## STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

## Supplement to the Sierra Leone Extraordinary Gazette Vol. CXZXIII, No. 83

 dated 16th November, 2022
## THE CONSTITUTION OF SIERRA LEONE 1991 (ACT NO. 6 OF 1991)

THE PUBLIC ELECTIONS (DISTRICT BLOCK PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION SYSTEM) REGULATIONS, 2022

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Statutory Instrument No. 14 of 2022

## Published 16th November, 2022

THE CONSTITUTION OF SIERRA LEONE 1991 (ACT NO. 6 OF 1991)

The Public Elections (District Block Proportional Representation Short tittle System) Regulations, 2022

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 33 of the Constitution of Sierra Leone, 1991 (Act No. 6 of 1991) and section 171 of the Public elections Act, 2022 (Act No. 17 of 2022), the Electoral Commission hereby makes the following Regulations-

## PARTI-PRELIMINARY

1. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise interpretation. requires -
"Act" means the Public Elections Act, 2022 (Act No. 17 of 2022);
"aspirant" means a voter intending to stand as a candidate in a parliamentary election;
"Commission" means the Electoral Commission established under section 32 of the Constitution of Sierra Leone, 1991 (Act No. 6 of 1991);
"District Block Representation System" means a voting system for electing representatives in electoral districts;
"electoral area" means a district, ward or other electoral area into which Sierra Leone is divided;

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## PART II-ALLOCATION OF PARLIAMENTARY SEATS TO DISTRICTS.

Calculation of population quota.

Calculation of representational quotient for allocation of seats.

Calculation of seats based on current seat allocation and 2021
population quota.
2. The population quota shall be calculated, by dividing the total population of Sierra Leone, in the case of parliamentary seats, by the number of seats prescribed by Parliament for Members of Parliament, other than Paramount Chief Members of Parliament.
3. The representational quotient for parliamentary seats shall be calculated by dividing the total population of each district by the population quota resulting in a whole number and a fractional remainder and thereafter-
(a) assigning to each district, a number of seats equal to the whole number in the representational quotient;
(b) adding all seats allocated on the basis of the whole numbers and subtracting this figure from the total number of seats to be allocated; and
(c) ranking the fractions of the representational quotient from highest to lowest and allocating the remaining seats (if any) to the fractional remainders, beginning with the highest remainder and continuing through the ranked fractions until all of the seats have been allocated.

> 4. The allocation of seats shall be calculated, -
(a) using -
(i) current parliamentary seat allocation as specified in Table A; and
(ii) the population quota of the 2021 population and housing census based on the Highest Remainder Method as specified in Table B; and
(b) the addition of, as specified in Table C. -
(i) the existing parliamentary seat allocation to districts; and
(ii) the total seats allocated to each district based on the 2021 population and housing census figures; and
(c) dividing the sum total in paragraph (b) by 2 , to obtain the number of seats to be allocated to a district; and where the answer is a decimal point of 0.5 or above, the number shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number as specified in Table C.

## PARTIII-CALCULATIONOF MINIMUM THRESHOLDFOR APPORTIONING SEATS TO POLITICAL PARTIES AND INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES.

5. (1) The basis for calculating the minimum threshold for apportioning seats to political parties and independent candidates

Calculation of minimum threshold. under the District Block Representation System shall be based on -
(a) the total number of valid votes cast in a district; and
(b) the attainment of the minimum threshold of $11.9 \%$.
(2) The total number of vaiid votes cast in a district under paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1), shall be obtained by adding up the valid votes from all the polling stations in the district as illustrated in Table D in Schedule 1.
(3) A threshold under paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1), shall be calculated by -
(a) dividing -
(i) the total number of districts in Sierra Leone; by
(ii) the total number of seats prescribed by Parliament; and
(b) multiplying the quotient under paragraph (a) by 100 as illustrated in Schedule 2.
(4) A political party or independent candidate shall obtain at least the minimum threshold of $11.9 \%$ to qualify to have a seat in Parliament.
(5) The Commission shall, in apportioning seats to political parties and independent candidates in each district as illustrated in Table D, -
(a) divide the total number of valid votes that a political party or independent candidate obtains by the total number of district valid votes; and
(b) multiply the quotient of paragraph (a) by 100; and
(c) add the product under paragraph (b) of each political party or independent candidate that meet the minimum threshold of $11.9 \%$, thereby eliminating the political party or independent candidate that does not meet the minimum threshold of $11.9 \%$.
6. The representational quotient for the apportioning seats topolitical parties and independent candidates shall be calculated, by -
(a) dividing the product under paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (3) of Regulation 5, of each political party or independent candidate that meet the threshold of $11.9 \%$ by the aggregate under paragraph (c) of Regulation 3; and
(b) multiplying the quotient under paragraph (a) by the number of seats allocated to the district.
7. (1) Apportioning seats to political parties and independent candidates shall be by-
(a) assigning to each political party and independent candidate, the number of seats equal to the whole number in thev representational quotient;
(b) aggregate the total number of seats assigned to each political party or independent candidate in paragraph (a); and
(c) subtract the aggregate under paragraph (b), from the total number of seats allocated to that district;
(d) where there are seats remaining to be assigned after the subtraction in paragraph (c), such seats shall be assigned using the highest remainder of the representational quotient.
(2) Where the valid votes cast for an independent candidate result in that candidate winning more than one seat, the extra seat or seats shall be assigned in accordance with the highest remainder formula for apportioning seats to political parties or independent candidates.

## PARTIV-PROCEDURES FOR NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

Submission of party list of endorsed candidates to Commission.

Nomination of candidates for Parliament
8. The number of candidates on a party list of endorsed candidates shall be not less than double the block or number of seats allocated to a district so as to enable vacancies in Parliament to be filled by the Electoral Commission from that list as and when such vacancies occur.
9. Nomination of a candidate shall be, in the case of -
(a) a candidate nominated by a political party, in accordance with section 60 of the Act and
(b) an independent candidate in accordance with section 58 of the Act.

Numbering of party list. -
10. (1) A political party shall submit an endorsed list of candidates to the Commission showing the order of preference for assigning seats for parliamentary elections.
(2) The Commission shall, from the endorsed list of candidates submitted under sub-regulation (1), assign the seats won to thepolitical party in the district.

## Payment of

 nomination fee11. A nomination fee required to be paid under subsection (6) of section 58 of the Act, shall be paid by political parties or candidate into such account or accounts as may be designated by the Commission.

Nomination of female candidates.

Objection procedures.

## Manner of voting.

12. Nomination of female candidates shall be in accordance with of Section 58 of the Act.
13. Objection to the nomination of candidates shall be in accordance with Section 60 of the Act.
14. Voting at an election under the district block proportional representation system shall be in favour of a political party or an independent candidate.
15. (1) Where a candidate nominated in an electoral area dies before the poll has commenced, the District Returning Officer shall,

Death of candidate before polls. upon being satisfied of the fact of the death, report the fact to the Commission.
(2) The death of a candidate under sub-regulation (1) shall not affect the conduct of the eléction.
16. Where a seat of a Member of Parliament becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled, in the case of, a Member of Parliament -

Filling of vacancy.
(a) belonging to a political party, by the next-in-line in the endorsed list of candidates for that political party;
(b) an independent candidate, by the next-inline in accordance with the highest remainder formula for apportioning seats as illustrated in Table D.

## SCHEDULE 1

TABLE A

CURRENT


TABLE B
Total seats allocated to district based on the 2021 population and housing census figures

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District <br> Popáataion | Representational Quotient | Fitst <br> Distribution <br> fwhole <br> numbers <br> only) |  |  |
| KAILAHUN | 550,435 | 9.625154099 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| KENEMA | 772,472 | 13.507793 | 13 |  | 13 |
| KONO | 620,703 | 10.85389197 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
|  | 1,943,610 |  |  | . | 34 |
| BOMBALI | 387,236 | 6.771382948 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| FALABA | 166,205 | 2.90633542 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| KOINADUGU | 206,133 | 3.604534395 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| TONKOLILI | 557,257 | 9.744446661 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
|  | 1,316,831 |  |  |  | 24 |
| KAMBIA | 367,699 | 6.429750174 | 6 |  | . 6 |
| KARENE | 290,313 | 5.076543755 | 5 |  | 5 |
| PORT LOKO | 528,038 | 9.233510079 | 9 |  | 9 |
|  | - 1,186,050 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 20 |
| BO | 756,975 | 13.23680548 | 13 |  | 13 |
| BONTHE | 297,561 | 5.203285545 | 5 |  | 5 |
| MOYAMBA | 346,771 | 6.063793749 | 6 |  | 6 |
| PUJEHUN | 429,574 | 7.511724267 | 7 |  | 7 |
|  | 1,830,881 |  |  |  | 31 |
| WESTERN RURAL | 662,156 | 11.57875778 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| WESTERN URBAN | 609,174 | 10.65229069 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| - | 1,271,330 |  |  |  | 23 |
| TOTAL | 7,548,702 |  | 124 | . 8 | 132 |
| Number of seats | 132 |  |  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ |  |
| Population Quota | 57,187 |  |  |  |  |
| Deviation Range 25\% | 14,297 |  |  |  |  |
| Lower Limit | 42,890 |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Limit | 71,484 |  |  |  |  |

TABLE C
Parliamentary Seat Allocation Using Average of Current Seat Allocation and 2021 Census Seat Allocation

|  | Current <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Number of <br> Parliamentary | Seat <br> Allocated <br> base on 2021 <br> Census figure |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Seats |  |  |  |
| KAILAHUN | 10 | 10 | 20 | Average |
| KENEMA | 11 | 13 | 24 | 10 |
| KONO | 9 | 11 | 20 | 12 |
|  | 30 | 34 |  | 10 |
| BOMBALI | 8 | 7 | 15 | 32 |
| FALABA | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| KOINADUGU | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| TONKOLILI | 10 | 10 | 20 | 4 |
|  | 26 | 24 |  | 10 |
| KAMBIA | 6 | 6 | 12 | 26 |
| KARENE | 5 | 5 | 10 | 6 |
| PORT LOKO | 10 | 9 | 19 | 5 |
|  | 21 | 20 |  | 10 |
| BO | 11 | 13 | 24 | 21 |
| BONTHE | 4 | 5 | 9 | 12 |
| MOYAMBA | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 |
| PUJEHUN | 6 | 7 | 13 | 6 |
|  | 27 | 31 |  | 7 |
| WESTERN RURAL | 8 | 12 | 20 | 30 |
| WESTERN URBAN | 20 | 11 | 31 | 10 |
|  | 28 | 23 |  | 16 |
| TOTAL | 132 | 132 |  | 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 135 |

TABLED
Where 5 political parties and one independent candidate named A. B. Independent candidate, D, E and F. compete for a total of 4 seats in a particular district with a total district vote of 41,550 , seats shall be apportioned be as follows:

|  |  | Party A | Party <br> B | Independent <br> candidate | Party <br> D | Party E | Party F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Total

NOTE: These figures are only hypothetical figures

1. Add valid votes obtained by all contestants which total $\mathbf{4 1 , 5 5 0}$
2. Divide valid votes obtained by each candidate by the total valid votes cast and multiply by 100 to get the product E.g. For Party A: $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 0 0} \div$ $41,550 \times 100=37.7858$
3. Add the product of all political parties and independent candidates that obtain the minimum threshold of $11.9 \%$ and above.
E.g. $37.7858+21.41997593+24.54874=84$
4. Divide the product of each political party and independent candidate by the total sum of those that meet the threshold and multiply the quotient by the total number of seats allocated to the district to get a E.g. Party A: $\mathbf{3 7 . 7 8 5 8} \div \mathbf{8 4} \times 4=1.799324$
5. Assign to each political party and independent candidate, number of seats equal to the whole number in the representational quotient. E.g. Party $A=1$; Independent $=1$ and Party E = 1
6. Apportion the remainder of seats using the highest remainder method. Party A with 0.7 shall be assigned one more seat.

## SCHEDULE 2

Calculation of threshold: total number of districts divided by total seats prescribed by Parliament multiplied by 100 . i.e., $16 \div 135 \times 100=11.9 \%$

FORM
(Regulation 7 (2))

## ELECTION OF MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

## PUBLIC ELECTIONS ACT, 2022

## NOMINATION PAPER

District for which candidate seeks election.
Date of election.

1. I, the undersigned, am the candidate to whom this nomination paper relates and I hereby certify that I am willing to stand for election to Parliament
as a Member for the .............................................................................................................
2. I also hereby state that I am qualified, and not disqualified, for election to Parliament in accordance with the requirements of sections 75 and 76 of the Constitution.
Full Name.
Occupation.
Address.
Date.

Signature:

We, the undersigned, are the three nominators of the above candidate, and are voters of the District for which this candidate seeks election.

# MOHAMED KENEWUI KONNEH Chairman <br> Electoral Commission for Sierra Leone, 

## Freetown,

Sierra Leone,

