REPORT ON WESTERN AREA WARD LEVEL CONSULTATIONS

Submitted by Team IV
13th August 2015
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WARDS VISITED</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREWORD</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS OF CRC CHAIRMAN AND SUB-COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS BY CHAIRMEN AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA Old Hall</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josben Entertainment Complex</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnikon Entertainment Complex</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 2</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATION FROM PARTICIPANTS</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA Old Hall</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josben Entertainment Complex</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnikon Entertainment Complex</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAPTER 3</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP WORK RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 &amp; 378 - Executive</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA Old Hall, Ward 380, 381, 382 &amp; 383 - Executive</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 &amp; 379 - Executive</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnikon Entertainment Complex, Ward 338, 339, 340 &amp; 341 - Executive</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 &amp; 378 – Information, Education &amp; Communication</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YWCA Old Hall, Ward 380, 381, 382 &amp; 383 - Information, Education &amp; Communication</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 &amp; 379 - Information, Education &amp; Communication</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnikon Entertainment Complex, Ward 338, 339, 340 &amp; 341 - Information, Education &amp; Communication</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 &amp; 378 – Judiciary</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WARDS VISITED

Team 4

15 & 16th June 2015
Ward - 376, 377, 378
Venue - Ebenezer Millennium Hall
       Circular Road
Time - 9 am

18 & 19th June 2015
Ward - 380, 381, 382, 383
Venue - YWCA Hall
       Brookfields
Time - 9 am

22nd & 23rd June 2015
Ward - 384, 385, 379
Venue - Josben Complex
       25 Willoughby Lane, Brookfields
Time - 9 am

25 & 26th June 2015
Ward - 338, 339, 340, 341
Venue - Winnikon Complex
       58 Personage Street, Waterloo
Time - 9 am
FOREWORD

This report covers the views and aspirations of the stakeholders and or people within the wards consulted.

It forms part of the overall strategy of the CRC to fully involve the public in the review process thereby conferring ownership to the entire process.

The report is a product of a well-designed plan by the CRC Secretariat and executed by eight (8) sub-committee members, legal and technical associate and administrative support staffs, with support from the Government of Sierra Leone, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Department of International Development (UKAID) and the European Union (EU)

It focuses on the various chapters of the 1991 Constitution and ancillary issues which impinge on State Policy and the country at large

It is acknowledged by jurist that there can never be a perfect constitution, however, it is hoped that with these proposed recommendations the revised constitution shall stand the test of time.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Any accomplishment requires the effort of many people and there are no exceptions. The report being submitted is as a result of the collective effort of able and dedicated CRC members and Secretariat staff for their untiring effort in making these visits possible.

We also salute the patience and effort of the people for their wonderful contribution to the process.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Western Area ward level consultation report captures the opinions and desires of the people of the central part of Freetown, Brookfields and Waterloo environs (Wards 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 383, 384, 385, 379, 338, 339, 340, 341), which form part of the overall strategy of the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) to fully involve the public in the review process.

Consultations were held from the 15th through to the 26th June 2015. Presentations on various thematic areas were made by CRC sub-committee members each highlighting the mandate of their respective sub-committee.

The purpose of the consultations was to seek the participation of the people with the intention of ensuring transparency and ownership of the revised constitution.

The report captures opinions and recommendation of the participants on various issues like clarification on the powers of the President (Sec 55) and impeachment; term of office for parliamentarians and councillors; gender policy and appointment of Chief Justice.

Issues about Paramount Chief being head of their Chiefdom making reference to the Queen of England and also be devoid of political influence; questions around citizenship, the separation of the office of the Attorney General and Chief Justice; retirement age for Judges be extended to seventy (70) years. The consultations also highlighted the fact that one of the causes of the civil unrest in Sierra Leone was injustice, so delay in the justice system must be addressed. That, legislative powers be given to the councils to enable them make laws.
The report also exhumed the opinions about the death penalty, free health care, free education, the appointment of the Commissioner of the Anti-Corruption Commission, a provision that address the resignation of civil servants before becoming a member of Parliament because they become unemployed when they lose elections.

The report further document the views that an independent candidate vying for presidency, the idea of cross-carpeting from one political party to another; land tenure systems, provision for pension for Parliamentarians and Councillors; citizens must be able to take government to task should they fail to provide basic needs for citizens.
INTRODUCTION

Democratic constitutional development demands that we seek the opinions of people to ensure national ownership and transparency. In order to achieve the overall strategy of the CRC, the committee conducted a twelve days nationwide district consultations from the 15th – 26th June 2015. There were five teams of eight sub-committee members, one member representing each of the eight thematic sub-committees. Team four (IV) visited wards 376, 377, 378, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 379, 338, 339, 340, 341 and comprised of eight sub-committee members, one Legal Technical Associate, Administrative and support staffs.

Consultations for Team four (IV) started on the 15th through to the 26th June 2015 and was held in the Ebenezer Millennium Hall – Circular Road, YWCA Old Hall – Brookfileds, Josben Entertainment Complex – Brookfileds and Winnikon Complex - Waterloo as shown below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>376, 377, 378</td>
<td>15th – 16th June 2015</td>
<td>9:00am – 5:00pm</td>
<td>Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Circular Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380, 381, 382, 383</td>
<td>18th – 19th June 2015</td>
<td>9:00am – 5:00pm</td>
<td>YWCA Old Hall, Brookfileds</td>
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<tr>
<td>384, 385, 379</td>
<td>22nd – 23rd June 2015</td>
<td>9:00am – 5:00pm</td>
<td>Josben Entertainment Complex, Brookfileds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338, 339, 340, 341</td>
<td>25th – 26th June 2015</td>
<td>9:00am – 5:00pm</td>
<td>Winnikon Entertainment Complex, Waterloo</td>
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The consultative meetings were open to all Sierra Leoneans from all works of life. However, it was made clear that participants who came with invitation letter will register for administrative arrangements.

The meetings started with registration followed by Muslim and Christian prayers. Meetings were covered by both print and electronic media houses and people were also hired to do video recording and photography. Radio discussion programmes were held on a daily basis at the end of every meeting.
Participants were drawn from all works of life including Councillors, Ward Committee Members, Parliamentarians, Mayor, Women, Youth, Motorcycle Riders, Traditional Healers, Sowei Council, Students, Traders, Physically Challenged, Political Parties and many more. They were asked to speak freely and without any hesitation. Female participation was encouraging.

The events were chaired by Sub-committee representatives and Councillors who were the representatives of the Mayor.

The format of the consultations took the form of explaining to participants the role of the CRC and the mandate of the eight thematic sub-committees. The Public Submission Forms were introduced and participants were divided into the seven thematic groups. Working group sessions where in depth discussions on specific thematic area was done.

At the end of every meeting, presentations are made by representatives of the different thematic groups to highlight the views of the participants within that group through a flip chart which at the end they will hand over to the sub-committee member representing that committee. There was also question and answer sessions were contributions and observations are made by participants.
CHAPTER 1

SUMMARY OF PRESENTATIONS OF CRC CHAIRMAN AND SUB-COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

Charged with the responsibility to review the 1991 Constitution interdem with the Peter Tucker Report of 2008, the CRC consulted stakeholders and the general public on their views.

Team IV comprised of eight sub-committee members, one legal and technical associate, administrative and support staffs as listed below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRC Members</th>
<th>Sub-Committee</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. Justice M. E. Tolla - Thompson</td>
<td>Legislative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Olatunji Campbell</td>
<td>State Policy and Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Abubakarr Kargbo</td>
<td>Local Government and other Ancillary branches of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Georgina J. Benedict JP., CO.</td>
<td>Judiciary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Kabba Franklyn Bangura</td>
<td>Information, Education and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Eldred Collins</td>
<td>Lands, Natural Resources &amp; Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Nabieu Musa Kamara</td>
<td>Executive</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. George B. Samai</td>
<td>Research</td>
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<th>Secretariat</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Martina Ebenda</td>
<td>Legal and Technical Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Maimunatu Massaquioi</td>
<td>Administrative Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Theresa Ngegba</td>
<td>Administrative Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Jemimah Turay</td>
<td>Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms. Yeanoh Kanu</td>
<td>Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bockarie Sheriff</td>
<td>Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Mohamed Swarray</td>
<td>Police Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Hassan Kargbo</td>
<td>Driver</td>
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The representatives of the sub-committees were given ten minutes each to dilate on what the sub-committee mandate is, introduce their Public Submission Forms and highlight issues that will provoke in depth discussions during the group work sessions.

**Mr. Nabieu Musa Kamara** who was representing the Executive sub-committee gave an overview and the mandate of the committee and diluted on issues like the office of the Presidency and its powers, impeachment proceedings, separation of powers, 55% quota and its effect on president elections, types of Executive government, citizenship, election and qualification of president and the role of ministers.

**Mrs. Olatunji Campbell** stated the mandate of the State Policy and Human Rights sub-committee and mentioned that in addition to their mandate, the sub-committee having gone through Dr. Peter Tucker’s Report of 2008 and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission will do a chapter of citizenship. She talked on the subject of the fundamental principles of state policy, the recognition and protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms of the individual, bill of rights, women and discriminatory practices, press freedom and freedom of expression, citizenship and discrimination and public emergencies.
Mrs. Georgiana J. Benedict JP., CO. representative of the Judiciary sub-committee explained the mandate of the committee and present the various themes on the submission form dealing with the appointment and removal of Judges and other judicial Officers, undue delay of cases and the causes, composition and duties of the Judicial and Legal Service Commission, local courts, independence of the Judiciary, the Law Reform Commission and the improvement of investigation and prosecution.

Mr. Kabba Franklyn Bangura gave a brief background of the Information, Education and Communications sub-committee and expanded on issues the committee is expecting public views on. He talked on the independence and roles and responsibilities of the Independent Media Commission (IMC), strengthen of Tertiary Education Commission, mainstreaming child education, laws and their effectiveness, how the monitor the public broadcaster (SLBC) and the National Telecommunications Commission (NATCOM) and training for school.
Hon. Justice M. E. Tolla-Thompson, the Chairman for the consultations at the YWCA Old Hall and Legislative sub-committee representative talked on the terms of reference of the sub-committee and Section 31 – 39 that deals with the representation of the people. He further expanded on the voting rights of citizens, the National Electoral Commission and Political Registration Commission. He highlighted important issues like the President and his powers, the House of Chiefs, parliamentary representation, composition of Parliament, the Speaker of Parliament and the role of Paramount chiefs in Parliament. Justice Tolla Thompson in his closing remarks made a correction on the term ‘arms of state’ He stated that on many occasions so many people have been referring to the three arms of State as an arm of government. His corrections were highly appreciated by all

Dr. Abu Bakar Kargbo was Chairman of the meeting held at the Ebenezer Millennium Hall and representative of the Local Government and other ancillary branches of Government. In his presentation he talked about the tax collection and or revenue allocation, whether or not tax should be imposed and collected by central government, who should pay tax and how revenue should be allocated to Local Councils.
He also talked about the Legislative powers of Paramount Chiefs and Traditional Leaders and the Civil Service reforms which involve condition of service of civil servants. He mentioned the composition of the Police Council and the role of the Human Resource Management Office, Civil Service Commission, Public Service Commission and the position of the Secretary to Cabinet.

**Mr. Eldred Collins** who was the Team Leader and at the same time representing the Lands, Natural Resources and the Environment sub-committee gave a brief background of the CRC and encouraged the public to participate in the process. He gave a summary of the mandate of the committee and said this is going to be a new chapter. He urged the people to speak out on topic relating to management and administration of Natural Resources, the environment and land rights. He said being the sub-committee with the highest questions on the questionnaire; the sub-committee took their time to expand on these topics to capture what the people are looking for so it is left with them to participate fully and make their views known.
Mr. George B. Samai was representing the Research sub-committee. He mentioned the mandate of his committee which is to conduct Research on modern Constitutionalism. He highlighted Constitutions of South Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Bostwana and Uganda to name but a few which they have complied good practices and will share to the rest of the committee for consideration.

The Chairman of CRC Justice Edmond Cowan was with us in all the meetings and made the following statements as highlighted below:

At Ebenezer Millennium Hall, He gave a brief outline of the work of the Committee and highlighted the importance of their participation in this process. He further stated that as a representative of the President his role is to ensure that the review process reaches all and sundry. He urged all present to feel free and make meaningful contributions towards this process.

Justice Edmond Cowan at YWCA Hall, Brookfields, welcomed all the participants for coming to grace such an important occasion. He appealed to all, to fully be part of the process and make their contributions. He asked all to freely say anything they think is relevant to be included in the new revised constitution, again advise that not everything will included in the new constitution but assured them that the Committee will do everything possible to ensure that their views are all taken into consideration.
At Josben Entertainment Complex, Brookfields, the Chairman made mentioned of the mandate of the CRC and encouraged all to be part of the process. He also stated that the constitution is meant for all Sierra Leoneans and therefore it is prudent that the CRC has given the opportunity to all Sierra Leones to make meaningful inputs which they consider important to be included in the constitution. He ended by thanking all the participants for taking out time to grace the occasion.

He highlighted the importance of the Consultations at the Winnikon Entertainment Complex and thanked all the participants for coming out in their numbers to grace this all important event. He stated that the making of a new constitution is the business of all meaningful Sierra Leoneans and therefore their inputs will be taken into great consideration which will be used by generations yet unborn. He again pleaded to all to put aside all political sentiments and ensure they make recommendations for the benefit of all and generations unborn.
SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS BY CHAIRMEN AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

Ebenezer Millennium Hall

Dr. Abubakarr Kargbo who was the Chairman for the meeting registered his disappointment for the absence of the Ward representatives but however thanked the participants present and stated the importance of such meeting. The Chairman gave a brief outline of the roles of the various sub-committee members of the CRC. He advised all present to state exactly what they want to see in the new revised constitution.

Imam Swarray representative of the Muslim community asked for God’s direction and intervention on the whole review process. He asked all present to be attentive and make contributions which will reflect the views of all.

Alhaji Sheka Tejan Tarawallay a representative of the Mandingo Community asked all participants to talk freely and bring out their views. He recommended that a clause be put in the constitution for market women. He also stated that this review process is here to take all their concerns into consideration.
Abubakarr Sankoh secretary general of the ward 376 thanked the CRC and the government for such an opportunity given to the people of this country. He pointed out that he is aware of the many burning issues and concerns of the citizens. He stressed that as such an opportunity has arisen; the people should ensure that they voice out these concerns to the CRC and their inclusion in the constitution. He stated that the constitution is the people’s constitution and therefore full participation of representatives of the people is highly important.

Madam Mariama Kamara representative of the Sowie Council from Susan’s Bay appealed to government to respect their culture and take the Council very seriously. She registered her disappointment towards the discriminatory manner in which the society views their cultural beliefs.
The Councillor of Ward 380 Mr. Alusine Conteh who was representing the Mayor of the Freetown City Council in his remarks thanked the CRC Secretariat for such an important venture and also thanked them for letting them be part of such history making. He further appealed to all who attended to take home the views of today and tell all who were unable to attend the experience they’ve had so far. He further recommended that the Local Courts Act be reviewed.

Chief Ya Alimamy Turay (The Peace Maker) also thanked the CRC for the work they’ve done so far. In her contribution, she stressed on transport fare, market and price control. She asked that a Law be passed to look into transportation and price control.

Lansana J. Kamara admonished the CRC representatives to ensure that their views be taken into great considerations and be reflected in the new constitution.
Imam Alie of the United Councils of Imams asked participants to obey the law and change their attitudes. He thanked his Excellency the President for letting them all be part of this great venture.

Sahr Songu Brima appealed to the sub-committee members to include a system of Senators in the revised constitution. He also thanked the CRC and stated that he’s has learnt a lot during the two day consultation.

Abdul C. Kamara a representative of the physically challenged association urged all to critically look at the needs of the disabled and recommended that the disabled be fully represented in Parliament.

Mrs. Alima Jalloh Jamboria in her remarks stated that she is vehemently opposed to the issue of early / traditional marriage. She pleaded that this review committee looks into such issues. She asked what were the things put in place by the Judiciary for matters discharged /those accused persons who were not found guilty upon an indictment.
Johanise Bassie in his observation pointed out that various thematic questionnaires did not deal with the issue of Water and Sanitation. He also stated that the roles and responsibilities of the local government were not clearly spelt out in the constitution. He asked that the access to justice and equality be enforced.

Bishop Tunde Scott in his remarks thanked the entire membership of the CRC for coming to his community; He recommended that the constitution makes it an offence for landlords who charge their tenants in foreign currency.

Chernor Bah recommends that a Clause be put into the constitution that exempts a President from sacking an Elected Vice President.

The Vote of thanks by Councillor Maxwell Lebbie of Ward 382 climaxd the meeting and the closing courtesies were done by Councillor Alusine Conteh of Ward 380 who assured all that their legitimate concerns will all be taken into consideration.
Josben Entertainment Complex

Francis Tucker recommends that the death penalty be retained in the Constitution.

Hassan Kargbo laid emphasis on the interpretation section of the Constitution and recommends that that section is critically looked into.

Chief Mamie Kamara recommends that a clause be put into the constitution to address widow’s issues.

The following were comments and or suggestions from various participants:-

- The government should assist in negotiating land deals with full representation from the community.
- That the wellbeing and interest of Youth and Children should be taken into great consideration.
- The removal of parliamentarians should be done by the grassroots i.e. those who voted them in.
- The issue of the disabled is included in the new revised constitution.
- The appointment of the Inspector General of Police be done by a separate independent board.
- Local government should
exercise control over their chiefs and subjects

- Councillors representatives should be paid monthly instead of giving them sitting fees
- Free health care be included in the revised constitution

The vote of thanks was done by Councillor Sheka Lamin Dumbuya (Ward 384) thanked the CRC for coming to their community. He thanked all participants for coming out in their numbers to participate in the making of a new revised constitution.
Councillor Amos G. Kalokoh of Ward 340 gave a brief statement on behalf of the Waterloo community he thanked the Government of Sierra Leone under the leadership of his Excellency Ernest Bai Koroma for such an important venture. He stressed on the need for such a timely intervention. He further encouraged the people from the Waterloo community to ensure they fully participate and make meaningful contributions towards this process. He appealed to the CRC membership to ensure that their views are reflected in the new revised Constitution. In his remarks, he also stressed on the need for the new constitution to include in it a clause for the remuneration of councillors as they are doing so much work with regards representing their people and ensuring that the needs of the people are met.

Madame Doris an elderly woman pleaded to all for their full participation in the consultation.

The Secretary General of ward 341 asked why all political parties were not equally represented at the CRC. Justice Tolla Thompson gave a response to that question. He stated that the APC and SLPP had a greater representation but all other political parties were also represented.
Madam Yeama Baba Conteh, director of the organization, Woman for Woman commented on the issue of children and women. She asked that laws be implemented to protect women and children’s affairs. She also recommends that the three gender laws be fully implemented.
CHAPTER TWO

GENERAL OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATION FROM PARTICIPANTS

Ebenezer Millennium Hall

1. Free health care for children under the age of 5

2. Terms and conditions of counsellor and ward representatives must be looked into

3. Recommends that ICT be introduced in the new school curriculum

4. Local counsellors are remunerated as they the focal persons in their various constituents.

5. The death penalty is included in the new constitution

6. An informed nation can enjoy peace and development

7. Information Officers in all MDAs and overseas institutions

8. Integrated ICT in the schools’ curriculum
1. One of the youth representatives recommended that the Counsellors representing each constituency should be paid monthly salaries in order to encourage them more.

2. Another youth also recommended that the councillors should be entitled to an end of service benefit.

3. That the shift system in schools should be eliminated

4. Youth and Sport ministry should be consolidation into one ministry.

5. That commission of enquiry should be included into the new constitution.

6. That a 5% quota be reserved for women and the physically challenged

7. They also advocated for Gender equality in all areas.

8. Government should pay better salaries to counsellors
   - Provision of means of transportation
   - End of service benefit
Josben Entertainment Complex

1. Francis Tucker recommended that the death penalty be retained in the constitution

2. Hassan Kargbo laid emphasis on the interpretation section of the Constitution and recommends that the interpretation section is critically looked into.

3. Chief Mamie Kamara recommended that a clause be put into the constitution that addresses widow’s issues.

4. That the government assists in negotiating land deals with full participation of the community.

5. A participant also recommended that the youth and children should be well taken care of.

6. A participant recommended that the removal of parliamentarians be done by the grassroots i.e. those who voted them in.

7. The issue of the disabled is included in the new constitution.

8. That the appointment of the Inspector General of Police be done by a separate independent board.

9. That the local government exercise control over their chiefs

10. That the Councillors representing various wards be remunerated.

11. Free Health is included in the revised Constitution
12. Fibre optics must be accessible to all citizens

13. Teacher recruitment must be fast track

14. That social media be regulated

15. Educational institutions must enforce English as a means of communication in outside school environments.
1. A participant asked the CRC about the time frame of the whole review process.

2. Youth representation be included in the revised constitution

3. A participant asked that their views be reflected in the new revised constitution

4. Provisions for the physically challenged be included in the new constitution

5. That the powers of the counsellor be spelt out in the new revised constitution

6. Councillors should be entitled to salary

7. Free education for girl child be enshrined in the Constitution

8. 30% quota for women and Gender laws to be included in the Constitution

9. Parliament should serve two terms

10. Local government elections should be non-partisan

11. Quota should be given to women and PWDs in all sectors

12. To simplify the constitution and easily accessible
CHAPTER THREE

GROUP WORK RECOMMENDATIONS

Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 & 378 - Executive

1. There should be a clear separation of powers among the three aims of Government.
2. There should be clear separation of powers among the three arms of government to enhance good governance and checks and balance, transparency and accountability.
3. The president should not serve more than two terms of five years each for the sake of national inclusion.
4. The term of office of President should be two terms of five years each to promote good governance and democratic principles.
5. The president should be a citizen by birth by Sierra Leonean parents of African Negro descent.
6. A dual citizen cannot be a president. His/her allegiance should belong to Sierra Leone only
7. There should be residency requirement for aspirants for presidency of Sierra Leone. (10 years) so he/she would have been familiar with issues of the country.
8. We recommend and agree with the 1991 constitution that only persons who are at least 40 years old contest elections for the presidency for maturity.
9. Candidates for presidential elections should be nominated by political parties to allow independent candidates to contest and to promote and enhance democratic principles of this nation. Political parties are bases for candidates and learning institutions for them as well
10. Independent candidates should not be allowed to contest presidential elections
11. The President should pay tax for the sake of good precedent
12. Political parties should choose Presidential candidates to ease political tension
13. Primary elections for presidential aspirants should be mandatory to avoid manipulation and corruption; to enhance national consultation
14. Each registered member of a political party should not vote in a primary election for a presidential candidate because it will be too chaotic
15. District and constituency elections for all registered members of the political parties
16. We recommend a run-off election if no candidate obtains 55% of the votes in the first round of elections to involve nationally based governments
17. President should be elected by ballot system and should be nationally conducted with definite date
18. There should be a fixed date for election so we will avoid having leaders that will want to play around with the no time specification.
19. There should be a specific date for every Presidential election to enhance national preparedness, awareness and participation.
20. We agreed that the winner assumes office the same day as declared by the Chief Electoral Commission as power vacuum can lead to coups
21. A candidate declared as winner by the Chief Electoral Commissioner should not assume office only after the courts have settled all electoral disputes because africans hardly accept when they lose elections and there will be too much petitions
22. There should be district based cabinets - Should be not more than thirty to save resources
23. The district based cabinet should be regionally balance - That will ensure national inclusion
24. A president should appoint at least one cabinet minister from each of the fourteen electoral districts to enhance national inclusion and improve national decision broad based.
25. That no two regions combined should account for more than 60% of cabinet appointments to enhance national cohesion and promote fair allocation of resources and development - Regional balance brings peace
26. Members of parliament cannot be appointed as ministers or deputy ministers so that they will remain focus and to avoid bye-elections
27. A looser in a parliamentary election should be considered for ministerial appointment to respect priorities of citizens - If the individual is competent he/she should be appointed
28. The Office of the Attorney General and that of Minister of Justice should be separated
29. The appointment of Attorney General should be handled by an independent body and no political interference.

30. The role of the Chief Justice is to take care of the courts and Prisons not the Ministry of Justice.

31. We recommend public hearing of the impeachment proceedings of the President to enhance transparency and accountability.

32. Only persons voted for should be sworn in.
1. No. As there must be separation of powers
2. Yes. For accountability, transparency and good governance
3. Yes. Accepted the two terms of five (5) years each.
4. 5 years per term
5. Yes. Must be a citizen by birth of Sierra Leonean parent of African Negro
6. No
7. Yes. The Presidential candidate must reside more than 70% of six (6) years of stay in the country.
8. Yes. As this is a very responsible position
9. Yes. The President must be nominated by a political party
10. No. As is a one man show
11. No. Because as a citizen he/she must pay tax
12. Yes. We are satisfied with the delegate status
13. Yes. We support the primary elections
14. No. Because it is time consuming and chaotic
15. Yes. The normal way from primary elections from the zones to the constituency level.
16. Yes. We must maintain the 55% of votes in the first rounds of elections.
17. By elections
18. There must be a fixed date
19. Yes
20. No. There must be a time frame of two months to hand over
21. Considering the court system: No
22. Yes. It is his right
23. Yes. Each region must be properly represented
24. Yes
25. No. It must be rational
26. Yes. He/she must be restricted not to resign he/she position in Parliament
27. No. There must be separation of office
28. Yes  
29. Yes  
30. Yes  
31. Yes. There must be a public hearing  
32. No

Participants presenting their views through a flipchart at the YWCA Old Hall, Brookfields
1. Yes, because it is cheaper to operate

2. Yes, because it enhances transparency & accountability

3. Yes, five (5) years or ten (10) years is reasonable for the President to deliver.

4. Yes, five years per term of Office of President.

5. Yes, must be a citizen by birth of Sierra Leonean grandparents of African Negro descent.

6. No

7. Yes, for five years

8. Yes

9. Yes

10. No

11. No, He / She must pay tax as any citizen

12. Yes

13. Yes

14. No

15. through the National Delegates Convention

16. Yes

17. through the secret ballot system of voting

18. No, we recommended a fixed date for the arrangement of Presidential elections

19. Yes

20. Yes

21. No

22. Yes

23. Yes, to enhance national unity & cohesiveness
24. Yes

25. No, to avoid domination of power by two (2) regions

26. Yes with no resignation by the PMS to prevent the conduct of by-election(s)

27. Yes

28. No, the two (2) offices should be separated i.e. Attorney General and Minister of Justice.

29. Yes

30. Yes

31. Yes

32. No
1. No. We prefer a clear separation of powers amongst the three arms of government.
2. Yes
3. We unanimously agreed the two terms of 5 years.
4. 5 years
5. Yes. But he/she should be a citizen by birth of Sierra Leonean parents (grandparents) of Africa Negro descendant.
6. No
7. Yes. But after a period of 5 years
8. 40 years and above
9. Yes. He/she should belong to a political party.
10. No
11. No. he/she should set example for others to follow
12. Yes. Delegates elected by their party and to choose the presidential candidate at national delegate convention.
13. It should be mandatory in the constitution.
14. Yes. But members of political parties within that locality should select/vote delegate.
15. Delegate conference
16. No. for resources sake we agreed on simple majority
17. Secret ballot system
18. No. 6 months after expiring date.
19. Yes. There should be a fixed date.
20. No. one month transition period should be established.
21. Yes. After the court have settled all electoral disputes
22. Yes
23. Yes. It should be regionally balance
24. Yes
25. No. it should be balance representation
26. Yes. MPs should not be appointed as Ministers/Deputy. If he/she wants the position let him/her resigns 5 years before the appointment.

27. No

28. No. there should be a separation of powers.

29. Yes

30. Yes

31. Yes. To ensure checks and balances

32. No. only act in the capacity but not swear in
Q1. - Provision for compensation retraction and/or redress
    - Information on IMC activities be made available and accessible to the public i.e. intensive sensitization about their functions and responsibilities.
Q2. Access to freedom of information with limitations relating to state and personal security and integrity respectively clearly spelt out – i.e. the public and journalists should be allow to attend development related meetings that are not security sensitive.
Q3. An Independent Monitoring and Complaint Committee that will not entertain undue delay and should be headed by a legal practitioner, including a balance regional representation, religious leaders, civil society and experience media practioners.
Q4. See above. The constitution should include the above structure with well-defined duties.
Q5. - Strict adherence to professional ethics in order to avoid undue risk as enshrined in the IMC’s code of conduct.
    - Criminal offence to arrest or intimidate a journalist as there would have been a structural framework as above to address issues relating to unprofessionalism.
Q6. Above minimum wages/salaries and conditions of service in accordance with national standards
Q7. Yes. First degree in Mass Communication
Q8. Yes
    a. Ten years is too long at least five years is preferable; based on performance
    b. Including accreditation from IMC
Q9. Yes. It is rationale to insure and be a matter of must
Q10. Public Order Act preferably should be repealed
Q11. It makes sense to include the functions of the MOI in order to clearly define the duties of the MOI in relation to other IEC institutions
Q12. Yes
Q13. A constitutional mandate that all funds from the ICT sector are paid into the consolidated fund (NRA)

Q14. Withdrawal of licenses and enforce penalties as prescribed by the constitution

Q15. For transparency and accountability of the government

Q16. Public Service Commission

Q17. Public Service Commission

Q18. The IMC

Q19. No

Q20. Yes

Q21. Yes

How - Devolved certain functions from the MEST (Ministry of Education, Science & Technology)

- Improve institutional capacity

Why - Independence is to reduce the “blame game”

Q22. Yes

Q23. Yes

Justify – increase motivation and improve performance

Comments:

- An informed nation can enjoy peace and development
- Information Officers in all MDAs and overseas institutions
- Integrated ICT in the schools’ curriculum
Q1. Let it be completely independent and free from government interference.
   - The rules and regulations of the commission should keep politicians out of the operations and APPOINTMENT OF Directors and the membership of the IMC. Also heavy fines up to Le10 to 15 million be levied on those who go against the codes of conduct of the commission.

Q2. Allow IMC to be completely independent and act according to the commission’s rules and regulations.

Q3. Establish an Independent Complain Board with judicial powers like the commercial court.

Q4. Keep politicians out of the operation of IMC. But can make room for government to have 2 to 3 representatives to defend government interest, but government should appoint the entire membership of the IMC not even base on recommendation.

Q5. Journalist must respect the rules and regulations complains against and should go through the Complain Board to avoid undue arrest of the journalist who commit libel and sedition against members of the public.

Q6. Yes. But instead of the term attractive, we want to change to motivate salaries above the minimum

Q7. Yes. But that rate should be given to a very independent commission to determine the qualification of who to be an Editor or Station Manager. However who ever desires that position should have first degree or its equivalent.

Q8. Yes
   b. Yes

Q9. Yes. It is in place to insure both newspaper houses and radio stations.

Q10. Yes

Q11. Obnoxious (very unpleasant)

Q12. Yes

Q13. NATCOM should be given the powers same as Anti-Corruption Commission.

Q14. To take legal action against individual who bypass NATCOM’ Act.
Q15. Yes. So that the public be informed about government operations
Q16. Set up a committee comprising of professionals, veteran markets, IT Engineers, Corporate Lawyers, civil societies and representatives.
Q17. IMC to be charged with the responsibility of appointing the Director General and Human Resource Manager
Q18. SLBC Director General should be a frequent listener of radio stations and an immediate amendment be where necessary and he/she should be assisted by a team of Managers.
Q19. No. Deputy Ministers of Education should delegate with authority to perform
Q20. Yes. Government should encouraged well-meaning private schools and concentrate on managing public for those who are less privileged.
Q21. Yes. But conduct a study on how it has worked in other countries like Ghana, Nigeria etc. for example.
Q22. Yes. But it involves a lot of funding to train teachers, motivate and to the existing school facilities.
Q23. Yes. Teachers can produce lawyers, doctors, NGO workers etc. and they doing well economically teachers too should do well they deserve an attractive salaries as the above mentioned professionals. They should there be paid for each according to his/her qualification and experience.
Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 & 379 - Information, Education & Communication

1. Having increase fines or imprisonment
2. By establishing a professional body to appoint IMC Chairman and commissioners
3. By having a fast-Track special media court to address complaint
4. To a very serious extent, and by having a special court
5. By having to inform the IMC before any arrest
6. Yes, attractively but above the minimum wage.
7. Yes, it’s very important.
8. Yes, ten (10) years practical experience is important.
   a. Yes, they should
   b. Yes, they should
9. They should be ensured
10. Yes, it should be repealed
11. It is not necessary
12. Yes, it is
13. By closely collaborating with NRA
14. Stronger legal power to sue
15. It is fundamental to a free press, speech and expression.
16. A Professional and independent media body
17. By ensuring operational independence and independent appointment of Board Members and Chairman
18. By having an independent Monitoring body
19. Yes, for more efficiency and breakdown of workload.
20. Yes, to reduce or eradicate high illiteracy level
21. Yes, by separating the ministry for more effectiveness and efficiency
22. Yes
23. Yes, because it will encourage and attract more professionals in the classrooms
Q1. Should be given autonomous power to execute their duties without political interference

Q2. They should be allowed to broadcast credible information with fairness and objectivity.

Q3. IMC should have sub office in each district that would work greatly and with all seriousness to fast tract all complains made by members of the public against the media both at law court and the IMC and above all solve it in a peaceful way.

Q3b. Yes. Because this would prompt them to do their work with all seriousness and above all they would always announce the correct information or incident.

Q4. If the person is found guilty he/she must go through the same medium to withdraw his/her statement and faithfully promise that no such misunderstanding will never happen again. But if it continues 2/3 times he/she should pay a fine of Le1, 000,000 or six months imprisonment.

Q5. The constitution should clearly state which publications a journalist should publish.

Q7. Yes. Because it would help them to maintain their integrity and above all being trained and qualified as newspaper editors or Radio Station Manager. You would know how to investigate matters before informing the general public at least first degree.

Q8a. Yes. Because they have gained multiple ideas on how to access information and investigate matters properly before informing the general public.

b. No. sine he/she is a trained and qualified journalist and he/she has gain more experience in the field of work for at least ten years without any bad/false information or criminal offence he/she must be appointed as an Editor or Station Manager.

Q9. Yes. All radio stations and newspapers must be registered with a reputable insurance company so that they will pay compensation to those who fall victim.

Q10. Yes. Let them work with the 2011 Media Act and work with the Media Code of practice.

Q11. It is relevant or important for the Ministry of Information, the arm of government responsible for information and communication to oversee work of NATCOM so that they can do their work properly.
Q12. Yes. Government should provide a better system to designate information so that every citizen can have access to it.

Q13. Yes. Government should give autonomous power to NATCOM so that all funds acquired from the ICT sector either in the form of registration or taxes must be paid to the consolidated fund.

Q14. NATCOM should form a formidable group that are credible, straight forward and above all reliable to meet each operator of telecommunication and explain to them the reason(s) for forming NACTCOM and if they fail to abide by the Telecommunication Act of Sierra Leone the government should close their operation immediately.

Q15. The constitution should recognize the new access to information law to make it more binding; moreover, it captures all the relevant or important issues.

Q16. The appointment of Director/Commissioner of the NATCOM, IMC and access to information secretariat should be carried by the journalist not the President.

Q17. To ensure that the SLBC is independent. The Director of Manager should be appointed by members of NATCOM, SLAJ and the IMC not the President.

Q18. SLBC should be monitored by IMC not the President.

Q19. Yes. Because there are many primary and secondary schools that has been establish in our country and a Ministry would not be able to look into the matters of the basic and tertiary sector properly. By separating the Ministry each sector would concentrate on his/her Ministry and solve all issues that are raised as soon as possible.

Q20. Yes. Because it would reduce the rate of illiteracy, prostitution, early marriage and child abuse in our beloved country Sierra Leone.

Q21. Yes, by giving privilege of a special chapter in the constitution.

Q22. Yes. People should be able to speak more than one language in tertiary institution.

Q23. Yes. This will serve as encouragement and prevent them from bribery and corruption, in order to maintain their integrity.
**Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 & 378 – Judiciary**

Q1. Maintain the 1991 constitution

Q2. Yes. Maintain the 1991 constitution

Q3. Yes

   b. No

Q4. Dr. Peter Tucker’s recommendation

**Theme 2**

Q1. Finance and Human Resource

   b. Increase legal personnel and introduce modern ICT

Q2. Yes. Sanction must be levied to withhold their benefit

**Theme 3**

Q1. No

   b. Criminal law system

Q2. No

   b. Proper and professional training of personnel and avoid political interference

Q3. Customary law needs to be improved and harmonized

**Theme 4**

Q1. Let maintain the 1991 constitution

Q2. To maintain the 1991 constitution

Q3. No. (Political appointment)
Theme 5

Q1. No.

Q2. The judiciary

Q3. To maintain the 1991 constitution

Q4. Yes
YWCA Old Hall, Ward 380, 381, 382 & 383 - Judiciary

Theme 1
Q1. Maintain 1991 provisions
Q2. Strictly adhered to this provisions and more transparent
Q3. Yes. Judges should be subjected to Parliament approval after proper and effective take by the Judicial and Legal Service Commission.
Q4. Maintain the 1991 provision and the recommendation by Dr. Peter Tucker by six month.

Theme 2
Q1. Increase the number of judges and ensure the modern ICT system
   - Increase magistrate
   - Increase the number of Justices of Peace and also Court Chairmen
   - Living wages should be paid to stop corruption
   - Judges must be discipline after six month without judgment
Q2. Yes. Sanctions must be provided by the Judiciary And Legal Service Commission for non-compliance.
   - The Law Reform should be fully equip with modern techniques

Theme 3
Q1. No. We need to modern our criminal system.
Q2. Reform the Police
   - Improve training facilities
   - Make the Police more professional and depoliticize the Police
Q3. Customary laws need to be improved and harmonized with modern facilities.
**Theme 4**

Q1. The Judiciary should be independent with no powers from above and other connections  
Q2. Maintain the 1991 constitution  
Q3. No. The judiciary should carry out its constitutional mandate and shall be subject to only the constitution.

**Theme 5**

Q1. No. It is not adequate, the judiciary should be self-accounting they should not pay their fines to the consolidated fund; they have to pay this fines to their own fund.  
Q3. Maintain the 1991 constitution section 140(1) to (f) and Dr. Peter Tucker’s recommendation sub section (G)  
Q4. No. It is not in the best interest of our judiciary, the judiciary should operate on its own account.
Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 & 379 - Judiciary

**Theme 1**
Q1. The president shall act on the advice of the judicial and legal service commission, subject to the approval of parliament for the appointment and removal of Judges and Judicial officers.
Q2. No - Not sufficiently transparent we need more sensitization through the print and electronic media.
Q3. Yes,
Q4. Six month to deliver all judgment after retirement age of (65 yrs)

**Theme 2**
Q1. Not enough Judges, Magistrates Jps, court chairman etc
The lawyers have many cases in their hand, they are always asking for adjournment. Insufficient evidence; We must employ more Magistrate Judges etc.
We must provide financial and logistical support to them.
Q2. We maintain Dr. Peter Tucker recommendation sec 136 of the 1991 constitution to six instead of three months. They should be queried by the chief Justice.

**Theme 3**
Q1. No, the system in the law reform Commission is not adequate because they don’t have enough human resources, financial resources and modern appropriate technology. Bad laws affecting women
Women representation at decision making level must be reflected in the reviewed constitution i.e. 30%
Q2. No. Prosecutors and investigators always ask for paper and pen, they don’t have enough logistics for them to carry out their duties. They should be trained to carry out professional services.
Q3. The correctional center (prisons) must provide trained and professional officers so that the inmate will be rehabilitated with technical skills and income generating skills for their livelihood.

**Theme 4**

Q1. The Judiciary should be free from all forms of internal and external interference (OTHERS FROM ABOVE) they must have all their finances & logistics in order to operate independently.
Q2. The Attorney General is the attorney for the government & the minister of Justice goes to cabinet.
Q3. No. He is a political figure as he represents the judiciary in cabinet.

**Theme 5**

Q1. No. All fees, fines & paid by litigants must be paid in to the Judicial account to ensure self-sustenance and not to the consolidated fund.
Q2. The Judiciary
Q3. We maintain sec (140) a-f of the 1991 Constitution and also endorsed the Dr. Peter Tucker’s report proposed amendment by including sec (141) g
Q4. No
Theme 1 – Appointment and Removal of Judges and other Judicial Officers
Q1. We maintain the 1991 Constitution and we endorse that the Judicial and the legal service commission to carry out the process.
Q2. It is not sufficiently transparent
Q3. Yes. Judges should be subject to Parliamentary approval.
Q4. Six months after attaining the age of 65 years.

Theme 2 – Undue delay in the Administration Justice
Q1. Too many cases on the desk of the Judges and Magistrates
- Bribery and corruption
- Insufficient of legal personnel
  * Increase the number of judges and magistrates to avoid undue delay of justice.
Q2. We maintain and endorse the Peter Tucker’s recommendation for six months.
  * Sanctions – query the judges and withhold their benefits

Theme 3 – Revision of the Legal System
Q1. Adequate implementation and enforcement of the three Gender Act, Child Right Act, Persons with Disability Act etc.
- Section 27(4D) in the 1991 constitution should be repeal.
Q2. No. The investigators lack logistics and professional standards.
  *We recommend in service training for personnel on professional standards.
Q3. The correctional centers formally known as prisons
Q4. No. It is inadequate and it is not functioning as it should.
  *Let there be provision for income generating skills for the inmates.
**Theme 4 – Independence of the Judiciary**

Q1. Improve conditions of service for judges and magistrates.
   - Judges and Magistrates should be free from political, internal and external interference.

Q2. The Attorney General is the legal attorney of the state, and the Minister of Justice is the cabinet representative for the judiciary.

Q3. No. We maintain section 120 of the 1991 constitution.

**Theme 5 - Financial and other resources for the Judiciary including the Local Court System**

Q1. No. It is not adequate
   - The judiciary should be self-accounting that all fines should be paid to the judicial account
   - And not to the consolidated revenue fund.

Q2. The Judiciary

Q3. We maintain section 141 sub-sections 1A to F of the 1991 constitution and the recommendation of Peter Tucker

Q4. Yes. To motivate the judges and magistrates to do their work diligently

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Natural Resources Group work – Winnikon Complex, Waterloo
Q1. No. Because of immaturity
Q2. Yes. In order to be more effective on the job
Q3. Yes. Such individual should face the penalty of law
Q4. Yes. In order to effectively manage the affairs of political parties
Q5. Yes. To increase commitment and effectiveness to the work of the Commission
Q6. No. Section 35(7) should be review and the word “Association” should be deleted
Q7. The Chairperson of NEC should not be a member of the Commission; instead the Registrar General should continue to be a member of the Commission
Q8. No
Q9. Yes
Q10. Both names and numbers should be used
Q11. Let the period of time/interval be the same as enshrined in the constitution
Q12. The period of three months should be the interval before conducting by-elections for Member of Parliament for constituencies that lost theirs.
Q13. Yes. Parliament should make rules that guarantee the neutrality of the Electoral Commission
Q14. No. To have an effective Parliament
Q15. Paramount Chiefs should not be a Member of Parliament, instead there should be a separate House of of Chiefs
Q16. Yes. After serving two terms (10 years)
Q17. No
Q18. 21 years
Q19. No
Q20. Yes
Q21. No
Q22. Election appeal should be judged less than 3 months
Q23. Yes
Q24. No
Q25. Yes
Q26. Speaker should be elected by simple majority
Q27. No
Q28. Through election
Q29. To make laws on the interest of the citizens
Q30. No
Q31. Yes. Through election
Q32. No
Q33. 5 years
Q34. Dishonesty
Q35. 14 days after declaration of result
Q36. 2/3
Q37. No. Such person should be fine 5 million and should serve a sentence of 5 years
Q38. Yes
Q39. Yes
Q40. No
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>No. Reason to maintain what is enshrined into the constitution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Yes. To ensure the effectiveness of the Commissioners</td>
</tr>
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<td>Q3</td>
<td>Yes. Such individual should not only be removed but to be prosecuted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>The PPRC to be changed to Political Parties Regulation and Registration Commission (PPRRC) for it to be more effective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q5</td>
<td>Yes. For the Commission to be effectively functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q6</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q7</td>
<td>No. To avoid fusion of powers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q8</td>
<td>Yes. There should be secretary with a legal background</td>
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<td>Q9</td>
<td>No. It should be defined by the constitution instead of an Act of Parliament</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q10</td>
<td>Names are to be used to identify the constituencies</td>
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<td>Q11</td>
<td>After seven years</td>
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<td>Q12</td>
<td>Yes. To maintain the same month as enshrined in the constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q14</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q15</td>
<td>No. To have a separate house for Chiefs while practicing bi-cameral</td>
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<td>Q16</td>
<td>Yes. After serving the Parliament for the term</td>
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<td>Q17</td>
<td>Only first class citizens are entitled to contest as MPs</td>
</tr>
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<td>Q18</td>
<td>At the age of 21 years based on the 1991 constitution provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q19</td>
<td>No. The voting age will not be the same as to qualify and contest as MP</td>
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<td>Q20</td>
<td>No. Immediate action should be taken against the culprit</td>
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<td>Q21</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Q22</td>
<td>Yes. As agreed by the constitution</td>
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<td>Q23</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q24</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q25</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q26</td>
<td>By 2/3 majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q27</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q28. By ballot box
Q29. Make laws, enact bills, allocate funds to departments and approve Presidential nominees
Q30. No
Q31. Yes. 50% should be reserved in Parliament
Q32. No
Q33. Five years
Q34. When he/she resigned, death or insane
Q35. 28 days
Q36. 2/3 majority
Q37. He/she should lose seat and pay fines determined by Parliament
Q38. No
Q39. No
Q40. No
Q1. No. It should remain as it is in the 1991 constitution.
Q2. Yes. In order to be effective
Q3. Yes. Because of dishonesty
Q4. Yes. In order for the commission to have more power to control and regulate the affairs of the political parties
Q5. Yes. Because we want the commission to be more effective
Q6. Yes
Q7. No. In order to avoid duplication of officials
Q8. Yes
Q9. Yes.
Q10. It is recommended that both name and numbers be used to identify constituencies
Q11. After every ten (10) years interval
Q12. We should maintain the six months period interval in order to allow NEC and the electorate to prepare well.
Q13. Yes. On partisan, ethnicity on regional Bias
Q14. Yes. In order to check the excesses of parliament
Q15. No, Paramount chiefs should have a separate house
Q16. Yes. Two consecutive terms
Q17. Yes
Q18. 17 Years
Q19. No
Q20. Yes, for felonious offences only
Q21. No. the electorates should be given that power.
Q22. Election appeals should be judged within four months.
Q23. Within the parliamentarians
Q24. Not Relevant
Q25. Yes
Q26. 2/3 Majority
Q27. No.
Q28. By elections-Universal Adult Suffrage
Q29. To make laws, to provide oversight on Ministries, Departments and Agencies (M.D.As) To represent their constituencies.
Q30. No
Q31. Yes. By Reserve Seats
Q32. No.
Q33. Five Years (5)
Q34. Impeachment, Death, Insanity and Malpractices etc
Q35. Fourteen (14) Days after declaration of results
Q36. 2/3 Majority
Q37. Such individual should be fined le 10,000,000 and banned from participating in any public elections for five (5) years
Q38. No
Q39. Yes. Once qualified
Q40. No
Winnikon Entertainment Complex, Ward 338, 339, 340 & 341 – Legislative

Q1. No. Let the age remain as it is in the constitution.

Q2. Yes. This will enhance the commissioner to have firsthand information on what upholds in the respective region.
   - And it will also promote good relationship and effectiveness of the commission.

Q3. Yes. Electoral Commission workers to be honest

Q4. Yes - PPRC to change to PPRRC (Political Party Regulation Commission)
   - To give more power to the commission to monitor and regulate political parties.

Q5. Yes. For effective work and to promote job employment for others

Q6. Yes – In order to ensure a level playing ground (Association and Political Party).

Q7. The chair of NEC and Administrator General should discontinue been members of the commission.

Q8. Yes

Q9. Yes to be defined

Q10. Names and number should be used to identify constituency

Q11. After every census (ten years)

Q12. Within 3 months (90 days)

Q13. No. NEC should collaborate with the respective stakeholders in drafting laws that will quarantine their neutrality. And such laws be enacted by Parliament.

Q14. No. In order to avoid fusion of power

Q15. Paramount Chiefs are expected to be non-political and they should man the affairs of their chiefdom.

Q16. Yes. After serving two terms consecutively

Q17. Yes

Q18. 21 years
Q19. No
Q20. Yes. But depends on the gravity of the offense
Q21. No. The voters should have the power.
Q22. No. Within one month
Q23. Yes
Q24. Such individual should be legally minded.
Q25. No should continue to be a Member of Parliament
Q26. 2/3 majority
Q27. No
Q28. Through elections
Q29. Make laws, provision of oversight
Q30. No
Q31. Yes through the quota system
Q32. No
Q33. Five years
Q34. Deaths, underperformance
Q35. 14 days after declaration of results
Q36. 2/3 majority
Q37. No - Such individual should be fine and face jail sentence.
Q38. Yes
Q39. No
Q40. No
Q1. No. Local Government should collect taxes.
Q2. No. Revenue should be allocated equally to Local Councils.
Q3. Yes. We do agree that taxes and other sources of revenue collected by Central Government be equally distributed.
Q4. No. The revenue collected should not be taken from the Local Council.
Q5. Yes
   a. For development purposes
   b. Citizenship requirement
   c. Community development
   d. As of right
Q6. All Sierra Leonean and those who have attain 21 years and above.
Q7. No. Taxes never comes to us on time.
Q8. Yes. They are to be guided and supervise by the Local Councils and the Police.
Q9. Yes. Ascribe a specific term of office to a Paramount Chief to ensure proper accountability.
Q10. Yes. The Council of Chiefs is to be reformed.
Q11. Yes. The local/traditional leaders should be entrusted through the supervision of the council and judiciary.
Q12. We need to bring in the youth, women, elderly people and stakeholders in decision making.
Q13. Yes
   a. For them to be able to address their traditional concerns
   b. For them to be free from political interference
Q14. Yes
   a. To assist in selling local tax for councils.
Q15. Yes
Q16. No
Q17. Yes. At least 90% of the local council staff should be residence of the districts.

Q18. Total transfer of functions to the local councils

Q19. Yes. To avoid conflict between chiefdom

Q20. To change the recruitment process

Q21. To provide basic facilities

Q22. To be appraise for good performance

Q23. Ensure of good leadership and professionalism

Q24. No. It should be maintain the 60 years

Q25. No

Q26. Yes. Help to regulate the civil service

Q27. The candidate should go through nomination

Q28. It should be responsible for the recruitment of staff.
   b. Responsible to oversee the welfare of civil servants.
   c. For the smooth running of the office of the President.

Q29. Yes. By order of the above

Q30. Separate body be form to do proper monitoring of the staff to ensure smooth performance of their activities.

Q31. Yes

Q32. Yes. The recruitment process is the root cause of low performance
YWCA Old Hall, Ward 380, 381, 382 & 383 - Local Government & other ancillary branches of Government

Q1. With the exception of local tax, all exes should be collected by central government
Q2. No
Q3. Yes
Q4. No
Q5. Yes. Taxes are used for development
Q6. Any citizen who is 18 years and above
Q7. No
Q8. No. With the exception of by laws
Q9. No
Q10. Yes. It should be reformed
Q11. Yes Under the supervision of the Chief Justice
Q12. - Making Ward Committee more proactive
    - Sensitization of the people
    - Don’t politicized the elections
Q13. Yes. To avoid been politicized
Q14. Yes. To increase harmony at the local level
Q15. Yes. Gender balance
Q16. No. It will cause chaos
Q17. Yes. To give more power to elected councilors
Q18. The adequate transfer of adequate resources for Other devolved functions.
Q19. No
Q20. - Capacity building
    - Skills training
    - Better conditions of service
Q21. - Improve better conditions of service
    - Promotion by qualification
Q22. Yes
Q23.  - Provision of adequate resources
      - Improve working environment
      - Promotion of good work ethics

Q24.  No

Q25.  No. Civil service has its own code of conduct

Q26.  No

Q27.  No. It is not equitable

Q28.  These are all agencies that promote the work of the civil service

Q29.  Yes. They have overlapping functions

Q30.  They should reinforce the civil service code of conduct

Q31.  No

Q32.  No.
      - There are other factors
      - Lack of capacity building
      - Lack of adequate remuneration
      - Poor working conditions

Group work on the Executive branch – YWCA Old Hall

Tax Collection and Revenue Allocation

Q1. With the exception of other taxes such as city rate market dues, Local taxes all other taxes should be collected by the central Government
Q2. No
Q3. No
Q4. No
Q5. Its ensures development in the country
Q6. Someone who is eighteen (18) years old and above
Q7. No

Legislative Powers of Chiefs and Traditional Leaders

Q8. With the exception of bye-laws local chiefs/traditional leaders should not have legislative powers
Q9. Yes.
Q10. Yes.
Q11. Yes they should be entrusted with judicial powers with the supervision of the chief Justice.
Q12. Strengthening and enlargement of the ward committee
b. Sensitization of the community to participate in local Government
Q13. Yes, to ensure minimizing of political influence in paramount chief.
Q14. Yes, it helps to define roles and responsibility in the community.
Q15. Yes.
Q16. No
Q17. Yes, by capacitating the councilors through better condition of service and a good working environment.
Q18. By fast racking the devolution process and ensuring adequate resources are provided for devolve functions on the part of Ministry, Department and Agency.
Q19. No
Q20. 1. Better Remuneration
2. Good working condition.
3. Better Education
4. Skills training
5. Better condition of tax.

Q21. 1. Better Remuneration
2. Good working condition
3. Better Education
4. Skills training
5. Better condition of services

Q22. Yes

Q23. 1. Better pay
2. Better skills training
3. Better condition
4. Promotion according to qualification performance and experience and not on political influence.

Q24. 60 Years

Q25. Yes.

Q26. No

Q27. No

Q28. All these Agencies promotes the activities of the civil service

Q29. Yes because they perform the function of each other.

Q30. The civil service code of ethic should be implemented.

Q31. No

Q32. No, there are other factors like salaries
   Lack of capacity, inadequate working environment

Q1. No. Local Government should collect taxes.
Q2. No. Revenue should be allocated equally to Local Councils
Q3. Yes. We do agree that taxes and other sources of revenue collected by Central Government be equally distributed.
Q4. No. The revenue collected should not be taken from the Local Council.
Q5. Yes
   e. For development purposes
   f. Citizenship requirement
   g. Community development
   h. As of right
Q6. All Sierra Leonean and those who have attain 21 years and above
Q7. No. Taxes never comes to us on time
Q8. Yes. They are to be guided and supervise by the Local Councils and the Police.
Q9. Yes. Ascribe a specific term of office to a Paramount Chief to ensure proper accountability.
Q10. Yes. The Council of Chiefs is to be reformed
Q11. Yes. The local/traditional leaders should be entrusted through the supervision of the council and judiciary.
Q12. We need to bring in the youth, women, elderly people and stakeholders in decision making
Q13. Yes
   c. For them to be able to address their traditional concerns
   d. For them to be free from political interference
Q14. Yes
   d. To assist in selling local tax for councils
Q15. Yes
Q16. No
Q17. Yes. At least 90% of the local council staff should be residence of the districts.
Q18. Total transfer of functions to the local councils
Q19. Yes. To avoid conflict between chiefdom
Q20. To change the recruitment process
Q21. To provide basic facilities
Q22. To be appraise for good performance
Q23. Ensure of good leadership and professionalism
Q24. No. It should be maintain the 60 years
Q25. No
Q26. Yes. Help to regulate the civil service
Q27. The candidate should go through nomination
Q28. It should be responsible for the recruitment of staff.
   e. Responsible to oversee the welfare of civil servants.
   f. For the smooth running of the office of the President.
Q29. Yes. By order of the above
Q30. Separate body be form to do proper monitoring of the staff to ensure smooth performance of their activities.
Q31. Yes
Q32. Yes. The recruitment process is the root cause of low performance
Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 & 378 – Natural Resources, Lands & Environment

Q1. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** It will protect the environment and the natural resources. It also cut down unnecessary expenditure.

Q2. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** It will help the people of the community to have a say with regards to their land.

Q4. Disagree

Q5. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** To be controlled by the National Land Commission

Q6. Agree

Q7. Strongly agree

Q8. Strongly disagree

Q9. Agree
   **Comment:** for development purpose

Q10. Agree
   **Comment:** All registration should be done by the Commission

Q11. Agree
   **Comment:** There should be a renew document for 25 years

Q12. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** More land should be allocated for fuel

Q13. Strongly disagree

Q14. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** Men and women should have equal right

Q15. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** Men and women should have access to land

Q16. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** Sometimes women have opportunity that men do not have.
Q17. Strongly agree  
   Comment: There should be a land reserved for animal grazing

Q18. Strongly agree  
   **Comment:** Land laws should be reformed to ensure coherence and conformity.

Q19. Agree  
   **Comment:** Land laws reformed should be made more relevant existing condition

Q20. Agree  
   **Comment:** Land laws should be decentralized

Q21. Agree  
   **Comment:** we should tax every land owner

Q22. Agree  
   **Comment:** It should be only for citizen

Q23. Strongly disagree

Q24. Agree  
   **Comment:** There should be checks and balances

Q25. Strongly agree  
   **Comment:** Citizens must take up responsibility to protect their land

Q26. Strongly agree  
   **Comment:** It should also be a duty for the state

Q27. Strongly agree  
   **Comment:** We recommend that, it should be 15%

Q28. Agree  
   **Comment:** It has to be regulated to protect Wild Life Animals i.e. (the lions, elephants etc.) for tourist purpose.

Q29. Agree  
   **Comment:** For fundamental right be combated in the constitution

Q30. Agree  
   **Comment:** In the constitution it has to be mention

Q31. Agree
**Comment:** All financial should be on the community and not on the consolidated fund.

Q32. Strongly agree

**Comment:** Citizen should have the right to challenge government for their environmental rights.

Q33. Agree

**Comment:** Should use customs and traditions to regulate the affairs of their natural resources.

Q34. Strongly agree

**Comment:** Parliament should enact laws for it provision in chapter.

Q35. Strongly agree

Q36. Strongly agree

**Comment:** To avoid national disaster and enhance bilateral cooperation.

Q37. Disagree

Q38. Strongly agree

**Comment:** Unfriendly activity should be banned in Sierra Leone

Q39. Agree

**Comment:** For historical purpose and tourism

Q40. Strongly agree

**Comment:** State should provide measures to enforce prosecution found wanting

Q41. Strongly agree

**Comment:** To ensure stability on our economy

Q42. Strongly agree

**Comment:** The state should establish Commission in city, town and villages

Q43. Agree

**Comment:** For proper coordination

Q44. Agree

**Comment:** State should establish Commission for artisanal mining, logging and fishing.

Q45. Strongly disagree

Q46. Strongly agree
Comment: it should be in the hands of the natural resource Commission
Q47. Strongly agree

Comment: The citizens/communities would actually benefit from natural resources.
Q48. Strongly agree

Comment: Community should be involved in administration of their mining.
Q49. Strongly agree

Comment: it should be equitable distributed between present and future.
Q50. Agree

Comment: They should be statutory agency of the state
Q51. Strongly agree

Comment: There should be a court set up to determine land cases.
Q52. Strongly agree

Comment: There should be laws to prosecute crimes against the environment.
Q53. Strongly agree

Comment: E.P.A. should be given such mandate
Q54. Strongly agree

Comment: The constitution should involve these environmental objectives to enhance transparency and accountability.
Q55. Agree

Comment: The state should be charged with such responsibility
Q56. Strongly agree

Comment: It will enhance transparency and distribution of equitable resources
Q57. Strongly agree

Comment: The new constitution should ratify agreement related to natural resources
Q58. Strongly agree

Comment: Institutions concern must involve in negotiation
Q59. Strongly disagree
Q60. Strongly agree

Comment: Institutions concern must involve in negotiation
Q61. Strongly agree
Q62. Strongly agree
Q63. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** It should be oriented in the educational system
Q64. Strongly agree
   **Comment:** It should be included in our curriculum
Q1. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** If enacted in the constitution, the respect and fear of law would exist, environmental issues would be taken seriously by all parties including the executive and hence, “reciprocally” the nation would start realizing their natural benefits/rights.

Q2. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** This would provide the opportunity to judges cases speedily and with a status of a high court, more jurisdiction, prosecution and the fear of law would exist, thereby benefitting the citizenry and the environment.

Q3. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** This would provide the opportunity to enhance decentralization and land issues would be dealt with effectively in the various localities.

Q4. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** agreed but the state should do this in collaboration with the National Lands Commission and the Local Management Commission.

Q5. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** It should be entrusted in the full control of the National Lands Commission for the people and their localities to enjoy the “fruits of their soil”.

Q6. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** Customary laws must still be protected and not compromised for foreigners.

Q7. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** our customary and traditional laws would be recognized, respected, enforced and a large scale of adherence would exist.

Q8. Strongly agreed  
**Comment:** Non-citizens could be given land but not to have 100% rights over land in Sierra Leone.

Q9. Agreed
Comment: This should only operate on a lease basis, instead of giving free hold as long as it is for meaningful development.

Q10. Strongly agreed

Comment: A clause should exist that should specify/indicate all such issues should now go through the National Lands Commission to regulate their lease agreements instead of their former freehold possessions they previously had.

Q11. Agreed

Comment: The term of 50 years is too much, we recommend a term of 25 years and a 10 years renewable period.

Q12. Strongly agreed

Comment: this type of fuel is not and useful to Sierra Leone and the companies benefits most, and after their explorations the land because useless and unusable.

Q13. Strongly agreed

Comment: Land grabbing is a menace to our society and the environment, so if outlawed and these laws enforced would make way for development and land disputes.

Q14. Strongly agreed

Q15. Strongly agreed

Comment: Men and women should have equal rights to own, access and dispose of land through statutory systems to promote the campaign for gender equality.

Q16. Strongly agreed

Q17. Strongly agreed

Comment: Specific areas should be allocated for “animal grazing”

Q18. Strongly agreed

Comment: this would create way to promote socio economic growth

Q19. Strongly agreed

Q20. Strongly agreed

Q21. Strongly agreed

Comment: This would bring income to the state for the furtherance of developmental projects in these respective communities.
Q22. Agreed

Comment: we suggest that only foreigners should be taxed, citizens should be exempted to create a platform to promote indigenous participation in agricultural development.

Q23. Strongly agreed
Q24. Strongly agreed
Q25. Strongly agreed
Q26. Strongly agreed
Q27. Strongly agreed; To prevent natural disasters
Q28. Strongly agreed

Comment: To regulate these laws, so as to protect wild life and precious species from extinction

Q29. Strongly agreed
Q30. Strongly agreed
Q31. Strongly agreed but should be used in the specific areas where these offences are committed for their development projects.

Q32. Strongly agreed
Q33. Agreed that, citizens to use customs and traditions for “natural conservative to preserve and protect our environment”

Q34. Strongly agreed; That Parliament should enforce laws on environmental protection and presentation.

Q35. We agree and believe that it should be the state’s responsibility to protect the diversity and integrity and also educating the people of the importance of these on our environment.

Q36. We agree that the constitution should make provision for International and Bi-lateral laws and principles.

Q37. Agreed for a law to pass on carbon trading because such practices are out model and not in the vest interest for our future generations and good health

Q38. Agreed, but measures/regulations must be put in place for friendly practices
Q39. Agreed. This could help to preserve our culture and traditions.

Q40. Strongly agreed but instead of flexible methods we prefer more rigid regulations and actions.

Q41. Agreed

Comments: These regulations should take cognizance of inflation and deflation of prices.

Q42. Strongly agreed for this would promote decentralization and effective service delivery for the nation’s benefit.

Q43. Agreed but with the collaboration of all the stakeholders and line ministries.

Q44. Strongly agreed to promote effective management of our valued natural resources

Q45. Disagreed. We suggest that an independent body must be entrusted with this function.

Q46. Strongly agreed

Q47. Strongly agreed

Q48. Agreed but transparency and accountability of these revenues must be regulated and enforced.

Q49. Agreed

Q50. Agreed because the OGI brings the government and its activities closer to the people and this reduces suspicion.

Q51. Agreed. This could strengthen the status of the court

Q52. Disagreed because the environmental court would have been formed and vested with such authority

Q53. Strongly agreed

Q54. Strongly agreed

Q55. Strongly agreed

Q56. Strongly agreed

Q57. Strongly agreed

Q58. Agreed

Q59. Disagreed. Because urban and rural development are of significant importance and has to do more than agriculture
Q60. Strongly agreed: To promote accountability and transparency

Q61. Agreed

Q62. Strongly agreed

Q63. Agreed: To provide modern educational techniques and meeting with international standards

Q64. Agreed. To create awareness even in school for the protection and preservation of our environment
Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 & 379 – Natural Resources, Lands & Environment

Q1. Strongly agree
Comment: To protect the environmental issue
Q2. Strongly agree
Comment: To speed up environmental justice and avoidance of delay.
Q3. Strongly agree
Comment: To enforce environmental management
Q4. Strongly agree
Comment: For proper management and administration of the land
Q5. Strongly agree
Comment: It should be vested under the national land commission for trust of the people of Sierra Leone
Q6. Strongly agree
Comment: In consonant with the national land commission.
Q7. Strongly agree
Comment: For efficiency
Q8. Strongly disagree
Q9. Strongly agree
Q10. Strongly agree
Q11. Agree
Comment: Against the fifty years (50) we suggest twenty five (25) years and renewable of ten years (10)
Q12. Disagree
Comment: Because of the negative effect for the production of other crops
Q13. Strongly agree
Q14. Strongly agree
Comment: Because of equal right of ownership
Q15. Strongly disagree
Comment: Because of equality
Q16. Strongly agree
Comment: Because of the right to own property.
Q17. Strongly agree
Comment: To avoid nuke
Q18. Strongly agree
Comment: To maintain law and order
Q19. Strongly agree
Comment: To promote socio-political growth
Q20. Strongly agree
Comment: For smooth and easy administration
Q21. Strongly agree
Comment: For nation development
Q22. Strongly agree
Comment: To encourage investor towards the growth of crops.
Q23. Strongly agree
Q24. Strongly agree
Q25. Strongly agree
Comment: To avoid the outbreak of disease
Q26. Strongly agree
Comment: To avoid unnecessary expenditure
Q27. Agree
Comment: But and increment of 10% to 15%
Q28. Strongly agree
Comment: To maintain and conserve the ecosystem
Q29. Strongly agree
Comment: For a peaceful co-existence
Q30. Strongly agree
Q31. Agree
Comment: But it should not be in the consolidated fund
Q32. Strongly agree

Comment: But through the environmental court
Q33. Agree

Comment: To maintain law and order
Q34. Strongly agree
Q35. Strongly agree

Comment: Let species not go in to extinction and to maintain the forest
Q36. Strongly agree
Q37. Disagree

Comment: It will cause environmental hazard
Q38. Strongly disagree

Comment: To avoid the occurrence of national disaster
Q39. Strongly agree

Comment: To maintain Historical Fact
Q40. Agree

Comment: But it should be rigid
Q41. Agree

Comment: The standard of living will go in line with the value of natural resources
Q42. Strongly agree

Comment: To create awareness towards environmental issues
Q43. Strongly agree

Comment: For transparency and accountability
Q44. Strongly agree

Comment: For good governance
Q45. Strongly agree
Q46. Strongly agree
Q47. Strongly agree

Comment: To enhance socio economic development
Q48. Strongly agree
Q49. Agree
Q50. Agree
Q51. Strongly agree
Q52. Disagree
Q53. Strongly agree
Q54. Agree
Q55. Strongly agree
Q56. Strongly agree
Q57. Strongly agree
Comment: For the benefit of all citizens
Q58. Strongly agree
Q59. Strongly agree
Comment: Let it be the state to severely restrict urban and rural development in some areas.
Q60. Strongly agree
Comment: To make sure the right procedure is done
Q61. Strongly agree
Comment: It should be specifically for the indigenes
Q63. Agree
Q64. Strongly agree
Comment: To provide relevant educational system that will provide the important of the environment.

Q1. Strongly agree:- to ensure it is recognized and to serve as a basis or yardstick for all related issues.
Q2. Strongly agree:- to ensure a speedy judiciary process relating to environmental issues.
Q3. Strongly Agree:- to ensure speedy and through investigation of land issues.
Q4. Strongly Agree:- to ensure that land is owned and used in the appropriate manner
Q5. Strongly Agree:- for proper accountability
Q6. Strongly agree:- to prevent discrimination
Q7. Strongly Agree:- process should however go through the land commission.
Q8. Strongly disagree:- to go by international standards
Q9. Agree:- To encourage investors but only for development purposes.
Q10. Strongly agree:- to back the decision that non-citizens should not own land and to have the opportunity to overturn all dubious land transactions.
Q11. Strongly disagree:- Recommend 15 years, renewable every 10 years.
Q12. Strongly disagree:- to cut down on damage to the environment
Q13. Strongly agree:- to prevent land disputes
Q14. Strongly agree:- to prevent discrimination
Q15. Strongly agree:- to foster equality
Q16. Strongly agree:- all customary land laws should be cancelled
Q17. Strongly agree:- to ensure there is some form of control by providing designated area for specific purpose.
Q18. Strongly agree:- for uniformity, fairness and to be in line with economic trend.
Q19. Strongly agree:- Land laws should be in line with current economic needs etc.
Q20. Strongly agree:- recommend the national, regional and district land commission to take charge.
Q21. Strongly agree:- all should pay tax from income.
Q22. Disagree:- to prevent inflation of prices of our staple foods.
Q23. Strongly agree: to create room for involvement of our nationals in investments
Q24. Strongly agree: to prevent loss of income and to ensure our nationals who are equally qualified have the chance of being employed.
Q25. Strongly agree: all citizens must make it their responsibility to protect their environment.
Q26. Strongly agree
Q27. Strongly agree: we recommend an increase of 10%
Q28. Strongly agree: to prevent extinction of endangered
Q29. Strongly agree: to ensure compliance
Q30. Strongly agree: to make it more binding and prevent misuse of the environment.
Q31. Strongly agree: The funds should be directed to and refered for the specific environmental projects within the community while the offence was committed.
Q32. Strongly agree: it is incumbent that our natural resources are conserved and protected.
Q33. Strongly agree: customs and traditions are vital and handy in the drive to protect our natural resources.
Q34. Strongly agree: to facilitate implementation
Q35. Strongly agree: it is mandatory that all countries of the world should consider these principles for protection of the environment.
Q36. Strongly agree: it is our collective responsibility to protect our environment
Q37. Strongly agree: it will be damaging for our image as a country.
Q38. Disagree: Provision should be made for more advanced agricultural practices.
Q39. Strongly agree: this will deter unpatriotic behaviour.
Q40. Strongly agree: We recommend implementation with rigid force.
Q41. Strongly agree: to keep in line with the current world market price/value.
Q42. Strongly agree: decentralization will ensure proper management and accountability.
Q43. Strongly agree: to prevent loss of income and proper accountability of our natural resources including correct valuation of natural resources.
Q44. Strongly agree: to create harmony and for easy tracking down of illegal activities. Overall to prevent loss of income
Q45. Strongly disagree: to prevent power monopoly.
Q46. Strongly agree: for proper management and accountability
Q47. Strongly agree: To cater for the basic needs of life which are currently lacking.
Q48. Strongly agree: inclusion and participation will make for transparency and fairness.
Q49. Strongly agree: to make provision for future generation.
Q50. Strongly agree: to prevent political influence.
Q51. Strongly agree: to fast track procedures
Q52. Strongly agree: to expedite justice in the quickest possible time.
Q53. Strongly agree: To ensure compliance.
Q54. Strongly agree: To facilitate compliance
Q55. Strongly Agree: Networking will make for effective working relationship with fruitful results.
Q56. Strongly agree: To prevent future damage to our already fragile environment in order to foster environmental sustainability.
Q57. Strongly agree: To demonstrate our rights as citizens of our country.
Q58. Strongly agree: To enable fairness and for oneness in application of the law.
Q59. Strongly agree: To ensure all agricultural and developmental transactions are done in the best interest of our country, creating a fair balance.
Q60. Strongly agree: To ensure that all transactions are done in the best interest of our country.
Q61. Strongly agree: For income generation purposes.
Q62. Strongly agree: All should be knowledgeable on civilized principles and way of life.
Q63. Strongly agree: To improve on and maintain our educational values and help bring us back on the world map as “the Athens of West Africa”.
Q64. Strongly agree: It is a must that all citizens should be well informed on the environment including its importance and how to protect its damage.
Ebenezer Millennium Hall, Ward 376, 377 & 378 – State Policy and Human Rights

Q1. - To protect all government properties
     - To respect the national anthem/symbols
     - To report any matter that threatens state security
     - To respect the laws of the state
     - To pay government faxes

Q2. - To protect the lives and properties of citizens
     - To maintain law and order
     - To guide and protect the sovereignty of the state
     - To provide basic social services such as good roads, clean water, education, transportation, health care, electricity, etc.

Q3. Yes. We are aware
Q4. Yes. But not mandatory to provide all needs, instead basic needs
Q5. It is accountable to some extent
Q6. Yes. The citizens must have right to enforce these rights and regulations through legal system that is democratic
Q7.
Q8. Yes. The Paramount Chief must be accountable and transparent including the traditional leaders
Q9. Yes. To create transparency
Q10. Yes. The Parliamentarians should report to the members of their constituencies annually, while the judiciary should report to Parliament annually.
Chapter 3

Recognition and Protection of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedom of the individual

Q1. Traditional marriage, F.G.M. (Female Genital Mutilation)
Q2. Yes. Because some customary practices become obsolete overtime
Q3.
Q4. No. The state must provide human right lawyers for citizens
Q5. Yes. The government should make provision to enforce the magistrate court and high court.
Q6. Yes. It would improve the government system
Q7. Yes. There should be public funding to improve the state institutions

Special areas concerning the effective operation of Human Rights and Freedom of the individual

Bill of Rights

Q1. Yes. So every citizen must know his/her right
Q2. Yes
Q3. Yes. There should be compensation
Q4. Yes. Because if 18 years old are allow to vote then criminal liberty and other legal issues must be reduce to 18 years.

Women and discriminatory Practices

Q1. No. Because women are important in society
Q2. Yes. Because they can as well play key role in politics
Q3.
Q4. Yes. Women should have 30% in governance

Press Freedom and Freedom of Expression

Q1. Yes. So that the media should be able to pass information without fear or favour
Q2. Yes. So that they can do their job effectively
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes

**Citizenship and discrimination**
Q1. Yes
Q2. No. (Because of divided loyalty)
Q3. No. (But cannot be President)

**Public Emergencies**
Q1. No. Because it should not be used as a means of intimidation
Q2. Yes. Such as religious council
Q3. Yes

**Ancillary Questions**
Q1. Yes
Q2. It must be limited
Q3. No. Because it causes misunderstanding
Q4. Yes. It enhance effective job performance
Q5. Yes. To know the roles/responsibilities of the government and citizens
Q6. Yes. Because it helps to identify the local problems and strengthen the powers of the chieftaincy
Q1. The Constitutional responsibilities as a citizenship of this country
- Protect & respect the constitution
- Pay your tax
- Vote in elections
- Respect the flag, national anthem & pledge

Q2. The constitutional duties of government owes to me as citizen
- Provide security
- Health facilities
- Employment
- Education

Q3. Yes. It is their constitutional rights to implement policies that eradicate illiteracy, create adequate working conditions etc.

Q4. It should be mandatory that government provides the basic needs for its citizens e.g.
- Affordable housing
- Quality health care
- Employments
- Basic education

Q5. No. Because they have never told us about money received and disbursed.

Q6. Yes. There should be provision

Q7. Not applicable

Q8. Yes. They are the immediate to the grassroot

Q9. Yes. Should report every six month
Q10. Yes. Accountability will improve if the legislature and judiciary provides annual report to Parliament

Chapter III – Human Rights

Q1. Traditional wedding
   b. F.G.M (Female Genital Mutilation)

Q2. Yes. Some of them like F.G.M. & traditional wedding

Q3. Not applicable

Q4. No. Too expensive

Q5. Yes

Q6. Yes

Q7. Yes. Without funding they cannot function well

Bill of Rights

Q1. Yes

Q2. Yes

Q3. Yes

Q4. Yes. Even to be reduced to 16 years

Women & Discriminatory Practices

Q1. No

Q2. Yes

Q3. Not applicable

Q4. Yes
Press Freedom & Freedom of Expression
Q1. Yes. Should be monitored
Q2. Yes
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes. But limited freedom

Citizenship & Discrimination
Q1. Yes
Q2. Yes
Q3. No. Only they can’t become a President

Public Emergency
Q1. Yes
Q2. Not applicable
Q3. Yes

Ancillary Question
Q1. No
Q2. Not applicable
Q3. Yes. But limited
Q4. Yes
Q5. Yes
Q6. Yes
Josben Entertainment Complex, Ward 384, 385 & 379 - State Policy and Human Rights

Q1- to obey the constitution of Sierra Leone
   - To help the government to protect lives and properties
   - defend the sovereignty of the state
Q2 - government needs to protect the lives and properties of its citizens
   - providing the basic facilities such as safe drinking water, good roads net-work, education, electricity ,shelter and good health care facilities
Q3- Yes, very much aware!
Q4 -Yes, government should maintain
   -Yes, but just the basic needs
Q5 - Yes
Q6- Yes
Q7- Not applicable
Q8 . Yes
Q9- Yes, but more often
Q10- Yes

Chapter 3 -The Recognition & Protection of Fundamental Human Rights And Freedom Of The Individual

Q1- customary marriages are of more importance
   - secret societies
   - female genital mutilation (F G M)
Q2- Yes
Q3 - Not Applicable
Q4 - No, Because It Is Too Expensive
Q5- Yes
Q6- Yes
Q7 - Yes
Bill of Rights
Q1 - Yes
Q2 - Yes
Q3 - Yes
Q4 – Yes

Women and Discriminatory Practices
Q1 - No
Q2 - No
Q3 - Not Applicable
Q4 – Yes

Press Freedom & Freedom of Expression
Q1 -Yes
Q2- No
Q3 - Yes
Q4 - No

Citizenship & Discrimination
Q1 - Yes
Q2 - Yes, but with the condition that she/he has contributed immensely to the developments of nation
Q3 - No

Public Emergencies
Q1 - No
Q2 - Yes
Q3 - Not Applicable
Q4 - Yes
Ancillary Questions

Q1 - No
Q2 - Not Applicable
Q3 - Yes
Q4 - Yes
Q5 – yes
Q6- yes

Group work and presentation at the Josben Entertainment Complex
Winnikon Entertainment Complex, Ward 338, 339, 340 & 341 - State Policy and Human Rights

Q1. To obey the constitution of the state
   a. To pay the taxes
   b. To protect and preserve public properties.
   c. To respect our leaders
Q2. Government should provide basic necessities
   b. Government should protect the life and properties of its citizens.
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes
Q5. Yes. But not in all cases
Q6. Yes
Q7.
Q8. Yes
Q9. Yes
Q10. Yes – Documents must be made open to the public

Chapter 3 – The recognition and protection of fundamental Human Rights and Freedom of the individual

Q1a. Customary marriage
   b. customary burial rights
   c. continuation of chieftaincy
Q2. Yes
Q3. yes
Q4. No
Q5. Yes
Q6. Yes
Q7. Yes
Special areas concerning the effective operation of Human Rights and Freedom of the Individual

Q1. Yes
Q2. Yes
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes

Women and Discriminatory Practices

Q1. No
Q2. Yes
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes

Press Freedom & Freedom of expression

Q1. Yes
Q2. Yes – to be reviewed
Q3. Yes
Q4. Yes

Citizenship and Discrimination

Q1. Yes
Q2. No
Q3. No

Public Emergencies

Q1. Yes
Q2. Yes
Q3. Yes
Ancillary Questions

Q1. Yes
Q2. To revisit the state of emergency law
Q3. No
Q4. Yes
Q5. Yes
Q6. Yes
CHAPTER FOUR

LIMITATIONS

1. Ward participation was low
2. Invitation was not consistent - use letters to invite one set of stakeholders and telling others it was a public meeting.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. More publicity is needed in this kind of consultations
2. Engage community radio stations before, during and after consultations (partner with Independent Radio Network (IRN))
3. Call public meetings instead of invitation letters

CONCLUSION

Community representatives were interested in the deliberations; there were healthy and fruitful discussions. The whole excises was a tedious but worthwhile. According to the concerns of participants so many stakeholders are left out and two days program on this all important subject is not enough. Participants and or stakeholders are expecting their views to reflect in the new revised constitution.