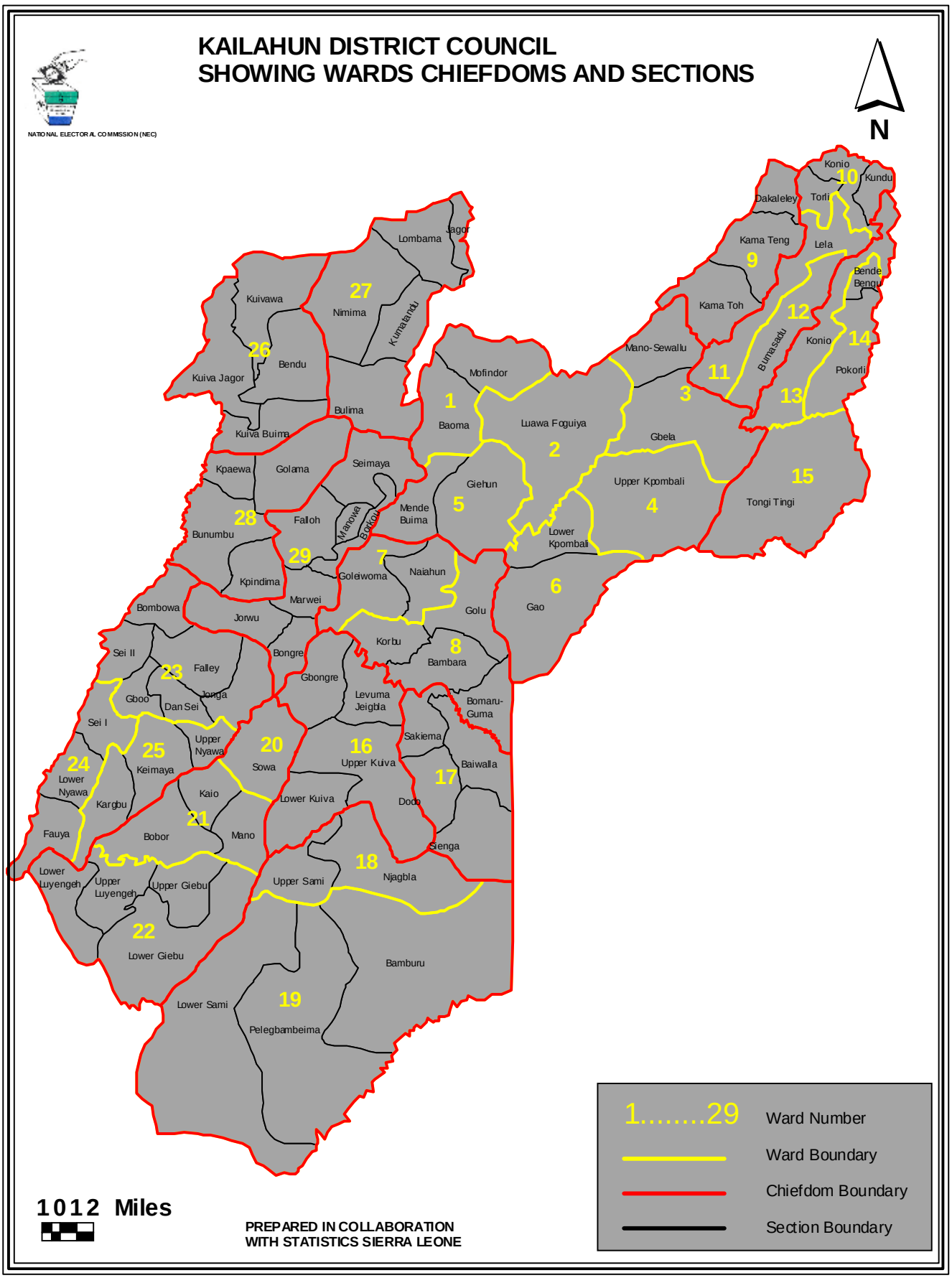
COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	385	8,641	1	This ward is made of Hill Station and New England-Hill Cut Sections. This ward has a projected population 8,641 people.
Western Area Urban	386	19,101	1	This ward is made up of Brookfield Congo Market Section having a projected population of 19,101 people.
Western Area Urban	387	10,608	1	This ward comprises of Hill station and New England-Hill cut Sections with a projected population of 10,608 people.
Western Area Urban	388	19,986	1	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.
Western Area Urban	389	20,132	1	This ward is made up of Wilberforce Section and has a projected population of 20,132 people.
Western Area Urban	390	15,561	1	This ward consists of the whole of Murray Town Section. This ward has a projected population of 15,561 people.
Western Area Urban	391	23,182	1	This ward consists of two Sections namely Cockle-bay and Collegiate and Pipe Line and Wilkinson Road. It has a projected population of 23,182. People.
Western Area Urban	392	12,008	1	This ward is made up of Aberdeen Section and part of Cockerill, Aberdeen Creek Sections. It has a projected population of 12,008 people.
Western Area Urban	393	23,190	1	This ward is made up of Lumley Section only and has a projected population of 23,190 people.

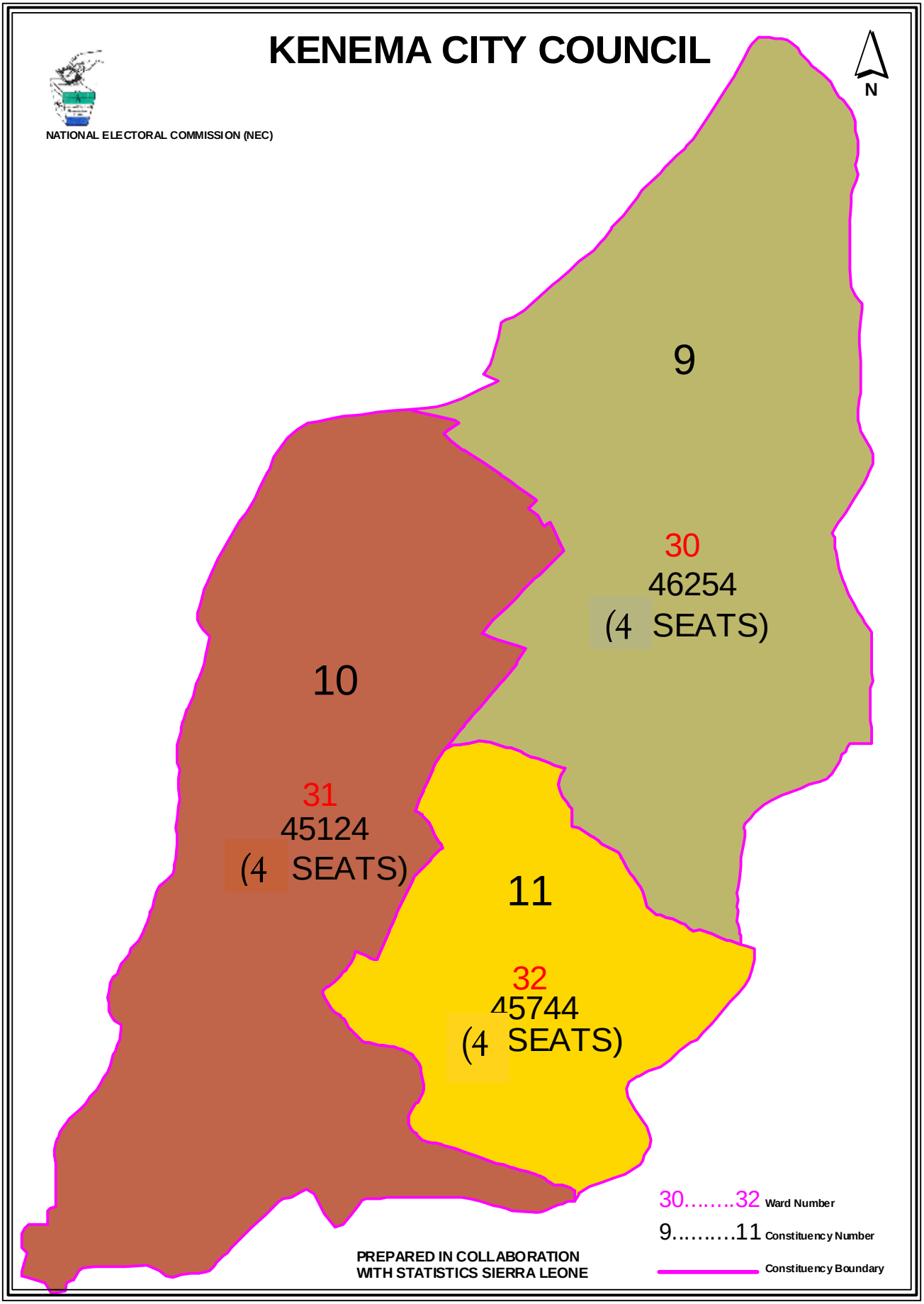
COUNCIL	WARD	PROJECTED POPULATION 2008	No. OF SEATS (EXCLUDING CHAIR/ MAYOR)	SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF WARD BOUNDARIES
Western Area Urban	394	20,989	1	This ward is made up of Juba, Kaningo, Malama and kamayama Sections; it has a projected population of 20,989 people.
Western Area Urban Total		**825,634**	**49**	
Grand Total		**5,324,957**	**456**	

Local Council Ward Boundary Delimitation Maps

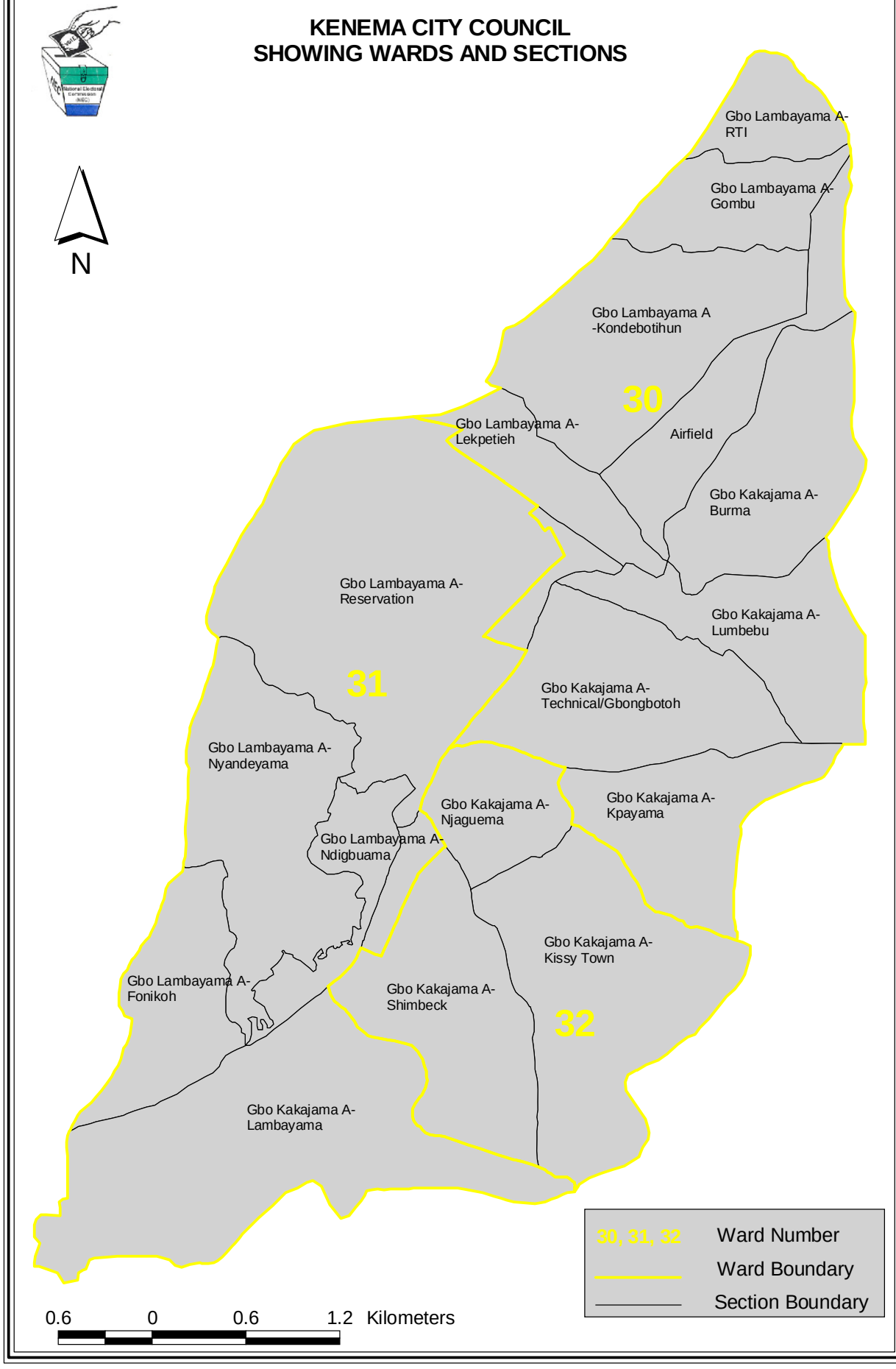
APPENDIX D: LOCAL COUNCIL WARD BOUNDARY DELIMITATION MAPS

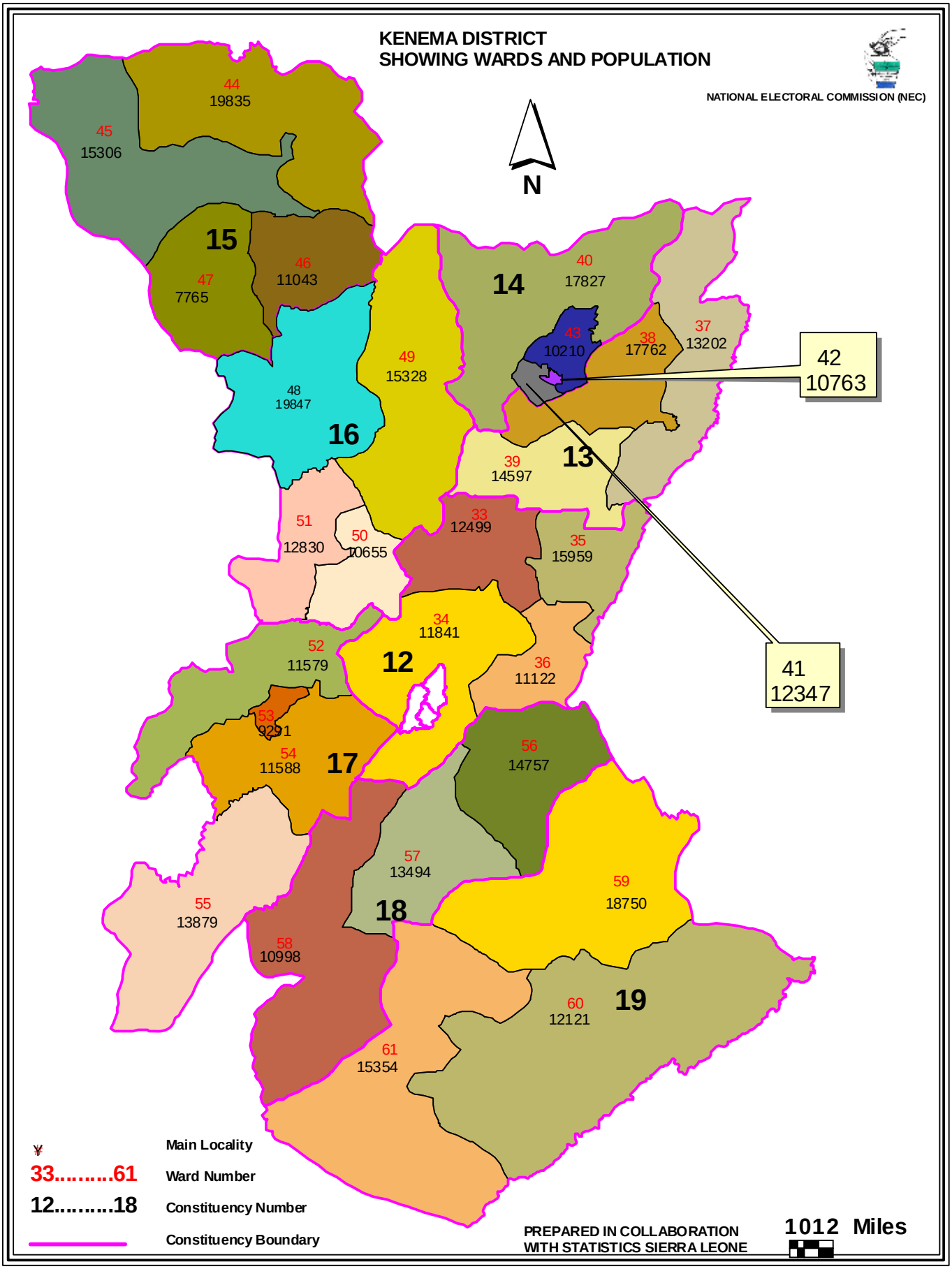



KAILAHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
N
Konio
10
Kundu
Dakaleley
Torli
Kama Teng
Lela
9
Bende Bengu
Kama Toh
12
Konio
14
Mano-Sewallu
Bumassadu
11
Pokorli
3
13
Lombama
Jagor
27
Nimima
Kumalandu
Kuivawa
26
Bendu
Kuiva Jagor
Mofindor
1
Baoma
Luawa Foguiya
2
Gbela
Bulima
Kuiva Buima
Kpaewa
Golama
Seimaya
Giehun
5
Upper Kpombali
4
15
Tongi Tingi
28
Falloh
Manowa
Barkoli
Mende Buima
Bunumbu
29
7
Goleiwoma
Naiahun
Lower Kpombali
Kpindima
6
Gao
Marwei
Bombowa
Jorwu
Golu
Korbu
8
Bambara
Sei II
Bongre
Falley
23
Gbongre
Gboo
Jonga
Dan Sei
Levuma Jeigbla
Bomaru-Guma
Sei I
Upper Nyawa
25
20
16
Upper Kuiva
Sakiema
24
Keimaya
Sowa
Baiwalla
17
Lower Nyawa
Kaio
Lower Kuiva
Dodo
Kargbu
21
Fauya
Bobor
Mano
Sienga
18
Njagbla
Lower Luyengeh
Upper Luyengeh
Upper Giebu
Upper Sami
22
Lower Giebu
Bamburu
19
Lower Sami
Pelegbambeima
1.....29
Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
1012 Miles
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE


KENEMA CITY COUNCIL
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
N
9
30
46254
(4 SEATS)
10
31
45124
(4 SEATS)
11
32
45744
(4 SEATS)
30……..32 Ward Number
9……..11 Constituency Number
Constituency Boundary
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

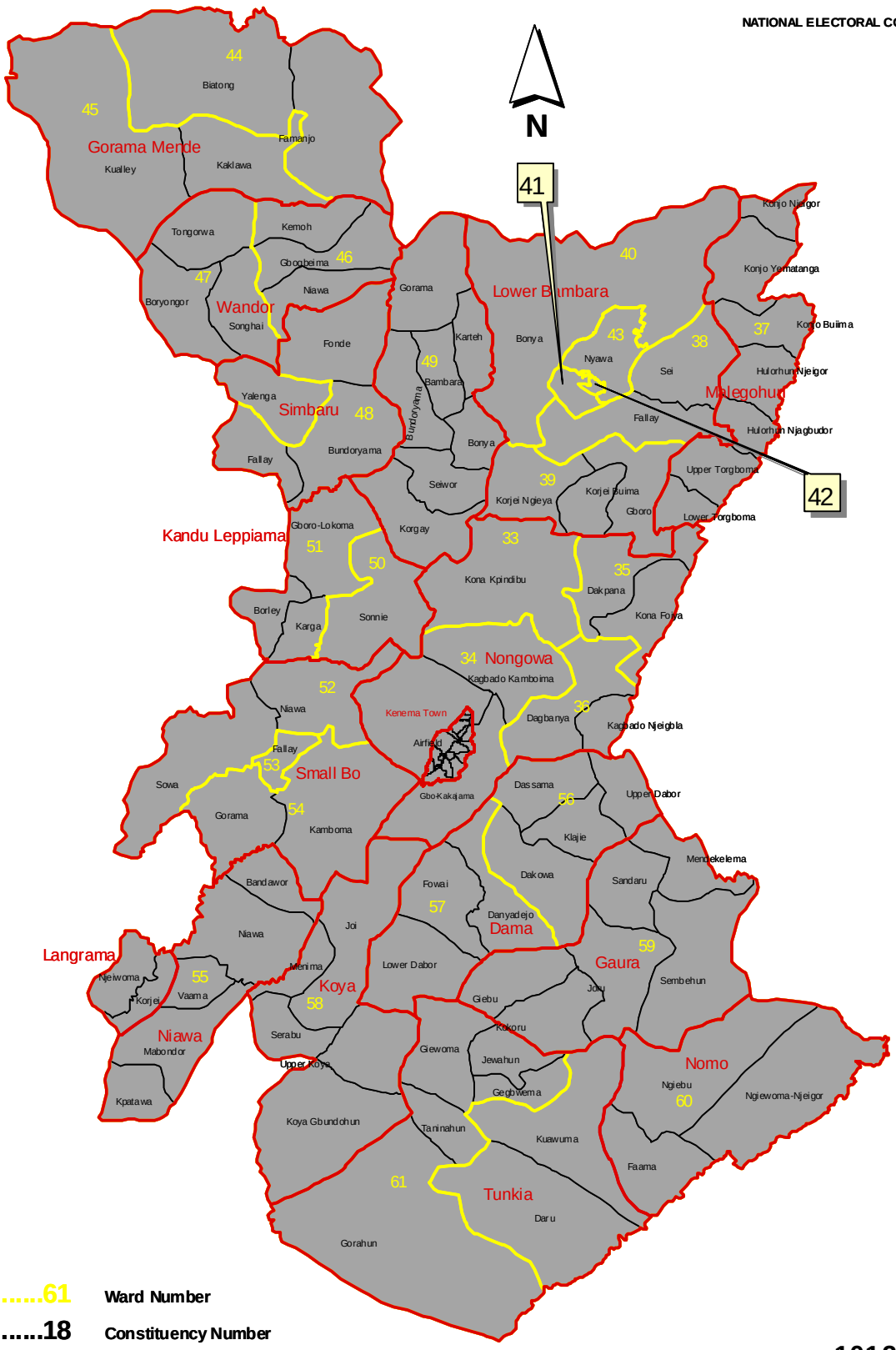
KENEMA CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS




KENEMA DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
N
44
19835
45
15306
15
46
11043
47
7765
48
19847
16
49
15328
14
40
17827
43
10210
38
17762
37
13202
42
10763
13
39
14597
51
12830
50
10655
33
12499
35
15959
41
12347
34
11841
52
11579
12
36
11122
53
9291
54
11588
17
56
14757
57
13494
55
13879
18
59
18750
58
10998
60
12121
19
61
15354
Main Locality
33.....61 Ward Number
12.....18 Constituency Number
Constituency Boundary
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE
1012 Miles

KENEMA DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



33.....61 **Ward Number**

12.....18 **Constituency Number**

Constituency Boundary

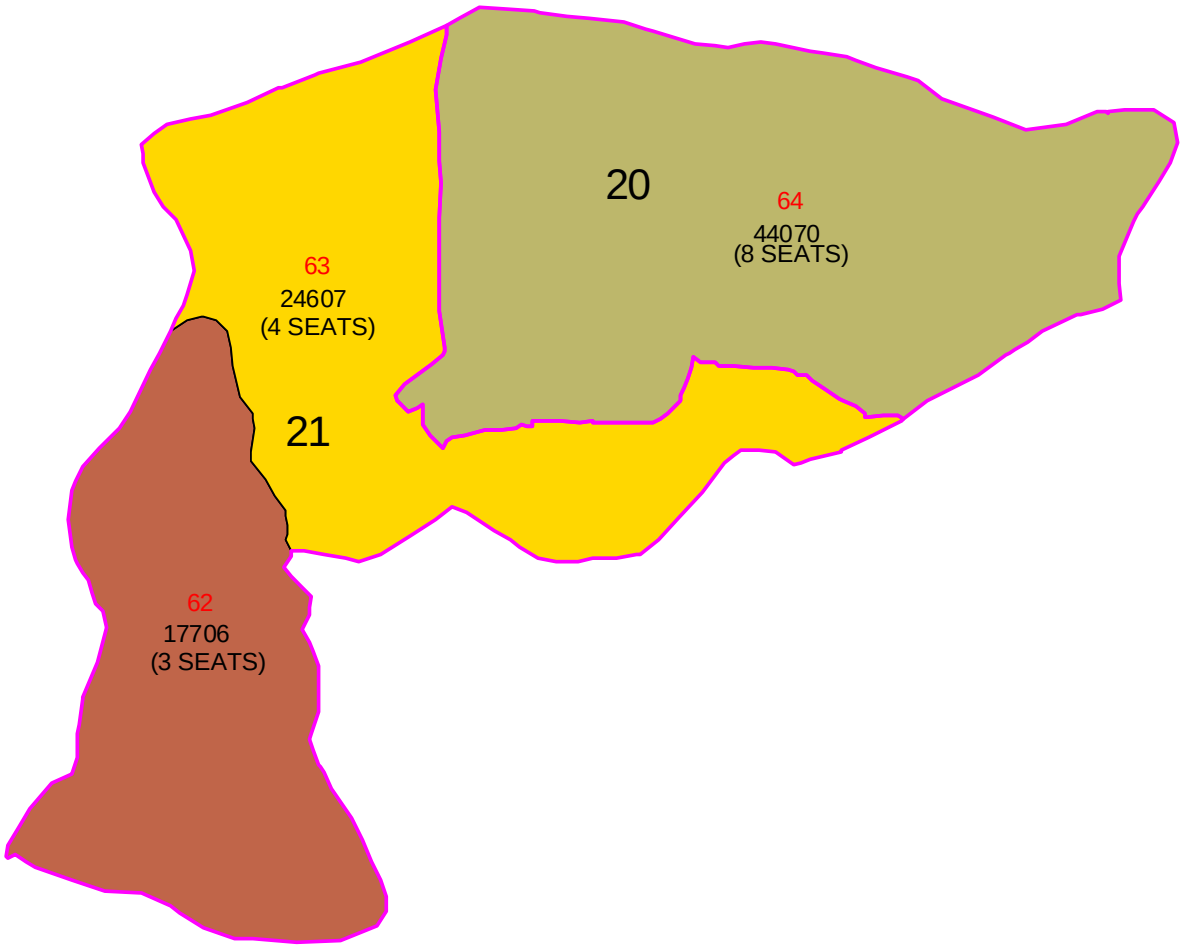
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

1012 Miles

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

KOIDU -NEW SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

N



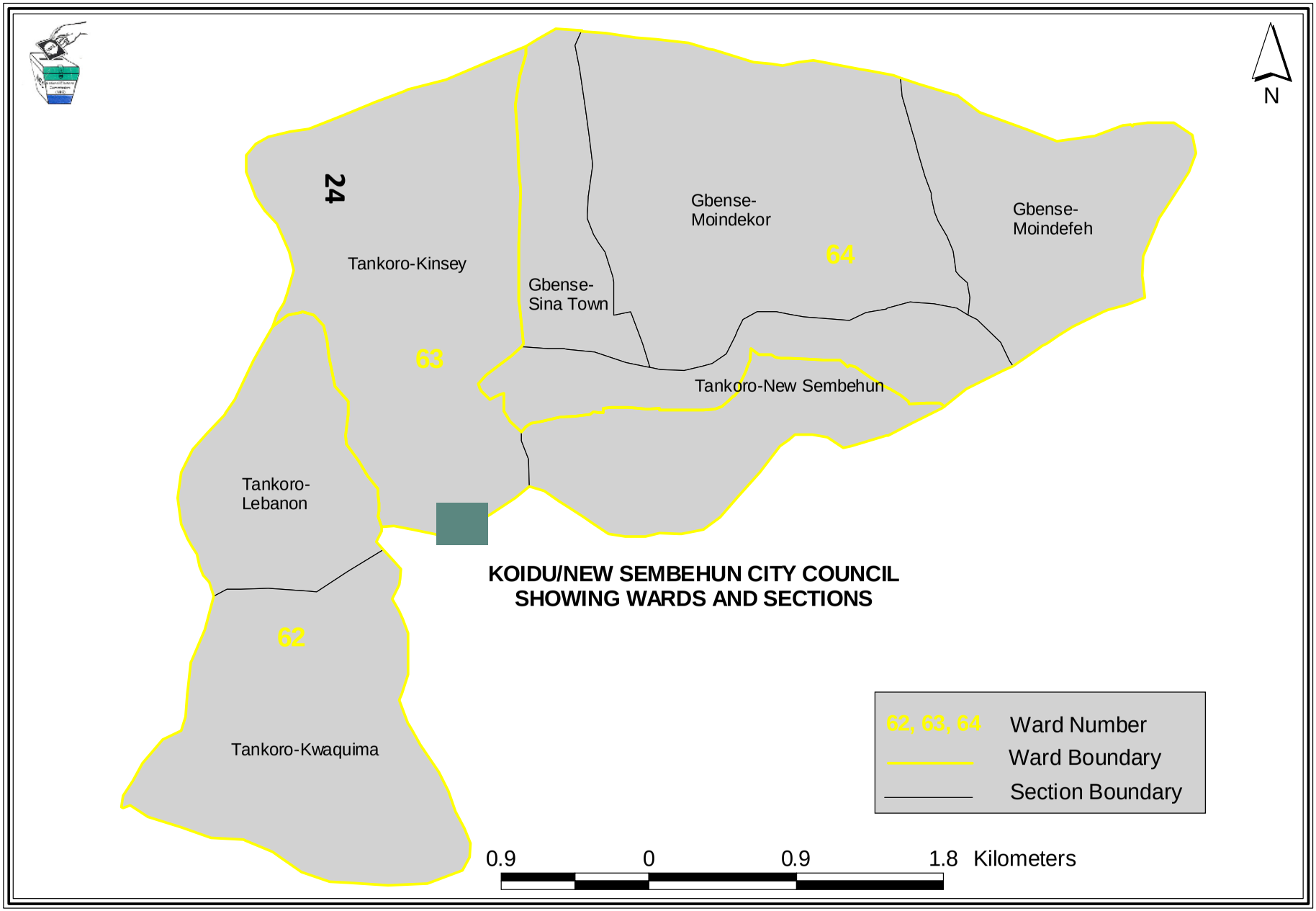
62.....64 Ward Number

20.....21 Constituency Number

Constituency Boundary

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

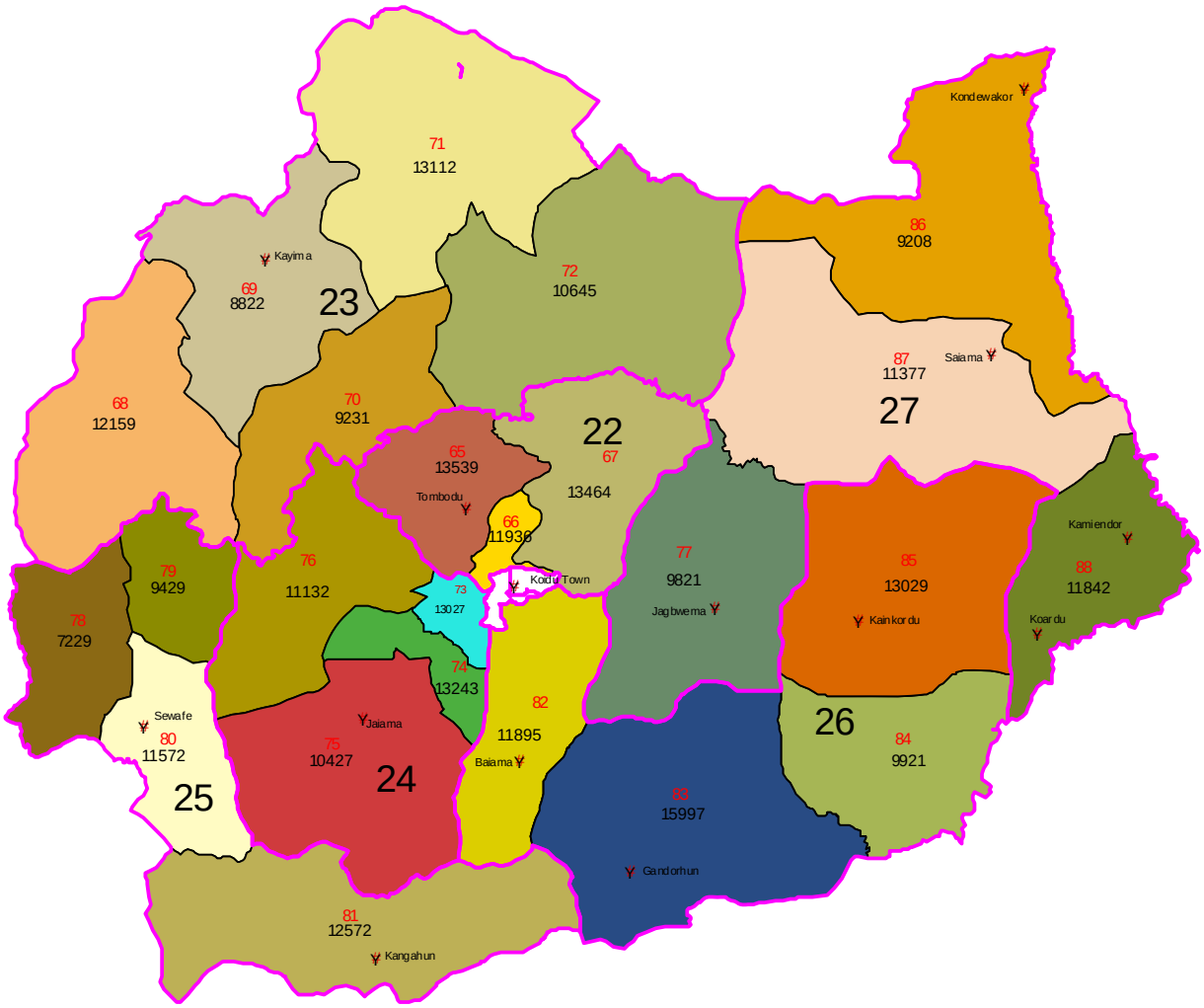
0.100.10.2 Miles


24
Tankoro-Kinsey
63
Gbense-
Sina Town
Gbense-
Moindekor
64
Gbense-
Moindefeh
Tankoro-New Sembehun
Tankoro-
Lebanon
62
Tankoro-Kwaquima
N
KOIDU/NEW SEMBEHUN CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS
62, 63, 64 Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Section Boundary
0.9 0 0.9 1.8 Kilometers

KONO DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

N



MAIN LOCALITY

65.....88 Ward Number

22.....27 Constituency Number

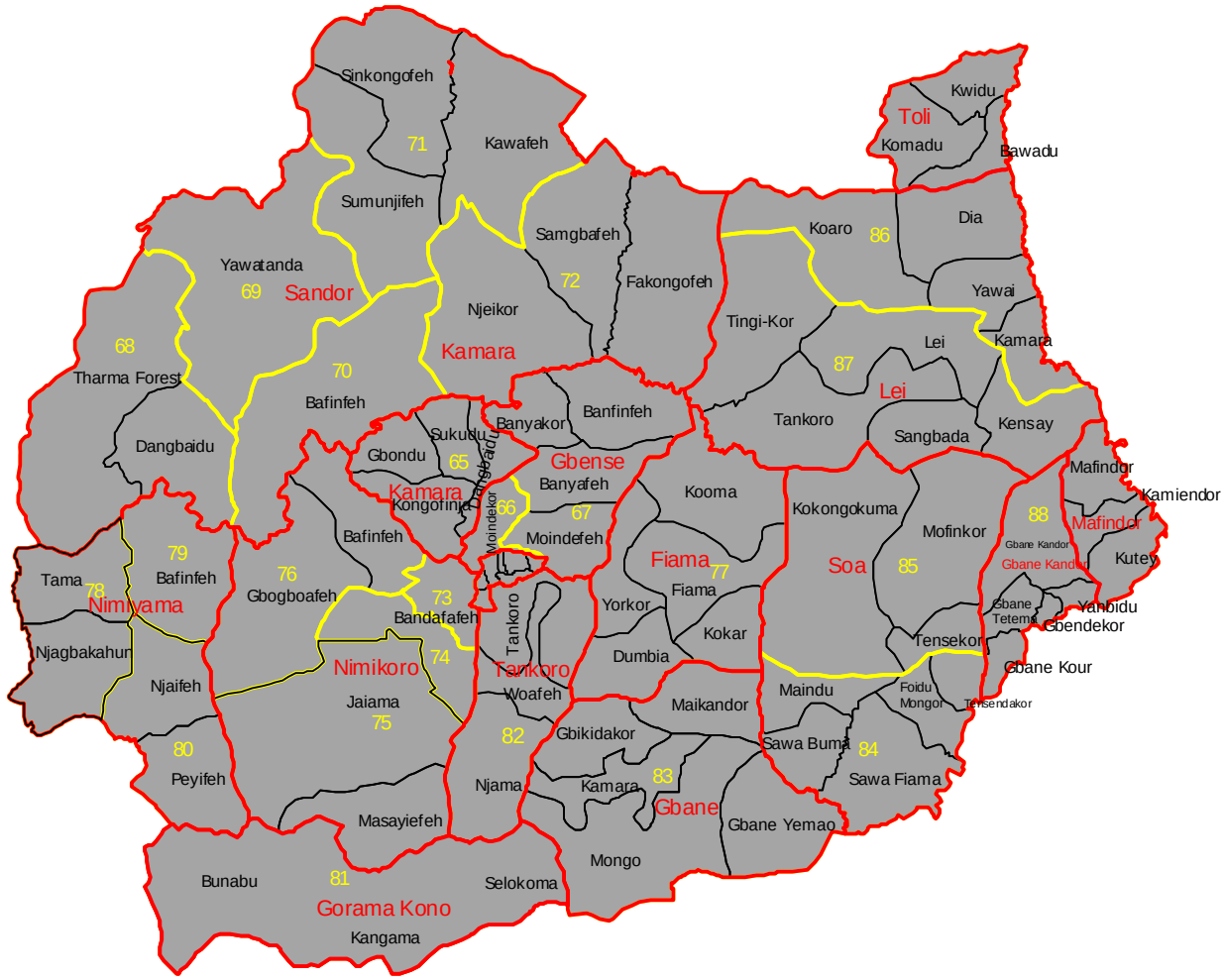
Constituency Boundary

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

KONO DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

N



65.....88	Ward Number
	Ward Boundary
	Chiefdom Boundary
	Section Boundary

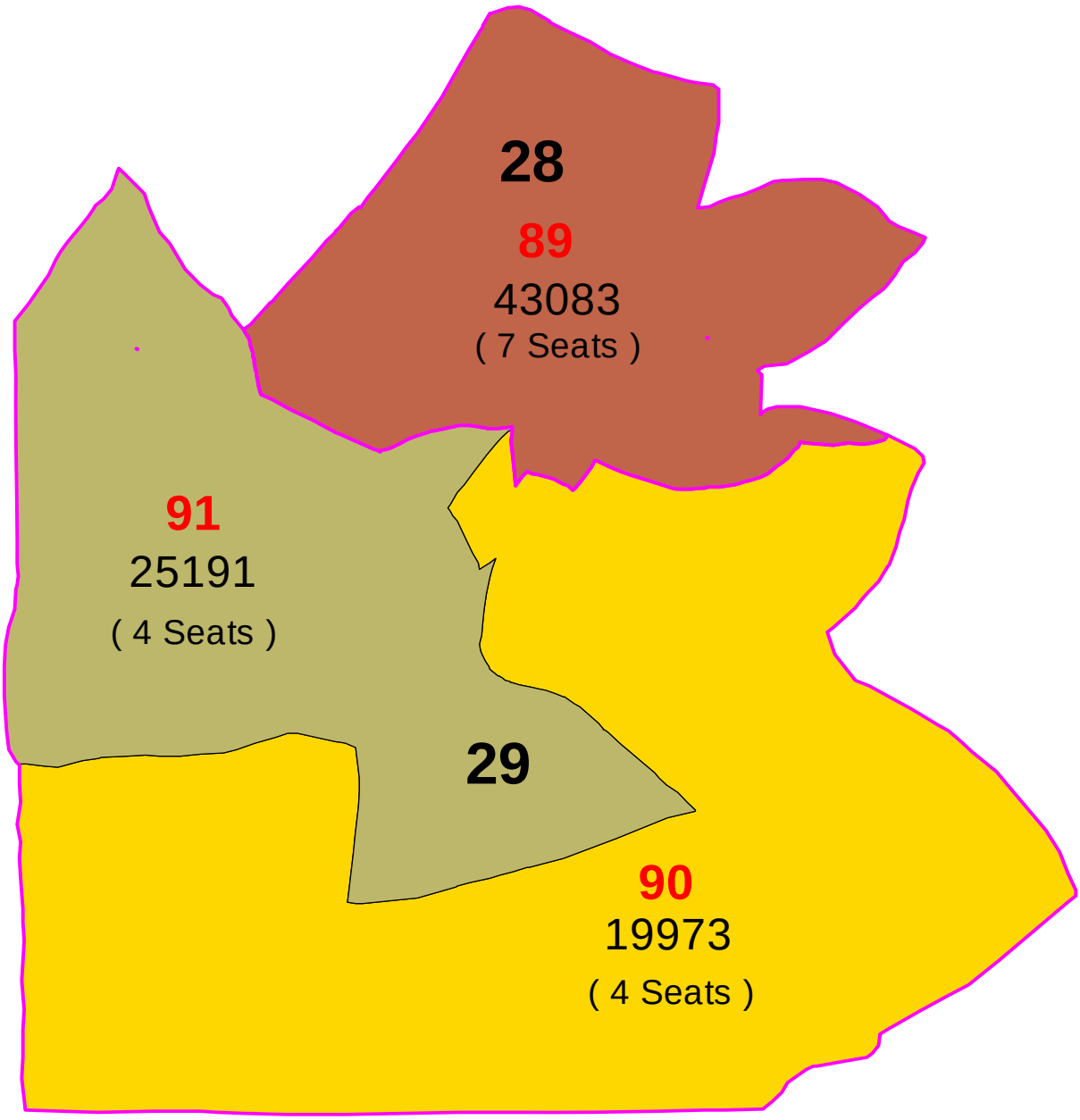
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

2 0 2 4 Miles

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

MAKENI CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, POPULATION AND NUMBER OF SEATS

N



89, 90, 91 Ward Number

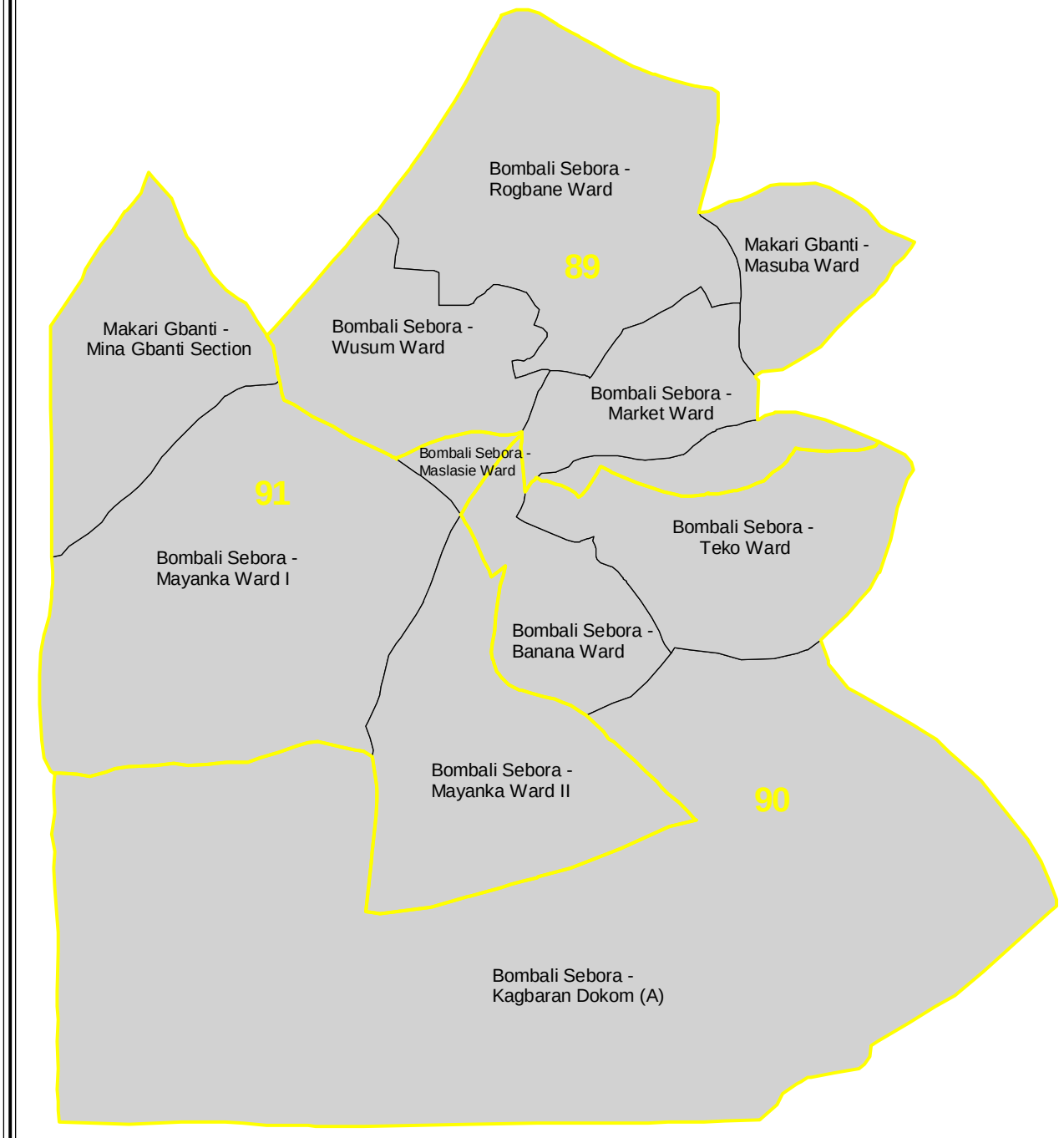
28, 29 Constituency Number

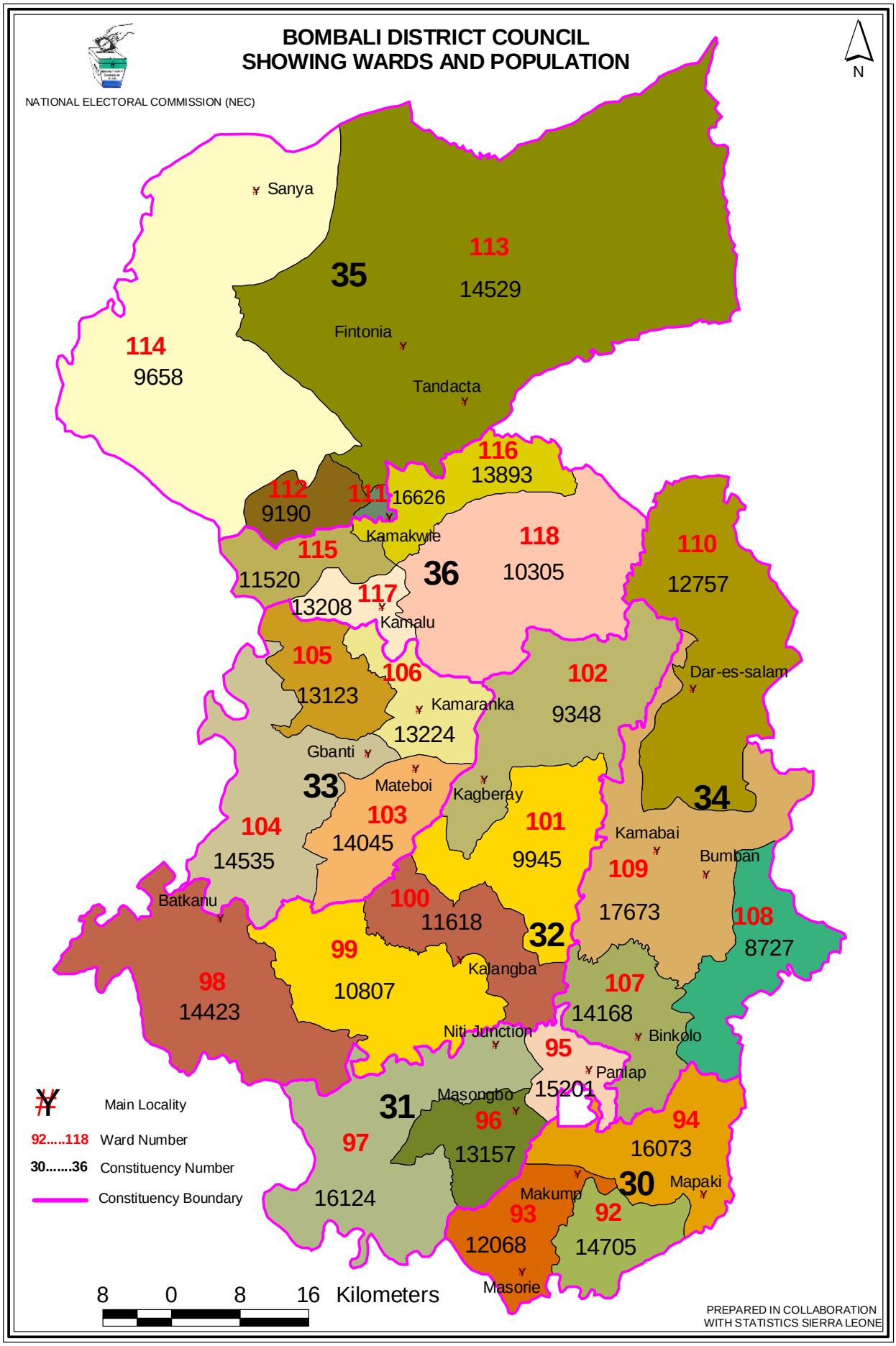
Constituency Boundary

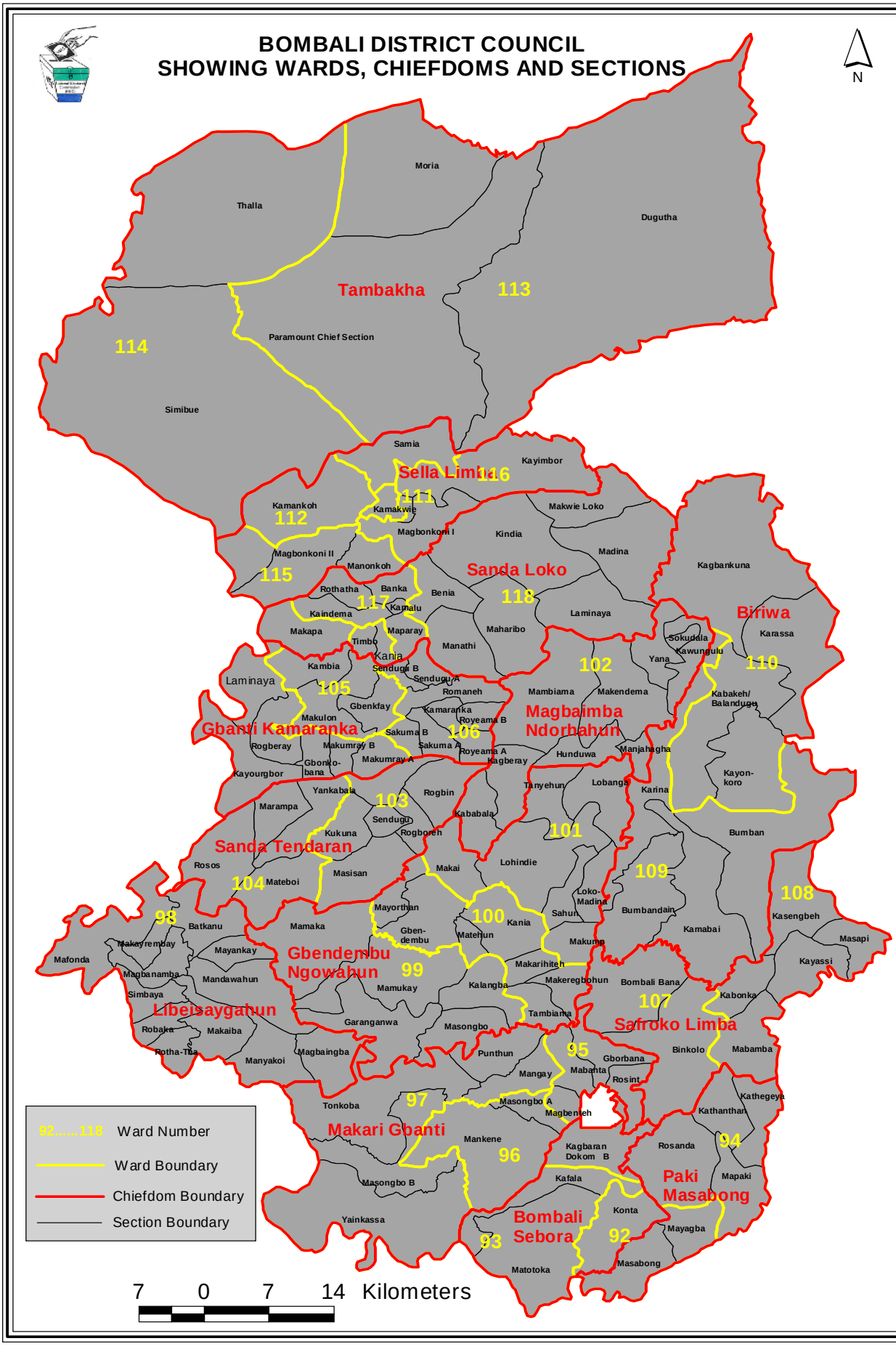
0.6 0 0.6 1.2 Kilometers

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

MAKENI CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS

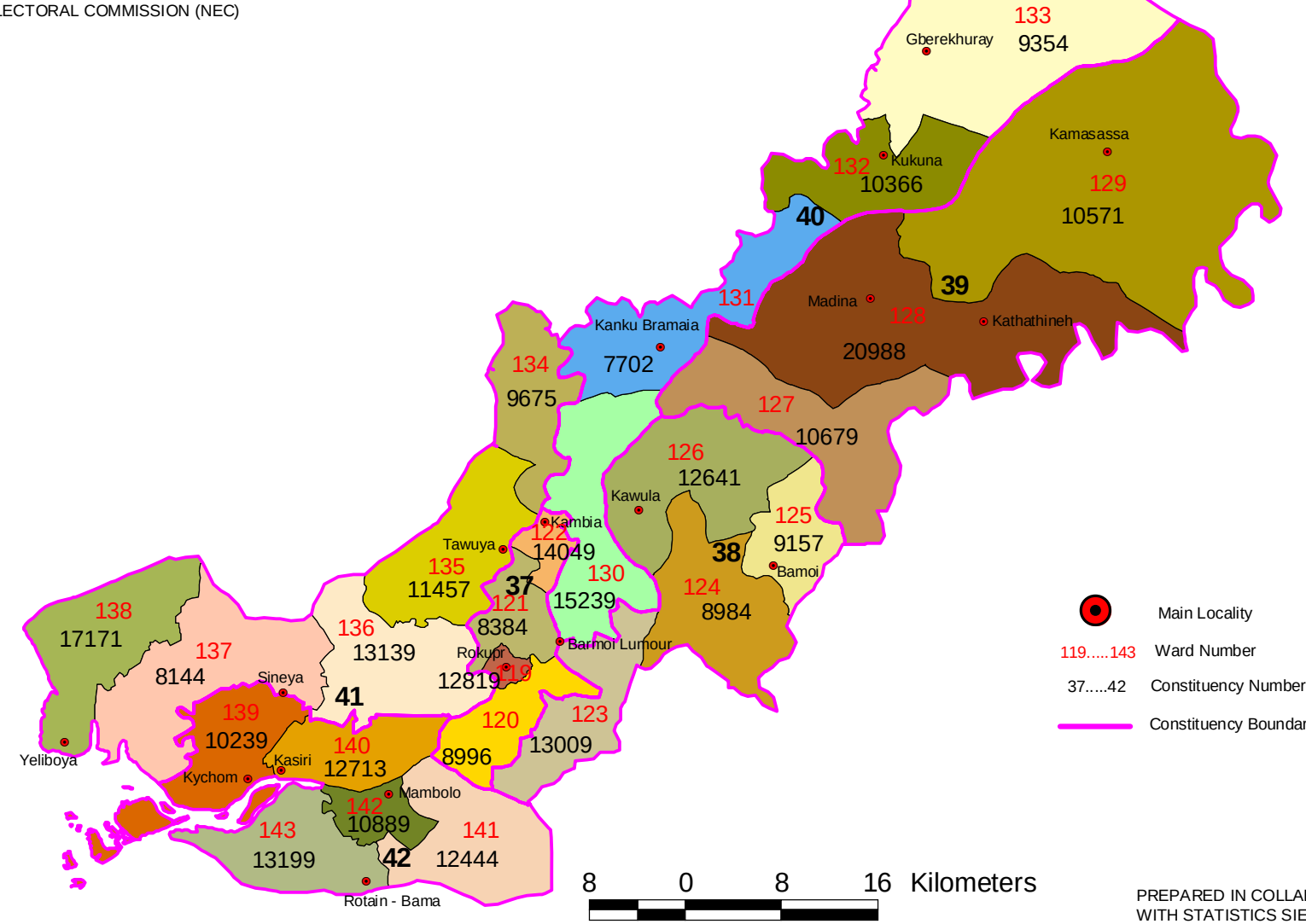



BOMBALI DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
N
Sanya
35
113
14529
Fintonia
Tandacta
114
9658
116
13893
112
9190
111
16626
Kamakwie
115
11520
36
118
10305
110
12757
117
13208
Kamalu
105
13123
106
Kamaranka
13224
102
9348
Dar-es-salam
Gbanti
33
Mateboi
Kagberay
34
104
14535
103
14045
101
9945
Kamabai
109
17673
Bumban
Batkanu
100
11618
32
108
8727
99
10807
Kalangba
98
14423
107
14168
Niti Junction
Binkolo
95
Panlap
15201
Masongbo
31
96
13157
94
16073
97
16124
30
Mapaki
Makump
93
12068
92
14705
Masorie
Main Locality
92.....118 Ward Number
30.....36 Constituency Number
Constituency Boundary
8 0 8 16 Kilometers
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

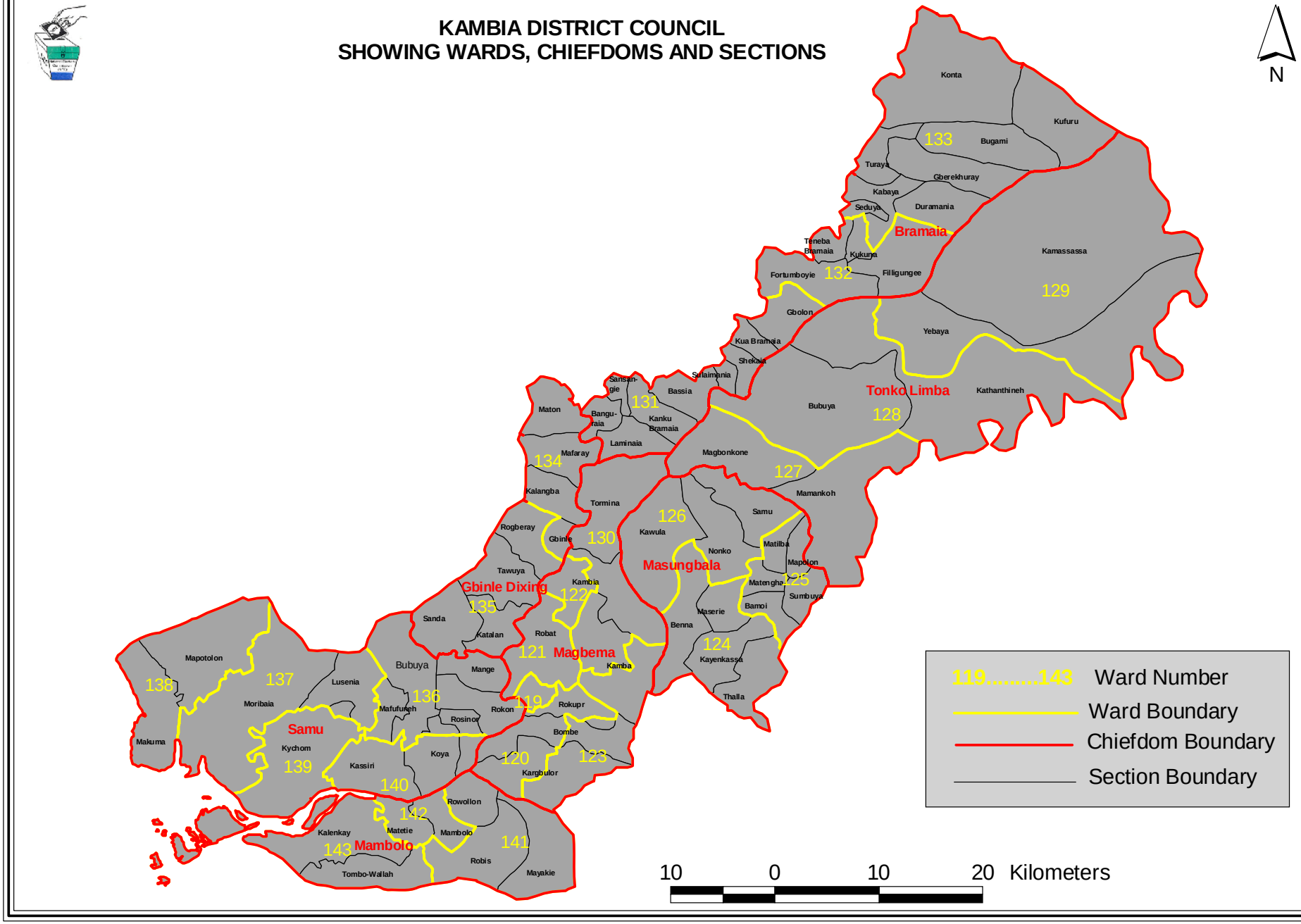

BOMBALI DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS
N
Moria
Thalla
Dugutha
Tambakha
113
114
Paramount Chief Section
Simibue
Samia
Kayimbor
Sella Limba
116
111
Kamankoh
112
Kamakwie
Makwie Loko
Magbonkoni I
Kindia
Magbonkoni II
Madina
Kagbankuna
Manonkoh
115
Sanda Loko
Rothatha
Banka
Bena
118
117
Kamalu
Laminaya
Biriwa
Kaindema
Karassa
Makapa
Maparay
Maharibo
Sokudala
Timbo
Manathi
Kawungulu
Kania
Yana
Kambia
102
110
Sendugu B
Laminaya
Sendugu A
105
Romaneh
Mambiama
Makendema
Kabakeh/
Balandugu
Gbenkfay
Kamaranka
Magbaimba
Ndorbahun
Makulon
Royeama B
Gbanti Kamaranka
Sakuma B
106
Rogberay
Makumray B
Sakuma A
Royeama A
Manjahagha
Gbonko-
bana
Makumray A
Kagberay
Hunduwa
Kayourgbor
Kayon-
koro
Tanyehun
Lobanga
Karina
Yankabala
Rogbin
Marampa
103
Kababala
Sendugu
Bumban
101
Kukuna
Rogboreh
Sanda Tendaran
Rosos
Lohindie
Makai
109
Masisan
104
Mateboi
Loko-
Madina
108
Mayorthan
Sahun
Bumbandain
98
100
Kania
Kasengbeh
Batkanu
Mamaka
Gben-
dembu
Matehun
Kamabai
Masapi
Makayrembay
Makump
Mayankay
Gbendembu
Ngowahun
Kayassi
Mafonda
Makarihiteh
Magbanamba
99
Mandawahun
Makeregbohun
Bombali Bana
Mamukay
Kalangba
Kabonka
Simbaya
107
Libeisaygahun
Tambiama
Safroko Limba
Garanganwa
Robaka
Masongbo
Makaiba
Binkolo
Mabamba
Rotha-Tia
Punthun
95
Magbaingba
Gborbana
Manyakoi
Mangay
Mabanta
Rosint
Kathegeya
Tonkoba
97
Masongbo A
Kathanthan
Magbenteh
Makari Gbanti
Mankene
Rosanda
94
96
Kagbaran
Dokom B
Masongbo B
Kafala
Paki
Masabong
Mapaki
Konta
Yainkassa
Bombali
Sebora
Mayagba
93
92
Masabong
Matotoka
92.....116 Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
7 0 7 14 Kilometers

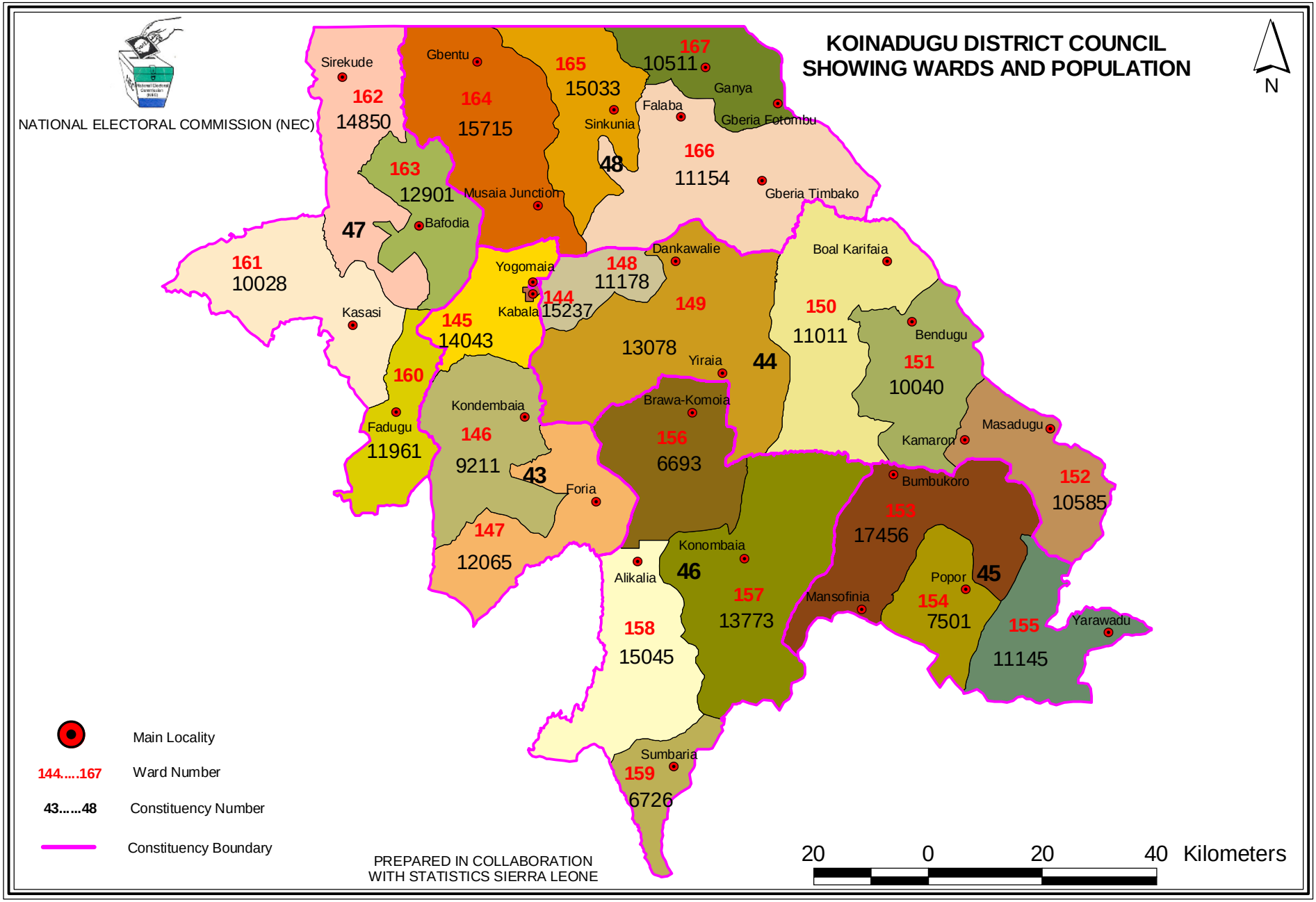
KAMBIA DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

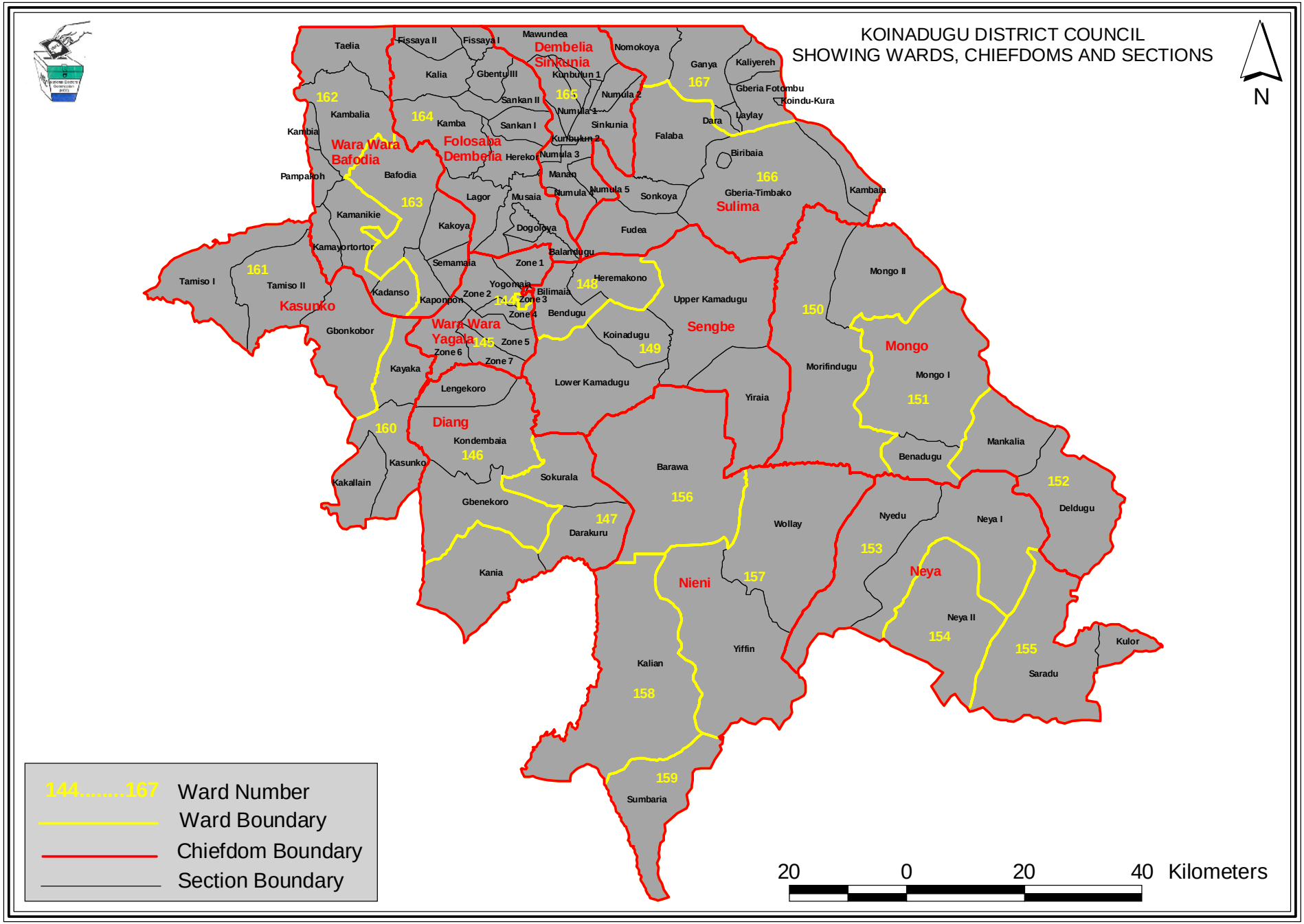
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



KAMBIA DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS




KOINADUGU DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION
N
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
Sirekude
162
14850
Gbentu
164
15715
165
15033
167
10511
Ganya
Falaba
Gberia Fotombu
Sinkunia
48
166
11154
Gberia Timbako
163
12901
Musaia Junction
Bafodia
47
161
10028
Kasasi
Yogomaia
148
11178
Dankawalie
Boal Karifaia
144
Kabala
15237
145
14043
149
13078
Yiraia
44
150
11011
Bendugu
151
10040
160
Fadugu
11961
Kondembaia
146
9211
43
Foria
Brawa-Komoia
156
6693
Kamaron
Masadugu
152
10585
Bumbukoro
153
17456
147
12065
Konombaia
46
Alikalia
157
13773
Mansofinia
Popor
45
154
7501
155
11145
Yarawadu
158
15045
Sumbaria
159
6726
Main Locality
144.....167
Ward Number
43.....48
Constituency Number
Constituency Boundary
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE
20 0 20 40 Kilometers

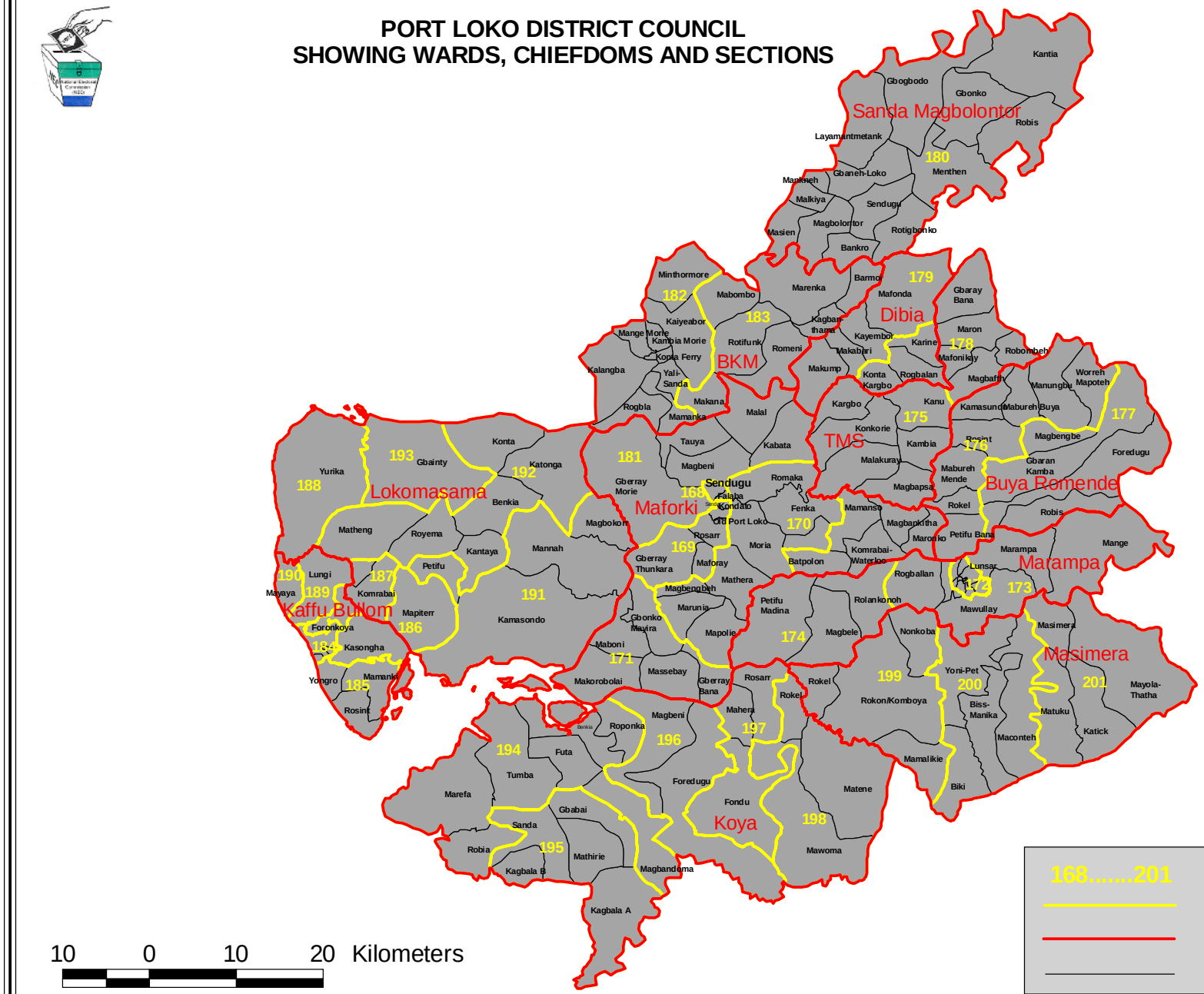

KOINADUGU DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS
N
Taelia
Fissaya II
Fissaya I
Mawundea
Dembelia Sinkunia
Nomokoya
Ganya
Kaliyereh
Kalia
Gbentu III
Kunbulun 1
Gberia Fotombu
Koindu-Kura
162
Kambalia
Sankan II
165
Numula 2
Numula 1
Laylay
164
Kamba
Sankan I
Sinkunia
Dara
Kambia
Wara Wara Bafodia
Folosaba Dembelia
Kunbulun 2
Falaba
Herekor
Numula 3
Biribaia
Pampakoh
Bafodia
Manan
166
Lagor
Musaia
Numula 4
Numula 5
Sonkoya
Gberia-Timbako
Kambaia
163
Sulima
Kamanikie
Kakoya
Dogoloya
Fudea
Kamayortortor
Balandugu
Semamaia
Zone 1
Mongo II
161
Tamiso I
Tamiso II
Heremakono
Yogomaia
148
Kadanso
Zone 2
Bilimaia
Upper Kamadugu
Kasunko
Kaponpon
144
Zone 3
Zone 4
Bendugu
150
Gbonkobor
Wara Wara Yagala
Koinadugu
Sengbe
145
Zone 5
149
Mongo
Zone 6
Zone 7
Morifindugu
Kayaka
Lengekoro
Lower Kamadugu
Mongo I
Yiraia
151
160
Diang
Kondembaia
Mankalia
146
Benadugu
Kasunko
Barawa
Sokurala
152
Kakallain
156
Gbenekoro
Deldugu
147
Wollay
Nyedu
Neya I
Darakuru
153
Kania
Neya
Nieni
157
Neya II
154
Kulor
155
Yiffin
Kalian
Saradu
158
159
Sumbaria
144.....167 Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
20 0 20 40 Kilometers

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

PORT LOKO DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

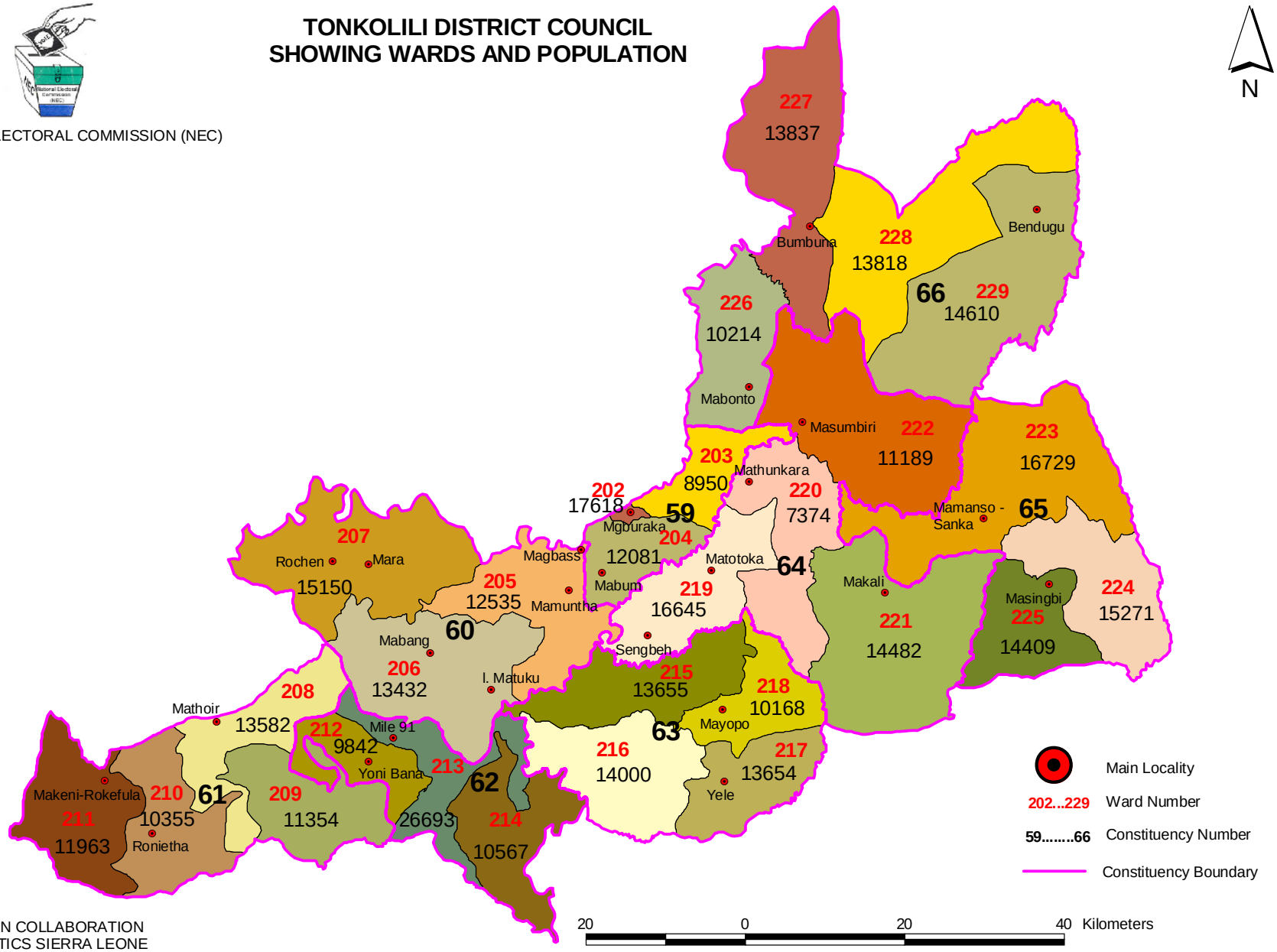
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

PORT LOKO DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS



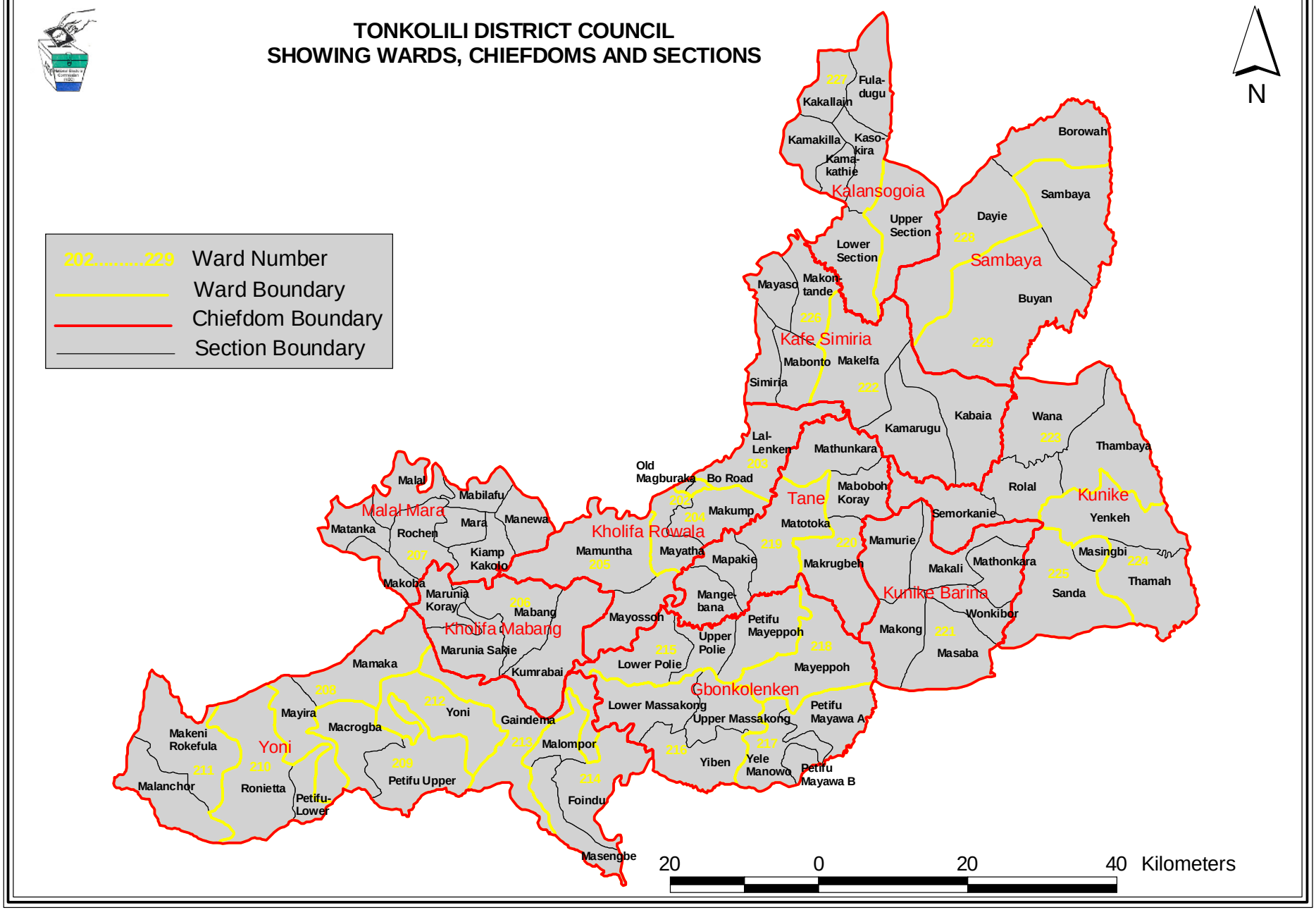
TONKOLILI DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

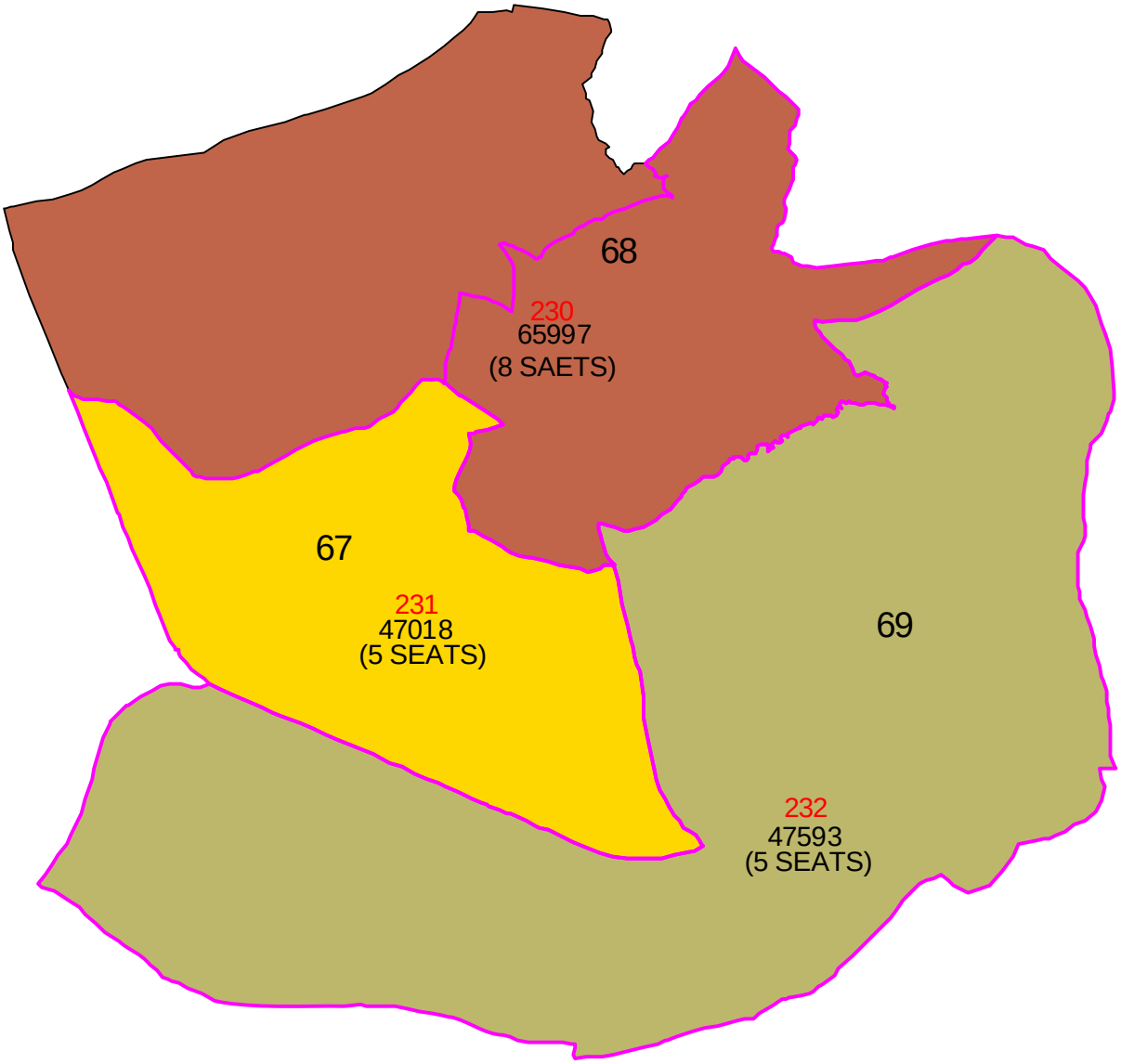
TONKOLILI DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS



NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

BO CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

N



230.....232 Ward Number

67.....69 Constituency Number

Constituency Boundary

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

BO CITY COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

N

230.....231 Ward Number

Ward Boundary

Chiefdom Boundary

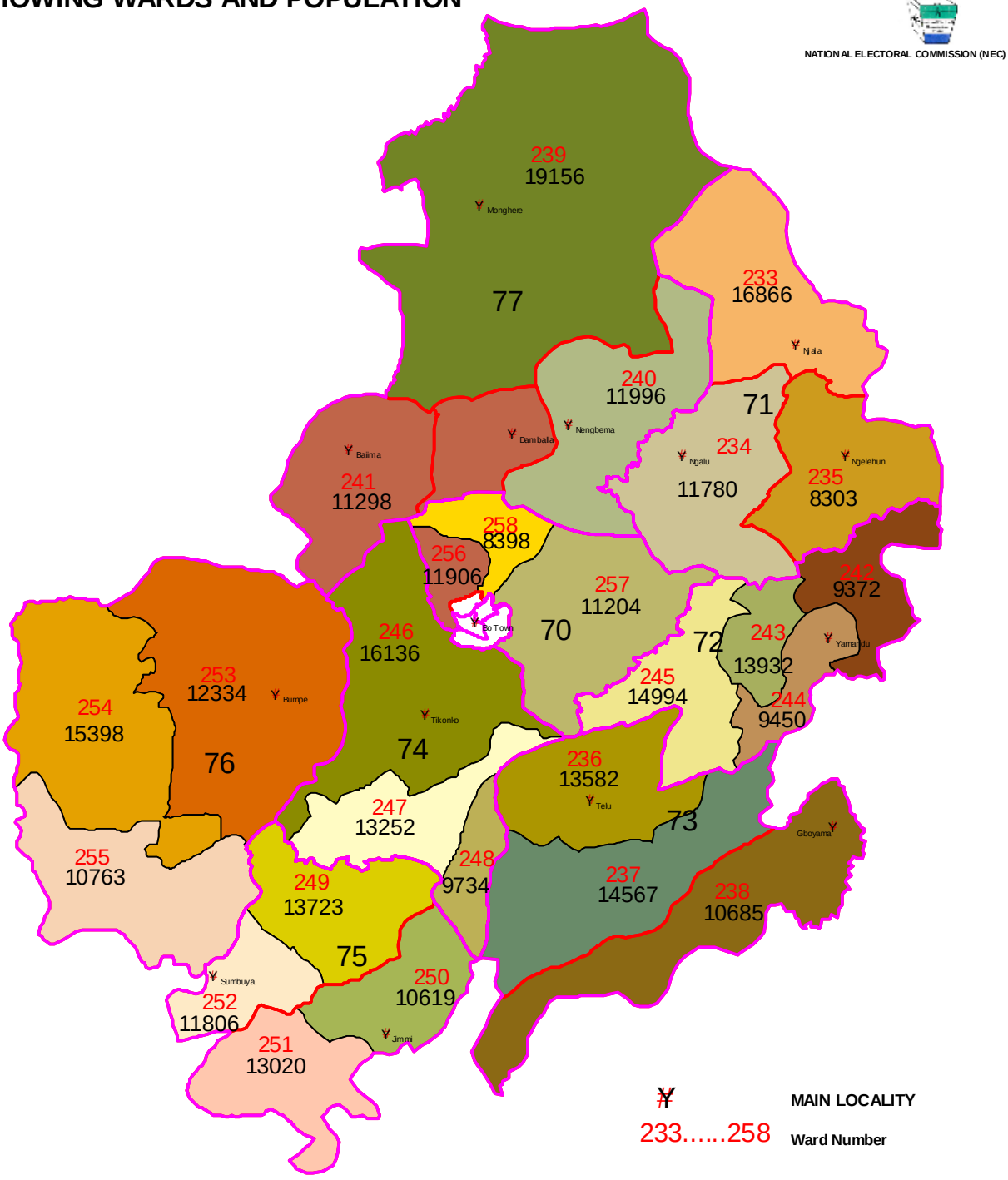
Section Boundary

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

0.100.10.2 Miles

BO DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



MAIN LOCALITY

233.....258 Ward Number

70.....77 Constituency Number

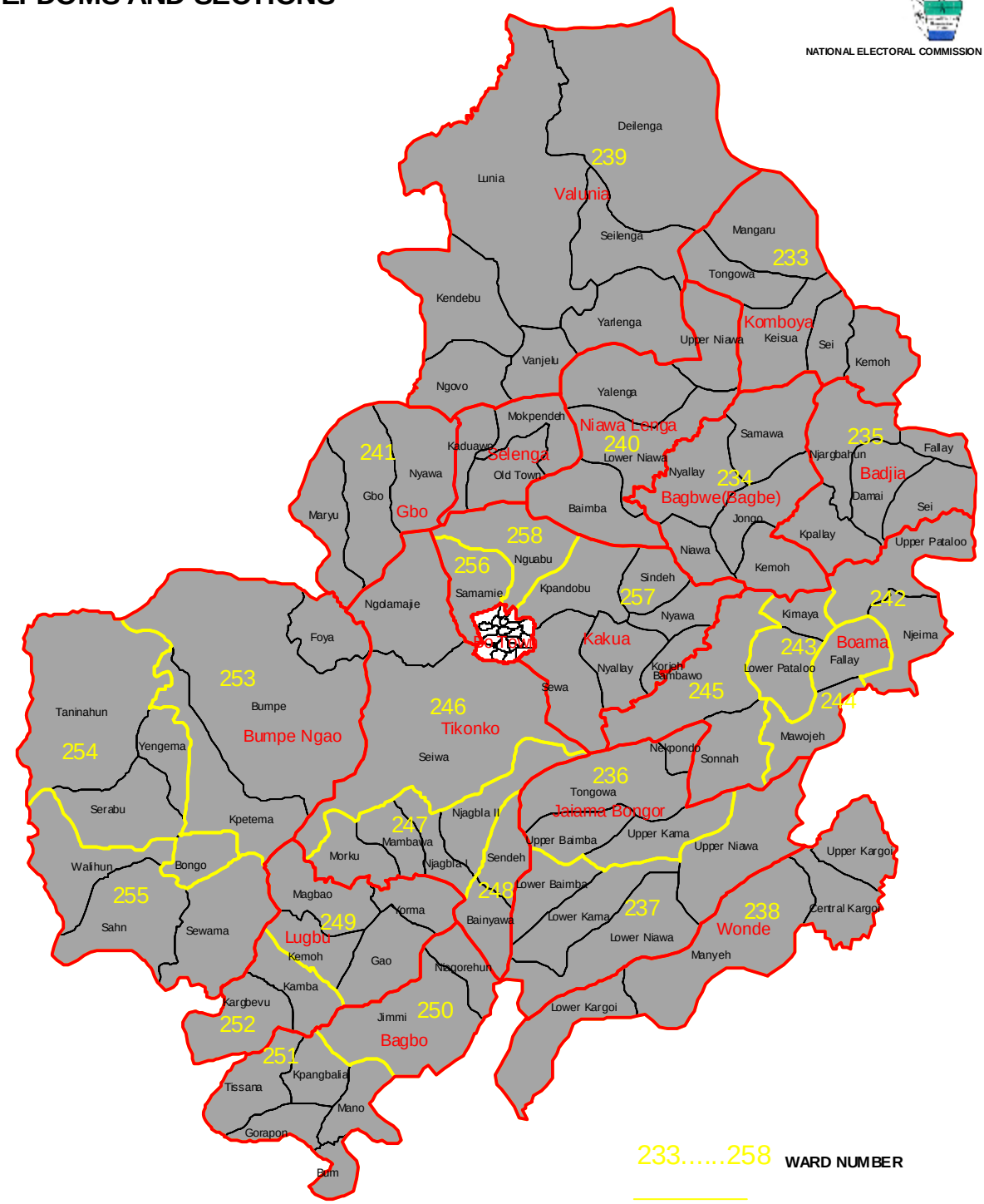
Constituency Boundary

3 0 3 6 Miles

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

BO DISTRICT
CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



233.....258 WARD NUMBER

WARD BOUNDARY

CHIEFDOM BOUNDARY

SECTION BOUNDARY

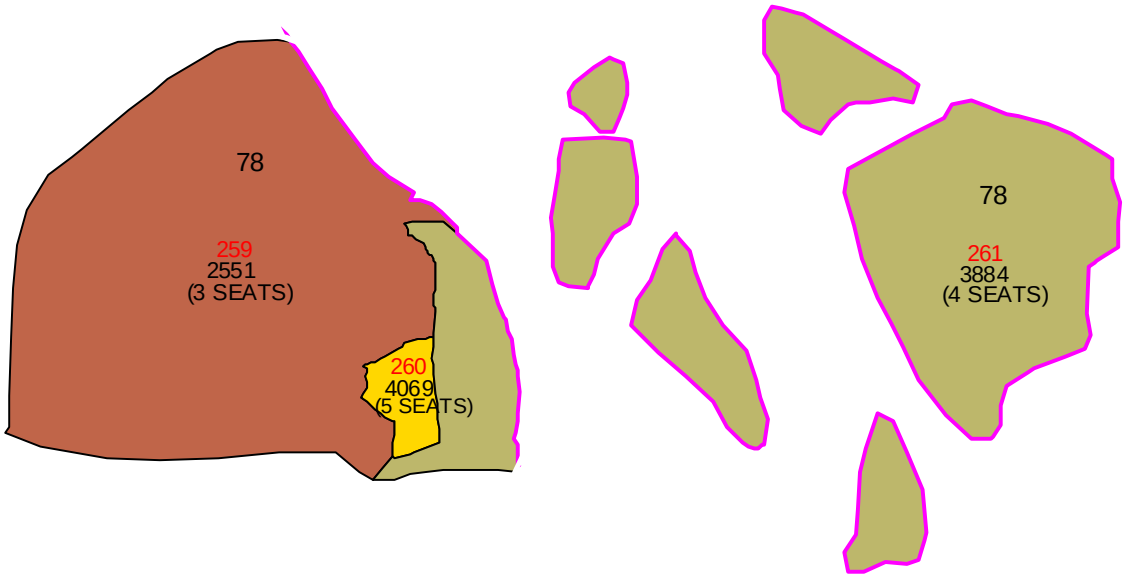
3 0 3 6 Miles

PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

BONTHE MUNICIPALITY
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

N



259.....261 Ward Number

78 Constituency Number

Constituency Boundary

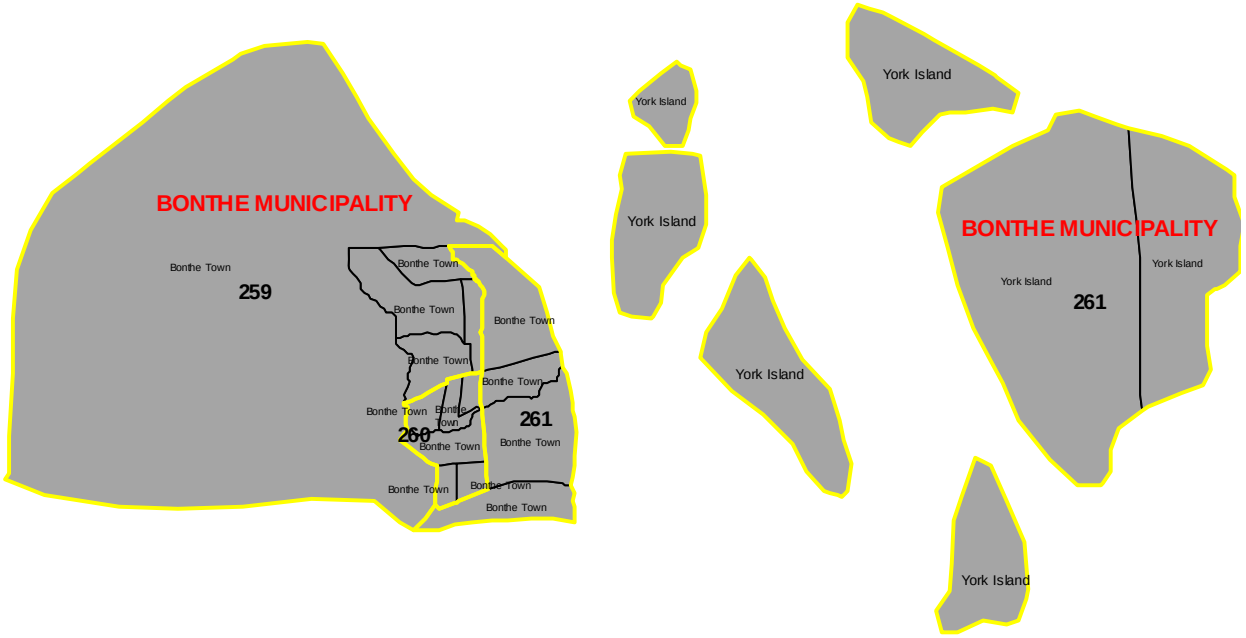
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

0.2 0 0.20.4 Miles

BONTHE MUNICIPALITY
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)

N



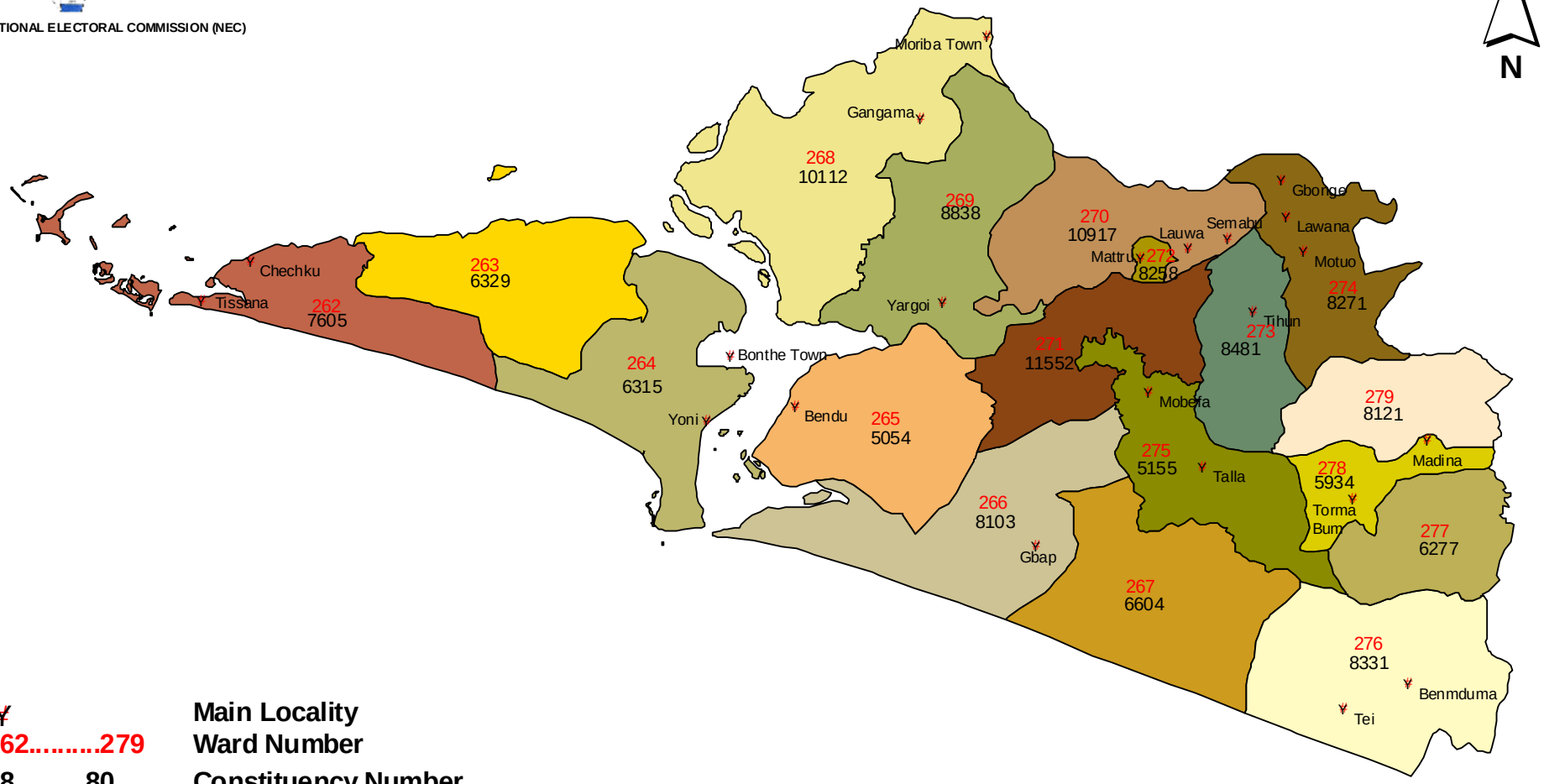
259.....261	Ward Number
———	Ward Boundary
———	Section Boundary

PREARED IN COLLABORATION
STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

0.2 0 0.20.4 Miles

BONTHE DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



¥ Main Locality

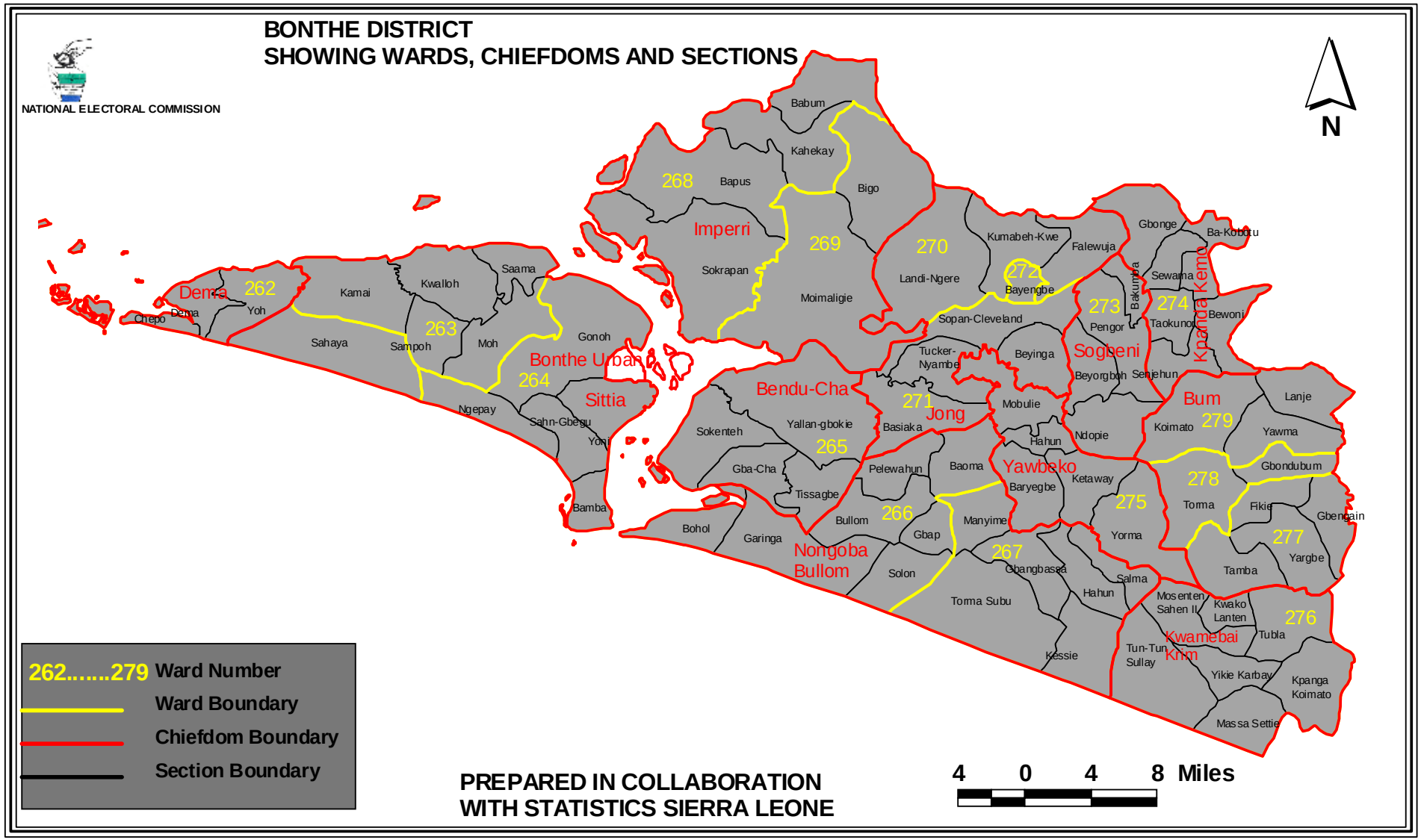
262.....279 Ward Number

78.....80 Constituency Number

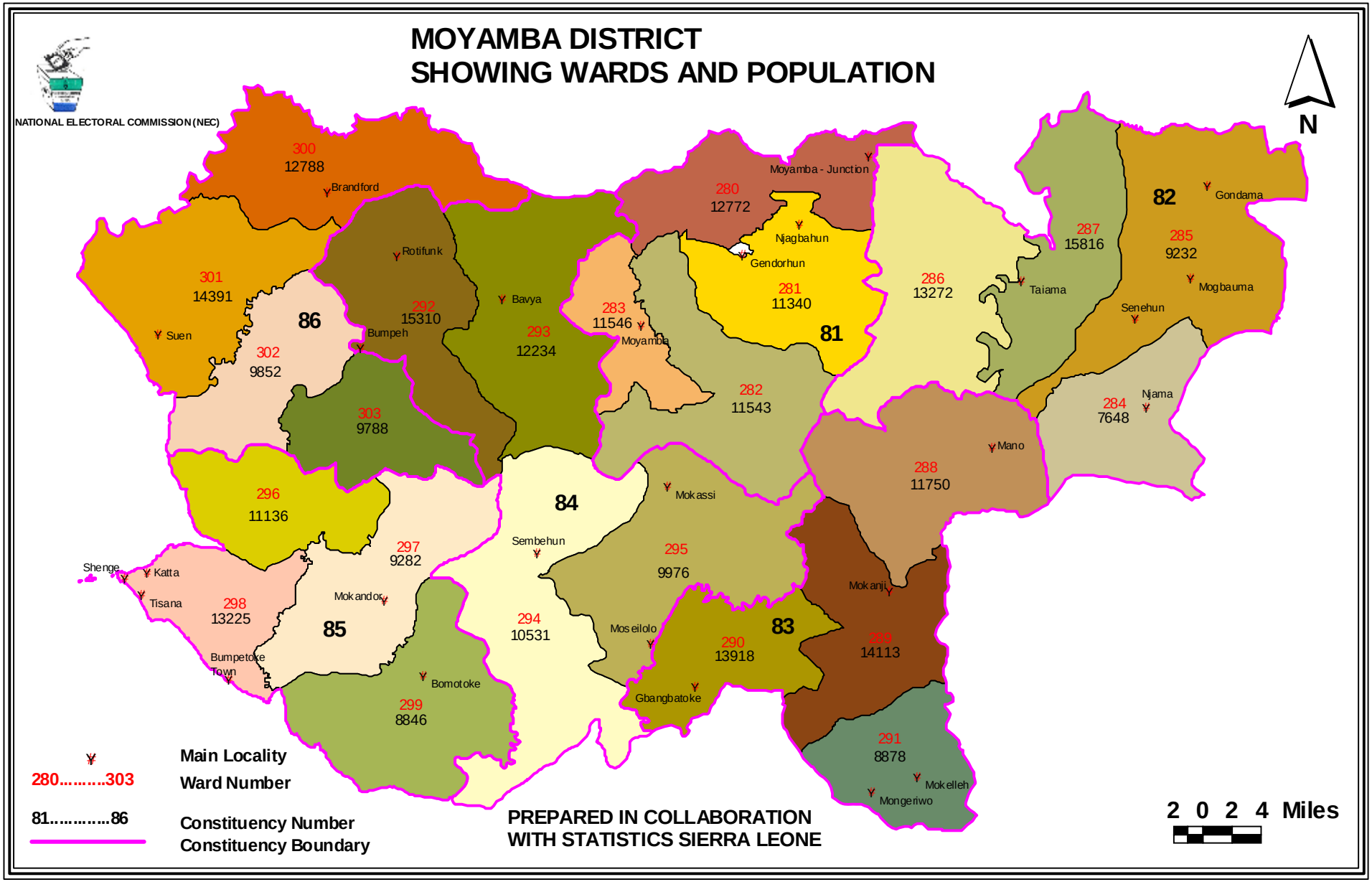
Constituency Boundary

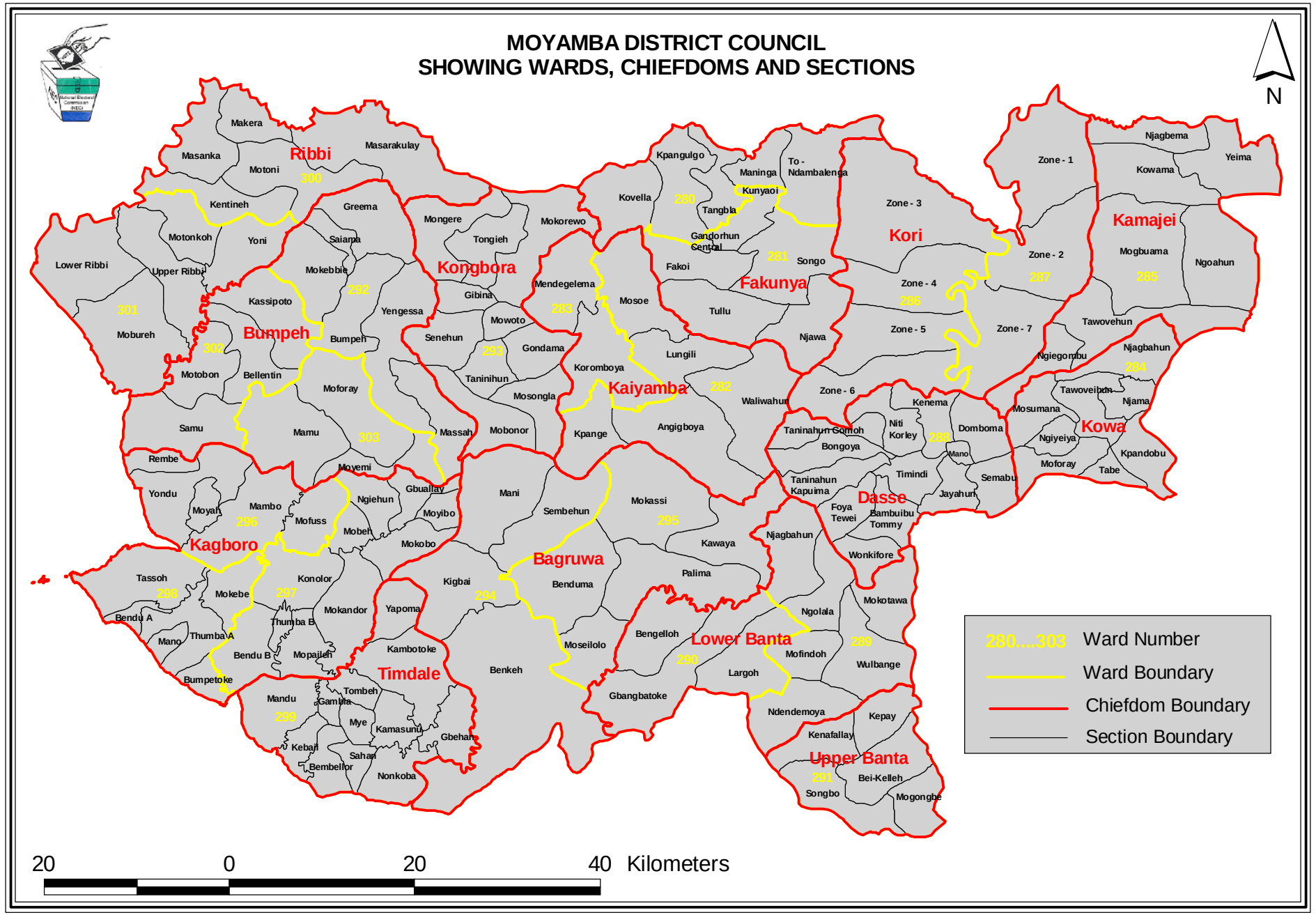
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

3 0 3 6 Miles


BONTHE DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION
N
262.....279 Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE
4 0 4 8 Miles
Dema
262
Chepo
Dema
Yoh
Kamai
Kwalloh
Saama
263
Sahaya
Sampoh
Moh
Gonoh
Bonthe Urban
264
Sittia
Ngepay
Sahn-Gbegu
Yoni
Bamba
268
Imperri
Babum
Kahekay
Bapus
Bigo
Sokrapan
269
Moimaligie
270
Landi-Ngere
Kumabeh-Kwe
Falewuja
272
Bayengbe
Gbonge
Ba-Kobotu
Sewama
Bakumba
Kpanda Kemo
274
Taokunor
Bewoni
273
Pengor
Sogbeni
Beyorgboh
Senjehun
Sopan-Cleveland
Tucker-Nyambe
Beyinga
Bendu-Cha
Sokenteh
Yallan-gbokie
265
Gba-Cha
Tissagbe
271
Jong
Basiaka
Mobulie
Hahun
Ndopie
Bum
279
Koimato
Lanje
Yawma
Gbondubum
Pelewahun
Baoma
Yawbeko
Baryegbe
Ketaway
275
Yorma
278
Torma
Fikie
Gbengain
277
Yargbe
Tamba
Bohol
Garinga
Nongoba Bullom
Bullom
266
Gbap
Manyime
Solon
267
Gbangbassa
Torma Subu
Hahun
Salma
Kessie
Mosenten Sahen II
Kwako Lanten
276
Tubla
Kwamebai Krim
Tun-Tun Sullay
Yikie Karbay
Kpanga Koimato
Massa Settie

MOYAMBA DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

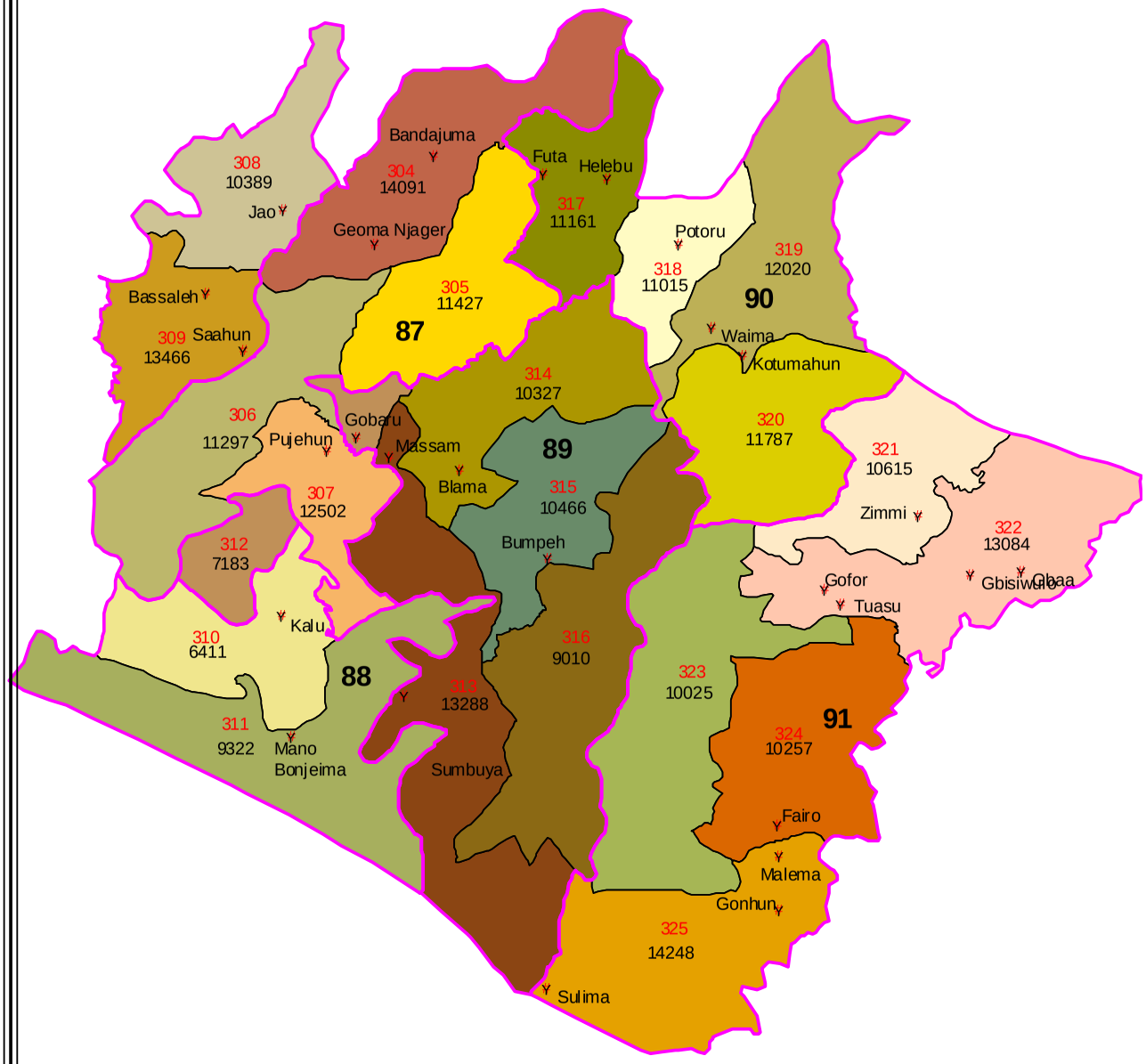



MOYAMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS AND SECTIONS
N
Ribbi
300
Kongbora
Bumpeh
301
302
Kaiyamba
Fakunya
Kori
Kamajei
Kowa
Dasse
Kagboro
Bagruwa
Timdale
Lower Banta
Upper Banta
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
Makera
Masanka
Motoni
Masarakulay
Kentineh
Motonkoh
Yoni
Greema
Saiama
Mokebbie
Lower Ribbi
Upper Ribbi
Kassipoto
Yengessa
Mobureh
Bumpeh
Motobon
Bellentin
Moforay
Samu
Mamu
Rembe
Moyemi
Yondu
Moyah
Mambo
Mofuss
Ngiehun
Gbuallay
Moyibo
Mobeh
Mokobo
Tassoh
Mokebe
Konolor
Mokandor
Bendu A
Thumba B
Mano
Thumba A
Bendu B
Mopaileh
Bumpetoke
Mandu
Tombeh
Gambia
Mye
Kamasunu
Kebail
Sahan
Bembellor
Nonkoba
Gbehan
Yapoma
Kambotoke
Mongere
Tongieh
Mokorewo
Gibina
Mendegelema
Mowoto
Senehun
Gondama
Taninihun
Mosongla
Massah
Mobonor
Mani
Sembehun
Kigbai
Benduma
Benkeh
Moseilolo
Kpangulgo
Kovella
Maninga
To - Ndambalenga
Kunyaoi
Tangbla
Gandorhun Central
Fakoi
Songo
Tullu
Mosoe
Lungili
Koromboya
Kpange
Angigboya
Waliwahun
Njawa
Zone - 1
Zone - 2
Zone - 3
Zone - 4
Zone - 5
Zone - 6
Zone - 7
Kenema
Niti Korley
Domboma
Taninahun Gomoh
Bongoya
Mano
Timindi
Semabu
Jayahun
Taninahun Kapuima
Foya Tewei
Bambuibu Tommy
Njagbahun
Wonkifore
Mokotawa
Ngolala
Mofindoh
Wulbange
Largoh
Bengelloh
Gbangbatoke
Ndendemoya
Kepay
Kenafallay
Bei-Kelleh
Songbo
Mogongbe
Mokassi
Kawaya
Palima
Njagbema
Yeima
Kowama
Mogbuama
Ngoahun
Tawovehun
Ngiegombu
Njagbahun
Tawoveihun
Njama
Mosumana
Ngiyeiya
Moforay
Kpandobu
Tabe
280....303 Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
20 0 20 40 Kilometers

PUJEHUN DISTRICT
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION

N



Main Locality

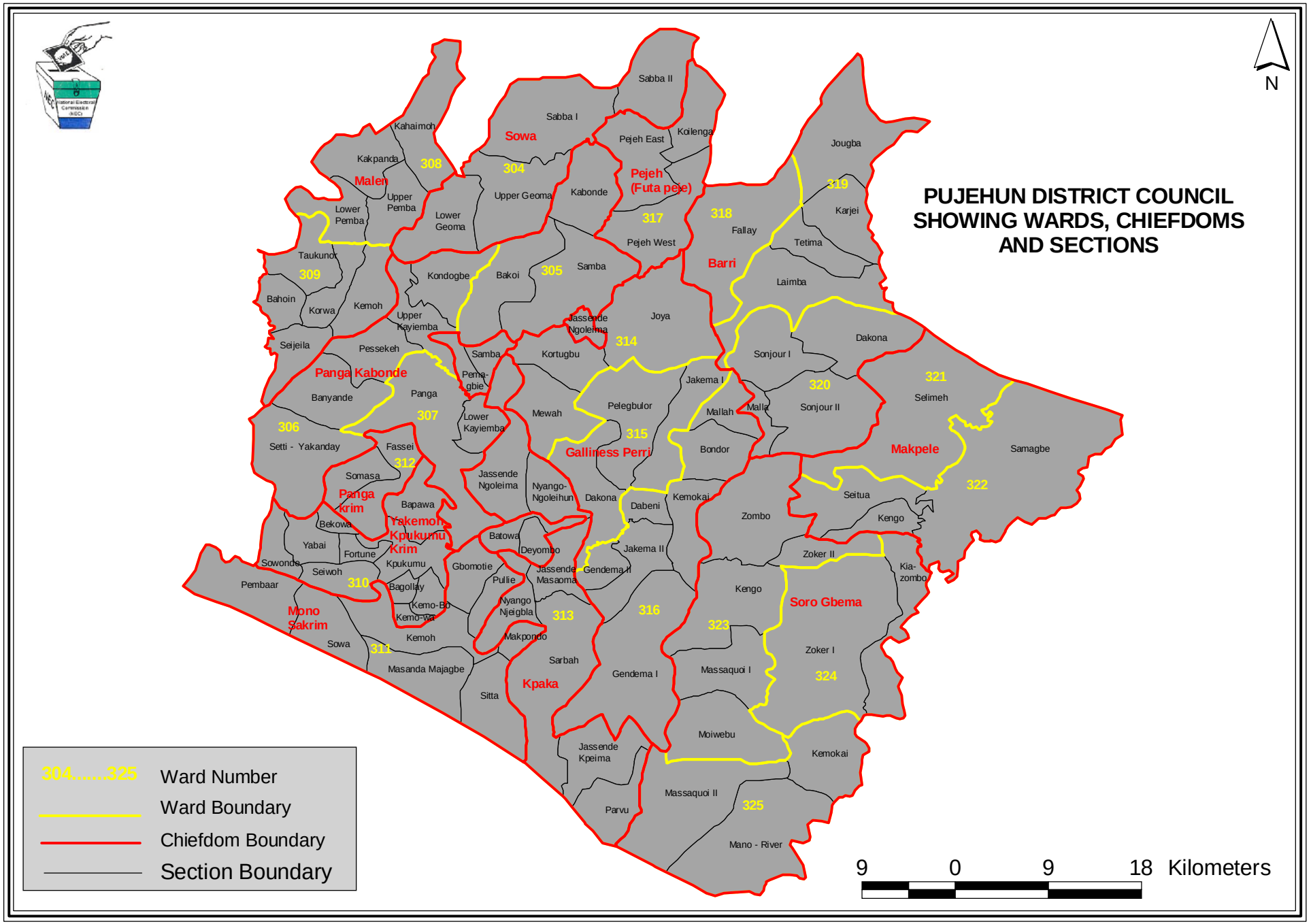
304.....325 Ward Number

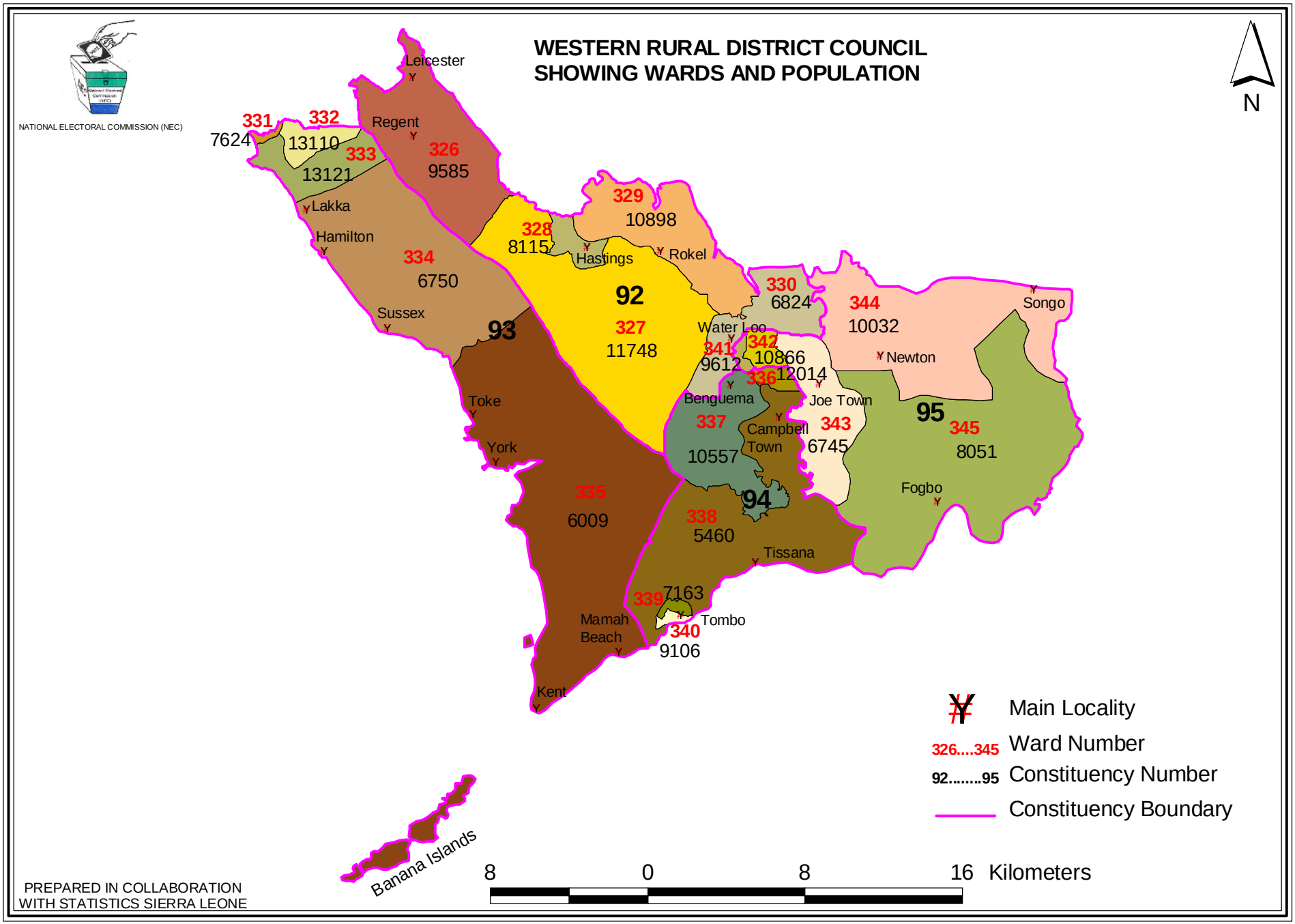
87.....91 Constituency Number

Constituency Boundary

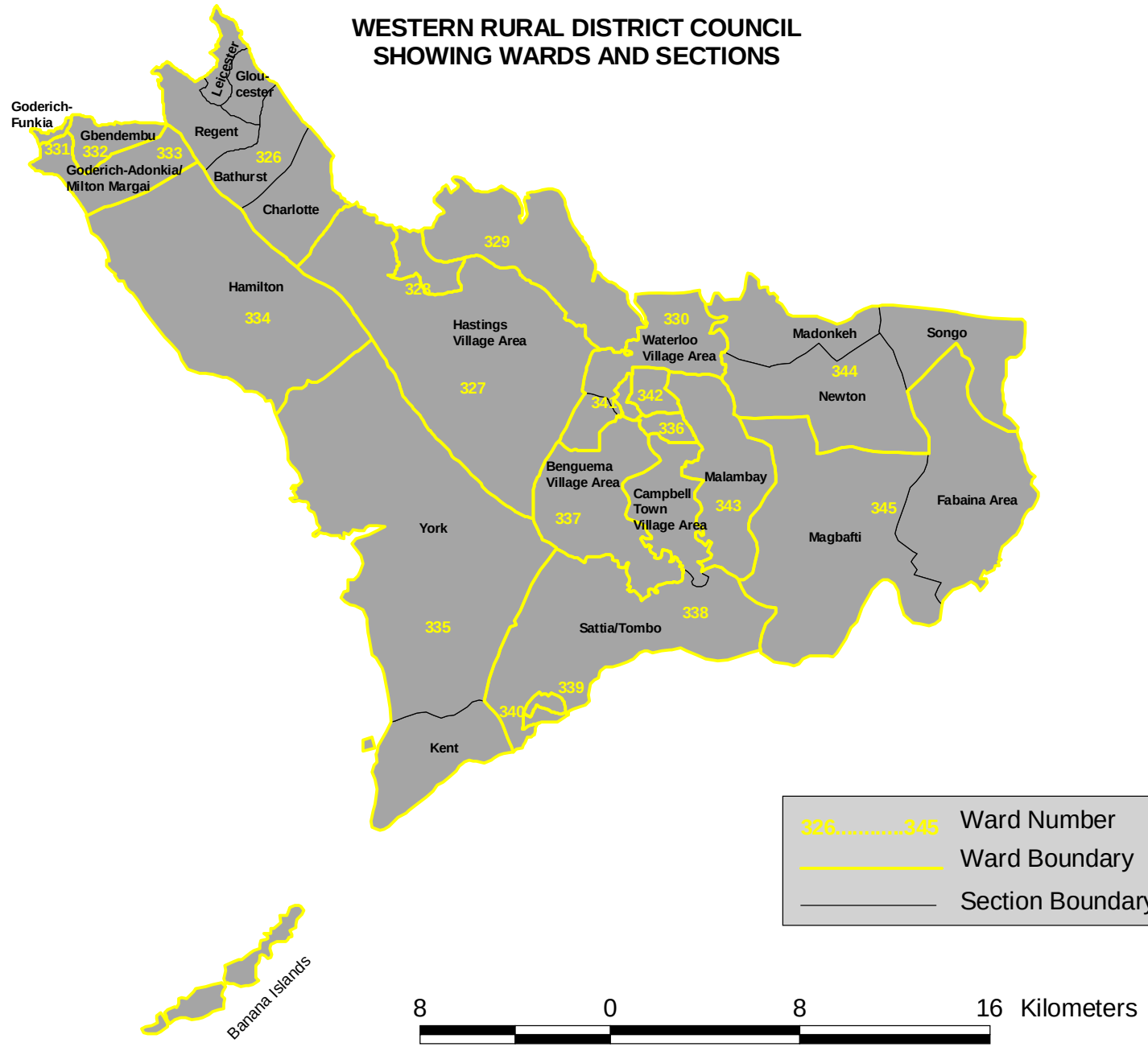
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

1 0 1 2 Miles


PUJEHUN DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS, CHIEFDOMS
AND SECTIONS
N
Sabba II
Sabba I
Sowa
Pejeh East
Koilenga
Jougba
Kahaimoh
Kakpanda
308
304
Pejeh
(Futa pete)
319
Malen
Upper
Pemba
Upper Geoma
Kabonde
Karjei
Lower
Pemba
Lower
Geoma
317
318
Fallay
Pejeh West
Tetima
Taukunor
309
Barri
Kondogbe
Bakoi
305
Samba
Laimba
Bahoin
Korwa
Kemoh
Upper
Kayiemba
Jassende
Ngoleima
Joya
Dakona
Seijeila
Pessekeh
Samba
Kortugbu
314
Sonjour I
Panga Kabonde
Pema-
gbie
Jakema I
321
Banyande
Panga
320
Selimeh
Pelegbulor
Malla
Mallah
Sonjour II
306
307
Lower
Kayiemba
Mewah
Setti - Yakanday
Fassei
315
Bondor
Makpele
Samagbe
Gallines Perri
312
Somasa
Jassende
Ngoleima
Nyango-
Ngoleihun
Dakona
Kemokai
Seitua
322
Panga
krim
Bapawa
Dabeni
Zombo
Kengo
Bekowa
Yakemoh
Kpukumu
Krim
Batowa
Deyombo
Jakema II
Zoker II
Yabai
Fortune
Kpukumu
Sowonde
Seiwoh
Gbomotie
Jassende
Masaoma
Gendema II
Kia-
zombo
Pembaar
310
Bagollay
Pullie
Kengo
Soro Gbema
Mono
Sakrim
Kemo-Bo
Nyango
Njeigbla
313
316
Kemo-wa
323
Sowa
Kemoh
Makpondo
Zoker I
311
Sarbah
Masanda Majagbe
Gendema I
Massaquoi I
324
Kpaka
Sitta
Moiwebu
Jassende
Kpeima
Kemokai
Massaquoi II
325
Parvu
Mano - River
304.....325
Ward Number
Ward Boundary
Chiefdom Boundary
Section Boundary
9 0 9 18 Kilometers

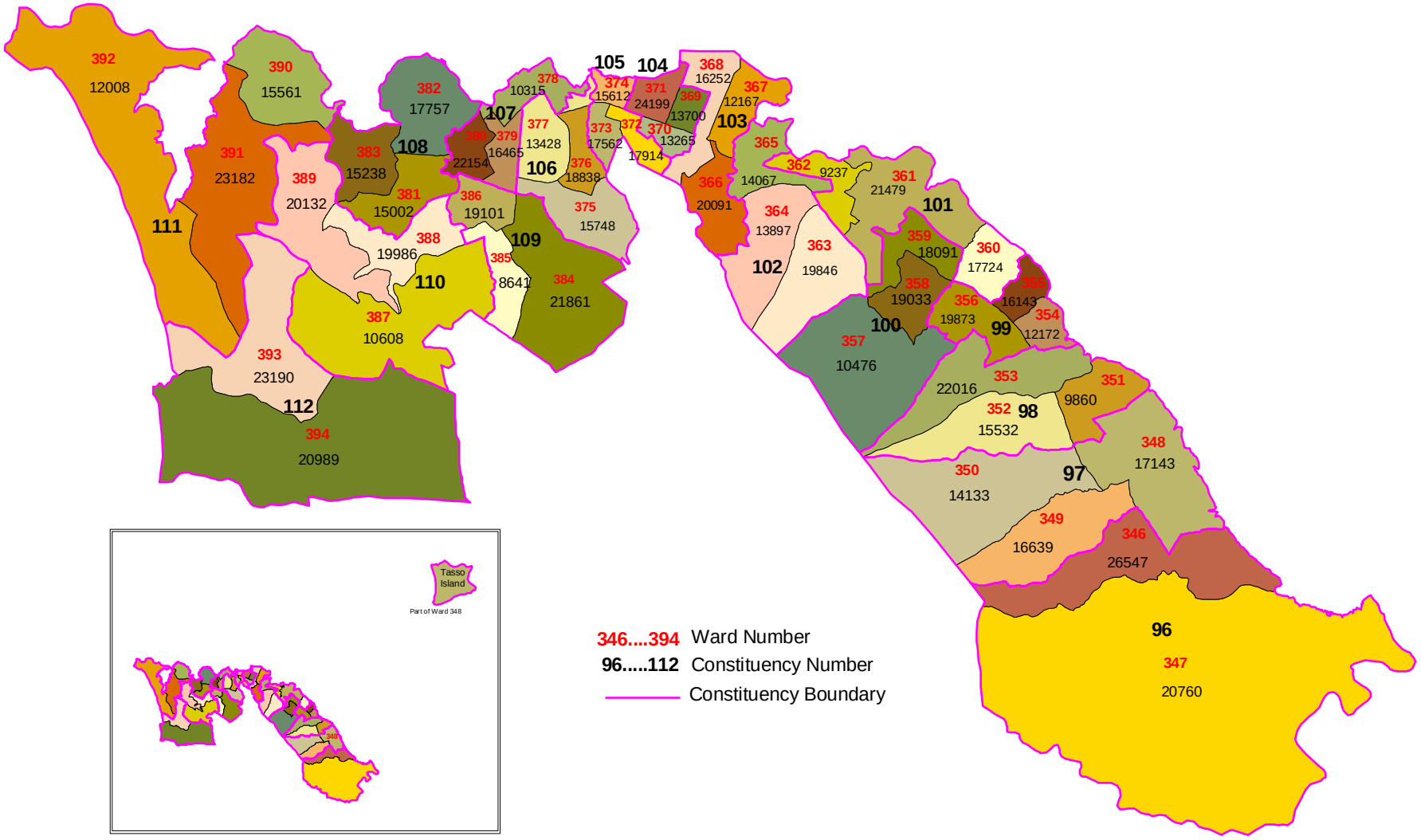

WESTERN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION
NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)
N
Leicester
Regent
331
7624
332
13110
333
13121
326
9585
Lakka
Hamilton
334
6750
Sussex
329
10898
328
8115
Hastings
Rokel
92
327
11748
330
6824
344
10032
Songo
Water Loo
341
9612
342
10866
Newton
336
12014
Benguema
Joe Town
337
10557
Campbell Town
343
6745
95
345
8051
Fogbo
93
Toke
York
335
6009
94
338
5460
Tissana
339
7163
Tombo
Mamah Beach
340
9106
Kent
Banana Islands
Main Locality
326....345 Ward Number
92.....95 Constituency Number
Constituency Boundary
8 0 8 16 Kilometers
PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

WESTERN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS



WESTERN AREA URBAN (FREETOWN)
SHOWING WARDS AND POPULATION

NATIONAL ELECTORAL COMMISSION (NEC)



PREPARED IN COLLABORATION
WITH STATISTICS SIERRA LEONE

WESTERN AREA URBAN (FREETOWN)
SHOWING WARDS AND SECTIONS