

Electoral Commission of Seychelles

**Recommendation for Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Exercise for
2023- 2024**



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1. Acknowledgement

The Electoral Commission of Seychelles wants to thank each and every one that has contributed towards the delimitation of electoral boundaries exercise. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to;

- Political Parties;
- Members of the Delimitation Committee;
- Commissioners and staff of the Electoral Commission;
- The Attorney General's Office;
- The National Assembly;
- Seychelles Police Forces;
- Ministry of Local Government;
- District Administrators;
- Ministry of Lands and Housing; GIS and Survey departments
- Ministry of Transport Seychelles;
- Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade
- National Bureau of Statistics;
- Media

2. Abstract

The Constitutional requirement is for the Electoral Commission to submit a report to the Executive and National Assembly, three years after the submission of the last report in January 2021, containing recommendations regarding the changes in the number of boundaries of the electoral areas of Mahe and Praslin, which the Commissions considers necessary.

The Commission reviewed existing electoral areas after which it was determined there were population and voter imbalances between them. The Commission initiated a delimitation exercise to propose new demarcation of electoral boundaries, to address any imbalances, thus ensuring a better representation in inhabitants and voters per electoral areas.

The Commission established a Technical Advisory Committee to support the boundaries delimitation exercise.

The success of the delimitation of boundaries process relies greatly on accurate data, updated maps of electoral areas and an intensive consultation process.

Considering the limitations and challenges encountered as detailed out in report, the Electoral Commission cannot recommend any changes to the existing electoral boundaries.

The deadline for submission of report to the President of the Republic and the National Assembly is in accordance with the Constitutional requirement.

3. Background

The delimitation of boundaries in elections refers to the process of defining or redefining the boundaries of electoral constituencies, areas, or districts within a country. It is a crucial step in ensuring fair and equal representation in elections.

Delimitation can be a complex and contentious process. The process of delimitation typically involves gathering census data, studying population trends, conducting public consultations, and considering proposals and recommendations from political parties, interest groups, and the public. It requires careful consideration to avoid gerrymandering, a practice where boundaries are manipulated to benefit a specific political party or group. To ensure transparency and impartiality, the delimitation process will involve consultations with all parties concerned and or affected.

The delimitation of boundaries in elections is crucial for maintaining a fair and representative democracy by ensuring that each citizen's voice is effectively represented in the electoral process.

3.1 Constitutional Reference

Based on the current Constitution of Seychelles, the Electoral Commission is the designated body for delimitation of electoral areas in Seychelles. Nevertheless, the Legislative and Executive serve as the authorities in approving the final plan.

The Constitution requires the delimitation of new constituency boundaries as often as every three years calculated as from the year 1993 when the last Constitution came into force following the re-introduction of multi-party politics.

Countries that engage in the periodic delimitation of electoral constituencies usually institute a set of formal considerations, or criteria, for their boundary authorities to consider when drawing electoral districts. In the case of Seychelles, these considerations are listed in our Constitution and are in line with common international practices, such as population, existing boundaries, administrative, natural, and geographical features, etc.

The Electoral Commission is established under Article 115 (1) of the Constitution. The Commission performs functions conferred upon it by the Constitution and any other law of Seychelles.

The mandate of the Electoral Commission as stipulated in Article 116 of the Constitution are:

(a) shall be responsible for the conduct and supervision of the registration of voters and of elections and referenda

(b) shall keep under continuous review the number and boundaries of the electoral areas into which Mahe and Praslin are divided having regard to article 112(3);

(c) shall keep under continuous review the practices and working, including such matters as finance, broadcast, and advertising, of political campaigns in respect of elections and referenda

(d) shall have such other functions as may be prescribed by or under this Constitution or an Act

(e) shall review existing legislation governing electoral matters and make recommendations to the Government

Article 112 of the Constitution covers the delimitation of electoral areas;

(1) Subject to this article, Seychelles shall be divided into as many electoral areas, as may be prescribed, for the purposes of election of members to the National Assembly and each electoral area shall be represented by one member of the National Assembly.

(2) There shall be not less than nineteen electoral areas on Mahe and two electoral areas on Praslin, and the Inner Islands shall constitute one electoral area.

(3) In determining the number and boundaries of the electoral areas on Mahé and Praslin the Electoral Commission –

(a) shall have regard to -

(i) the boundaries of electoral areas which exist at the time of the determination by the Commission; and

(ii) the natural geographical features of Seychelles;

(b) shall ensure that, each electoral area on Mahé shall have, as nearly as is practicable, an equal number of inhabitants and each electoral area on Praslin shall have, as nearly as is practicable, an equal number of inhabitants.

3.2 Previous delimitation exercises

In 2015, the Commission recommended the creation of Ile Perseverance as the 23rd electoral area on Mahe. The Commission is not in possession of any report before that year on the subject.

In January 2021, the Commission submitted a report entitled “*Report on the Reviewing of Boundaries of the Electoral Areas*” (Refer to Annex 1) to the Executive and National Assembly, as per the Constitutional requirement. The Report contained the two recommendations stated below, with the aim of determining the best way forward with regards to the delimitation of boundaries exercise.

Recommendation 1: *That the Government, National Bureau of Statistics, and the Electoral Commission enter into a conversation on the feasibility of the Population Census and Voters Census conducted simultaneously.*

Recommendation 2: *That a budget for the exercise is discussed and approved at the earliest possible in order for the Commission to be able to conduct the exercise in 2021/2022.*

3.3 Specifics of the current electoral areas

Seychelles is currently divided into twenty-six (26) electoral areas. Twenty- three (23) on Mahe, two (2) on Praslin and one (1) for the Inner Islands. Annex 2, Schedule A and B of SI 29 of 2016.

The boundaries for the 26th electoral area Inner Islands is established in Part II 10 (1) of the Constitution for the First elections and First Assembly election whereby it is stated:

“.. and the islands of La Digue, Félicité, Marianne, Grande Soeur, Petite Sœur, Ile aux Cocos, Ile la Fouche, Silhouette, Mamelles, Ile du Nord, Frégate, Denis, Ile aux Vaches (Bird Island) and L’Ilot (Frégate) shall constitute one electoral area ”.

3.4 Current population data

According to the Special Release Edition of the National Bureau of Statistics, Statistical Bulletin dated 6th June 2023 the population of Seychelles is estimated at 119,878 persons as of 30th June 2022. The Population and Housing Census 2022 data enumerated a total number of 102,612 persons of which 82,664 is Seychellois and 19,948 who are non-residents.

Annex 3 allows for identification of the population trend from 1993 to 2023 with regards to the Certified 2023 Register, which provides for an appreciation of representation of voters at electoral areas level in contrast to the 2022 Population and Housing Census.

Based on analysis of data, there are clear indications of high level of disparity in the number of inhabitants among some electoral areas which justify for consideration for a review (refer to Annex 4).

4. Introduction

This document provides recommendations for the Delimitation of Boundaries exercise for the year 2023-2024.

The Electoral Commission considered the administrative and cost implication of such an activity whilst choosing the strategies, methodologies and process of electoral boundary delimitation based on our geographical, administrative, legal, and political context.

In choosing the design and outline for this exercise the Commission has taken into consideration several factors. These include the need for this exercise to be conducted in a fair and transparent manner, the maximum involvement and participation of all stakeholders, and the use of available technology such as geographical information and positioning systems to ensure accuracy and cost effectiveness.

According to the ACE Electoral Knowledge Network, which delivers comprehensive information and specialized advice on all aspects of electoral processes, the following universal principles guide the Delimitation of Boundaries Exercise:

- ✓ representativeness,
- ✓ equality of voting strength,
- ✓ independent, impartial boundary authority,
- ✓ transparency,
- ✓ non-discrimination.

The Commission is bound by the legal provisions of the Constitution to conduct this exercise by the 22nd of January 2024.

5. Legal Framework and obligation of the Electoral Commission regarding the Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries.

Whilst conducting a review of the number and boundaries of the electoral areas on Mahe and Praslin, the Commission is guided by Articles 112 and 116, of the Constitution.

Article 112(3) states that “In determining the number and boundaries of the electoral areas on Mahe and Praslin, the Electoral Commission-

- (a) Shall have regard to –
 - (i) the boundaries of electoral areas which exist at the time of the determination by the Commission; and
 - (ii) the natural geographical features of Seychelles;

- (b) Shall ensure that each electoral area on Mahe shall have, as nearly as is practicable, an equal number of inhabitants and each electoral area on Praslin shall have, as nearly as is practicable, an equal number of inhabitants.”

Delimitation of Boundaries is one of the core functions of the Electoral Commission. The Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles Article 116(1)(b) stipulates that “The Electoral Commission-

Shall keep under continuous review the number and boundaries of the electoral areas into which Mahe and Praslin are divided having regard to article 112 (3).”

5.1 Submission of Report to the President and the National Assembly

After the submission of the report, as soon as is practicable within thirty days, the President shall cause to be laid before the National Assembly the draft of an order by the President for giving effect to the recommendations contained in the report relating to the changes in the number or boundaries of the electoral areas referred to in the report and the draft may make provision for any matter which appears to the President to be incidental to or consequential upon the other provisions of the draft (art. 116(4)).

When the draft order laid before the National Assembly is approved by resolution of the National Assembly, the President shall make an order which shall be published in the Gazette, in terms of the draft and the order shall come into force on the next dissolution of the National Assembly after the order is so published (art. 116(5)).

Where the draft order laid before the National Assembly under clause (4) is not approved by resolution of the National Assembly, the President shall refer the matter to the Electoral Commission for its reconsideration (art. 116(6)).

6. Objectives

The Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Exercise 2023 had two specific objectives:

1. To conduct a review of the existing boundaries, taking into consideration of the latest population data and geographical information as well as new social, cultural, administrative, physical and demographic changes.
2. Produce and submit a report capturing the results of the review and make recommendations thereof to the President and the National Assembly.

7. Data sources used for delimitation of Boundaries Exercise

The Delimitation of Boundaries Committee used several sources of data in the conduct of the exercise and submission of this report.

- a. Population statistics as per the 2022 Housing and Population Census
- b. Electoral data as per the 2023 Certified Register of Voters
- c. National Bureau of Statistics 2022 Voter Census report
- d. Geographic information systems (GIS)
- e. Reports of members of the Delimitation of Boundaries Committee
- f. Proposals from District Administrators

8. Criteria used for the Delimitation of Boundaries Process

Other criteria considered during the process includes:

- a. population size
- b. voters' population
- c. population density
- d. natural features
- e. geographical features
- f. existing boundaries
- g. historical boundaries
- h. administrative structures
- i. community structures

9. The Strategy and Process

9.1 Strategies

To facilitate the process of reviewing the electoral boundaries in 2023, the Electoral Commission adopted two main strategies.

1. The setting up of a formal Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee.

The delimitation exercise is one of the Electoral Commission's constitutional prerogatives. However, the Commission was of the view that it was crucial to set up an Advisory and Technical Committee. The emphasis was that the function of the Committee is purely for technical advice and skills required for this exercise whilst enhancing transparency and impartiality in the process.

The Committee consisted of technicians and experts from various key government entities and agencies with access to the information as well as the technology and technical expertise to efficiently and accurately produce the results required.

SI 45 of 2023 (Annex 6) mandates the Committee to collect different types of information. The essential pieces of information were population data from the National Housing and Population Census of 2022, voters' data from the voters' census 2022, voters' data from the 2023 Certified Voters Register and data from the Geographical Information System (GIS), more precisely maps.

The Committee provided technical advice and proposed the best options to revise electoral boundaries to the Commission based on the general and accepted universal principles guiding the delimitation process, requirements of the Constitution; including but not limited to geographical, administrative, historical, structural, cultural, and natural factors.

2. Conduct a comprehensive consultation exercise.

The Commission, through the Communication Plan (Annex 6) for the Delimitation of Boundaries Exercise, anticipated a comprehensive consultation process with all partners and stakeholders.

The aim was to ensure that all parties concerned had an opportunity to present their opinions, suggestions and objections to any recommendations made. This feedback would have been considered for the final review of the report.

9.2 The delimitation process

The delimitation exercise consisted of 8 key stages, which took a period 26 months (just over 2 years).

9.2.1 Stage 1 – Review Legal Framework

The Commission commenced the review for legislative amendments in November 2021 to establish a legal framework for the setting up of a technical and advisory committee. In collaboration with the Attorney General's office, the Commission worked on amendments to the Elections Act and gave effect to S.I 45 of 2023, Elections (Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee) Regulations, 2023 which came in force on the 14th of June 2023.

9.2.2 Stage 2 – Technical advisory committee

On 14th of June 2023, the Delimitation of Boundaries Technical Advisory Committee was established and details of members of the Committee were formally published in Gazette (Annex 6).

The Committee held 10 work sessions and conducted a total of 24 site visits, on Mahe and Praslin.

9.2.3 Stage 3 – Conduct Review

The Delimitation of Boundaries Technical Advisory Committee conducted a review of the existing boundaries by collecting and analyzing current demographic data and made proposals through the following key activities;

- Population data and voters analysis
- Mapping exercise to determine possible shifts
- Site visits to all electoral areas inclusive of Praslin to establish practicality of possible shifts
- Consultation with key informants and local authorities
- Drawing up of maps from GIS
- Technical work sessions
- Identification and consideration of cultural, geographical and natural boundaries, administrative, and historical factors
- Identification and consideration of road access and communication facilities

The draft report of the review with recommendations based on the requirements as stipulated by the articles of the Constitution and the universal guiding principles of the delimitation of electoral boundaries was submitted to the Commission on 17th October 2023.

9.2.3.1 Research and Analysis: Methodology used by the Delimitation Committee.

A comprehensive exercise was conducted to identify all current electoral boundaries and their coordinates, as established in the Constitution.

The existing electoral boundaries and the guiding principles which governed the delimitation of boundaries exercise were thoroughly examined, in accordance with the requirements of Article 112 (3) (a) and (b) of the Constitution.

For the purpose of this exercise, a mean of 2800 voters were used based on the voters' register 2023, as a basis for adjustment of voter population per electoral areas.

A variance of 20% plus or 20% minus was applied to calculate and accommodate the under and highly populated areas.

9.2.4 Stage 4- Review and approval of the Technical Committee’s report by the Commission

The Committee submitted its report to the Commission on the 17th of October 2023.

The Commission took into account all recommendations from the report of the Delimitation of Boundaries Committee. The Commission then prepared a report for the consultative stage of the process.

9.2.5 Stage 5 – Consultations

The Commission developed a comprehensive communication and consultation plan for key partners and stakeholders (refer to Annex 7).

The effectiveness of a consultation process depends on the resources available for its implementation. The Commission despite numerous attempts to recruit a Senior Electoral Support Manager, who one of its key responsibilities would have been the implementation of the Delimitation of Boundaries Communication Plan, was not granted approval by the Public Service Bureau to conduct the recruitment.

A lengthy process of consultation was initiated with the Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade, for the creation of the post. Despite availability of funds in 2023, the Commission was not granted the approval to recruit, and was informed that funds for recruitment was allocated in the 2024 budget only.

At the finalizing of this report this matter has still not been resolved. Despite funds allocated for the post in the 2024 budget, the Commission cannot proceed with recruitment until an evaluation process has been completed by the Public Service Bureau. The Commission has submitted an appeal of the first evaluation exercise done by the Public Service Bureau and now awaits for a second evaluation process.

To be able to roll out its Communication plan, the Commission sought the services of Communication consultants. However, this also provided its own challenges, in terms of the specificity of the exercise, the skills required and the funds allocated towards the project.

A schedule of Consultation meetings with stakeholders and members of the public at regional level was developed to allow the Electoral Commission to engage and explain the outcome of the delimitation exercise.

In addition to the consultation meetings, an email address was created to allow the stakeholders and members of the public to submit their proposals online if they wished to. Additionally, they would also have had the option of submitting their proposals physically at the Office of the Electoral Commission. Unfortunately, the Commission could not proceed with this, given

that the submission for proposal could only be done after consultation with the main stakeholders.

Schedules for Consultation

A first schedule of Consultation with stakeholders and members of the public was prepared to facilitate the process. Initially the Commission was to meet with Political Parties only, however it was then decided to include local observers and Non-Governmental Organizations.

In preparation for the scheduled meetings, the Commission had difficulty implementing the schedules due to many factors as presented below.

Schedule 1

DATES	REGION
5th December 2023	Stakeholders
6th December 2023	North
7th December 2023	South
8th December 2023	East
9th December 2023	Central
11th December 2023	West
12th December 2023	Praslin

Since the Members of the National Assembly were in the budget stage, it was confirmed that they would not be able to attend the meeting on the 5th of December 2023. The Commission had to therefore postpone the stakeholders meeting since the MNAs attendance would be very important.

Schedule 2

DATES	REGION
9th December 2023	Stakeholders
13th December 2023	North
14th December 2023	South
15th December 2023	East
16th December 2023	Central
18th December 2023	West
19th December 2023	Praslin

As depicted on the table above, the stakeholders meeting was scheduled to take place on a Saturday. All members of the National Assembly, 5 political parties, 1 local observer group and 2 NGOs confirmed their attendance. Unfortunately, the tragic incident of 7th December

caused the meeting to be cancelled since MNAs and DAs were involved in supporting and assisting the constituents affected by the disasters. Three members of the delimitation committee were also actively involved thus not allowing them to be able to be present.

Schedule 3

DATES	REGION
3rd January	Stakeholders
4th January	South
5th January	West
6th January	Praslin
8th January	Central
9th January	North
10th January	East

While preparing the 3rd schedule, the Commission considered the fact that the inhabitants of the two main areas would still be recuperating from the impact of disasters, therefore meetings in the two regions were scheduled to take place last compared to the first two schedules.

After revisiting the involvement of the members of the National Assembly, district administrators and committee members in assisting with the inhabitants affected and those attending to their respective duties vis-a-vis the disasters, the Commission took a resolution to cancel the meetings. The decision was also taken since there were very few confirmations from the invitees to the stakeholders' meeting.

9.2.6 Stage 6 – Review Draft Report

This report would have included feedbacks and proposals from the key stakeholders which could have been considered to make further amendments to the proposals. This stage was not done, given that there was no consultation process.

9.2.7 Stage 7 – Final Report

The Constitution requires that the report is submitted every 3 years. The Final Report is to be presented to the President of the Republic and the National Assembly on 22nd January 2024.

9.2.8 Stage 8- Sensitization programme up to the 2025 elections

Given that there is no recommendation for changes in electoral boundaries, the sensitization programme will be focused on the existing boundaries, in preparation for the 2025 elections.

10. Budget

In order to carry out the exercise, the Commission submitted a budget to the Ministry of Finance, National Planning and Trade, for the conduct of the exercise in 2022;

- Budget allocated - Rs746,580.00
- Expenses – Rs273,749.45
- Balance – Rs4725,830.55

11. Proposed delimitation of electoral boundaries for consultation

Annex 8 is the proposed new delimitation of electoral boundaries approved by the Electoral Commission which was to be presented for consultation.

12. Challenges and limitations

A number of challenges and limitations were encountered in the conduct of the delimitation of boundaries exercise.

12.1 Challenges

- a) Lengthy legal process to establish the advisory and technical committee.
- b) Absence of past documents on previous delimitation of boundaries exercises.
- c) Lack of approval to recruit the required human resources.
- d) Absence of a house numbering system to allow for identification of inhabitants and voters per household.

12.2 Limitations

- a) Incomplete voters and population data from the Population and Voters Census 2022.
- b) The consultation process could not be carried out due to unforeseen circumstances. The 7th December 2023 calamity, did not allow for attempts for consultation to yield an adequate representation of key stakeholders.

13. Recommendation

Considering the above-mentioned limitations and challenges, the Electoral Commission cannot recommend any changes to the existing electoral boundaries.

14. Proposals

The following proposals presented below are based on challenges encountered with regards to the exercise, with the aim of ensuring success of future Delimitation of Boundaries exercises.

- 1) The Commission recommends that time for submission of report be at the discretion of the Commission, that would allow more flexibility and provide a leeway for a thorough and successful delimitation of boundary exercise.
- 2) To amend section 7A of the Elections Act, to change the requirement for voters' census from five years to ten years.

15. Conclusion

The Delimitation of Boundaries exercise provided evidence of the need to review the existing boundaries, to ensure that each vote carries the same weight.

The Commission is of the view that amendments to the Constitution and the Elections Act should be made to ensure a more detailed and inclusive process for future delimitation exercises.

The lack of recommendations with regards to changes to existing boundaries arises mainly out of the inability of the Commission to conduct an extensive consultation process. The Commission is of the view that there needs to be work done on the re-demarcation of electoral boundaries. It is for this reason therefore that the Delimitation of Boundaries Committee will continue to work towards the exercise and submit further information which may be required to facilitate future delimitation of boundaries exercise. The Committee will dissolve at the end of its mandate in June 2024.

16. Annexes

Annex 1: Report on the Reviewing of Boundaries of the Electoral Areas

Report on the Reviewing of Boundaries of the Electoral Areas



January 2021

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Introduction

The Electoral Commission (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Commission’) is obligated under article 116(3) to submit a report to the National Assembly in terms of its function under article 116(1)(b) that being review of boundaries of electoral areas. The same report must contain recommendations regarding changes in the number of boundaries which the Commission considers necessary in the circumstances. The report is to be submitted every three years.

Discussion

The last report was submitted in 2015 and contained the recommendation of the creation of Ile Perseverance as the 23rd electoral area on Mahe. It is to be noted that unfortunately the Commission is not in possession of any past reports.

As one of its strategic priorities, the Commission is anticipating the reviewing of boundaries exercise for 2021/ 2022. The exercise is included in the Commission’s budget which is an activity that is yet to be funded.

Methodology

The Commission is in discussion with the National Bureau of Statistics for a joint project. The former is undertaking a Population Census in 2021. The Commission is of the conviction that a voters census can be taken simultaneously as a first step towards the review of electoral boundaries.

Conclusion

The Electoral Commission is conscious of the importance of this exercise. Past elections showed the need for it so as to address the imbalance in the number of registered voters per electoral area.

The exercise however comes at quite a significant cost and the Commission relies on the corporation of the Government in order to meet this obligation bearing in mind that the country is experiencing an economic crisis hence, financial responsibility and sustainability is a priority.

Recommendations

This part of the report will focus on the best way forward on the implementation of the exercise. The recommendations takes a holistic approach for the purpose of ensuring a comprehensive exercise.

1. That the Government, National Bureau of Statistics and the Electoral Commission enter into a conversation on the feasibility of the Population Census and Voters Census conducted simultaneously.
2. That a budget for the exercise is discussed and approved at the earliest possible in order for the Commission to be able to conduct the exercise in 2021/2022.

S.I. 29 of 2016

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles (Electoral Areas Mahe and Praslin) Order, 2016

WHEREAS under article 116(1) of the Constitution, the Electoral Commission is required to keep under continuous review the number and boundaries of the electoral areas into which Mahe and Praslin are divided;

AND WHEREAS the Electoral Commission in accordance with article 116(3) of the Constitution has submitted to the National Assembly and the President a report together with the Commission's recommendation regarding changes in the number and boundaries of the electoral areas which the Electoral Commission considers necessary in the circumstances;

AND WHEREAS the Electoral Commission has recommended the division of Mahe into 23 electoral areas and proposed the names and boundaries of those areas and has not recommended any alteration of the number, names and boundaries of the electoral areas in Praslin;

AND WHEREAS the National Assembly has on 6th October, 2015 by resolution approved the draft Order;

NOW THEREFORE the President in the exercise of the powers conferred by article 116(5) of the Constitution hereby makes the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles (Electoral Areas - Mahe and Praslin) Order, 2016.

Citation

2. Mahe shall be divided into 23 electoral areas, the names and boundaries of which are specified in Schedule A.

Electoral Areas
on Mahe

Electoral Areas
on Praslin

3. The names and boundaries of the 2 electoral areas on Praslin are specified in Schedule B.

Repealed of
S.I. 68 of 1996

4. The Constitution of the Republic of Seychelles (Electoral Areas Mahe and Praslin) Order, 1996 is hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE A

NAMES AND BOUNDARIES OF ELECTORAL AREAS

A. 1. ANSE AUX PINS,

being an area —

- (a) Bounded on the North-West by Cascade electoral area and North by Point Larue electoral area;
- (b) on the East by the sea;
- (c) on the south by Au Cap electoral area.

2. ANSE BOILEAU,

being an area —

- (a) Bounded on the North-West by Grand Anse electoral area;
- (b) on the North-West by Cascade electoral area;
- (c) on the East by watershed with proposed Au Cap electoral area from point CAB to the summit of Montagne Posée Road, thence in a straight line to Brulee trigonometrical station, thence in a straight line to point RPB, thence in a straight line with Au Cap electoral area to Castle Peak or Piton de L'Eboulis, thence in a straight line to beacons M676, BCND and AO66, and thence by a road to AO63;

- (d) on the South by Baie Lazare electoral area, and
- (e) on the West by the sea starting at point AB1(E+332725 N+9476761) on the high water mark opposite western end of Les Canelles Road at Anse La Mouche to Riviere Caiman.

3. ANSE ETOILE,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by Glacis electoral area, starting from point GA1 (E+328155 N+9494120), thence by Riviere Hodoul and Riviere D'Antoine to the sea;
- (b) bounded on the East by the sea, starting at the mouth of Riviere D'Antoine to point PA91 (E+329272 N+9491046) eastern corner of property No.H1830;
- (c) on the South by straight line from point PA91 to the junction of Quincy Village Road along the main road to North East Point, thence by Quincy Village Road to point AE1(E+328710 N+9491120), thence in a straight line to Signal Hill trigonometrical station; and
- (d) on the West by straight line from Signal Hill to points CORAL4 (E+327777 N+9491017) and CORAL6 (E+327455 N+9490898), thence by the western boundary of property No. H933 through points JC87 and CE54 to point GA2 (E+327145 N+9492462); (south of La Gogue Reservoir), thence by the Eastern edge of La Gogue Reservoir to point CE57 (E+327262 N+9492857), thence through points BCN4(E+327412 N+9493321), BCN2 (E+327700 N+9493843) and Montagne Pigeon (E+328055 N+9493935), to the starting point GA1.

4. ANSE ROYALE,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North starting at Piton de L'Eboulis or Castle Peak to point CRL2 (E+334546 N+9477979),

thence by the Western boundary of property No.C3373, South Western boundary of property Nos.C3373, C3374, C1480, C1478, C3220 and C3219 to point MD74 (E+335717 N+9477309) thence by a straight line to Jean Marie trigonometrical station and to the sea through Pointe Au Sel;

- (b) on the East by the sea;
- (c) on the South by Val d'endor Road to it's summit;
- (d) on the West by Baie Lazare River to point AB, thence following a foot path Northwards through L'Enforcement to the summit of Les Canelles Road at AO63, thence by a road to beacon AO66 (E+333766 N+9476684) and Eastwards to point BCND (E+334091 N+9476681) at the Mental Hospital, thence Northwards to beacon M676 (E+333941 N+9477484), and thence to the starting point Piton de L'Eboulis or Castle Peak;
- (e) includes Souris island.

5. AUCAP,

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North by a straight line from Les Capusin hill to the crossing of Riviere Grand Bassin and Capusin Road, thence by Capusin Road to Property No.S837, thence by the estate road from the southern corner of the above mentioned property and Reef Estate Road to the sea at point “a” (E+336295 N+9481053) (Southern corner of property No.S410);
- (b) bounded on the on the East by the sea;
- (c) bounded on the South by Anse Royale electoral area; and
- (d) bounded on the West by Anse Boileau electoral area.

6. BAIE LAZARE,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by a straight line from point AB1(E+332725 N+9476761) at high water mark opposite Western end of Les Canelles Road at Anse La Mouche, thence by Les Canelles Road to point AO63 (E+333958 N+9476459) at the summit;
- (b) on the East by Anse Royale electoral area to the summit of Val d'endor Road and by a foot path to Mont. Lockyer;
- (c) on the South by a straight line to hill point TB1 (E+333660 N+9473265), thence in a straight line to Maravi trigonometrical station and then in a straight line to the sea through Maravi R.C. Cross;
- (d) on the West by the sea; and
- (e) includes Chauve Souris island.

7. BEAU VALLON,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by Glacis electoral area;
- (b) on the North-East by Anse Etoile electoral area, thence from Signal Hill trigonometrical station by straight line through points MTB2 (E+327440 N+9490660) and MTB1 (E+327260 N+9490430) to Creve Coeur trigonometrical station, thence in a straight line to Mast MB1 (E+326880 N+9489625) near Cable and Wireless Satellite Station, thence by the road to St. Louis Hill (E+327180 N+9489355) (at the T.V. Mast);
- (c) on the South from St. Louis Hill to beacon JB822 (E+327176 N+9489210), thence to point BS1(E+327075 N+9489115) (at the summit of St. Louis Road), thence by St. Louis Road to Le Niol junction (opposite the chapel),

thence by Le Niol Road to point BCN67(E+326630 N+9489085) and to point PN35, and thence by Sullivan River, Canada Village, Beau Vallon/Bel Ombre Road, Sullivan River to sea; and

(d) on the West by the sea.

8. BELAIR,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by St. Louis electoral area;
- (b) on the North-East by the sea starting from point SB2 (E+328890 N+9489127), thence by the sea wall to B1 (E+329100 N+9489545) (Northern most edge of the reclamation), thence by the high water mark along the reclaimed land to point MPB (E+328932 N+9488712) (due South of Houdoul Island), thence to a point MB3 (E+328936 N+9488632) (at the intersection of S.M.B. fence with Latanier Road), thence by Latanier Road to the entrance of S.P.T.C. workshop, thence to point MB4 (E+329000 N+9488410) on East Coast Road, thence by the East Coast Road to point MB5 (E+328827 N+9488454) (opposite the mark of Riviere Trois Freres), thence by Riviere Trois Freres to point MB6 (E+327818 N+9488395) on the bridge of Sans Soucis Road;
- (c) on the East from the point MB6 by Sans Soucis Road in a Southerly direction (uphill) to point MB7 (E+328315 N+9487515) (on the last right hand bend facing uphill before the drive to Ex - Makarios's residence), thence in a straight line through New Sans Soucis trigonometrical station PC4 to point MB8 (E+328668 N+9487480) where the straight line intersects the Old Foret Noire Road (the first sharp left hand bend on leaving the Foret Noire Estate when travelling uphill), thence following the old Foret Noire Road to F.E.B.A. housing estate water tower at MB9 (E+328775 N+9487191), thence in a straight line to

point MB10 (E+328860 N+9486975), thence to the confluence of the two streams forming the Rochon River, thence by the stream flowing down Copolia up to point PLB (E+328625 N+9486315), thence in a straight line to Salazie Forestry Road at point POB1 (E+328250 N+9485440);

- (d) on the South from Point POB1 by Salazie Forestry Road to Sans Soucis Road at point POB2 (E+327550 N+9485900), thence by Sans Soucis Road towards North-East to point POB3 (E+327910 N+9486000), thence by a foot path in a North Westerly direction to Morne Seychellois;
- (e) on the West by a straight line from Morne Seychellois to Trois Freres and to the foot of the escarpment to point SPB (E+326820 E+9488350) on the common boundary with St. Louis and Port Glaud electoral areas; and
- (f) includes Hodoul Island.

9. BELOMBRE,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by the sea starting from the mouth of River Majore, to point BVB (E+325125 N+9489880) at the mouth of Riviere Sullivan;
- (b) on the East by Beau Vallon electoral area;
- (c) on the South from PN35 with Beau Vallon and St. Louis electoral areas, through points PB1, PB2, AN91, PB4, AN85, PB and by the northern boundary of property No.J1051 through points B167, E, A, to B122; thence in straight line to Bernard trigonometrical station and to the source of Riviere Cascade at point PB1 (E+324160 N+9487150), thence following Riviere Cascade to point PB6 (E+322850 N+9486450) (at the confluence of Riviere Cascade and a stream); and

- (d) on the West along stream uphill to the water-shed, thence along Riviere Major to the starting point at the mouth of Riviere Major.

10. CASCADE,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North-West by Les Mamelles and Roche Caiman electoral areas;
- (b) on the North by the sea up to Riviere Dejeuner at CP1 (E+334810 N+9483780), thence to point CP2 (E+334870 N+9483740) on the main road, thence to point CP3 (E+335030 N+9483710) (near the exit from the Airport);
- (c) on the East by straight line from CP3 to CP4 (E+335025 N+9483495) on a large rock, thence to Les Denis trigonometrical station through Mont. Sebert, thence to Les Capucin Hill, thence to watershed at point CAB (E+333550 N+9481600) with Anse Aux Pins and Anse Boileau electoral areas;
- (d) on the South by watershed to Montagne Planneau; and
- (e) on the West by watershed to Montagne Planneau from New Savy, thence by a straight line to point GC (E+331350 N+9484265) and by the stream to point LC1 with Les Mamelles electoral area.

11. ENGLISH RIVER,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by Anse Etoile electoral area;
- (b) on the East by the sea from point PA91, to EM1 (E+328832 N+9489400) at the mouth of Riviere Moosa;
- (c) on the South by Riviere Moosa to the junction of Mont. Buxton Lane and Oliviere Maradan Road; and

- (d) on the West by Mont. Buxton Lane up to Button Lane in position EM2 (E+328120 N+9489636), thence by Button Lane again to Mont. Buxton Lane at EM3 (E+328112 N+9489749), thence by a foot path to the Southern boundary of Union Vale Estate at point AV43 (E+328551 N+9489883), thence to the starting point of Signal Hill.

12. GLACIS,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the West, North and North-East by the sea;
- (b) on the East by Anse Etoile electoral area;
- (c) on the South by Nezet River; and
- (d) includes L'ilot island.

13. GRANDANSE (MAHE),

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the West by Port Glaud electoral area;
- (b) on the North-East by Plaisance, Les Mamelles and Cascade electoral areas;
- (c) on the East by the watershed from New Savy trigonometrical station to Montagne Planneau and then;
- (d) on the South-East by Caiman River to the sea; and
- (e) on the South-West by the sea.

14. LES MAMELLES,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North-East by the Old Main Road to Point Larue starting from Plaisance junction up to Riviere Brilliant;

- (b) bounded on the South by Riviere Brillant to a point LC1 (E+330190 N+9485290), thence along Ma Josephine Road to La Misere Road,
- (c) bounded on the West by La Misere Road to the starting point of Plaisance Junction.

15. MONT BUXTON,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North-East by English River electoral area;
- (b) on the South with St. Louis electoral area from Moosa River crossing Oliviere Maradan Road, thence by Hangard Street to Creve Coeur Road;
- (c) on the South-West by Creve Coeur Road to point MB1 near Cable and Wireless Satellite station with Beau Vallon electoral area; and
- (d) on the West from MB1 with Beau Vallon electoral area in a straight line through Creve Coeur trigonometrical station, points MTB1 and MTB2 to Mont. Signal with English River electoral area.

16. MONT FLEURI,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North-East by the sea, starting from MPB with Bel Air electoral area, thence by the sea to point MQ 712 (E+329609 N+9487968) Western corner of property No.V8317 occupied by the Vehicle Testing Station;
- (b) on the South-East from MQ712 in a straight line to position IPE (E+329596 N+9487912) an iron peg on the wall at the Eastern corner of property No.V5820 occupied by the Police Station, thence by Rochon Road and Rochon River to the confluence of the two streams forming Rochon River;

- (c) on the South-West by Bel Air electoral area to point MPB; and
- (d) includes Ste. Anne, Cerf, Cache, Long, Moyenne, Round and Seche Islands.

17. PLAISANCE,

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North-East by the sea from point TK450 (E+329843 N+9488220) to point PR (E+330100 N+9488000), and thence through points TR474 (E+329854 N+9487770) (Southern corner of property No.V9023 near Sports Complex round-about) and MD479 (E+329696 N+9487723) (on the sea wall at the Eastern corner of the property No.V5279) to Cemetery Road junction, and thence by the old Main Road (to Point Larue) to Plaisance junction;
- (b) bounded on the East by La Misere Road up to the church;
- (c) bounded on the South by the watershed to Salazie Forestry Road, thence by the road to point POB1; and
- (d) on the West by Bel Air and North-West by Mont Fleuri electoral areas.

18. POINT LARUE,

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the West by Cascade electoral area and the sea;
- (b) on the North and North-East by the sea;
- (c) on the South by the watershed from point PA1 (E+336960 N+9482320) to the peak at point PA2 and by a straight line through point PA3 to Les Dents; and
- (d) includes Anonyme, Rats and Brulee Islands.

19. PORT GLAUD,

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North by Bel Ombre and St. Louis electoral areas;
- (b) on the East by Bel Air electoral area up to POB1, thence by the water course of Riviere Grand Anse to its confluence with Riviere Grand Bois, thence by a straight line to point PG1 (E+326960 N+9484200) on Riviere Beolier, and thence by Riviere Beolier to the sea;
- (c) on the South and West by the sea.
- (d) includes Vaches, Trois Dames, Therese, Petite, L'Islette and Conception islands.

20. ROCHE CAIMAN,

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North-West by Plaisance electoral area starting from Cemetery Road junction through points MD479 and TR474 to point PR, thence by the sea to point P (E+330250 N+9488175);
- (b) bounded on the North-East by the sea from point P to point PC1 (E+331638 N+9486155) on the jetty of Brillant, thence along the boundary of reclaimed land towards South-West and in a straight line to point PC2 (E+331455 N+9485720) at the mouth of Riviere Brillant;
- (c) on the South-East by River Brillant to Point Larue Road; and
- (d) bounded on the South-West by Point Larue road to the starting point (Cemetery Road junction).

21. ST. LOUIS,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by Mont. Buxton electoral area up to the intersection of Moosa River crossing Oliviere Maradan Road, thence by Moosa River to the sea;
- (b) bounded on the East by the sea;
- (c) on the South from point SB2 by Riviere St. Louis (with Bel Air electoral area), Albert Street, Revolution Avenue, St. Louis Road to St. Louis River at the sharp bend to the right hand side towards uphill, thence by St. Louis River to point SB1 (E+327055 N+9488705), thence to point SPB with Bel Air and Port Glaud electoral areas;
- (d) on the South-West by the State Land Boundary to point PN35 (E+326100 N+9488660), and
- (e) on the West by Beau Vallon electoral area.

22. TAKAMAKA,

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by Baie Lazare and Anse Royale electoral areas; and
- (b) on the East, South and West by the sea.

23. ILE PERSÉVÉRANCE

being an area —

- (a) bounded on the North by the sea from SCB (standard concrete beacon) VD883 (E+329243.63, N+9491755.28) to SCB VG450 (E+329646.88, N+ 9491727.11).

- (b) on the East by the sea from SCB VG450 through SCB VD761(E+330147.99 N+9491214.06), SCB VD551 (E+330329.48, N+9491148.58) to theoretical point (C) (E+330230.61 N+9490401.44).
- (c) on the South by the sea from theoretical point (C) (E+330230.61 N+9490401.44) through theoretical point (B) (E+330119.02 N+9490434.47), SCB UZ886 (E+329479.14 N+9490632.10) to SCB UX723 (E+329399.53 N+9490740.58); and
- (d) on the West by the sea from SCB UX723 to SCB VD883.

SCHEDULE B

24. BAIE STE. ANNE (PRASLIN),

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North and East by the sea;
- (b) on the South-West by Grand Anse (Praslin) electoral area; and
- (c) includes Curieuse Island, Round Island, Chauve Souris Islands and St. Pierre Islet.

25. GRAND ANSE (PRASLIN),

being an area—

- (a) bounded on the North-East by a straight line starting from the estuary of the Anse Georgette River to Many New trigonometrical station, thence to the junction of Salazie and Pasquiere Roads, thence to a bridge on Grand Anse - Baie Ste. Anne Main Road in Vallee de Mai, thence to Fond Azore trigonometrical station, thence to the estuary of Anse Marie Louis River;

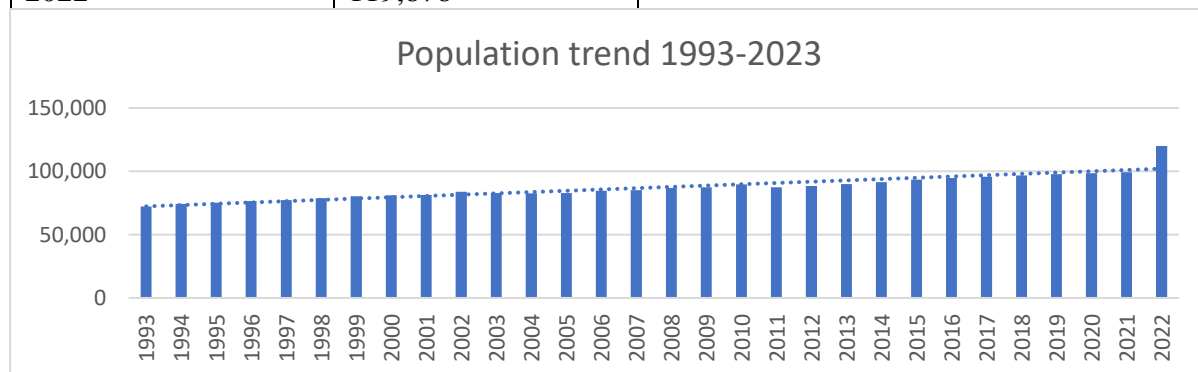
- (b) on the South and West by the sea; and
- (c) includes Les Parisiennes, Aride, Cousin and Cousine Islands.

MADE this 27th day of April, 2016.

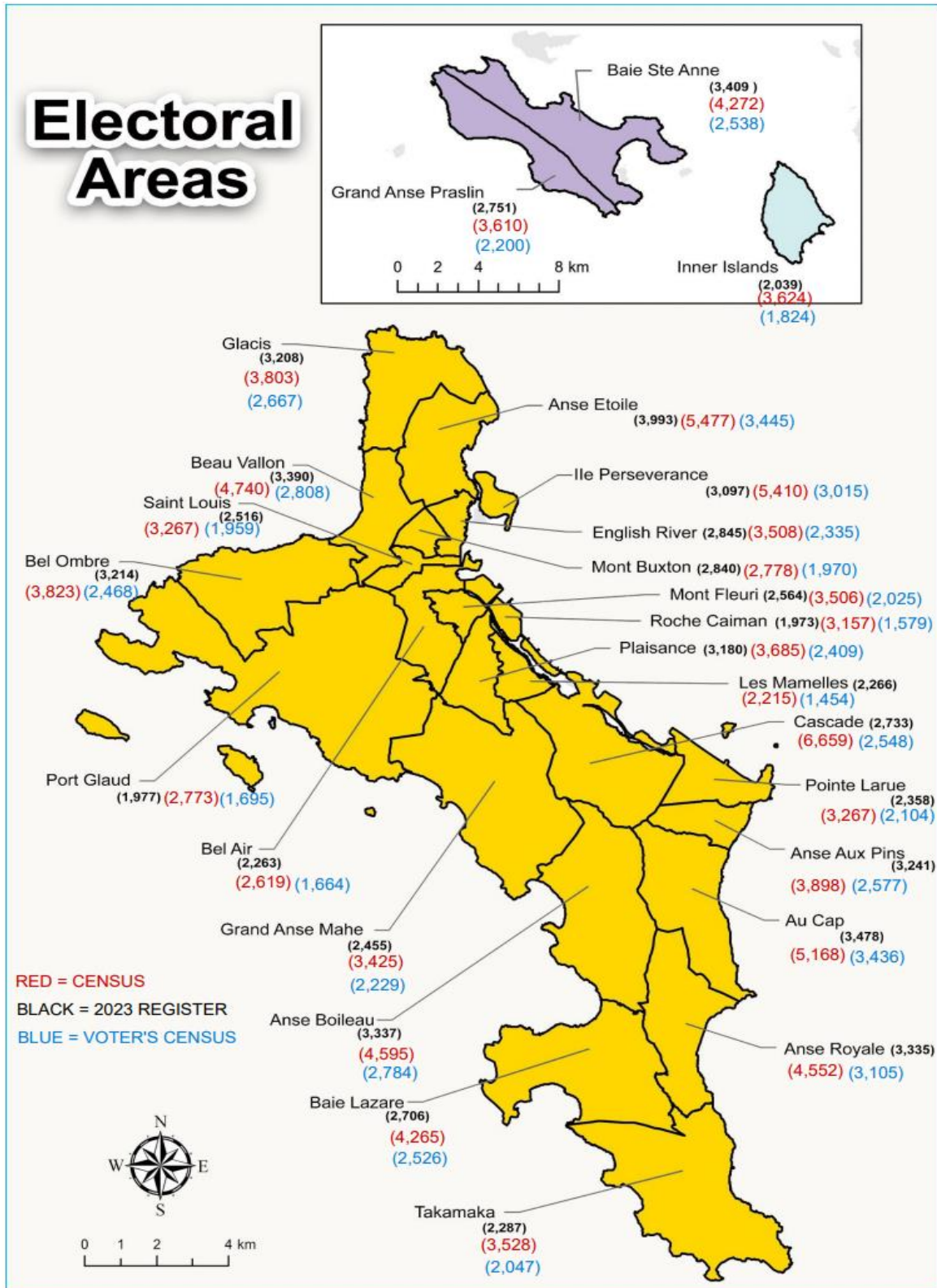
**DANNY FAURE
VICE-PRESIDENT
ACTING AS PRESIDENT**

Annex 3: Table of population trend since 1993 to 2023

YEAR	POP EST	GROWTH RATE
1993	72,253	1.4
1994	74,205	1.6
1995	75,304	1.4
1996	76,417	1.4
1997	77,319	1.3
1998	78,846	1.1
1999	80,410	1.1
2000	81,131	1.2
2001	81,202	1.2
2002	83,723	2.4
2003	82,781	1.1
2004	82,475	1
2005	82,852	1.1
2006	84,600	0.9
2007	85,033	1.1
2008	86,956	1
2009	87,298	1.2
2010	89,770	0.9
2011	87,441	0.9
2012	88,303	1.1
2013	89,949	1
2014	91,359	0.9
2015	93,419	0.9
2016	94,677	1
2017	95,843	0.9
2018	96,762	0.9
2019	97,625	0.9
2020	98,462	0.9
2021	99,258	0.9
2022	119,878	



Annex 4: Map showing the total number of registered voters as per the 2023 certified register, total eligible voters as per the 2022 voters census and total population per electoral area as per the National Population and Housing Census of 2022.



S. I. 45 of 2023

ELECTIONS ACT

(Cap. 262)

**Elections (Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee)
Regulations, 2023**

Arrangement of Regulations

Regulations

1. Citation
2. Establishment of the Committee
3. Mandate of the Committee
4. Composition of the Committee
5. Meetings, rules, proceedings and records

S.I. 45 of 2023**ELECTIONS ACT***(Cap. 262)***Elections (Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee)
Regulations, 2023**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 read with section 4A of the Elections Act, the Electoral Commission makes the following Regulations —

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Elections (Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee) Regulations, 2023.

Establishment of the Committee

2. There is hereby established a Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee.

Mandate of the Committee

3.(1) The mandate of the Committee shall be to advise the Electoral Commission on proposals and recommendations in respect of the delimitation of electoral boundaries.

(2) The Committee shall perform such functions as are necessary to enable it to achieve its mandate, including —

- (a) collecting, compiling and collating all the necessary information pertaining to the delimitation exercise;
- (b) gathering information, equipment, and manpower required for the delimitation exercise and submitting a draft report to the Commission for consideration;
- (c) requesting and receiving information and documents from public authorities and any other person;

- (d) using information from certified registers of voters;
- (e) using available data from censuses conducted under any Act; and
- (f) using available information from the National Population Data Base.

Composition of the Committee

4.(1) The Committee shall consist of the following —

- (a) the Chairperson of the Electoral Commission;
- (b) the Chief Electoral Officer of the Electoral Commission;
- (c) the Chief Registration Officer of the Electoral Commission;
- (d) a representative of the Attorney General;
- (e) an officer of the National Bureau of Statistics;
- (f) a representative of the Department of Local Government;
- (g) an officer from the Centre for Geographic Information System in the Ministry responsible for lands; and
- (h) an officer from the Survey Division in the Ministry responsible for lands.

(2) The Electoral Commission shall appoint the members under subsection 1(d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) on the recommendation of the chief executive officer of the appropriate public authority.

(3) The Electoral Commission may appoint a person with special expertise as an *ad hoc* member of the Committee to assist the Committee in the discharge of its function.

(4) The Electoral Commission shall cause the appointment of the members of the Committee to be published in the Gazette.

(5) The members of the Committee shall be appointed for a period of one year and may be subject to re-appointment.

(6) The Electoral Commission shall appoint a suitably qualified employee of the Commission as secretary to the Committee.

(7) The secretary shall keep and maintain records of the meetings of the Committee.

(8) The Electoral Commission shall, upon the recommendation of the Chairperson of the Committee, at any time terminate the appointment of a member who has been found guilty of any misconduct, default or breach of trust in the discharge of that member's duties or an offence of such nature as renders it desirable that the member's appointment be terminated.

(9) A member whose appointment has been terminated or who has ceased to be a member shall be replaced, and, where applicable, a recommendation for such replacement shall be carried out in accordance with these Regulations.

(10) A member may resign by giving one month's notice in writing to the Electoral Commission.

(11) A member who has resigned shall be replaced, and, where applicable, a recommendation for such replacement shall be carried out in accordance with these Regulations.

(12) No personal liability shall be attached to a member of the Committee appointed under these Regulations in respect of anything done in good faith under the provisions of these Regulations.

(13) A member, including an *ad hoc* member and the secretary, may be paid such allowances as may be determined by the Minister responsible for finance, in line with the Government's Remuneration Policy.

Meetings, rules, proceedings and records

5.(1) The time and place of a meeting of the Committee shall be determined by the Chairperson of the Committee.

(2) Five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for a meeting.

(3) A meeting of the Committee shall be presided over by the Chairperson of the Electoral Commission, but in the absence of the Chairperson of the Electoral Commission a person appointed under regulation 4(b) or 4(c) shall preside over the meeting and that member shall have all the powers of the chairperson at the meeting.

(4) All matters for determination by the Committee at a meeting shall be decided by a simple majority of the members present and voting thereon.

(5) The Committee shall regulate its own proceedings and keep records and minutes of the proceedings.

(6) A member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings without the permission of the Chairperson shall cease to be a member.

(7) A member who has a personal interest in any matter to be discussed or which falls to be decided by the Committee at any meeting shall notify the Chairperson of the Committee of the interest prior to the meeting and shall not take part in the meeting where the matter is considered or decided, and such disclosure shall be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

MADE this 14th day of June, 2023.

DANNY LUCAS
CHAIRPERSON OF ELECTORAL COMMISSION

Annex 6 : Publication of technical committee in official gazette

No. 684 of 2023

ELECTIONS ACT

**Elections (Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee) Regulations, 2023
(S.I. 45 of 2023)**

**APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ELECTIONS DELIMITATION OF
ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMITTEE**

(Section 4)

NOTICE is hereby given of the appointment of members of the **Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries Committee** with effect from 20th June, 2023.

Danny Lucas	Chairperson of the Electoral Commission
Manuella Amesbury	Chief Electoral Officer of the Electoral Commission
Sheena Boniface	Chief Registration Officer of the Electoral Commission
Victor Pool	Representative of the Attorney General
Therese Gopal	Officer of the National Bureau of Statistics
Denise Clarisse	Representative of the Department of Local Government
Francis Coeurdelion	Officer from the Centre for Geographic Information System in the Ministry responsible for lands
Julien Alexis	Officer from Survey Division in the Ministry responsible for lands
Delroy Bistolet	Officer from the Ministry of Transport

Dated this 14th day of June, 2023.

**Danny LUCAS
CHAIRPERSON**

Annex 7: Communication Plan Delimitation of Electoral Areas in Seychelles

1. Objective:

The objective of this communication plan is to effectively communicate the process and outcomes of the delimitation of electoral areas in Seychelles to the public, political stakeholders, and relevant partners by the next scheduled elections of 2025.

The plan aims to ensure transparency, provide clear information, and encourage public participation in the delimitation process.

2. Target Audience:

- I. **General public:** All citizens of Seychelles, including eligible voters, who are directly affected by changes in electoral boundaries.
- II. **Political stakeholders:** Political parties, candidates, and elected representatives who have an interest in the delimitation process and outcomes.
- III. **Partners and government agencies:** Ministries, departments, and administrative bodies involved in the electoral process, including staff members of Electoral Commission, Electoral Officers and support staff involved in the conduct of elections.

3. Key Messages:

- a) **Transparent and Fair Process:** Emphasize the principles of transparency, impartiality, and fairness followed in delimiting the electoral areas.
- b) **Representation and Democracy:** Highlight the importance of representative democracy and ensuring equal representation for all citizens.
- c) **Public Participation:** Encourage citizens to actively participate in the delimitation process through target specific forums, feedback, suggestions, and attending public consultations.
- d) **Timelines and Procedures:** Provide clear information about the delimitation process, including timelines, procedures, and criteria used for determining electoral boundaries.
- e) **Sensitisation:** Information and explanations on any modification, adjustments of existing boundaries and/or electoral areas to the general population with emphasis on the affected areas.

4. Communication Channels and Tools:

- a) **Public Announcements:** Use press releases, newspaper articles, radio, and television to publicize key milestones, updates, and important dates related to the delimitation process.
- b) **Electoral Commission Website:** Create a dedicated section on the Electoral Commission website to provide comprehensive and up-to-date information about the delimitation process, including the latest maps, reports, and public notices.

c) **Social Media Platforms:** Utilize social media platforms, such as Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram, to share infographics, videos, and regular updates about the delimitation process, engaging citizens and responding to their queries or concerns.

d) **Public Consultations:** Organize public consultations online and regional meetings, and forums to explain the delimitation process, gather public inputs, address concerns, and answer questions.

e) **Printed Materials:** Produce brochures, pamphlets, and posters to provide citizens with easily understandable information about the delimitation process and encourage public participation.

f) **Media Interviews:** Engage with the media to participate in interviews, talk shows, and panel discussions, providing experts and officials from the Electoral Commission to address public concerns and educate citizens about the delimitation process.

g) **Email Updates:** Establish an email list to send regular updates, newsletters, and important announcements related to the delimitation of electoral areas.

5. Key Stakeholders:

- **Electoral Commission:** Ensure close collaboration within the Electoral Commission for timely provision of accurate information and access to necessary resources.

- **Political parties:** Encourage political parties to disseminate information to their members and supporters, promoting transparency and public participation.

- **NGOs and Civil Society Organizations:** Engage with relevant organizations to seek their support in spreading awareness about the delimitation process and encouraging public participation.

- **Local Authorities:** Collaborate with local authorities to organize public consultations, provide necessary infrastructure, and ensure the involvement of local communities.

6. Evaluation and Feedback:

- Conduct surveys and interviews to gather feedback from the public, political stakeholders, and relevant government agencies on the effectiveness and clarity of the communication efforts.

- Monitor social media platforms, news articles, and public discussions to assess the overall public perception and understanding of the delimitation process.

- Incorporate feedback and suggestions received during public consultations and from other communication channels into subsequent communication efforts to improve transparency and public engagement.

7. Timeline:

- Start communication efforts immediately after the delimitation process is officially initiated and continue until the finalization of electoral boundaries leading up to the scheduled elections of 2025.

Annex 8: Considerations taken.

The Delimitation Committee in addition to the data sources used, conducted site visits to 24 electoral areas.

The proposals for the demarcation of boundaries did not include Ile Perseverance and Inner Islands electoral areas.

It was considered that Ile Aurore could be incorporated into the Ile Perseverance electoral area.

In the case of Inner Islands, the conduct of the Delimitation of boundaries exercise would require a Constitutional change given the fact that Inner Island does not fall within the list of electoral area that has been promulgated as per S.I 29 of 2016.

The site visits conducted on Mahe started from the Southwest to the East and the North and Central areas. The Southern and Northern points depicted a huge concentration of voters contrary to the Central areas which are grossly underpopulated. The Committee therefore considered taking from overflow from South and North to the Centre areas, to accommodate the under and highly populated areas.

The Northeast coast area seemed to be the ideal place for the creation of a new electoral area. However, considering the limitation previously discussed regarding Ile Perseverance, the Committee decided that it was not feasible to create a new electoral area as it would also create an unbalancing of historical and administrative aspects.

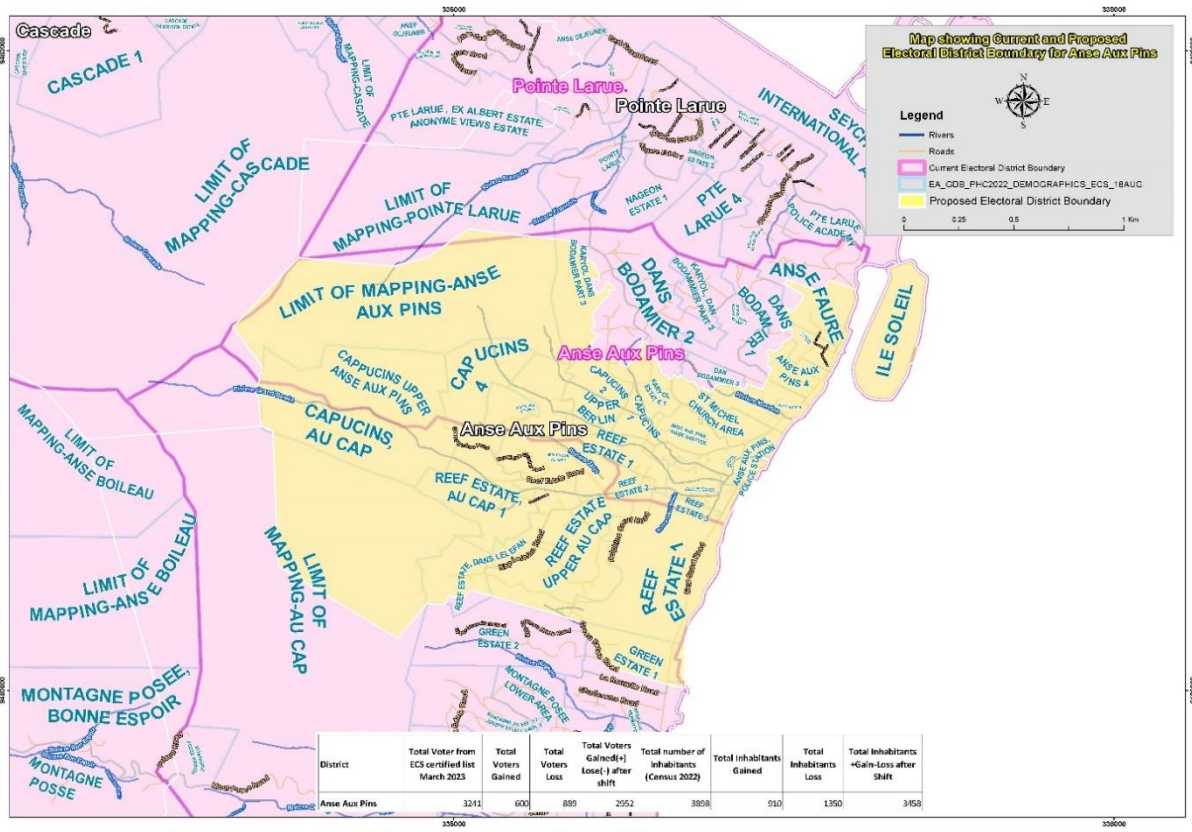
Maps and details of the proposed realignment of boundaries

The following maps depict the proposed realignment of boundaries with an attempt to balance the distribution of registered voters (Registered in 2022) in the respective electoral areas.

The current boundary lines are depicted in pink whilst the proposed electoral boundaries are in yellow.

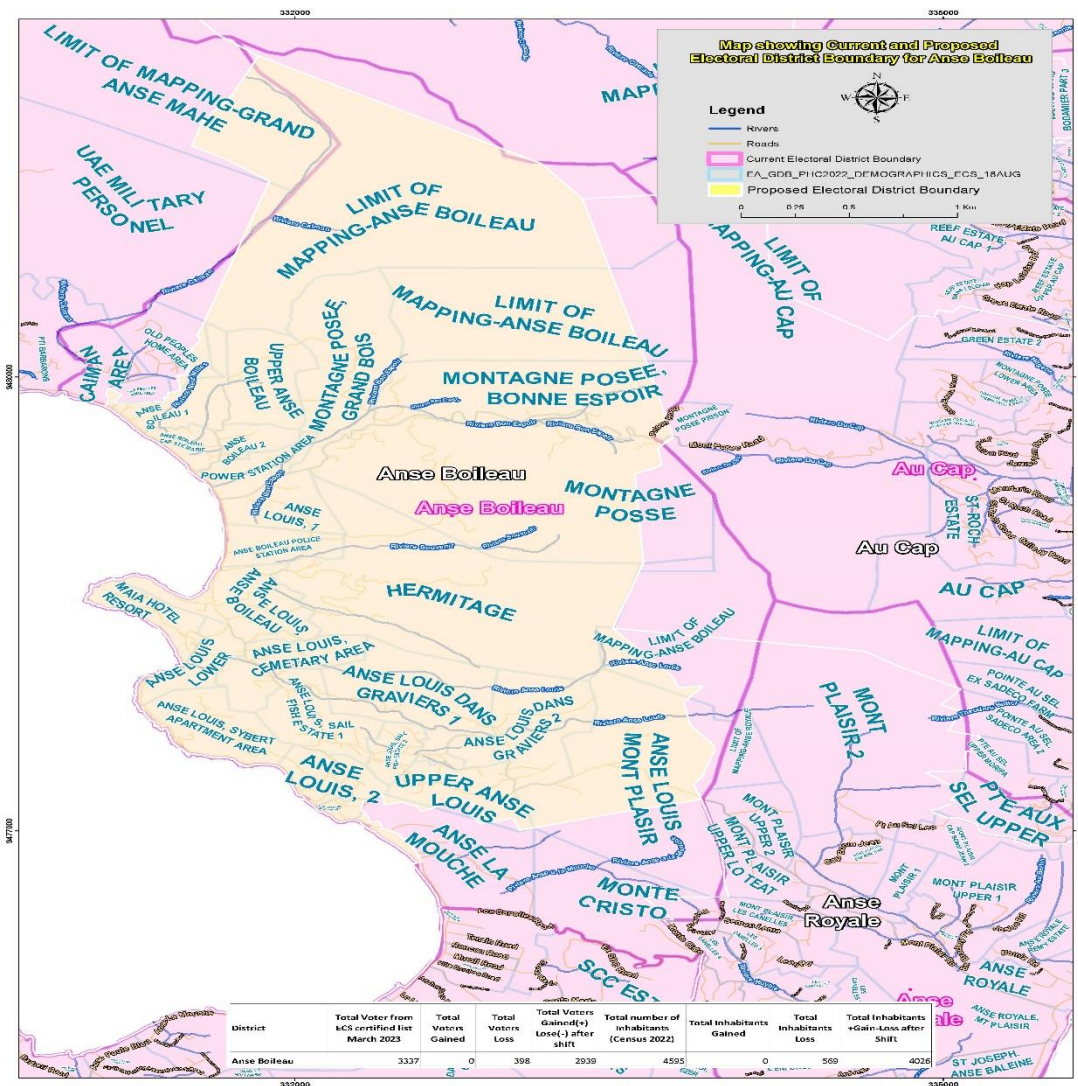
Each electoral with proposed boundaries and voters shifts are depicted below.

ANSE AUX PINS



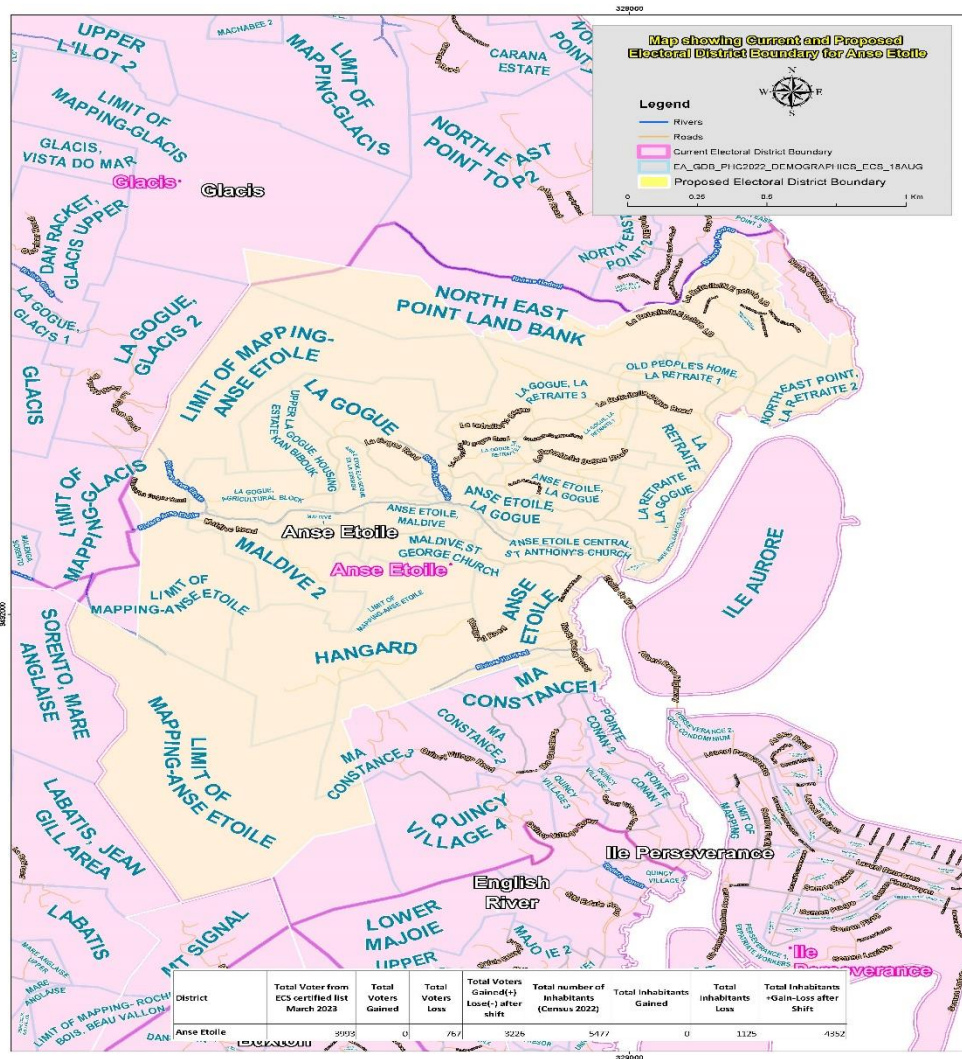
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
3241	600	889	2952	3898	910	1350	3458

ANSE BOILEAU



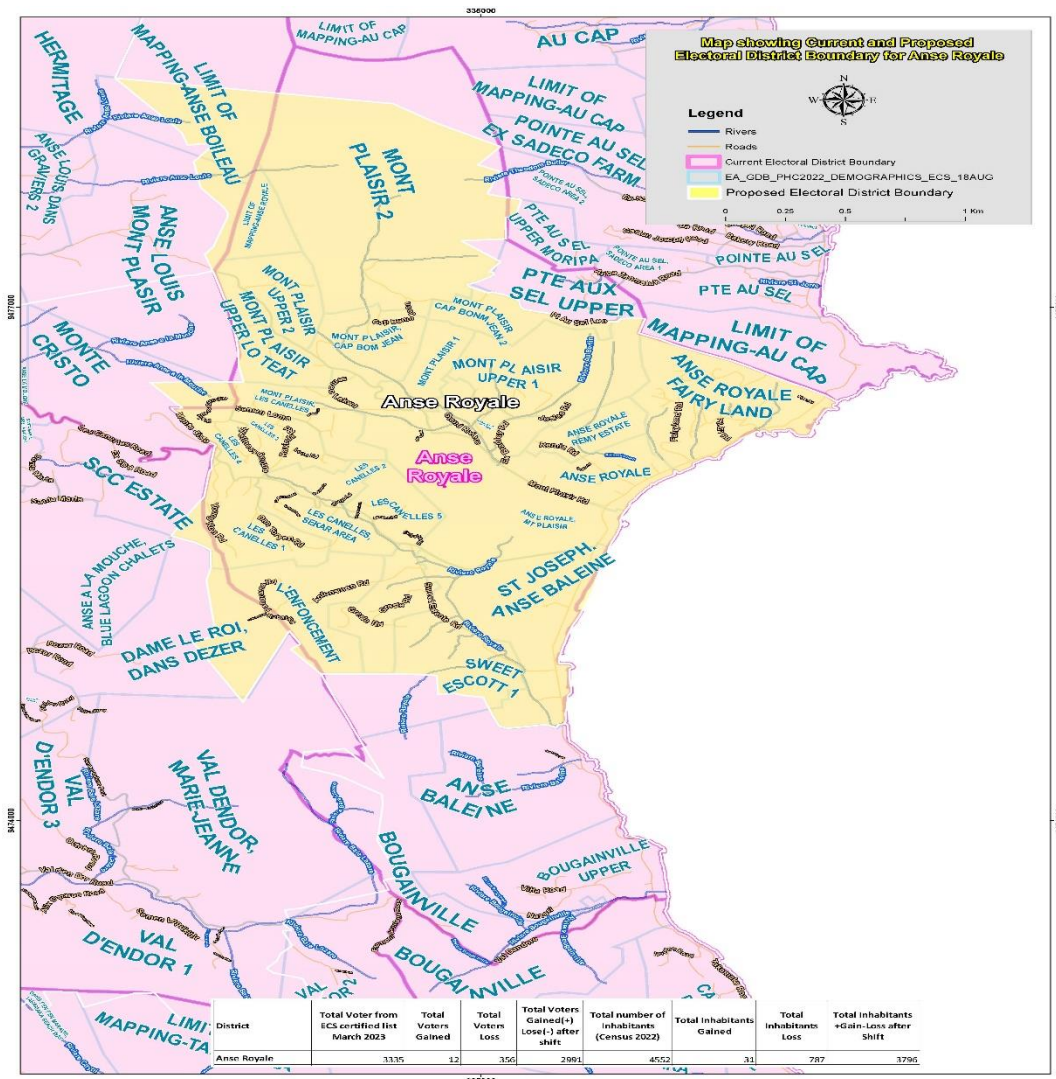
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
3337	0	398	2939	4595	0	569	4026

ANSE ETOILE



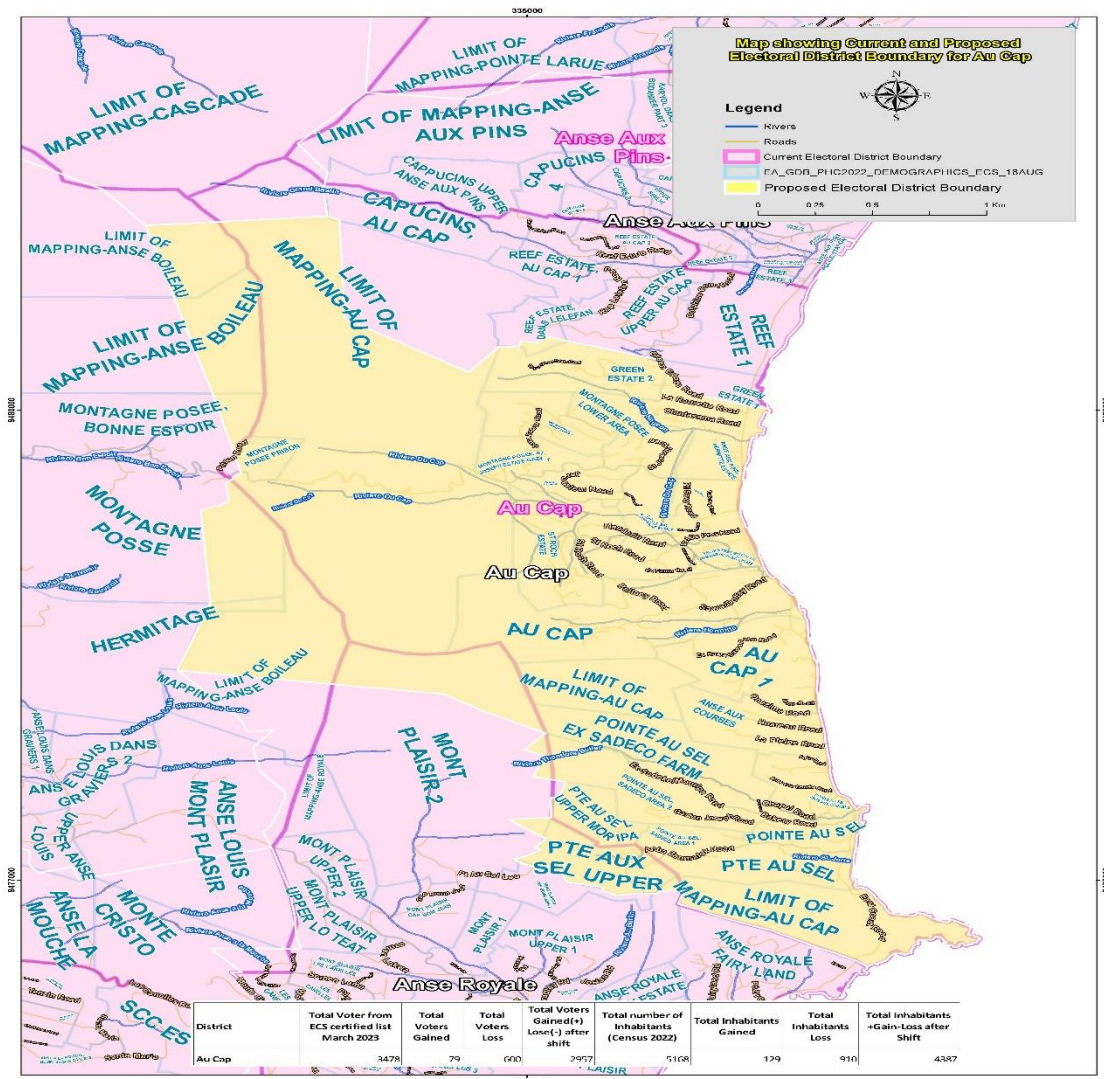
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
3993	0	767	3226	5477	0	1125	4352

ANSE ROYALE



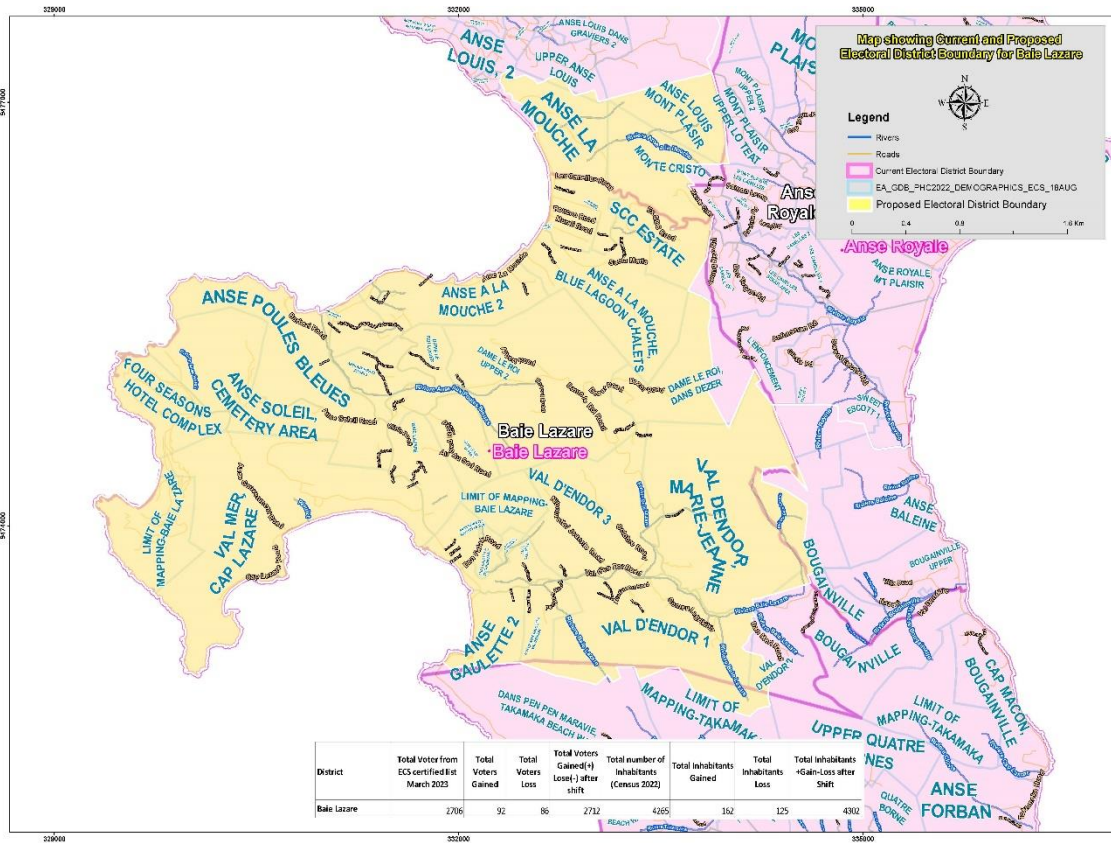
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3335	12	356	2991	4552	31	787	3796

AU CAP



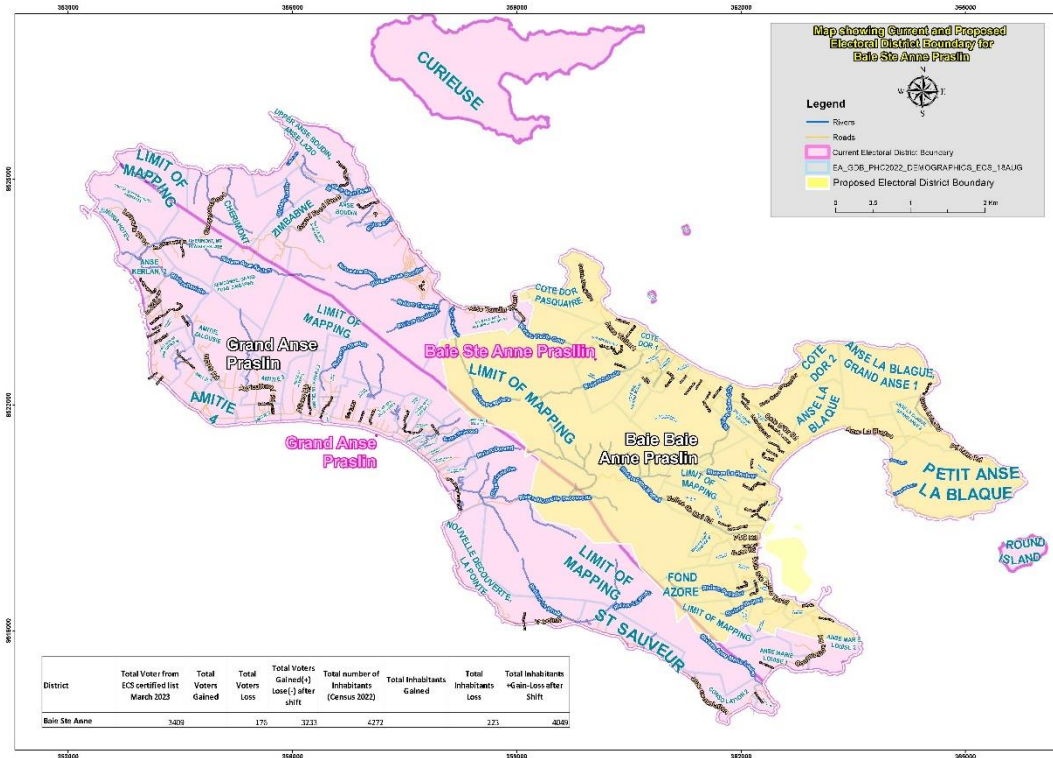
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3478	79	600	2957	5168	129	910	4387

BAIE LAZARE



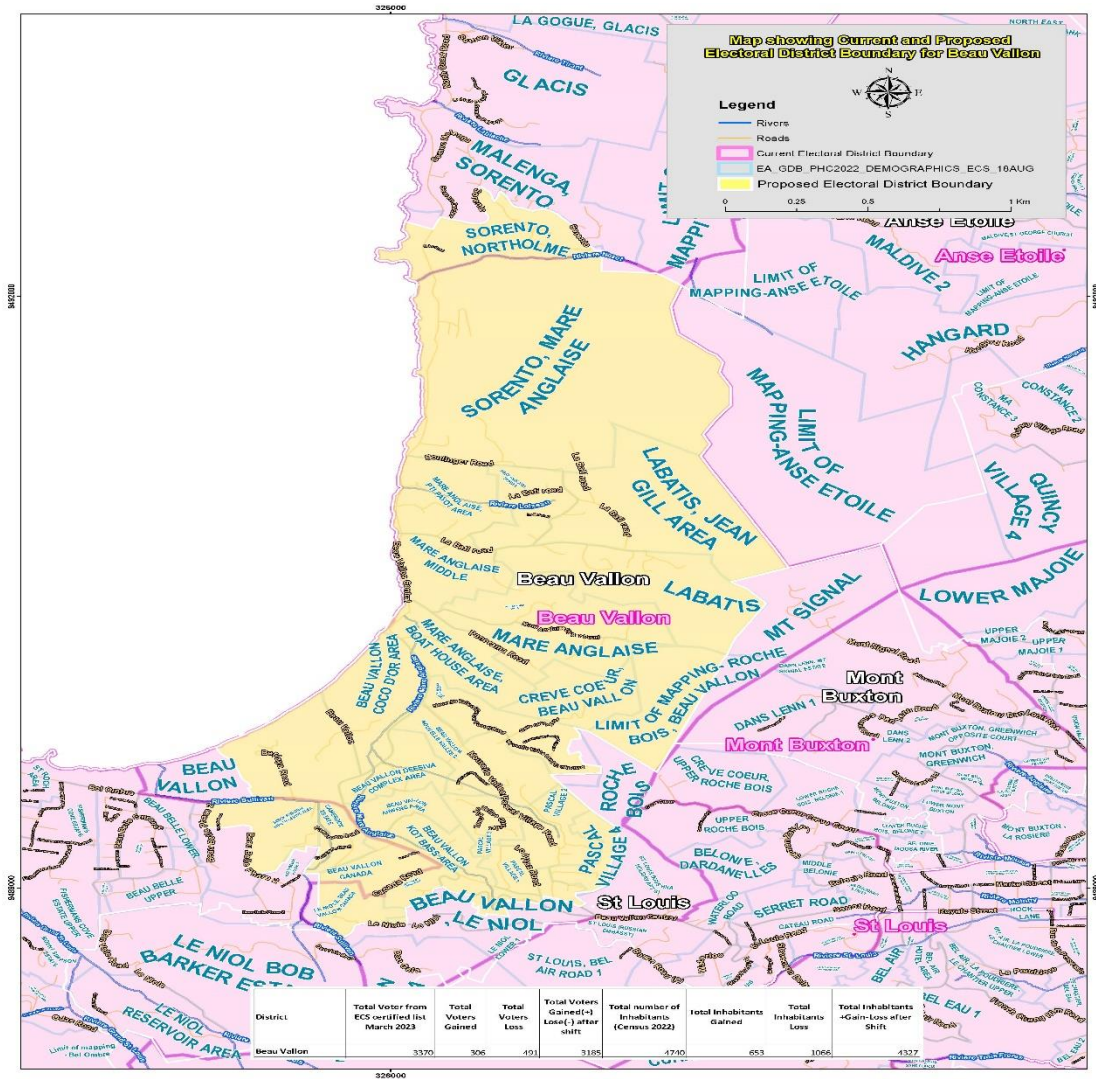
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
2706	92	86	2712	4265	162	125	4302

BAIE STE ANNE PRASLIN



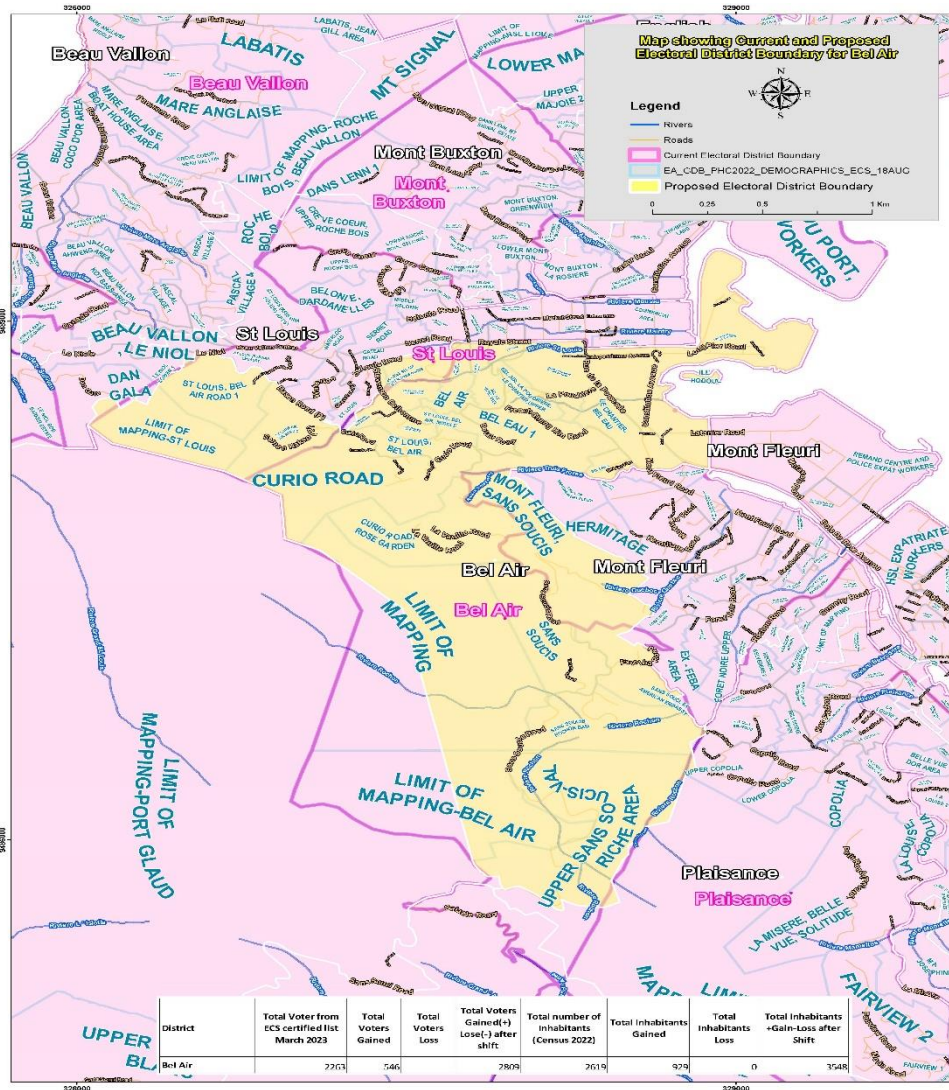
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3409	176	3233	4272	5168		223	4049

BEAU VALLON



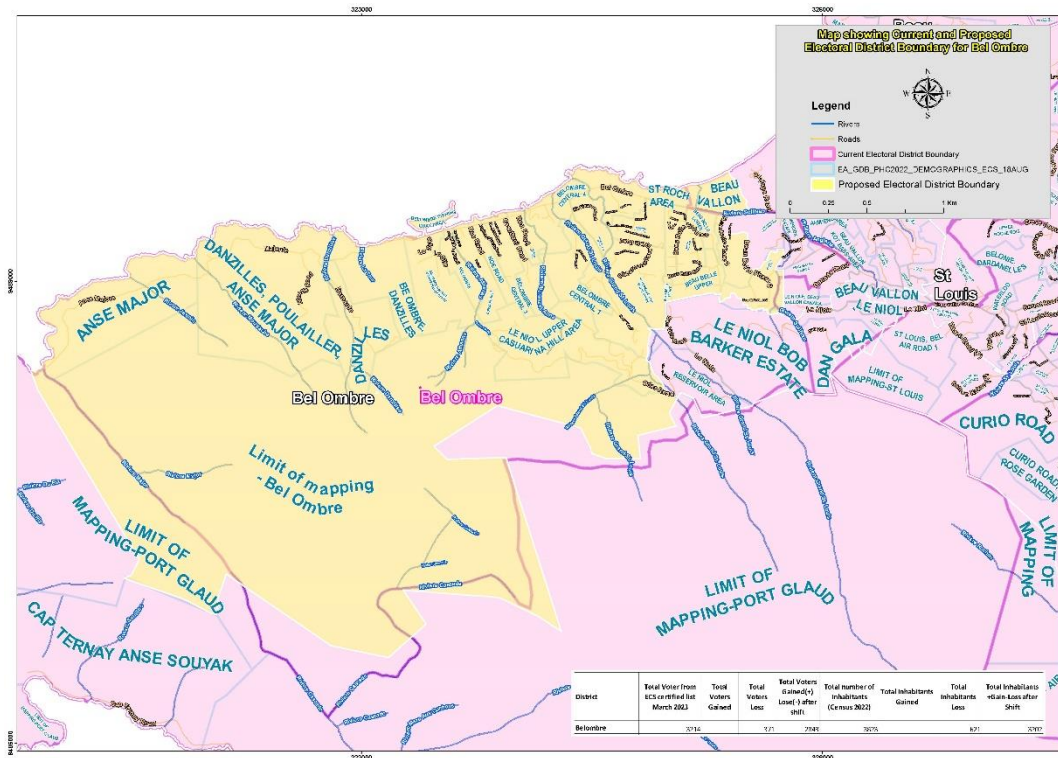
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3370	306	491	3185	4740	653	1066	4327

BEL AIR



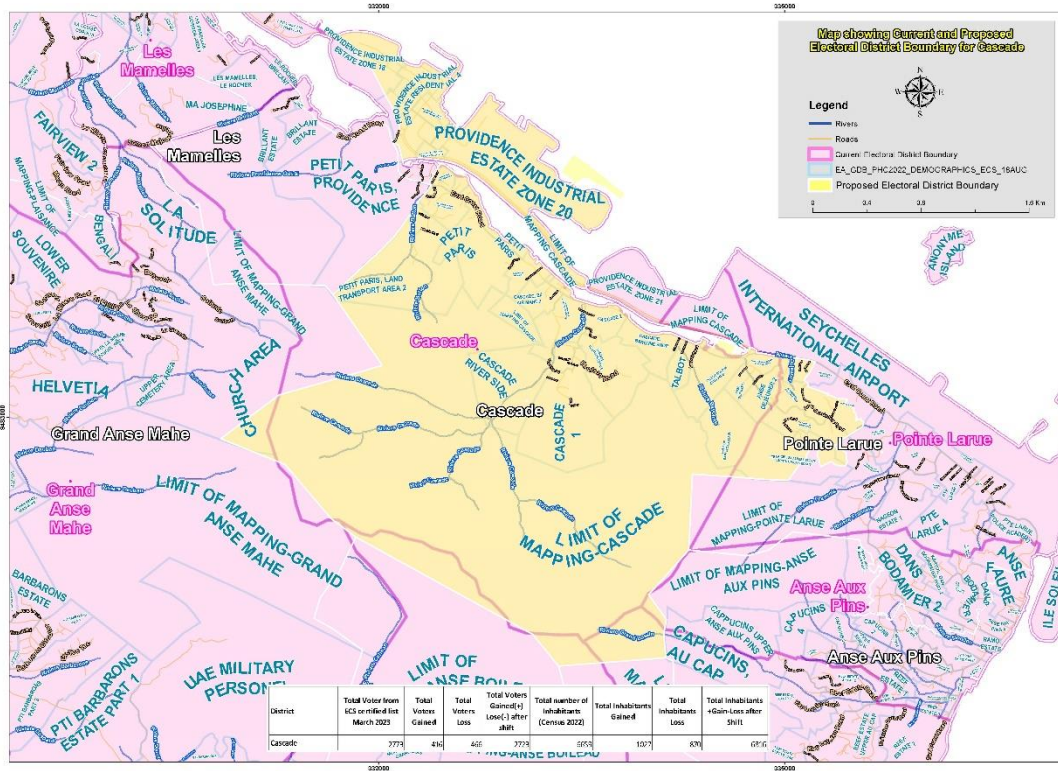
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2263	546		2809	2619	929	0	3548

BELOMBRE



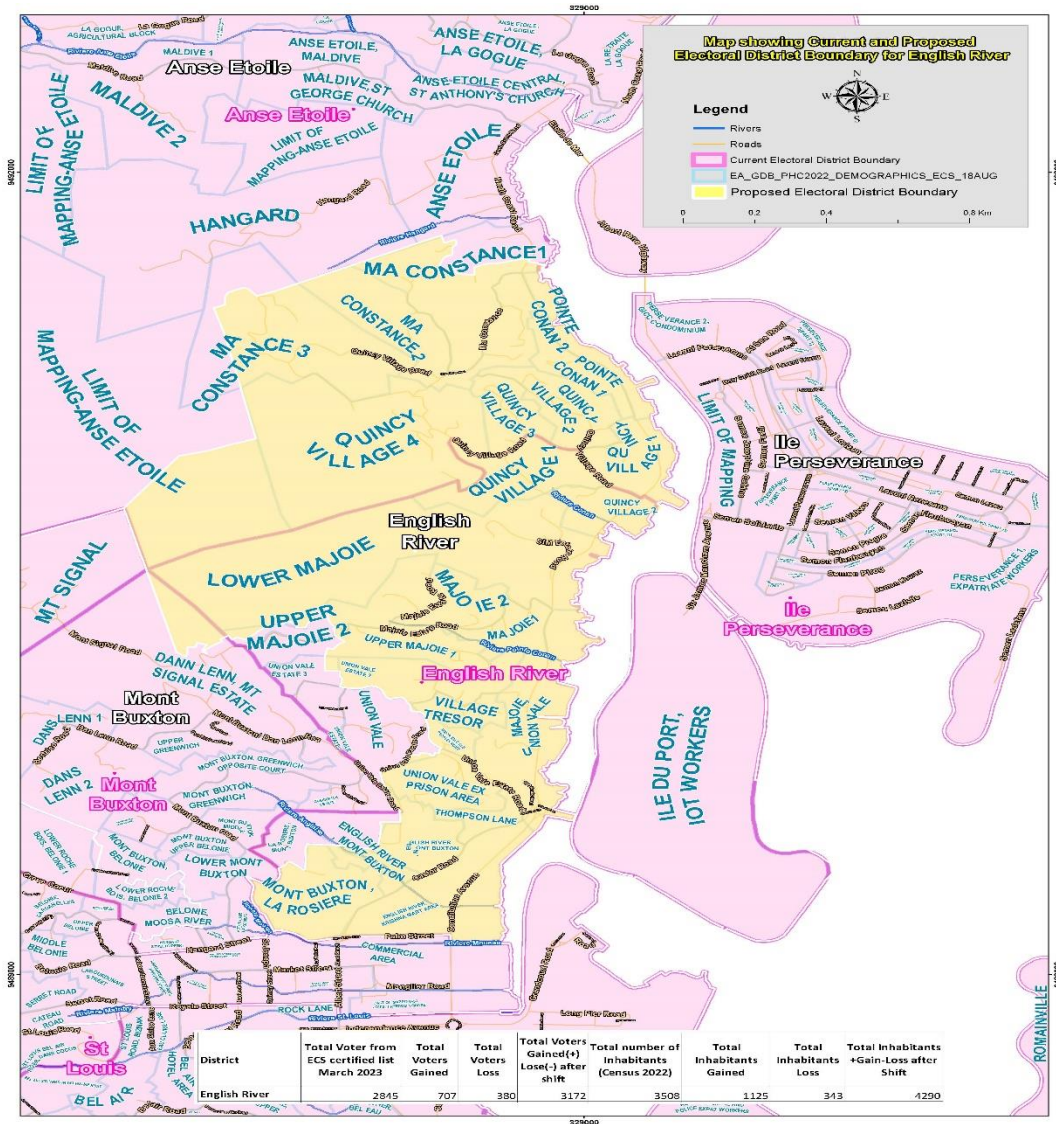
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3214		371	2843	3823		621	3202

CASCADE



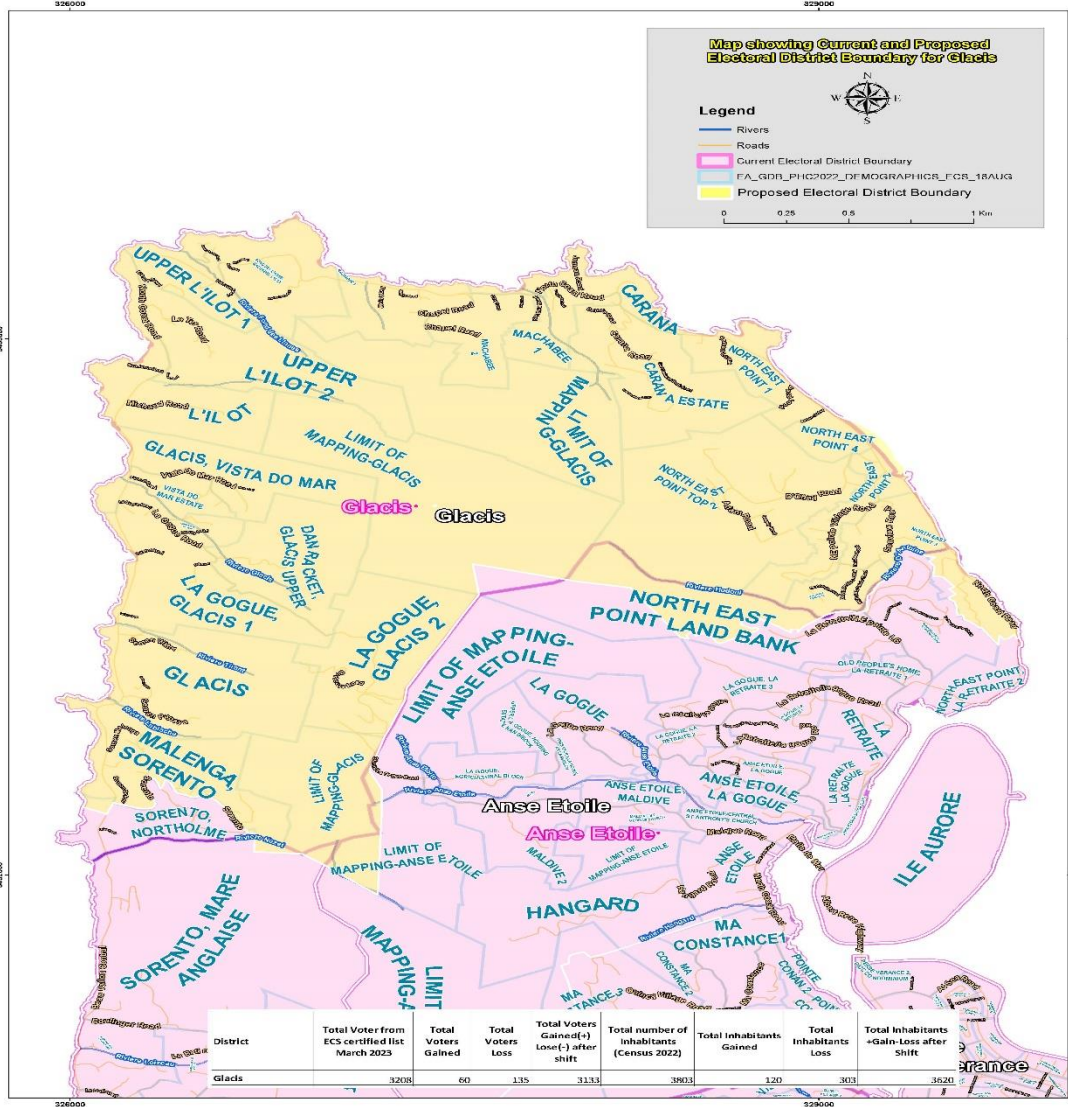
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2773	416	466	2723	6659	1027	870	6816

ENGLISH RIVER



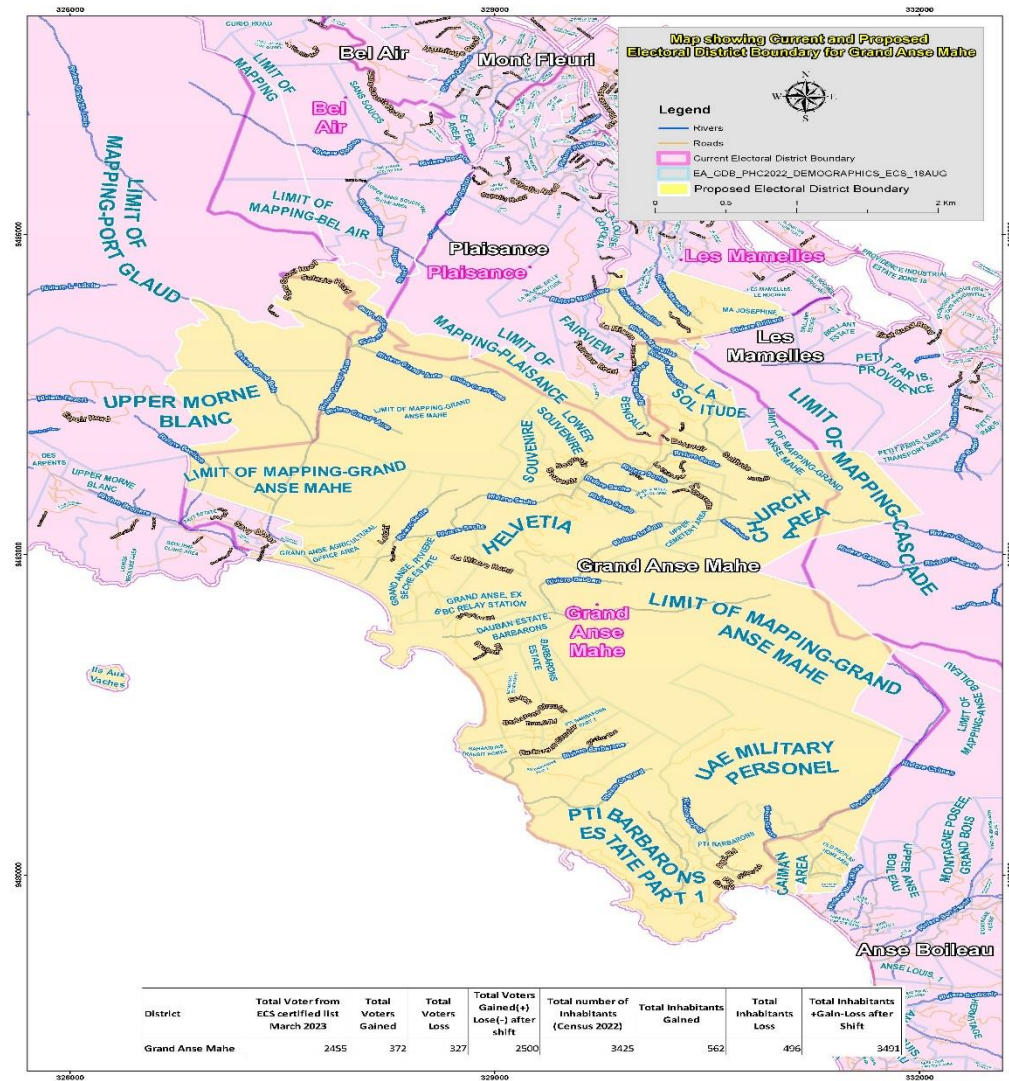
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2845	707	380	3172	3508	1125	343	4290

GLACIS



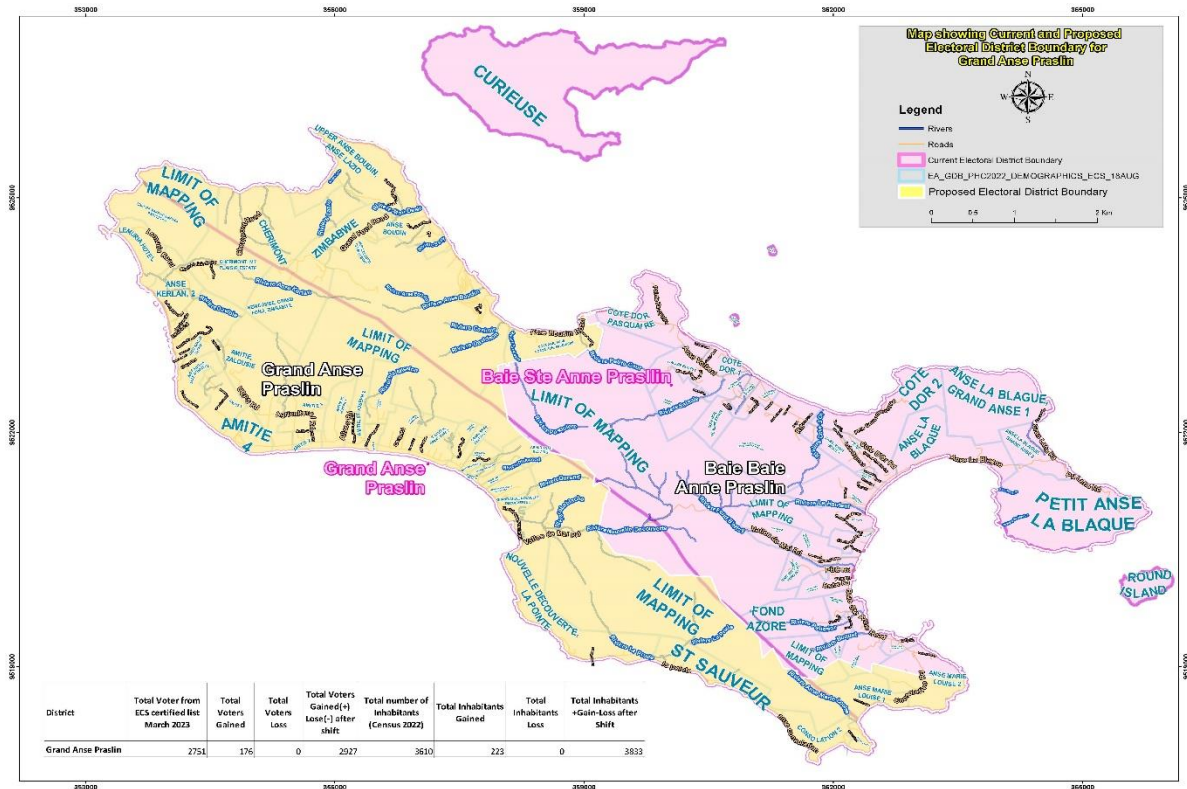
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
3208	60	135	3133	3803	120	303	3620

GRAND ANSE MAHE



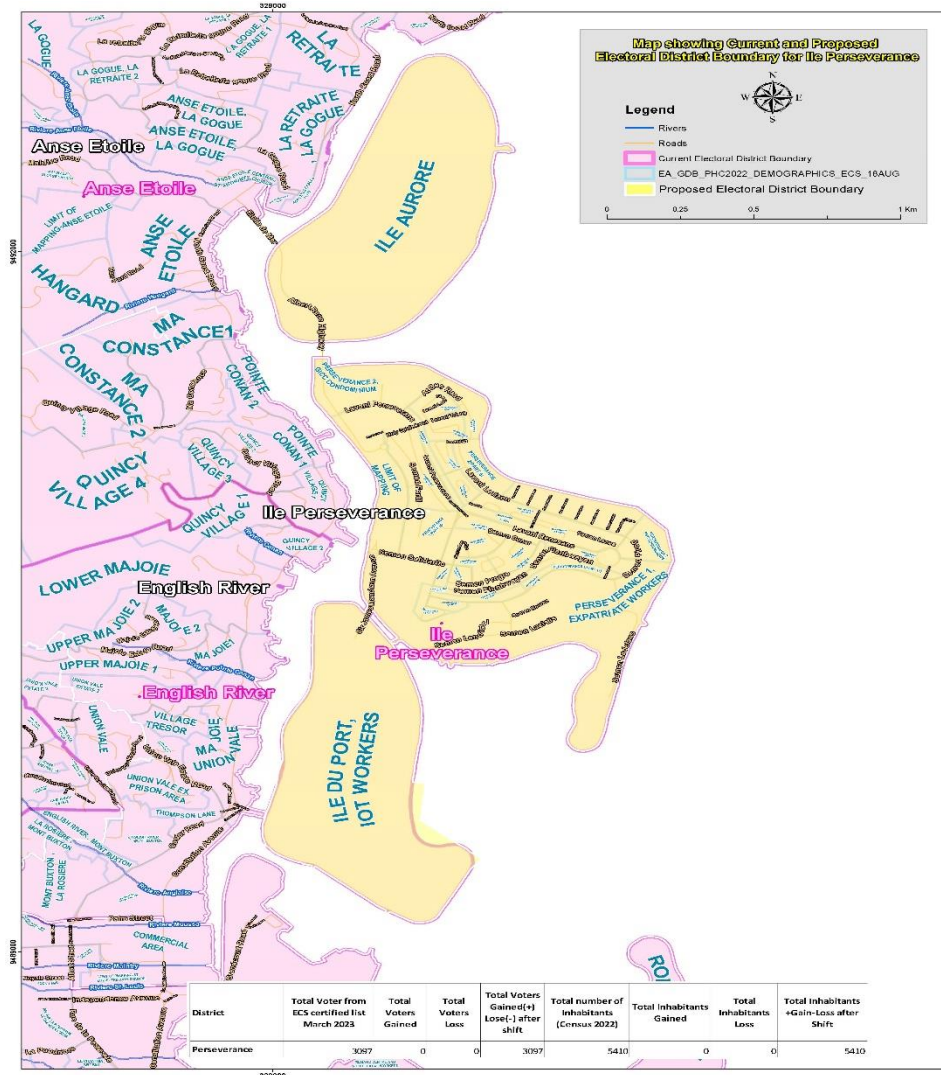
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
2455	372	327	2500	3425	562	496	3491

GRAND ANSE PRASLIN



Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
2751	176	0	2927	3610	223	0	3833

ILE PERSEVERANCE



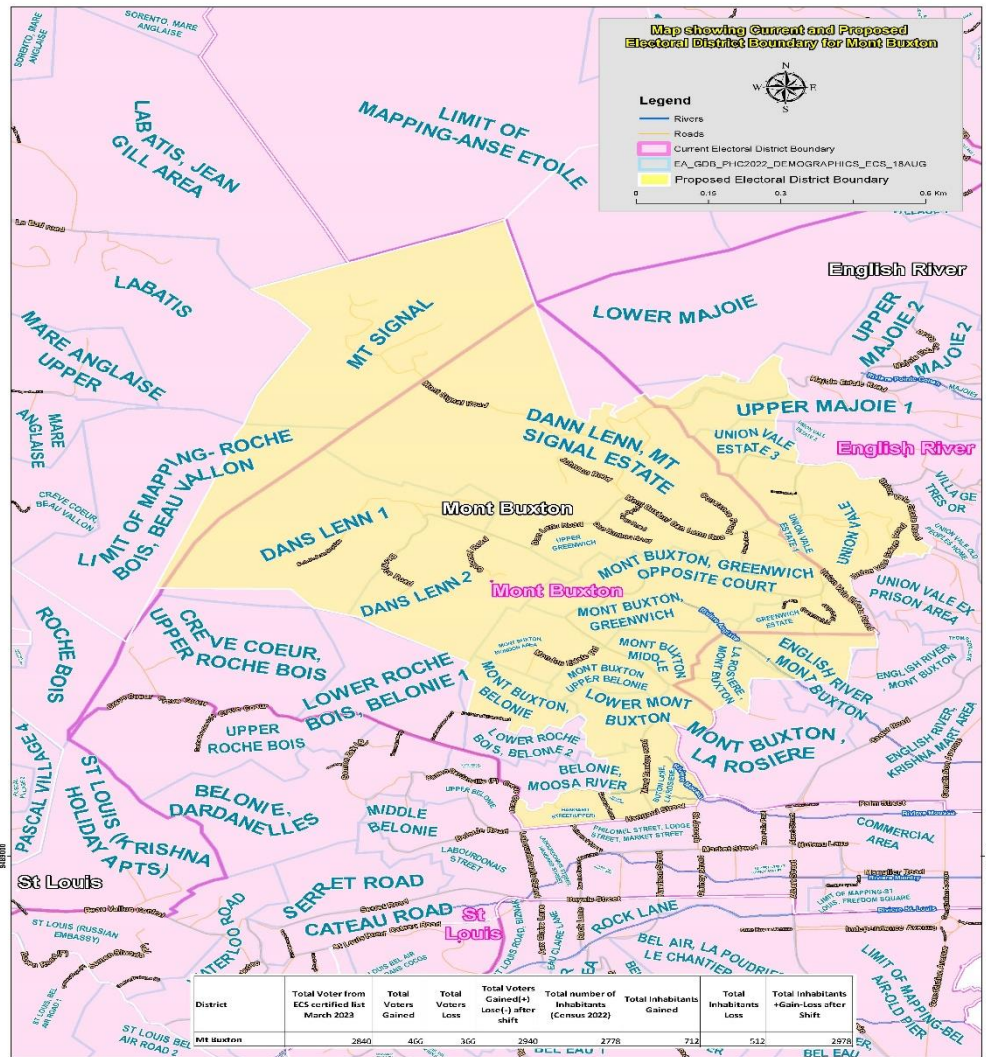
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
3097	0	0	3097	5410	0	0	5410

LES MAMELLES



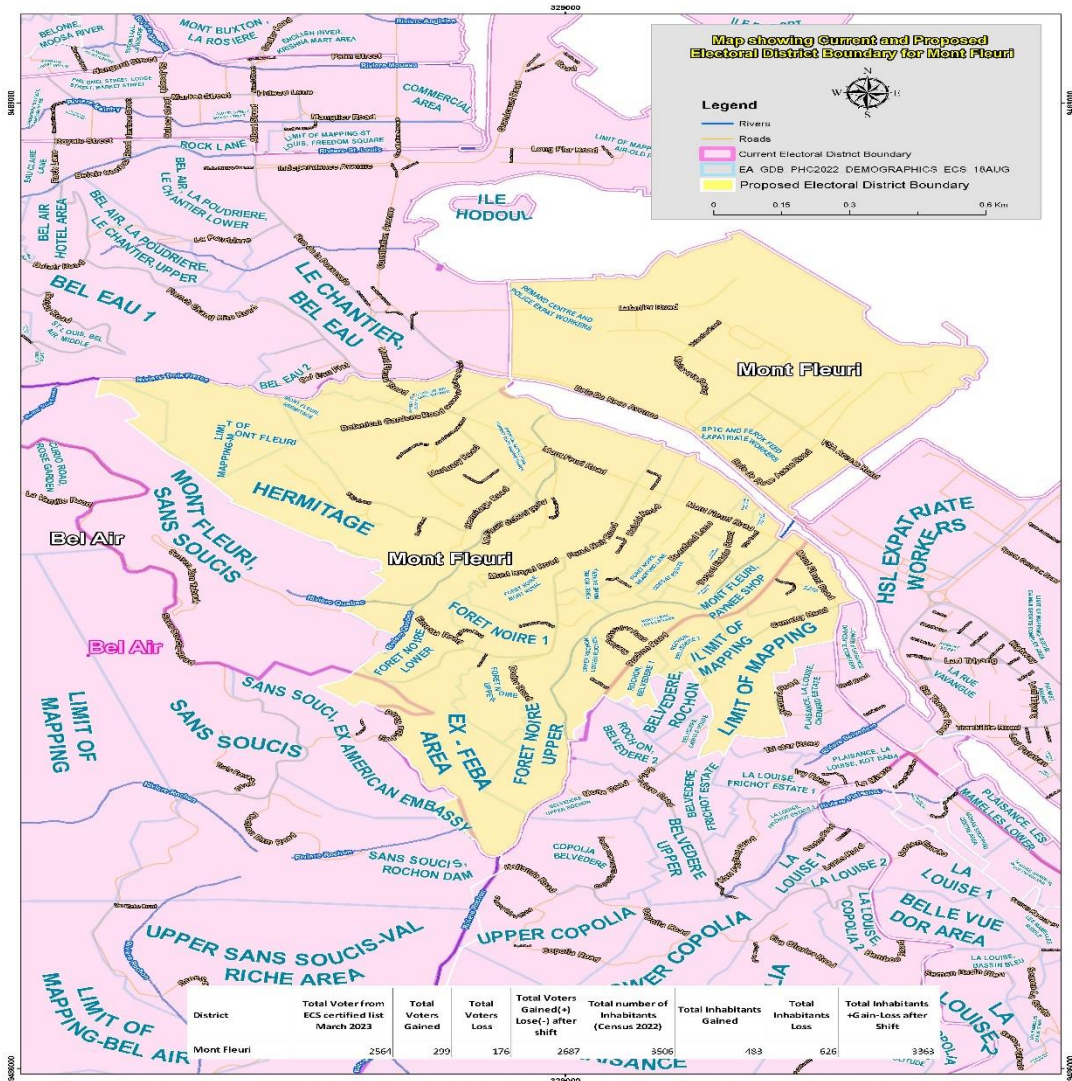
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2266	236	190	2312	2215	497	304	2408

MONT BUXTON



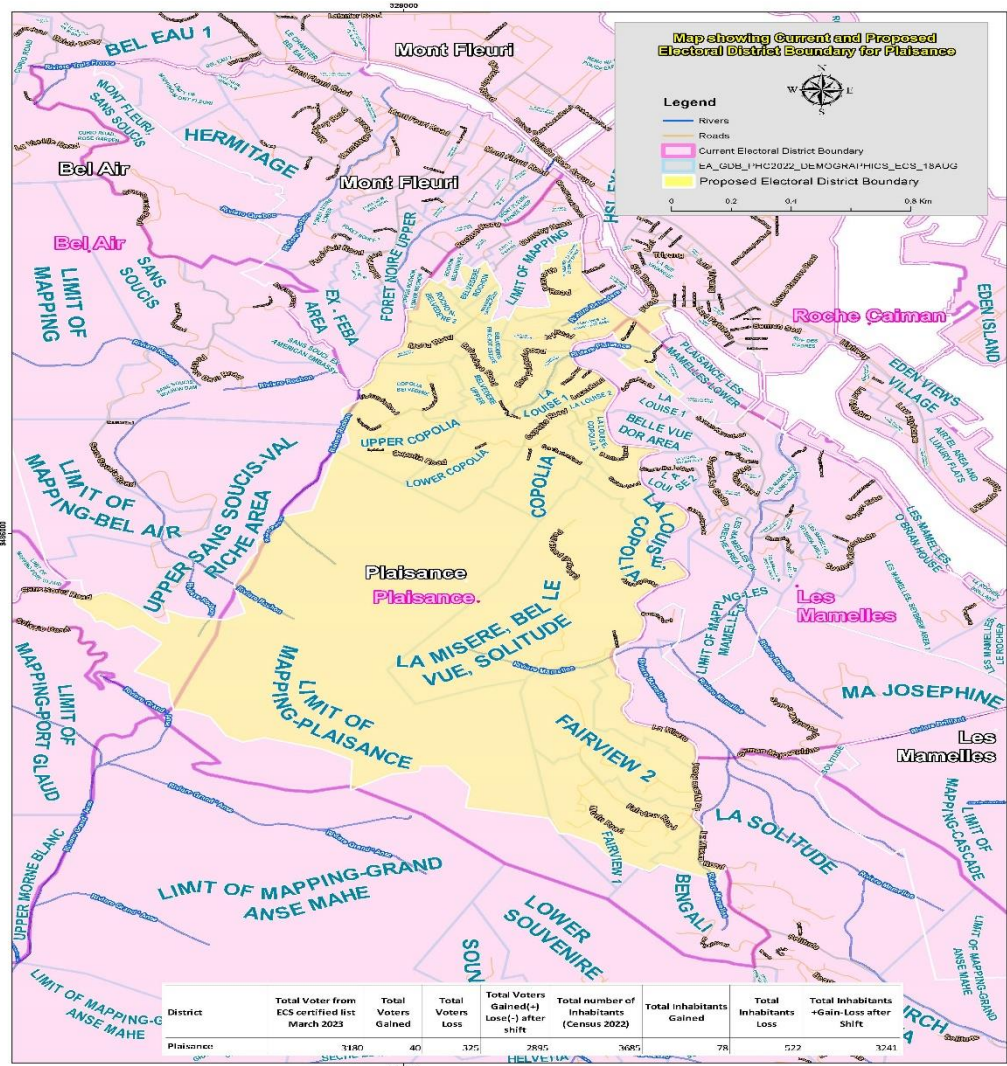
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2840	466	366	2940	2778	712	512	2978

MONT FLEURI



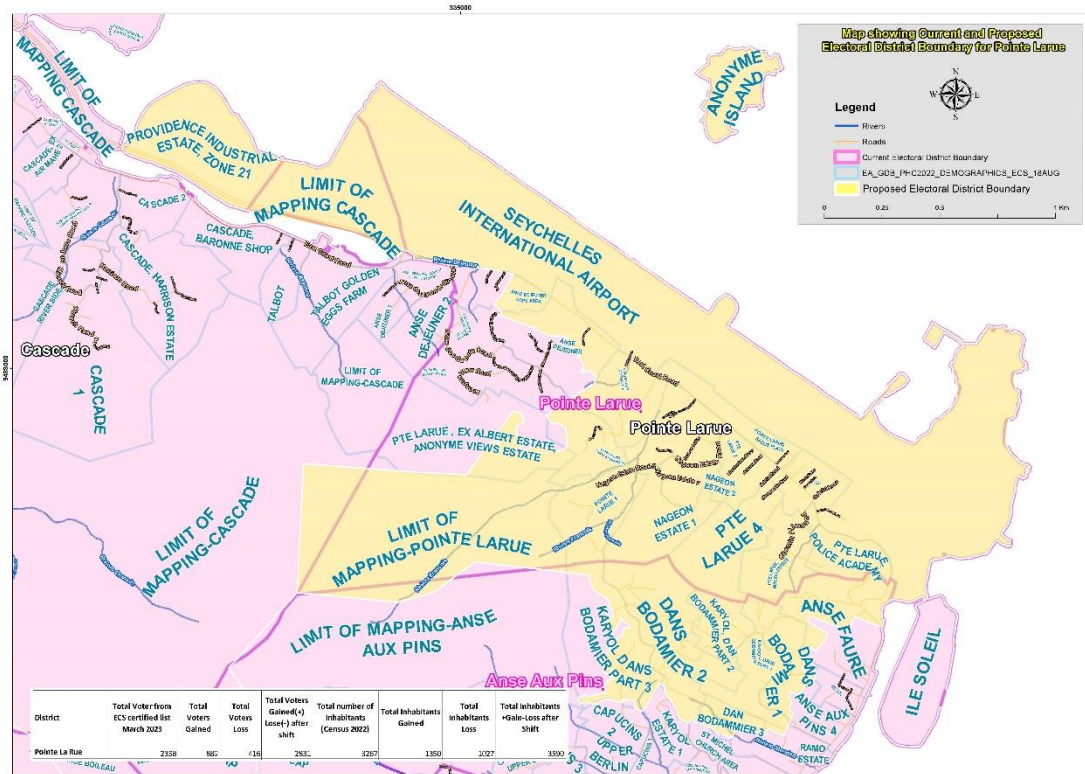
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2564	299	176	2687	3506	483	626	3363

PLAISANCE



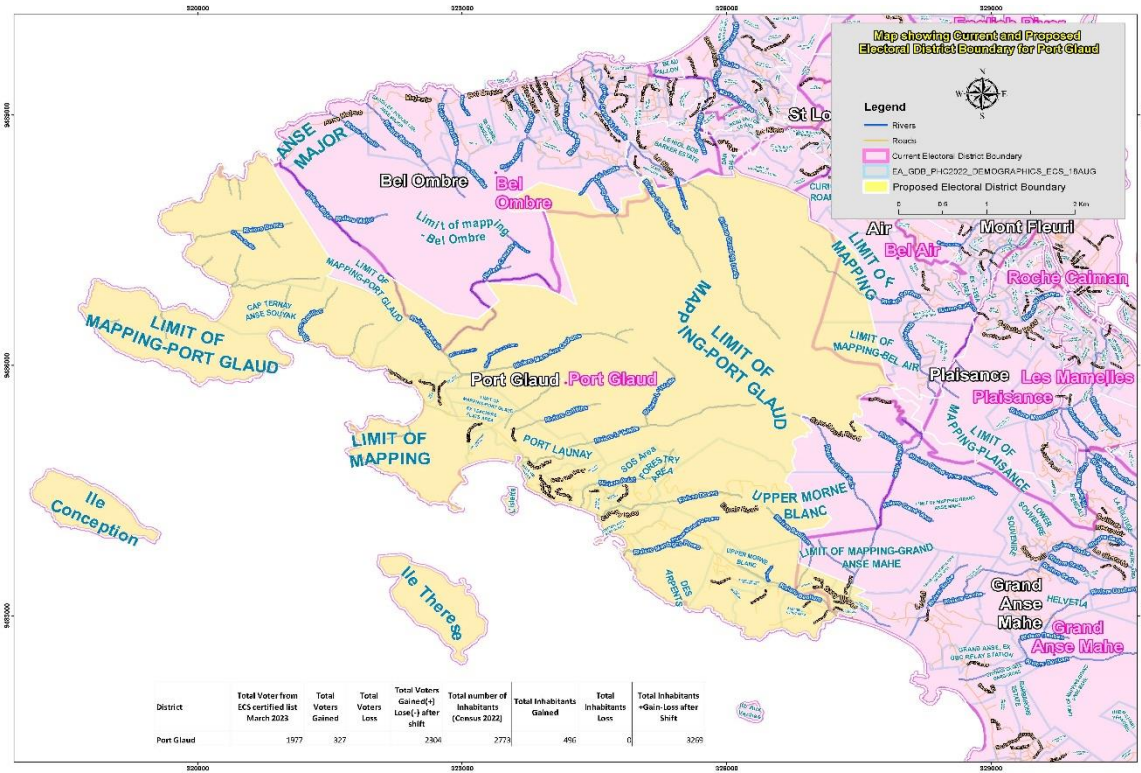
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3180	40	325	2895	3685	78	522	3241

POINTE LARUE



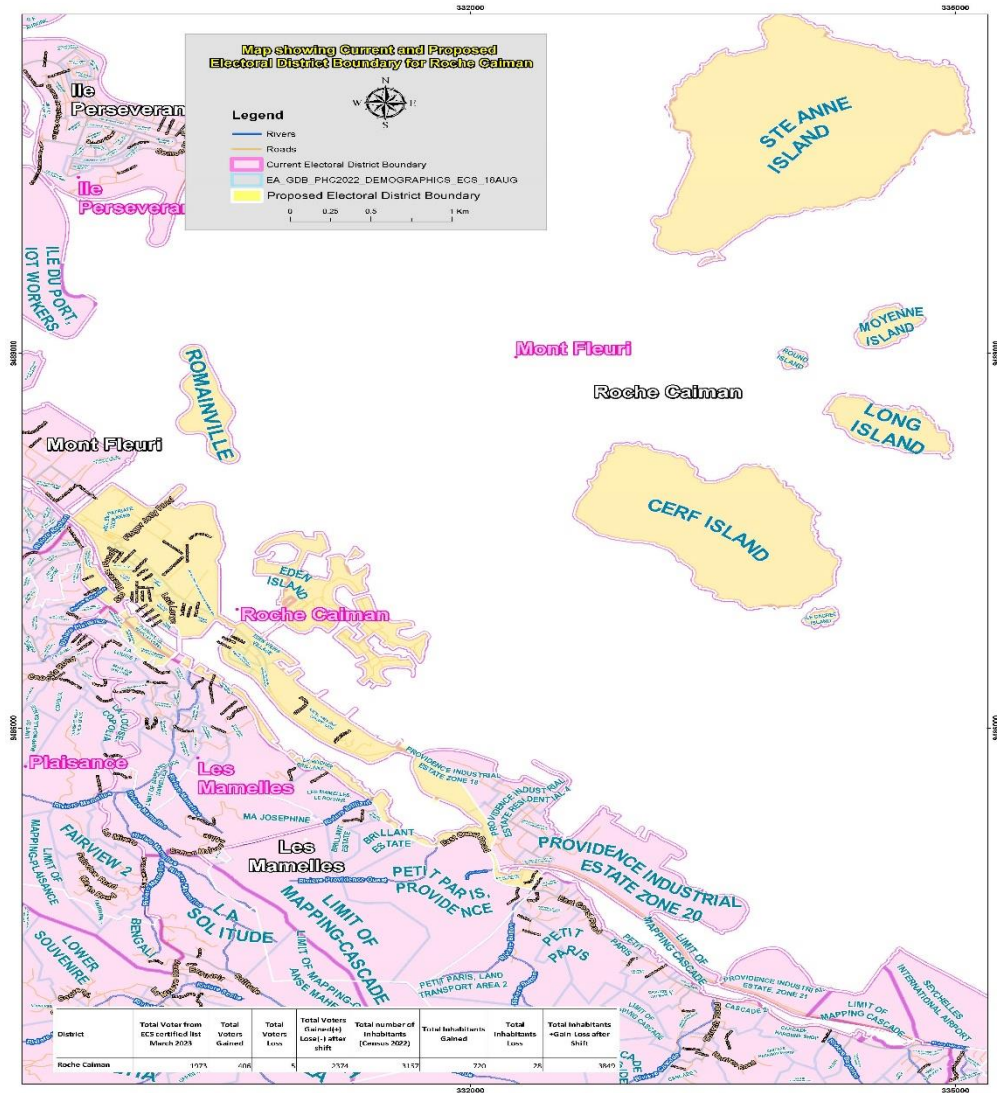
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2358	889	416	2831	3267	1350	1027	3500

PORT GLAUD



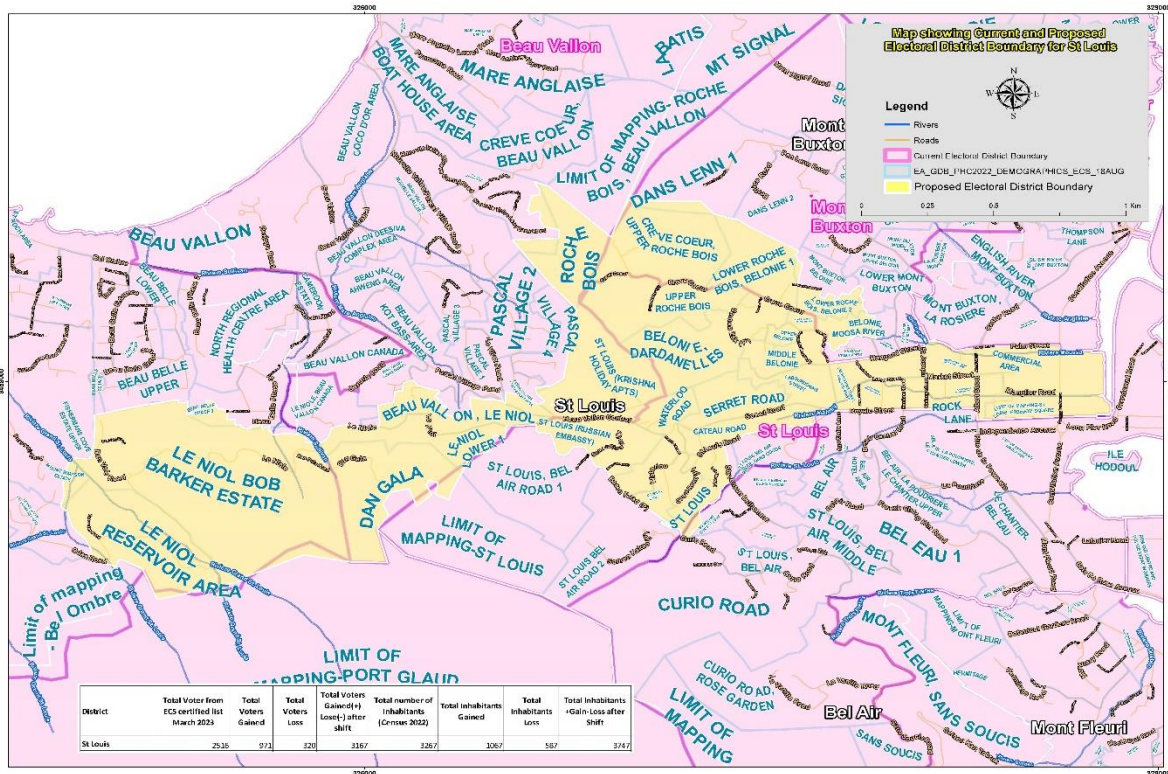
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
1977	327		2304	2773	496	0	3269

ROCHE CAIMAN



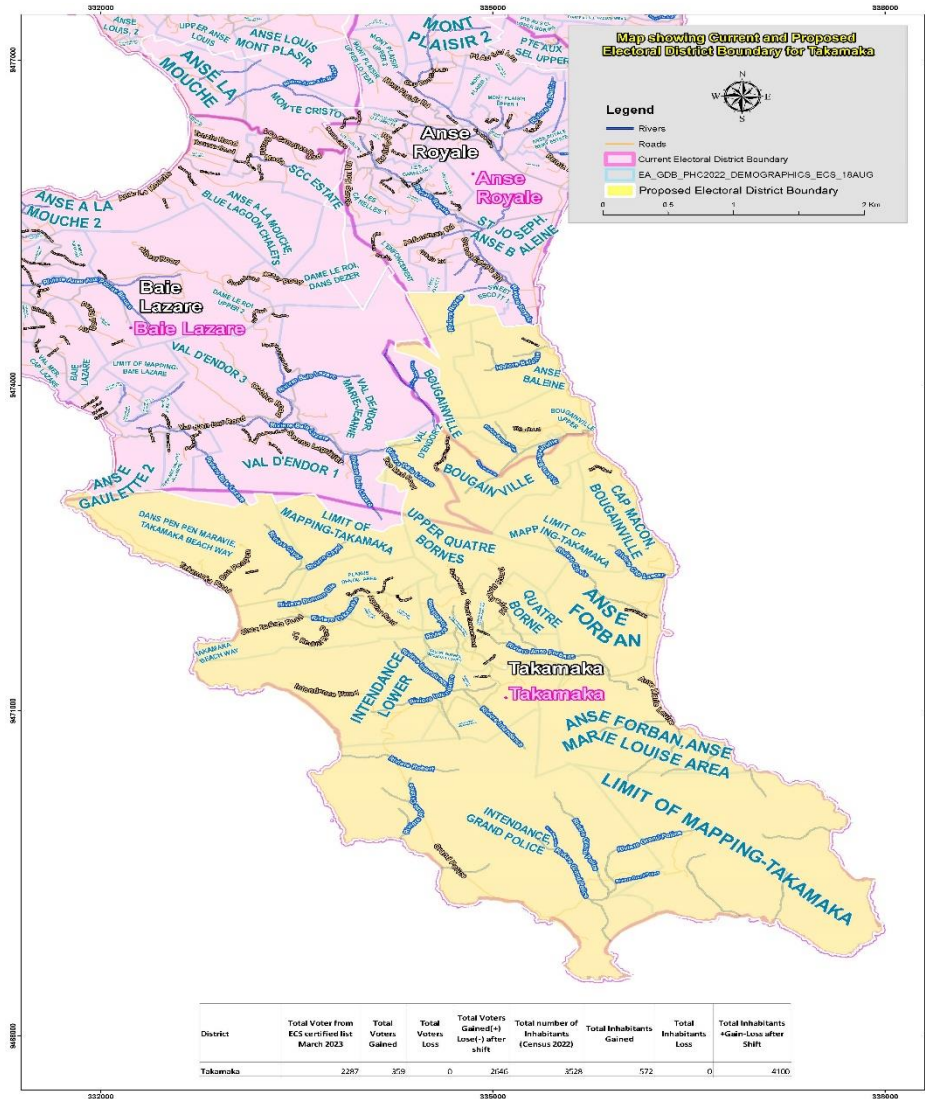
Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
1973	406	5	2374	3157	720	28	3849

SAINT LOUIS



Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
2516	971	320	3167	3267	1067	587	3747

TAKAMAKA



Total Voter from ECS certified list March 2023	Total Voters Gained	Total Voters Loss	Total Voters Gained (+) Lose (-) after shift	Total number of Inhabitants (Census 2022)	Total Inhabitants Gained	Total Inhabitants Loss	Total Inhabitants +Gain -Loss after shift
2287	359	0	2646	3528	572	0	4100