Introduction of IPC

The International Parliamentarians' Congress (IPC) is a transnational network of parliamentarians who have joined hands to play a proactive role in promoting peace and sustainable development through cooperation and dialogue. The IPC aims to make collective efforts for strengthening democracy across the world by creating synergies among parliamentarians. The agenda of IPC is not limited to the strengthening of democracy, it intends to bring together MPs to make collective efforts for human development and prosperity.

It is an inter-parliamentary organization that extends its membership to members of parliament (MPs) from across the globe. The Congress envisaged being a unique platform that seeks to bring together parliamentarians from around the world not just as regional or national representatives, but as representatives of the whole humanity.

Chairman Senate of Pakistan, Honorable Mohammad Sadiq Sanjrani is the current President and H.E Mohamed Ali Houmed is the Vice President of IPC. As enshrined in its constitution, the Congress envisions conceptualizing, strategizing, and implementing ideas of peace, prosperity, and progress in the world through cooperation, mutual understanding, and exchange of expertise among MPs. The President IPC conceived it to be a worldwide network of individual members of parliaments who voluntarily intend to work in unison with the single aim to achieve a prosperous and peaceful world through effective independent interaction among parliamentarians.

Headquartered in the capital city of Pakistan, Islamabad, the Congress aims to establish cooperation, synergy, and strategies across international MPs to strengthen democracy and achieve a prosperous and peaceful world. The main organs include General Assembly, the Governing Board, and a Secretariat. Countries around the world are classified into five major geopolitical groups i.e., i) Africa; ii) Americas; iii) Central Asia, South Asia, and southwest Asia; iv) East Asia and South East Asia; and v) Europe and Oceania; and similarly, six thematic standing committees that are represented by all regions.

The six standing committees, includes: i) Standing Committee on Climate Change and Food Security; ii) Standing Committee on Human Rights; iii) Standing Committee on Peace, Security, Conflict Resolution and Interfaith Harmony; iv) Standing Committee on Trade, Investment, and Developmental Cooperation; v) Standing Committee on Health Research, Standardization and Quality Control, and Human Development; and vi) Standing Committee on Monitoring and Observation of Elections in the World.

The IPC Committee on Monitoring and Observation of Elections in the World is among six dynamic committees focusing on specific areas of Parliamentary relevance.

It is indeed a matter of great satisfaction that the IPC has been growing as per its founding aims and objectives which included the creation of synergies among the parliamentary community to cope with daunting challenges humanity faces through dialogue and cooperation.

International Parliamentarians' Congress
IPC
Connecting Parliamentarians

The Truth International

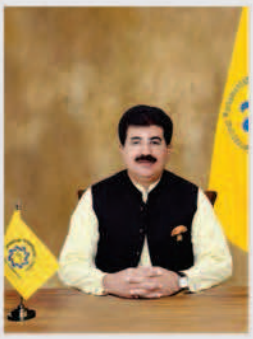
This handbook would not have been possible without our partner company, The Truth International. In this context, we would like to pay special regards to the organization for conducting the requisite research, monitoring and evaluation exercise necessary for the project. Their unwavering commitment to promote democracy and strengthen the parliamentary structure worldwide is exemplary for those wishing to endeavor upon this path.

The Truth International is an international organization working in the field of research and media with its head office in Islamabad, Pakistan. Certified by the World Research Alliance and World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO), TTI seeks to promote excellence and innovation in research & analysis, monitoring & evaluation, consultancy and provision of transparent reviews and market surveys. TTI also publishes a fortnightly magazine which encompasses opinion pieces on politics, economics, foreign policy, health, education, environment, entertainment and exclusive interviews of key policymakers and opinionmakers.

The aim of the company is to provide quality research to help policymakers and private organizations optimize their potential for the betterment of the global citizenry. With its incredibly dynamic environment, it seeks to provide excellence based upon creativity of the youth well equipped with the changing techniques of modern research, reporting and technological developments. In its one year since inception, TTI has successfully completed several projects, published over 15 editions of its magazine and has been able to create a footprint in the arena that it seeks to conquer. Given the enthusiasm and passion for the work they dabble in, it is inspiring to witness the company leap forth in its conquests to attaining much more in the field of development.

Message

By
Muhammad Sadiq Sanjrani
The Hon'ble Chairman Senate / Founder President IPC
for the "Global Elections Directory" By International Parliamentarians' Congress



Humanity is facing major global challenges which are transnational in nature and require collaborative actions at parliamentary and governmental levels, more so, from Parliamentarians around the globe to work in harmony for achieving a prosperous and peaceful world. Recent example of the one of the most devastating global challenges is the pandemic of Covid-19, which has showed us that a global pandemic is not just a health crisis, but also an economic crisis, an education crisis, an inequality crisis, and so much more. We saw rising food insecurity, growing polarization, and a devastating and disproportionate toll on women, girls, and other marginalized communities. More than ever before in human history, we share a common destiny. We can master it only if we face it together.

Taking into account the need for a robust Parliamentary transcontinental platform of individual members of national Parliaments to jointly resolve global and regional issues, the International Parliamentarians Congress (IPC) was established in 2019. The Congress, with its headquarter at Islamabad, brings together Members of Parliament (MPs) from different countries not just as regional or national representatives, but more so as global parliamentarians and representatives of the whole humanity, committed to strategizing and implementing ideas of peace, prosperity and progress through dialogue and sharing of parliamentary experiences.

Soon after the establishment of IPC, the world witnessed changed dynamics of global challenges, which have added to the already prevalent insecurities and inequalities of opportunities and resources that continue to trigger threats to humanity in shape of climate change, ecological depletion, hazards of poverty, unemployment and economic disparity, malnutrition and diseases. In this context, IPC emerged as an effective forum for fostering linkages and building partnerships and cohesion amongst the Parliamentarians around the world to address these challenges. Within a short span of merely almost two years, IPC has been able to attract memberships from almost all regions of the world including Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, Asia, Mediterranean & Middle East, with the steadily growing number of individual Parliamentarians. I feel honoured to be nominated as the very first President of the IPC whereas H.E. Mohammed Ali Houmed, President of the Djibouti National Parliament has been nominated as the Vice President.

The IPC has remained instrumental in enabling members of parliaments to think and act global by breaking geographical and political barriers to resolve common problems requiring concerted action and political unanimity. Ensuring conduct of free and fair elections across the globe is one major area wherein the IPC has already made a mark by monitoring and observation of elections in the world and issuing outcomes of the observation process. The first initiative in this regard was observation of the general elections of the United Kingdom held on 12th December, 2019. A two member IPC delegation observed the elections day to prepare a report that was disseminated to the Parliaments through speakers and presiding officers in addition to Election Commissions world over to trigger a debate on best practices and reforms in electoral processes the world over. Similarly, despite the lockdown and travel restrictions, the apex electioneering body in Jordan granted accreditation to the IPC delegation to observe Parliamentary elections, 2020. The Election Assessment Mission (EAM) of IPC observed the Netherlands Parliamentary Elections commenced from 15th March, 2021. The mission assessed the election process in terms of its compliance and other internationally recognized obligations and stand-

ards for democratic elections. IPC is working in close collaboration with the Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB) that is the world's largest international organization in the field of election management. IPC has successfully fostered partnerships with other international organizations and entities to broaden the scope of engagement between different stakeholders. Recently, IPC delegation visited Djibouti and apart from other engagements, it met with the President of Arab Parliament Honorable Mr. M. Adel Bin Abdoul Rahman Al Hassoumi, wherein it was agreed that cooperation between IPC and the Arab Parliament would be strengthened to work together for future endeavors to promote peace and prosperity. Memorandums of Understanding have been signed with different countries as well as Parliamentary and international organizations. Ms. Gabriela Cuevas Barron, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) during her visit to Pakistan issued a joint communique along with the President, IPC wherein it was reiterated that there is need to capitalize on the strengths of both IPU and IPC to address the multidimensional challenges of the 21st century. In August, 2020, IPC generated a research report on the corona virus to presents a broad overview of the COVID-19 pandemic based on statistics, to provide situational analysis on some specific themes like the impact on the world economy as well as the efforts to deal with the challenge of climate change and a way forward. The IPC Seminar on "Rethinking our Collective Responsibility to the environment," provided an opportunity to the MPs to discuss climate mitigation and adaptation. The IPC also intends to host an International Parliamentarians Meet of MPs from African countries.

It is a matter of profound privilege for me that I have been vested with the responsibility to lay the foundations of the International Parliamentarians Congress (IPC) and I am pleased to share that IPC has emerged as a catalyst of change and forum of innovations in the Parliamentary sphere, within the shortest time span. IPC has an international status and it maintains an independent international identity, which has already urged over 56,000 national Members of Parliament (MPs), across the globe to join this vibrant initiative. The International Parliamentarians Congress, (IPC), is scheduled to hold its annual General Body Session for election of the President and members of Executive Council at its headquarter in the last quarter of 2021.

I am confident that the sapling of IPC will grow into a nurtured tree that will steer and provide a political discourse across continents and regions based upon its cherished values of cooperation, understanding and mutual respect.

Message

By
Sahiba Gafarova
Deputy and Chairman of the National Assembly of Azerbaijan / Vice President IPC

for the "Global Elections Directory" By International Parliamentarians' Congress



I am delighted to send across this election directory to global leaders. Parliaments are a direct link between the society and executive government. The fact that the global issues that we face today are becoming more connected to each other, the only way that the world can deal with global challenges is through global responses. Parliamentarians across the world joining together can have a major impact on addressing global issues including democratic elections reflecting the will of people.

Promoting elections organized in line with the principles of democracy, freedom, equality and transparency is a crucial aspect for the global change and sustainable development. Protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms are as important as the political, military and economic dimensions of security.

With the Elections Directory IPC wishes to make the process and the results of the elections transparent, easily accessible and usable for the relevant parties all over the world. Furthermore, we wish for all the countries to adopt norms that are uniform across all the parliaments.

This network of parliaments is for strengthening not only the cooperation between the parliaments but also encouraging the democratic processes in line with international standards around the globe.

Democratic and transparent elections, as well as keeping the record of these elections is an essential factor in supporting stability in the region.

I am sure that the Election Directory will be useful and relevant tool for those interested in election monitoring and will help us to conduct our monitoring work with the highest degree of consistency and professionalism.

Message

By
Mohammed Ali Houmed
President National Assembly Of Djibouti /Vice President IPC
for the "Global Elections Directory" By International Parliamentarians' Congress



Order, coherence, multilateralism to achieve common goals, solidarity, peaceful cooperation between peoples..... or the law of the jungle?
The Trump years have shaken our convictions about the collaborative management of world affairs within international institutions: we have witnessed their failure.
With this disintegration of common rules, which makes a mockery of multilateral frameworks, predation takes precedence over law. Unfortunately, the lessons of history have not been learned. There is no salvation outside multilateralism. Simply because there is no alternative to multilateralism, except chaos.
Whether it is the Trump government or the Covid crisis, recent years have been marked by the lack of effective safeguards to counter authoritarian excesses. To alleviate this situation, Djibouti's parliamentarians have decided to join the International Parliamentarian's Congress (IPC), a transcontinental parliamentary platform whose primary objective is to work for peace.
How ?
The weaknesses of the world political system require us, as parliamentarians, to work to ensure that we are better involved in the running of the world, particularly by participating more actively in the decision-making bodies of international, continental and regional organizations.
Too weak separately, but united within the IPC, parliamentarians have the strong capacity to act collectively, to influence the international scene and global geopolitics. Join our efforts to achieve economic governance of globalization, cooperation against fraud and tax havens, social market economy, multilateralism and international trade based on equal and reciprocal agreements. It is necessary for the community that we form through our electoral mandates, to organize and reinvent itself to drive a paradigm shift, with the constant concern to strengthen global governance.
We want to act with international institutions but also with the populations.We have an essential mission: to raise public awareness of the need to take measures to promote sustainable development, which is impossible without equal rights for women and men. On this point, significant progress is still needed in all countries, so that women are no longer the victims of male domination, but have real access to responsibilities and are involved in decision-making.
Equality between women and men is a condition for social justice. It is essential that women have their rightful place in the political decision-making process in order to guarantee women's rights, including in the perspective of sustainable development objectives. However, this is a long-term effort: Djibouti's laws which guarantee a quota system in elected functions and in the administration have led to a significant increase in the proportion of women in parliament: but there are still only 25% of women elected to the Assembly in 2018, and six women ministers in the government appointed in May 2021.
The contribution of parliamentarians to the prevention and resolution of conflicts cannot be ignored. Being attentive to the grievances and difficulties of the inhabitants, we have the right to offer appropriate responses to their expectations. The elected members of the CPI aim to contribute to the preservation of peace and to bring people together. This is why we discuss subjects of common interest, such as improvements in the fight against organized crime, terrorism, vocational training, women's and minority rights, desertification, tax evasion and money laundering, and cyber security.
Parliamentary diplomacy is undoubtedly a necessary third way: the one most likely to save humanity from its demons.

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Connecting Parliamentarians

Afr



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Algeria

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Barlaman

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Brahim Boughali (M)

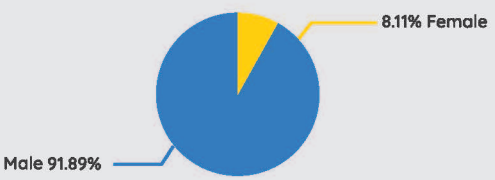
Notes: Elected on 8th July 2021

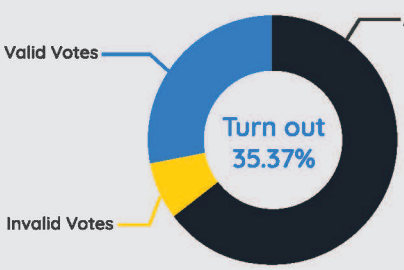
Secretary General: Salah Salem (M)

Notes: Appointed on 04th September 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
144/141	407





Registered Voters	23,251,503
Votes cast	8,225,223
Invalid Votes	1,757,043
Valid votes	6,468,180



Algeria

Election System

At the national level, Algeria elects a head of state - a president - and a legislature. The president is elected by the people for a five-year term. The People's National Assembly (Assemblée Populaire Nationale) has 462 members elected by proportional representation for a five-year term in multi-seat constituencies. For Algerians abroad, eight seats in the national assembly are reserved. Algeria has a multi-party system, with numerous parties in which no single party has a chance to gain power alone.

Date of Previous Election	12th June 2021
Expected date of next election	30th June 2026

Executive Summary

Politics of Algeria takes place in a framework of a constitutional semi-presidential republic, whereby the President of Algeria is head of state while the Prime Minister of Algeria is the head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the People's National Assembly and the Council of the Nation.

There are 23,276,550 registered voters, including 956,534 voters abroad. Newly registered voters included 722,771 voters, of which 7,021 are voters abroad. The number of voters removed from lists reached 528,958, including 30,985 voters abroad, with 54.11 percent men and 45.89 percent women. 299 additional polling centers were set up, bringing the overall total to 12,089 centers, in addition to the creation of 2,050 polling stations for the reception of new registrants and relocated families. Within those centers, the total number of polling stations will be 52,273. The Ministry of Interior has instructed walis to register up to 500 voters in each polling station.

In the municipal and state council elections, the threshold is seven percent, while for the People's National Assembly it is five percent. The upper house of Parliament, or the Council of the Nation, however, is indirectly elected by the people, with two-thirds of its members elected by and from elected members of the municipal and state councils. According to Article 119 of the constitution, members of the Council of the Nation serve a six-year term, and half of its members must be renewed every three years. The council is comprised of 144 members. Two-thirds; 96 senators, two from each Algerian wilaya (province) are elected by a majority system. The other third; 48 senators, one for each wilaya are appointed by the president.

Contact Details

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Sources:

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Angola

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia nacional

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Fernando da Piedade (M)

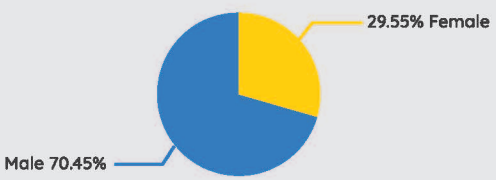
Notes: Elected on 27th September, 2012

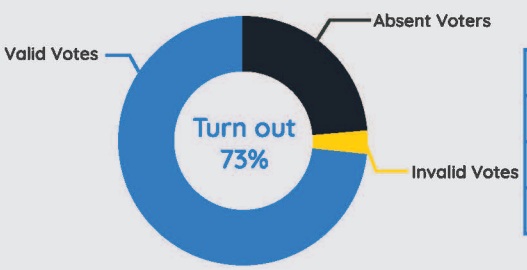
Secretary General: Pedro Agostinho de neri (M)

Notes: Appointed on 22nd November, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
220/220





Registered Voters	9,317,294
Votes cast	7,093,002
Invalid Votes	275,125
Valid votes	6,817,877



Angola

Election System

In Angola, elections take place in the context of a multi-party democracy and a presidential system. The National Assembly is directly elected by voters, while the leader of the National Assembly's largest party or coalition automatically becomes President. The country is currently a dominant one-party state.

Date of Previous Election	23rd Aug, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st Aug, 2022

Executive Summary

The National Assembly is the legislature of the Government of Angola (Portuguese: National Assembly) is a unicameral body, representative of all Angolan citizens, expressing the sovereign will of the people and exercising the legislative power of the state.
The Assembly is composed of 220 deputies elected (130 proportionally elected members and 90 provincially elected members) according to the terms of the constitution and the electoral law.
Deputies are elected by free, equal, direct, secret and periodic universal suffrage by citizens over 18 years of age, resident in the country, for a five-year term, according to the terms of the law.
The President had been directly elected by the people under the 1992 constitutional amendments, but the Constitution of 2010 requires the majority in Parliament to appoint the President, who generally is the head of its party.
The National Electoral Committee (Comissão Nacional Electoral; CNE) was not listed in Angola's Constitution. It stipulates that 'special laws govern the general election process' (Constitution 1992, Article 3) (3). By electoral law on conducting and registering electors, CNE shall be constituted as an autonomous body (Electoral Law 2004 A154).
A multi-party presidential regime was established in the 2010 Constitution. While a committee of parliamentarians, experts and a public consultation period had drawn up the new constitution, UNITA argued that the process was faulty since the overwhelming majority of drafters belonged to the MPLA, according to their parliamentary majority gained in 2008. Many of the opponents also argue that the Constitution merely expands the power of José Eduardo dos Santos, currently President of Angola, after the death of Agostinho Neto, the first President of the country since 1979. A unicameral Parliament and judicial branch led by the Higher Court of Justice and Constitutional Court were also establishment in addition to the office of the President.

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Benin

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gbèhounou Louis (M)

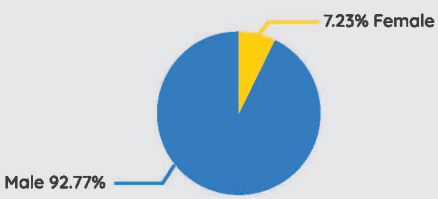
Notes: Elected on 18th May, 2019

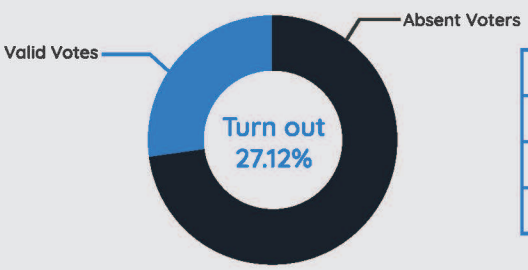
Secretary General: Mariano Afolabi Ogoutolou (M)

Notes: Appointed on 14 Aug. 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
83/83





Registered Voters	4,992,399
Votes cast	1,353,955
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	1,353,955

Benin

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) 83 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. Seats are split into 24 multi-member constituencies creating a low district magnitude. There is a 10% threshold for a party list to get into parliament

Date of Previous Election	28th April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2023

Executive Summary

The Politics of Benin takes place within the framework of a democratic presidential representative republic, in which both the Head of State and the Head of Government is the President of Benin. The government exercises executive power. In both the government and the legislature, legislative power is vested in both.
The President of Benin is elected for a five-year term. An individual can serve only two terms, whether successive or separated. Election is by absolute majority, after a second round if necessary.
The Parliament of Benin - the primary legislative body - is the National Assembly. Deputies are elected every four years, in contrast to the president's five-year term. There are 83 seats that are available. It exercises the authority of legislative authority and oversight over government action. Members of the military are not permitted to stand unless they resign from their position in the military.
83 members are elected to serve four-year terms in the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) through a closed-list proportional representation system. Seats are split into 24 multi-member constituencies that create a low magnitude of the district. For a party list to get into parliament, there is a 10% threshold (unless there are fewer than four lists in the election, in which case the threshold does not apply).

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Botswana

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Phandu Skelemani (M)

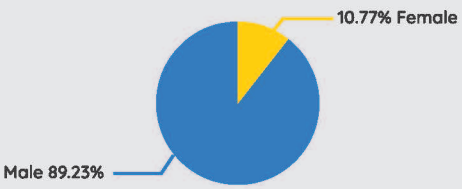
Notes: Elected on 05th November, 2019

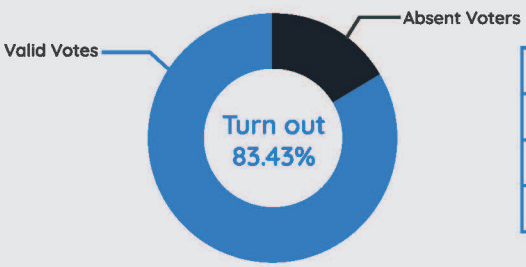
Secretary General: Barbara Dithapo (F)

Notes: Appointed on 19th Oct, 2009

Composition

Members of Parliament
65/65





Registered Voters	925,478
Votes cast	772,158
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	772,158



Botswana

Election System

The 63 members of the National Assembly consisted of 57 MPs elected in single-member constituencies by first-past-the-post, four members appointed by the governing party, and two ex-officio members (the President and the Attorney General).

Date of Previous Election	23rd Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Nov, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Botswana takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Botswana is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Parliament of Botswana. The party system has been dominated by the Botswana Democratic Party (BDP), which has never lost power since independence. The National Assembly has 58 elected and 7 appointed members; it is expanded following each census (every 10 years). After elections, the party that wins the majority elects the State President. The President then appoints the Vice President, but the appointment is subject to endorsement by the National Assembly

Out of 65 members, 58 are male and 7 (10.77%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 925,478 registered voters and 772,158 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 83.43 percent of turnout.

The President is elected by indirect vote to serve a 5-year term.

In the National Assembly, which has 65 seats, 57 members are directly elected by popular vote, 4 members are appointed by the majority party, and 2 members, the President and Attorney General, serve as ex-officio members to serve 5-year terms.

In the House of Chiefs (Ntlo ya Dikgosi), an advisory 35-member body, 8 members are ex-officio members consisting of the chiefs of the principal tribes, and 27 non-permanent members, serve 5-year terms, of which 22 are indirectly elected. The 5 remaining members are appointed by the President.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament, P.O. Box 240, Gaborone, Botswana |
Contact number: +267-3616800 |
Email Address: parliament@gov.bw

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/23/elections?chamber_id=13348
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3173/
https://www.gov.bw/ministries/independent-electoral-commission

Burkina Faso

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlement

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alassane Bala Sakandé (M)

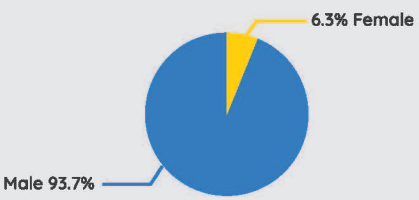
Notes: Elected on 28 Dec. 2020

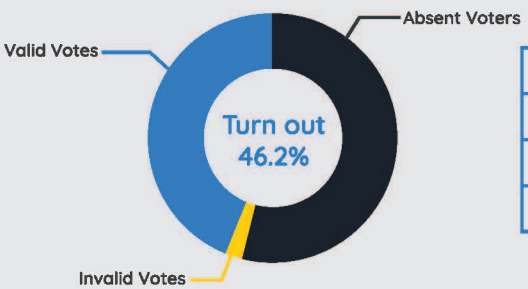
Secretary General: Rakèta Zorome (F)

Notes: Appointed on 14 April 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament
127/127





Registered Voters	6,492,868
Votes cast	2,987,478
Invalid Votes	141,847
Valid votes	2,845,631

Burkina Faso

Election System

As per the Electoral Code, the president of Burkina Faso is elected according to a majority voting system in two rounds. If a candidate receives an absolute majority of votes in the first round, he or she is elected; otherwise, a second round is held between the two candidates who won the most votes in the first round. The National Assembly is made up of 127 deputies. Of those, 111 deputies are elected in 45 multimember provincial constituencies, with each having two to nine seats depending on the size of the constituency. The remaining 16 deputies are elected through a proportional representation closed-list system.

Date of Previous Election	22nd Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2025

Executive Summary

According to the Constitution, executive functions are shared between the president of the Republic, the head of state, and the prime minister, who is the head of government. The legislature consists of one chamber, the National Assembly, which votes on legislation and oversees the actions of the government. The National Assembly is elected through direct, universal suffrage.
Out of the 180 members, 119 are males and 61 are females. The Commission Electorale Nationale Independante (CENI) conducted an ad hoc revision of the voter roll from January 1 to July 17, 2020. As a result of this revision, the CENI was able to enroll 2,377,601 additional voters and expunged 1,425,725 double entries. Following this operation, the total number of registered voters was 6,490,926. Voters will be casting their ballots in 21,155 polling stations. There will be 21,087 polling stations in Burkina Faso and 68 polling stations in embassies and consulates in 22 countries.
The 127 members of the National Assembly of Burkina Faso is elected by proportional representation. It consists of 45 multi-member constituencies; with each having about 2-9 seats. There is also an additional 16 seats that are elected proportionally nationwide.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, 01 B.P. 6482, Ouagadougou 01, Burkina Faso |
Contact numbers: +226-25491900, +226-50314684, +226-50314685 |
Email Address: info@assembleenationale.bf

Sources:

https://www.ceni.bf/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3440/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/BF
https://www.assembleenationale.bf

Burundi

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlement

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gélase D. Ndabirabe (M)

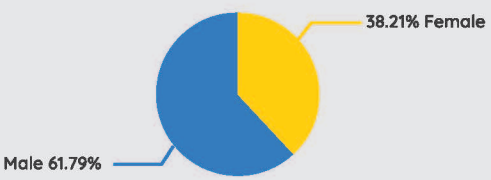
Notes: Elected on 07th Aug, 2020

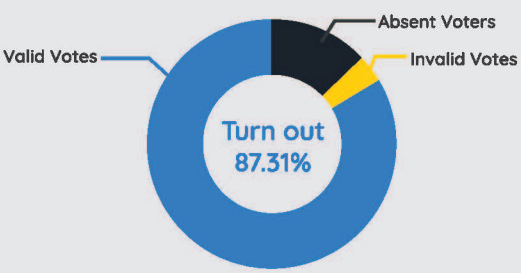
Secretary General: Jeanne Chantal Harerimana (F)

Notes: Appointed on 2nd Sep, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
39/39	123/123





Registered Voters	5,113,418
Votes cast	4,464,359
Invalid Votes	186,705
Valid votes	4,277,654



Burundi

Election System

The president is elected using the two-round system. If no candidate receives a majority of the vote in the first round, a second round will be held,100 members of the National Assembly are elected from 18 multi-member constituencies based on the provinces using the closed list proportional representation system. Seats are allocated using the d'Hondt method with a national 2% electoral threshold.

Date of Previous Election	20th May, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2025

Executive Summary

Politics of Burundi takes place in a framework of a transitional presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Burundi is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the Senate and the National Assembly.

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term.

In the Senate 34 members are indirectly elected by an electoral college to serve 5-year terms. In the National Assembly (Assemblee National) 100 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms. Additional seats may be added to meet required ethnic and gender quotas. There are currently 123 members in the National Assembly as of the 2020 elections.

Out of 123 members, 76 are male and 47 (38.21%%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 5,113,418 registered voters as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 87.31 percent of turnout.

Candidates and parties run in 17 multi-member constituencies. Parties present a closed-list of candidates on each ballot. The Constitution of Burundi stipulates that 60% of the Deputies be from the Hutu ethnic group, and 40% be from the Tutsi ethnic group. Three seats are co-opted to members of the Twa ethnic group. Women must occupy at least 30% of the seats in the National Assembly. Additional seats may be appointed by the Independent National Electoral Commission to ensure balance of ethnic representation.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Palais de Kigobe, B.P. 120, Bujumbura, Burundi |
Contact numbers: +257-22233640, +257-22233641, +257-22235572 |
Email Address: communication@assemblee.bi

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/28/elections?chamber_id=13353
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2508/
https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-burundi-2015-general-elections

Cabo Verde

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia Nacional

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Austelino Tavares Correia (M)

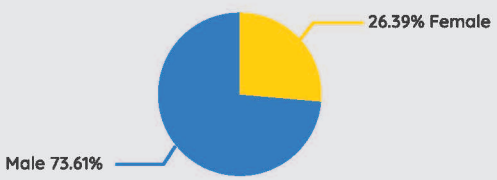
Notes: Elected on 19th May 2021

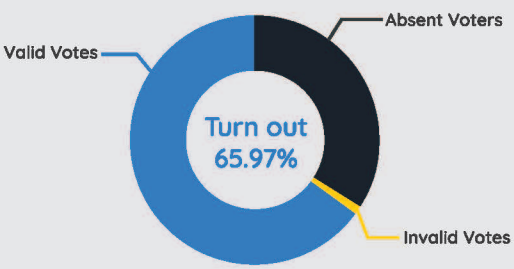
Secretary General: Paula Lima Martins (F)

Notes: Appointed on 1 July 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
72/72





Registered Voters	347,622
Votes cast	229,337
Invalid Votes	3,774
Valid votes	225,563

Cabo Verde

Election System

The 72 members of the National Assembly are elected from 16 multi-member constituencies ranging in size from 2 to 15 seats. The elections are held using closed list proportional representation, with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	18th April, 2021
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2026

Executive Summary

Cape Verde elects on national level a head of state - the president and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly (Portuguese: Assembleia Nacional) has 72 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation. Cape Verde has a two-party system, which means that there are two dominant political parties, with extreme difficulty for anybody to achieve electoral success under the banner of any other party. Out of 72 members, 53 are male and 19 (26.39%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 347,622 registered voters as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 65.97 percent of turnout.
The 72 members of the National Assembly are elected from 16 multi-member constituencies ranging in size from 2 to 15 seats. The elections are held using closed list proportional representation, with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Contact Details

Location: Assembleia Nacional, Achada de Santo Antonia, No 20-A PRAIA, Cabo Verde |
Contact numbers: +238-2608000, +238-2608031 |
Email Address: ancv@parlamento.cv

Sources:

https://www.worldbank.org
https://data.ipu.org/node/29/elections?chamber_id=13361
https://www.ifes.org/cape-verde
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2982/
https://cne.cv/resultados-das-eleicoes/

Cameroon

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlement

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Djibril Cavayé Yeguie (M)

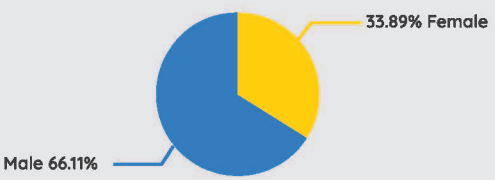
Notes: Elected on 17th March, 2020

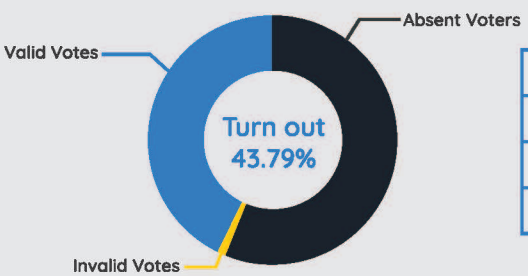
Secretary General: Gaston Komba (M)

Notes: Appointed on 14th April. 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
100/100	180/180





Registered Voters	6,900,928
Votes cast	3,021,947
Invalid Votes	79,753
Valid votes	2,942,194

Cameroon

Election System

The 180 seats of the National Assembly are elected from 58 single and multi-member-constituencies based on the departments. In a single-member-constituencies, first past the post voting is used. In a multi-member-constituencies , a modified form of closed list proportional representation is used, in which a party receiving over 50% of vote in a constituency wins all the seats, but if no party receives over 50% of the vote, the party with the most votes is awarded half the seats and any other party receiving over 5% of the vote receives a proportional share of the remaining half of the seats based on the largest remainder method and Hare quota.

Date of Previous Election	22th Mar, 2020
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

The Parliament of Cameroon is the legislature of Cameroon. A bicameral body, it consists of the Senate and the National Assembly. Cameroon is a unitary presidential republic, whereby the President of Cameroon is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly of Cameroon.

The current President of Cameroon Paul Biya came into power in 1982 when then President Ahmadou Ahidjo resigned from his office in a surprised move. He consolidated power in 1983-1984 staged attempted coup in which he eliminated all his rivals.

Biya's tenure as president began on 6 Nov 1982, making him the second longest ruling president in Africa and the longest ruling non royal leader in the world.

Cameroon is located in Central Africa, bordering the Bight of Bafara, between Equatorial, Guinea and Nigeria. Total area of Cameroon is 475,440 sq. km and it has total population of 25.22 million.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, YAOUNDE, Cameroon |
Contact numbers: +237-222220484, +237-222225416, +237-222225724 |
Email Address: contact@assnat.cm

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/31/basic-information?chamber_id=13357
https://www.worldbank.org
http://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentInfo.aspx?Committee=CAMEROON
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3402/

Central African Republic

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Simplice Mathieu Sarandji (M)

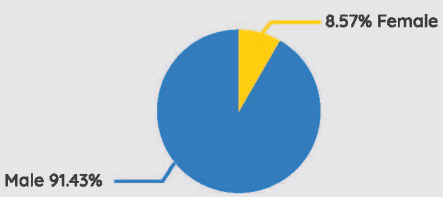
Notes: Elected on 5th May 2021

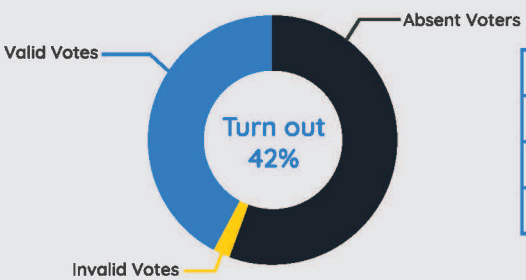
Secretary General: Ghislain Junior Mordjim (M)

Notes: Appointed on 9th June 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
140/140





Registered Voters	1,225,300
Votes cast	542,546
Invalid Votes	25,648
Valid votes	516,897

Central African Republic

Election System

The president is elected by popular vote for a five-year term, the prime minister is appointed by the president. The president also appoints and presides over the Council of Ministers, which initiates laws and oversees government operations.

Date of Previous Election	23th May 2021
Expected date of next election	31st Dec 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of the Central African Republic formally take place in a framework of a semi-presidential republic. In this system, the President is the head of state, with a Prime Minister as head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The president is elected by popular vote for a five-year term, the prime minister is appointed by the president.
The Parliament of the Central African Republic is composed of two bodies: the National Assembly and the Senate. The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) has 140 members, elected for a five-year term using the two-round (or Run-off) system.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, P. O. Box 1003, BANGUI, Central African Republic |
Contact number: +236-216195 |
Email Address: assemblee_nationalerca@yahoo.com

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/33/elections?chamber_id=13499
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2911/

Chad

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Haroun Kabadi (M)

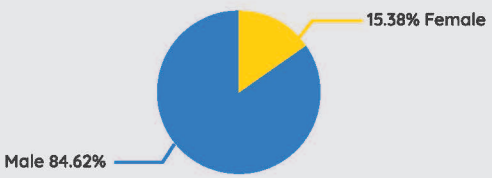
Notes: Elected on 23rd June 2011

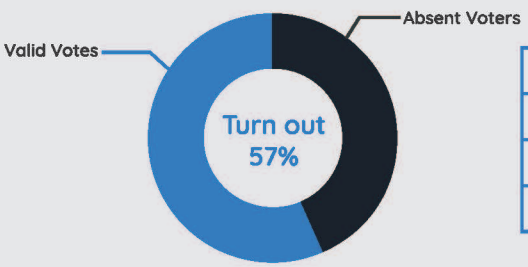
Secretary General: Malo Adrien Beyom (Male)

Notes: Appointed on 30th May 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
188/156





Registered Voters	4,830,885
Votes cast	2,734,280
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	2,734,280

Chad

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. Prime Minister is appointed by the President. In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 70 members are elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms and 116 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	06th May 2011
Expected date of next election	24th Oct 2021

Executive Summary

The republic of Chad is a presidential republic, where the President of Chad is both head of state and head of government. The executive power is exercised by the government, whereas the legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), the parliament of Chad has 188 members, elected for a four-year term. It has 25 single-member constituencies and 34 multi-members constituencies.
Overall, male members took 85.62% of the total seats in the parliament whereas women were represented by merely 15.38%. The turnout for the elections was at 57% where 2,734,280 of 4,830,885 registered voters casted their votes.
Parliamentary elections were held in Chad on Sunday, 13 February 2011; these were the first elections since 2002. The elections were originally scheduled for 28 November 2010, but were postponed following a meeting in September between the ruling party and opposition leaders.
The administration of President Idriss Déby has been in power since 1990, and his party, the Patriotic Salvation Movement (MPS), had won nearly three-quarters of seats in the 2002 elections. The 2011 elections saw the MPS-led coalition retain its majority in the National Assembly by winning 134 of the 188 seats. Presidential elections were subsequently held on 25 April 2011, and Déby was re-elected.
In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 70 members are elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms and 116 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Palais du 15 janvier, B.P. 01, N'DJAMENA, Chad |
Contact numbers: +235-66242093, +235-99912434 |
Email Address: srelationsexterieures2011@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/1582/
https://data.ipu.org/content/chad?chamber_id=13540

Comoros

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée de l'Union

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Abdou Moustadroine (M)

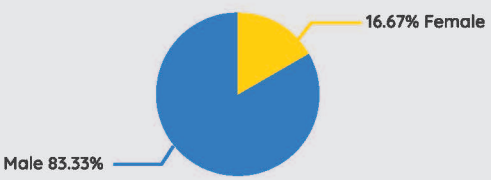
Notes: Elected on 3rd April, 2020

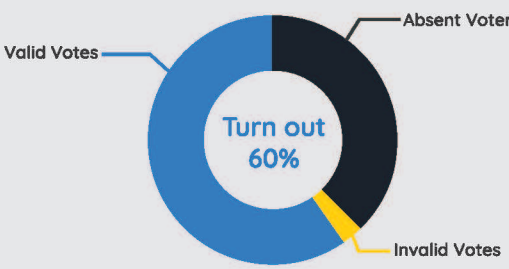
Secretary General: Mohamed Ahmed Assoumani (M)

Notes: Appointed on 22nd Oct, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
24/24





Registered Voters	313,649
Votes cast	195,773
Invalid Votes	9,000
Valid votes	186,773

Comoros

Election System

The President of the Comoros is elected for a five-year term the two-round system. The 33 seats in the Assembly of the Union are divided into 24 seats directly elected in single-member constituencies using the two-round system, and nine seats elected by the Island assemblies, each of which elect three members.

Date of Previous Election	23rd Feb, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Jan, 2025

Executive Summary

The Politics of the Union of the Comoros take place in a framework of a federal presidential republic, whereby the President of the Comoros is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Federal legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The Assembly of the Union has 33 seats, 24 elected in single seat constituencies and 9 representatives of the regional assemblies.
Out of 24 members, 20 are male and 4 (16.67%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 313,649 registered voters and 195,773 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 60 percent of turnout.
The constitution gives Grande Comore, Anjouan and Mohéli the right to govern most of their own affairs with their own presidents, except the activities assigned to the Union of the Comoros like Foreign Policy, Defense, Nationality, Banking and others. Comoros considers Mayotte, an overseas collectivity of France, to be part of its territory, with an autonomous status
The federal presidency is rotated between the islands' presidents. The Union of Comoros abolished the position of Prime Minister in 2002. The position of Vice-President of the Comoros was used 2002–2019
The Assembly of the Union has 33 seats, 24 elected in single seat constituencies and 9 representatives of the regional assemblies.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée de l'Union, Avenue de la République Populaire de Chine, , B.P. 447, MORONI, Comoros |
Contact number: +269-7752112 |
Email Address: secretariatpauc@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.facebook.com/cenicomores/posts/1428332210660054
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/KM
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3271/

Cote D'Ivoire

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlement

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Amadou Soumahoro (M)

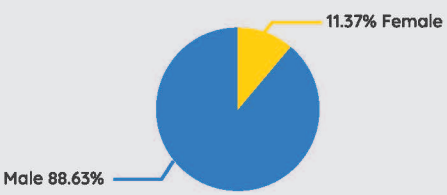
Notes: Elected on 31st Oct, 2020

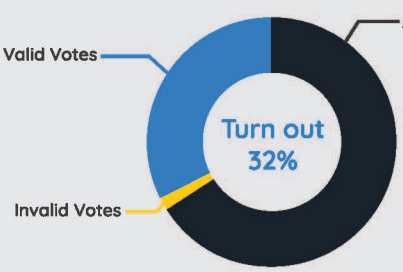
Secretary General: Alain Acakpo Addra (M)

Notes: Appointed on 11th July, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
99/99	225/225





Registered Voters	6,268,113
Votes cast	2,137,364
Invalid Votes	110,575
Valid votes	2,026,789



Cote D'Ivoire

Election System

In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 255 members are elected by first-past-the-post voting in 205 single and multi-member constituencies to serve four-year terms.
Mostly In one round, vacancies between elections are filled with a simple majority vote by elections held over a span of three months. In the last 12 months of the legislature, no by-elections are held. It is not mandatory to vote.

Date of Previous Election	06th Mar, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st Mar, 2026

Executive Summary

The President, directly elected, is granted executive power for a term of five years and can be re-elected only once from 2020 onwards. A vice-president who is directly elected by the President as an assistant, supports the President who is the Head of State. The Prime Minister, the head of government, also assists the president. The President designates the Prime Minister.
The parliament, composed of the National Assembly and the Senate, has the legislative authority. The 255 members are elected directly to the National Assembly for a term of five years. In the 2016 Constitution, but not until 2018, 99 members of the Senate are elected indirectly by local and regional committees, and 33 by the President. The Senators shall hold office for five years.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, 01 B.P. 1381, ABIDJAN 01, Côte d'Ivoire |
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Email Address: courrier@assnat.ci

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/41/basic-information/contact-details?chamber_id=13372
https://www.worldbank.org
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2533/
https://www.conseil-constitutionnel.ci/archives-et-decisions/decision-ndeg-ci-202s0-ep-01009-11ccsg-du-09-novembre-2020-portant-proclamation

Djibouti

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mohamed Ali Houmed (M)

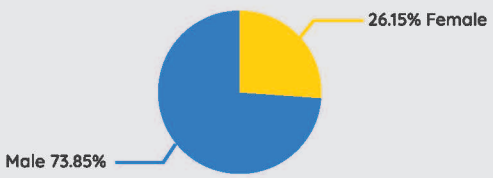
Notes: Elected on 1st March, 2015

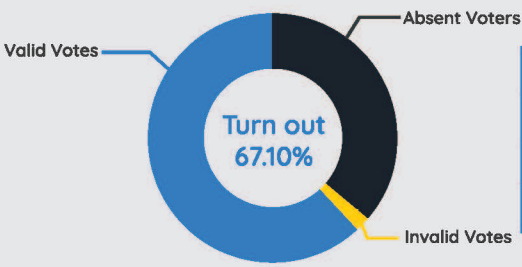
Secretary General: Ismail Goulal Boudine (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
65/65





Registered Voters	194,169
Votes cast	123,934
Invalid Votes	4,073
Valid votes	119,861

Djibouti

Election System

The President is directly elected for a five-year term using a two-round system. Candidates may not be older than 75 years old. The President appoints the Prime Minister. The National Assembly, formerly known as the Chamber of Deputies, has 65 seats, of which 52 are elected by plurality voting multi-member constituencies, and 13 elected by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	23rd Feb 2018
Expected date of next election	28th Feb 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Djibouti takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the executive power is exercised by the President and the Government. Legislative power is vested in both the Government and the National Assembly. In April 2010, a new constitutional amendment was approved. The President serves as both the head of state and head of government, and is directly elected for single six-year term. Government is headed by the President, who appoints the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers on the proposal of the latter. There is also a 65-member chamber of deputies, where representatives are popularly elected for terms of five years.

Out of 65 members, 48 are male and 17 (26.15%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 194,169 registered voters and 123,934 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 67.10 percent of turnout.

Prior to the 2013 the previous winner-takes-all party block vote was abandoned. Instead, the elections were held using a closed list system in which 80% of seats (rounded to the nearest integer) in each constituency were awarded to the party receiving the most votes. The remaining seats were allocated proportionally to other parties receiving over 10% of the vote using the D'Hondt method.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, B.P. 138, Djibouti |
Contact number: +253-21350172 |
Email Address: assnatdji@intnet.dj

Sources:

https://presidence.dj/AnnexeTextes/Annexe5aa792948739b20180313105756.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/49/elections?chamber_id=13377
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2547/

Democratic Republic Of Congo

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Christophe Mboso (M)

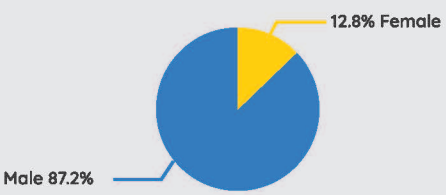
Notes: Elected on 3rd February, 2021

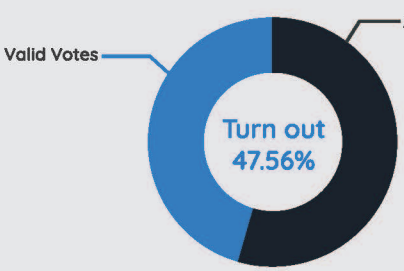
Secretary General: Jean Nguvulu Khoji (M)

Notes: Appointed on 8th May 2015

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
109/109	500/500





Registered Voters	40,287,387
Votes cast	18,329,318
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	18,329,318

Democratic Republic Of Congo

Election System

Under Article 71 of the Constitution of the DRC, the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo shall be elected in one round by a majority of votes. Article 72 states that a Congolese citizen of at least thirty years of age is required to stand as a presidential candidate.

The basis for the election of a National Assembly is given by Article 101 of the Constitution. The 500 members of the National Assembly are elected by two methods; 60 are elected by first-past-post voting from single-member constituencies, and 440 are elected by open-list proportional representation from 109 multi-member constituencies, with seats allocated using the largest remaining method to an open-list proportional representation

Date of Previous Election	31st March, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2023

Executive Summary

Under the constitution of the Third Republic, the government is composed of a cabinet of ministers, The number of these ministers vary from one government to the next. The cabinet is headed by the Prime Minister, also known as the head of government, appointed by the President, from the political party.
In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the government is more generally referred to simply as the cabinet. In districts with one seat to be filled, a simple majority votes. Voters vote on one candidate. One candidate. Election takes place of the candidate with the most votes. Proportionate representation in electoral districts with two or more filling seats. A weighted open lists voting based on the largest remaining format of one preferential vote. Two replacements are selected for each deputy.
The government is the state's executive administrative arm, in charge of all the main administration of the country, in all the territories reserved by the constitution for the central government, and in all the domains in which the central government has concurrent authority with the provinces.
Democratic Republic of the Congo is situated in central Africa, DR Congo shares its Northern border with Central African Republic and South Sudan, and its Eastern border with Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania. Situated at its southern border is Angola and Zambia, and DR Congo shares it western border with Republic of the Congo. DR Congo is by area the largest country in sub-Saharan Africa and second largest in all of Africa with area of 2.345 million km². The total population of DR congo is 84.07 million.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Palais du Peuple, Coin avenue des Huilerés et boulevard triomphal,, Commune de Lingwala, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo |
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Email Address: contact@assemblee-nationale.cd

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/47/basic-information?chamber_id=13569%20
https://www.ceni.cd/%20
https://www.eisa.org/wep/drcec.htm%20

Egypt

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Al-Nuwab

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Hanafy Ali El Gibaly (M)

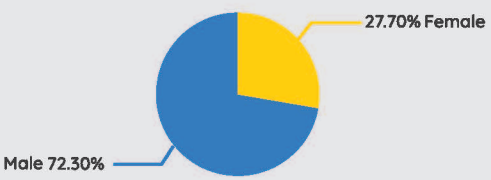
Notes: Elected on 12th January, 2021

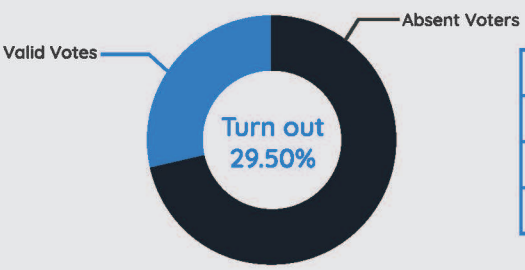
Secretary General: Ahmed Manna (M)

Notes: Appointed on 17 January, 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
300/300	596/591





Registered Voters	31,719,224
Votes cast	9,069,729
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	9,069,729



Egypt

Election System

Egyptian presidential elections are held using a two-round system; the next election should be held in 2024.
The House of Representatives sits for a five-year term but can be dissolved earlier by the president. If the current parliament lasts the full term, the next elections will be held in 2020.

Date of Previous Election	08th Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Egypt are based on republicanism, with a semi-presidential system of government. The current political system was established following the Egyptian Revolution of 2011 and the resigning of President Hosni Mubarak. In the current system, the President is elected for a six-year term, where they are able to appoint up to 5% of the parliament. Furthermore, the President has the power to dissolve Parliament through Article 137.
In a two-round majority system, the President shall be elected by direct universal voting. Article 39 of Law Number 22 of 2014 specifies that a candidate achieve an absolute majority of valid votes cast for election (50% plus 1). If in the first round no candidate passes the threshold, a second round of votes between the two candidates with the maximum number of valid votes shall take place.
It comprises 596 seats, 448 by individual candidacy systems; 120 by winner-taking-all party lists (with youth, women, Christians and workers) and 28 by the president chosen.
Approximately 14,000 polling stations across Egypt were set up by the National Election Authority (NEA). Voters were assigned to the polling station which is nearest to their domestic identification card address.

Contact Details

Location: Majlis Al-Nuwab, House of Representatives, CAIRO, Egypt |
Contact number: +20-227940131, +20-227957012 |
Email Address: publicopinion@parliament.gov.eg

Sources:

https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-egypt-2018-presidential-election
https://data.ipu.org/content/egypt?chamber_id=13379
https://www.elections.eg/

Equatorial Guinea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlamento

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gaudencio Mohaba (M)

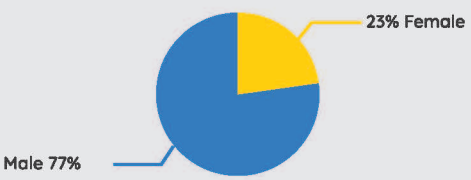
Notes: Elected on 12th July, 2013

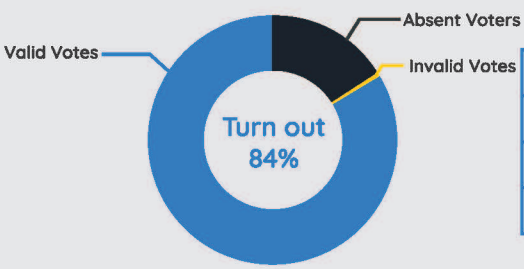
Secretary General: Bienvenido Ekua Esono (M)

Notes: Appointed on 17th Sep, 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
70/72	100/100





Registered Voters	325,555
Votes cast	273,502
Invalid Votes	1,480
Valid votes	272,022



Equatorial Guinea

Election System

Equatorial Guinea is a dominant-party state. This means that only one political party, the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea, is in fact allowed to hold effective power. Although minor parties are allowed, they are required to accept the de facto leadership of the ruling party.

Date of Previous Election	12th Nov, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2022

Executive Summary

Equatorial Guinea elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a seven-year term by the people. The Chamber of People's Representatives (Cámara de Representantes del Pueblo) has 100 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation in multi-member constituencies.
Equatorial Guinea is a dominant-party state. This means that only one political party, the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea (PDGE) is de facto allowed to hold effective power. Although minor parties are de jure allowed to rule, they are de facto required to accept the leadership of the dominant party.
The 100 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected by closed-list proportional representation from multi-member constituencies based on the 19 electoral districtswith an electoral threshold of 10%. Of the 70 members of the Senate, 55 are elected from the same 19 electoral districts also by closed-list proportional representation and with an electoral threshold of 10%. An additional 15 members are appointed.
Out of 100 members, 79 are male and 21 (21%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 325,555 registered voters and 273,502 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 84 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by plurality vote to serve a 7-year term. Prime Minister is appointed by the president.
In the Senate (Senado), 55 members are elected and 15 members are appointed by the President. In the House of People's Representatives (Camara de Representantes del Pueblo) 100 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de los Diputados, B.P.51, MALABO, Equatorial Guinea |
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Email Address: parlamento.guineaecuatorial@yahoo.es

Sources:

https://www.guineaecuatorialpress.com/noticia.php?id=10641&lang=en
https://data.ipu.org/node/55/elections?chamber_id=13408
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2560/

Eritrea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Hagerawi Baito

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Isaias Afwerki (M)

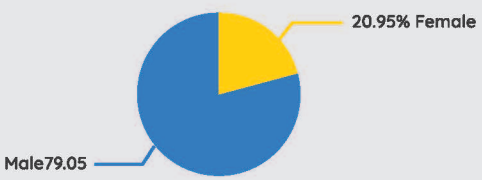
Notes: -

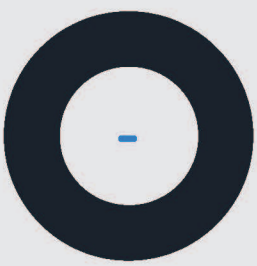
Secretary General: Vacant

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
150/150





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Eritrea

Election System

There have not been national elections in Eritrea since independence in 1993. In theory, elections choose representatives from the country's six regions for the National Assembly. Elections would also occur to elect representatives for the country's regional assemblies and other posts within the country's districts.

Date of Previous Election	01st Feb 1994
Expected date of next election	–

Executive Summary

The National Assembly (Hagerawi Baito) of the State of Eritrea has 150 members, 75 members appointed (consisting mostly of representatives elected by the general population, of whom at least 11 must be women, and 15 members representing Eritreans living abroad) and 75 members representing the members of the Central Committee of the People's Front for Democracy and Justice (PFDJ), the sole legal political party of Eritrea.[1] According to the IPU, the National Assembly has 150 indirectly elected members. The National Assembly was composed in February 1992, and its meeting placis located in Asmara.

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea Nacional, Av. 6 de Diciembre y Piedrahita, Quito Pichincha, Ecuador |
Contact numbers: +593-23991398, +593-23991152 |
Email Address: secretaria@asambleanacional.gob.ec

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/56/basic-information?chamber_id=13383



Eswatini

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Libandla

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Petros Mavimbela (M)

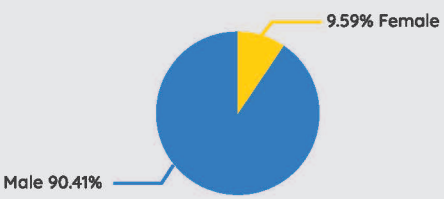
Notes: Elected on 11th Oct, 2018

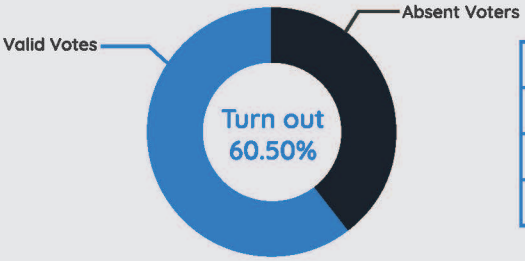
Secretary General: Benedict Xaba (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
30/30	70/73





Registered Voters	546,784
Votes cast	330,785
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	330,785

Eswatini

Election System

The constitution of Swaziland practices the First-past-the-post. This means that, the election of persons to any chamber of Parliament of Bucopho shall be by secret ballot at both primary and secondary levels and any other level in accordance with the First-Past-the-Post system in which the person receiving the highest number of votes is elected. In theory if a candidate could be elected with two votes and if every other candidate only secures a single vote, the winner is the candidate with the most votes not necessarily a majority of votes.

Date of Previous Election	21st Sep, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2023

Executive Summary

Eswatini is an absolute monarchy with constitutional provisions and Swazi law and Custom. The head of state is the king or Ngwenyama (lit. Lion), currently King Mswati III, who ascended to the throne in 1986 after the death of his father King Sobhuza II in 1982 and a period of regency. According to the constitution of Eswatini, the king and Ingwenyama is a symbol of unity and the eternity of the Swazi nation. By tradition, the king reigns along with his mother or a ritual substitute, the Ndlovukati (lit. She-Elephant). The former was viewed as the administrative head of state and the latter as a spiritual and national head of state, with real power counterbalancing that of the king. The king is allowed by the constitution to appoint some members to parliament for special interests.

The Assembly has 70 members, of which 60 are elected from single-member constituencies corresponding to the tinkhundlas (tribal communities). 15 tinkhundlas are located in Hhohho District, 14 in Lubombo District, 16 in Manzini District, and 15 in Shiselweni District. Candidates are first nominated at the tinkhundla level. The top three finishers then proceed to a general election, where the candidate who receives the most votes is elected. The King appoints the other ten members

Out of 73 members, 66 are male and 7 (9.59%) are females. According to Elections and Boundaries Commission, there are a total of 546,784 registered voters and 330,785 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 60.5 percent of turnout.

The Assembly has 66 members, of which 55 are elected from single-member constituencies corresponding to the tinkhundlas (tribal communities). 14 tinkhundlas are located in Hhohho District, 11 in Lubombo District, 16 in Manzini District, and 14 in Shiselweni District. Candidates are first nominated at the tinkhundla level. The top three finishers then proceed to a general election, where the candidate who receives the most votes is elected. The King appoints the other ten members

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, Houses of Parliament, LOBAMBA, P.O. Box 37, Eswatini |
Contact numbers: +268-2416240711, +268-2416128711 |
Email Address: clerktoparl@swazi.net

Sources:

https://www.elections.org.sz/online/2018-national-results/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2731/
https://data.ipu.org/node/165/elections?chamber_id=13536



Ethiopia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Yehizb Tewokayoch Mekir Bete

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Tagesse Chafo (M)

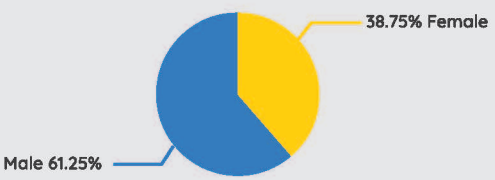
Notes: Appointed on 17th October, 2018

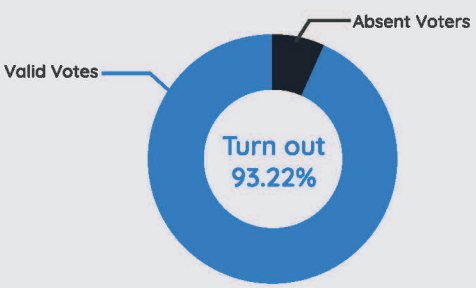
Secretary General: Mesrak Mekonnen Yetneberk (F)

Notes: Appointed on 8th June, 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
117/117	547/547





Registered Voters	36,851,461
Votes cast	34,351,444
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	34,351,444

Ethiopia

Election System

The 547 members of the House of Representatives of the People (the lower chamber of parliament) were elected using the first-past-the-post system in single-member constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	21th June, 2021
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2030

Executive Summary

The government of Ethiopia is formed in the form of a parliamentary federal republic, whereby the head of government is the Prime Minister. The government exercises executive authority while the parliament is vested with legislative power. The president is just a figure head in Nigeria. The President of Ethiopia is elected to a six-year term by the House of Representatives of the Peoples. Parliament chooses the prime minister.
Voters casted their ballots in about 1,692 polling stations staffed by approximately 5,100 poll workers.
There are two chambers in the Federal Parliamentary Assembly: The Council of People's Representatives (Yehizbtewekayoch Mekir Bet) with 547 members elected in single-seat constituencies for a five-year term; and the Council of the Federation (Yehizbtewekayoch Mekir Bet) with 110 members, one for each nationality, and one additional representative for each million people, appointed by the country.
General elections to elect officials to the House of Peoples' Representatives were scheduled to be held in Ethiopia on 29 August 2020, but were postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**The aforementioned information is from 2015 elections as the cabinet resigned due to undisclosed reasons, the new appointed President (Sahle Work Zewde) and Prime minister (Abiy Ahmed) are indirectly elected in 2018.*

Contact Details

Location: House of Peoples´ Representatives of FDRE, P.O. Box 80001, ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia |
Contact numbers: +251-111241000, +251-111241016, +251-111241006 |
Email Address: officeofthespeaker@yahoo.com

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/58/elections?chamber_id=13389
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2563/
https://nebe.org.et/

Gabon

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Faustin Boukoubi (M)

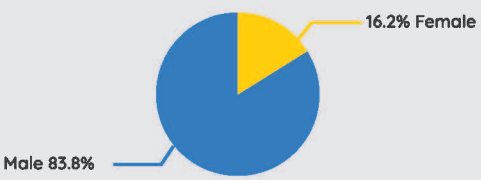
Notes: Elected on 11th Jan, 2019

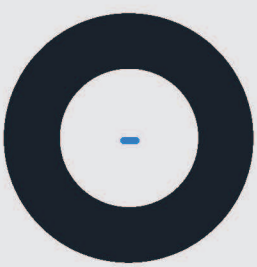
Secretary General: Constant Brice Paillat (M)

Notes: Appointed on 14th June, 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
100/102	142/143





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Gabon

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 7-year term.The Prime Minister is appointed by the President.In the Senate (Sénat) 91 members are elected by members of municipal councils and departmental assemblies to serve 5-year terms. In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 143 members are elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms. If no candidate in a district receives a majority in the first round, that election goes to a second round.

Date of Previous Election	27th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Gabon takes place in a framework of a republic whereby the President of Gabon is head of state and in effect, also the head of government, since he appoints the prime minister and his cabinet. The government is divided into three branches: the Executive headed by the prime minister (although previously grabbed by the president), the legislative that is formed by the two chambers of parliament.
The Parliament (Parlement) has two chambers. The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) has 143 members. The Senate (Sénat) has 102 members, elected for a six-year term in single-seat constituencies by local and departmental councillors.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, B.P. 29, LIBREVILLE, Gabon |
Contact numbers: +241-01740067, +241-01749253, +241-01749254 |
Email Address: none

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/62/basic-information/contact-details?chamber_id=13398
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3134/

Gambia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mariam Jack Denton (F)

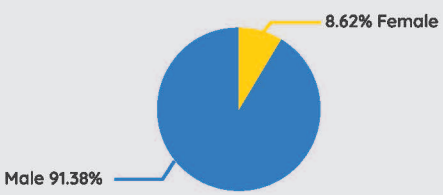
Notes: Elected on 11th April, 2017

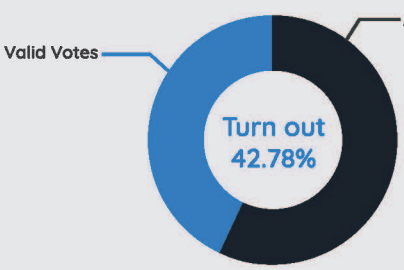
Secretary General: Momodou A. Sise (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st June, 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
58/58





Registered Voters	886,578
Votes cast	379,320
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	379,320

Gambia

Election System

The Gambia elects on national level a head of state – the president – and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly has 53 members, 48 members elected for a five-year term and 4 members appointed.

Date of Previous Election	06th April, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of The Gambia takes place within the framework of a presidential republic, whereby the President of The Gambia is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The National Assembly has 53 members, 48 members elected for a five-year term, and 4 members appointed. The Gambia is effectively a one party dominant state .
Out of 58 members, 53 are male and 5 (8.62%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 886,578 registered voters and 379,320 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 42.78 percent of turnout.
The president of The Gambia is directly elected by simple majority popular vote for a 5-year term. The National Assembly consists of 58 seats, 53 of which are directly elected to 5-year terms and 5 which are appointed by the President.
In the National Assembly, 96 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms and 6 non-voting members are appointed by the president.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament Buildings, Independence Drive, Banjul, Gambia (The) |
Contact numbers: +220-4228305, +220-4227241, +220-4226643 |
Email Address: nationalassembly32@gmail.com

Sources:

https://iec.gm/download/national-assembly-final-results-6th-april-2017/
https://data.ipu.org/node/63/elections?chamber_id=13400
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2575/

Ghana

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alban Sumana (M)

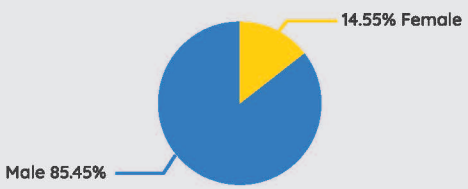
Notes: Elected on 7 Jan. 2021

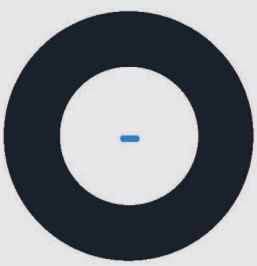
Secretary General: Cyril Oteng Nsiah (M)

Notes: Appointed on 7 May 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament
275/275





Registered Voters	17,027,641
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Ghana

Election System

The President of Ghana is elected using the two-round system, whilst the 275 members of Parliament are elected in single-member constituencies using first-past-the-post voting.
Eligible voters must be Ghanaian citizens who are at least 18 years old, although those declared insane are disenfranchised. Parliamentary candidates must be Ghanaian citizens at least 18 years old, and either be resident in their constituency or have lived there for at least five of the ten years prior to the election.

Date of Previous Election	07th Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Ghana takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Ghana is both head of state and head of government, and of a two party system. The seat of government is at Golden Jubilee House. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and Parliament.
Legislative functions are vested in Parliament, which consists of a unicameral 275-member body plus the Speaker. To become law, legislation must have the assent of the president, who has a qualified veto over all bills except those to which a vote of urgency is attached. Members are elected for a four-year term in single-seat constituencies by simple plurality vote. As it is predicted by Duverger's law, the voting system has encouraged Ghanaian politics into a two-party system, which means that there are two dominant political parties, with extreme difficulty for anybody to achieve electoral success under the banner of any other party.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Ghana, Parliament House, ACCRA, Ghana |
Contact numbers: +233-302664042, +233-302664530 |
Email Address: clerk@parliament.gh

Sources:

https://www.parliament.gh
https://data.ipu.org/content/ghana?chamber_id=13402

Guinea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Amadou Damaro (M)

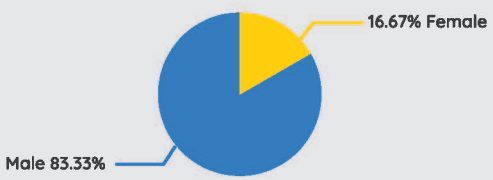
Notes: Elected on 22nd April, 2020

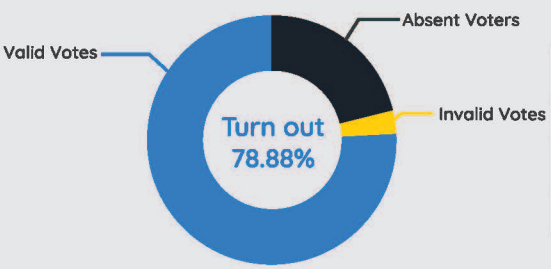
Secretary General: Mohamed Bérété (M)

Notes: Appointed on 10 March, 2014

Composition

Members of Parliament
114/114





Registered Voters	5,410,089
Votes cast	4,267,594
Invalid Votes	168,273
Valid votes	4,099,320

Guinea

Election System

The president is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. The Prime minister is appointed by the President. In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 38 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 76 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	22nd March, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2025

Executive Summary

Guinea elects on the national level a head of state-the president and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people through a two-round system (i.e., if no candidate secures a majority of the votes, there is a runoff between the top two vote-getters). The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) has 114 members, elected for five-year terms, 38 members in single-seat constituencies and 76 members by proportional representation.
Out of 114 members, 95 are male and 19 (16.67%) are females. According to the Commission electoral national independent, there are a total of 5,410,089 registered voters as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 78.88 percent of turnout.
The 114 members of the National Assembly are elected by a mixed member system; 38 are elected from single-member constituencies based on the 33 prefectures and five communes of Conakry by first-past-the-post voting, whilst the other 76 are elected from a single nationwide constituency by proportional representation.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Palais du Peuple, BP 414, CONAKRY, Guinea |
Contact number: +224-30412804, +224-30411117, +224-30411118 |
Email Address: assemblenationaleguine@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/70/elections?chamber_id=13407
https://www.ifes.org/guinea
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/91/
https://www.eisa.org/epp-guinea.php

Guinea Bissau

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia Nacional Popular

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Cipriano Cassamá (M)

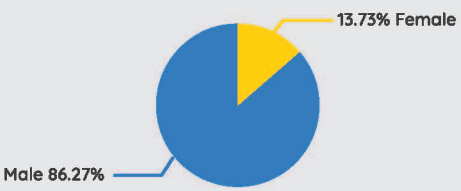
Notes: Elected on 18th April, 2019

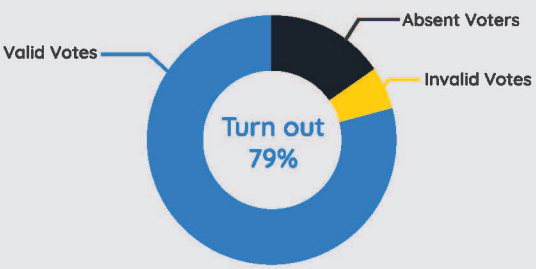
Secretary General: José Carlos Rodrigues (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4th Aug, 2014

Composition

Members of Parliament
102/102





Registered Voters	761,676
Votes cast	645,085
Invalid Votes	42,704
Valid votes	602,381

Guinea Bissau

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term.The Prime Minister is appointed by the President.
In the People's National Assembly (Assembleia Nacional Popular) 102 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	10th March, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Guinea-Bissau take place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, with a multi-party system, wherein the President is head of state and the Prime Minister is head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National People's Assembly.
Despite the democratic, constitutional framework, the military has exercised substantial power, and has interfered repeatedly in civilian leadership since multi-party elections were instituted in 1994. In the past 16 years, Guinea-Bissau has experienced two coups, a civil war, an attempted coup, and a presidential assassination by the military. Since the country's independence in 1974, only one president successfully completed his five-year term, José Mário Vaz.
Out of 102 members, 88 are male and 14 (13.73%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 761,676 registered voters and 645,085 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 79% percent of turnout.
The 102 members of the National People's Assembly were elected by two methods; 100 by closed list proportional representation from 27 multi-member constituencies and two from single-member constituencies representing expatriate citizens in Africa and Europe.

Contact Details

Location: Assembleia Nacional Popular, Av. Francisco Mendes - Cx. Postal 219, Palácio, Colinas de Boé, Bissau, Guinea-Bissau |
Contact numbers: +245-443214741, +245-443201991 |
Email Address: contato@anpguinebissau.org

Sources:

https://www.cne.gw/resultados-lg-2019
https://data.ipu.org/node/71/elections?chamber_id=13410
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3081/

Kenya

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament of Kenya

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Justin Muturi (M)

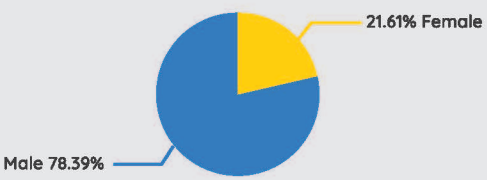
Notes: Elected on 28th March, 2013

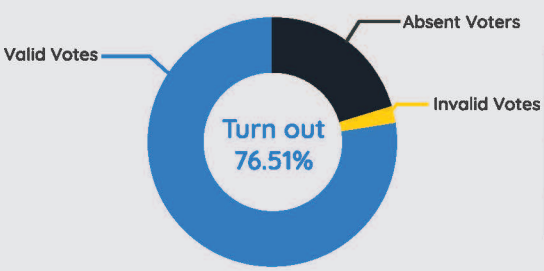
Secretary General: Michael Rotich Sialai (M)

Notes: Appointed on 22nd March 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
68/68	350/347





Registered Voters	19,611,423
Votes cast	15,593,050
Invalid Votes	411,510
Valid votes	15,181,540

Kenya

Election System

In Kenya, elections take place in the context of a multi-party democracy and a presidential system. President are directly elected to the, Senate and National Assembly, by the voters with elections organized by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). The President is elected for five-year term. The Bi-cameral Parliament is composed of National Assembly and Senate. The Parliament consists of 350 members.

Date of Previous Election	08th August, 2017
Expected date of next election	09th August, 2022

Executive Summary

Kenya's politics take place within the framework of a presidential democratic republic, where the President of Kenya is both Head of State and Head of Government, and the multi-party structure as formed in 2010 under a new constitution.
The executive branch of government, headed by the President, who chairs the cabinet, composed of individuals chosen from outside parliament, exercises executive power. Legislative authority is vested solely in Parliament.
The National Assembly and Senate are composed of the Bicameral Parliament. Total 350 Current 347 members, 272 members, elected in one-seat constituencies for five years, 75 women, nominated by the political parties, in proportion to their share of the seats won, and an ex officio member, are members of the National Assembly or the Bunge.
A senate of 68 representatives is also formed. 47 members elected by single member constituencies, 16 women selected by political parties, a youth-representing male and woman, and a disabled male and female. The President is an ex-officio member.
The President is elected for five-year term by the public. As of the March 2013 general election, the Constitution of Kenya has a criteria for any candidate to be declared winner.
To win at least 25% of the vote in a majority of Kenya's forty-seven counties. To garner 50% +1 vote of the total valid votes. If none of the candidates fulfill these requirements there is to be a runoff between the two candidates with the highest number of votes.
Since independence in 1963, Kenya has maintained remarkable stability, despite changes in its political system and crises in the neighboring countries.
In Kenya, elections take place in the context of a multi-party democracy and a presidential system. President are directly elected to the, Senate and National Assembly, by the voters with elections organized by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC).

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament Buildings, P.O.Box 41842, NAIROBI, Kenya |
Contact numbers: +254-202848000, +254-202221291, +254-202848001 |
Email Address: clerk@parliament.go.ke

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/88/elections?chamber_id=13438
https://www.iebc.or.ke
https://www.parliament.go.ke/
https://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentInfo.aspx?Committee=KENYA

Lesotho

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sephiri Motanyane (M)

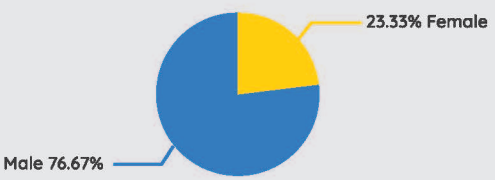
Notes: Elected on 12th June, 2017

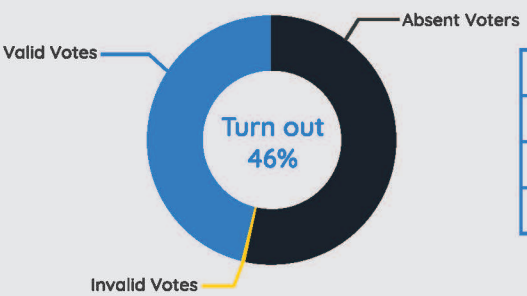
Secretary General: Lebohang Fine Maema (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4th Feb, 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
42/42	122/120





Registered Voters	1,253,540
Votes cast	581,692
Invalid Votes	5,617
Valid votes	576,075

Lesotho

Election System

Lesotho elects a legislature on national level. The Parliament has two chambers: the National Assembly with 120 members, elected for a five-year term, 80 in single-seat constituencies and 40 by proportional representation; and the Senate, with 33 nominated members.

Date of Previous Election	03rd June, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of Lesotho takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic constitutional monarchy, whereby the Prime Minister of Lesotho is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of Parliament, the Senate and the National Assembly.

Parliament has two chambers. The National Assembly has 120 members, elected for a five-year term, 80 in single-seat constituencies and 40 by proportional representation. The Senate has 33 nominated members.

Out of 120 members, 92 are male and 28 (23.33%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 1,253,540 registered voters and 581,692votes casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 46 percent of turnout.

The Lesotho Government is a constitutional monarchy. The Prime Minister, Moeketsi Majoro, is head of government and has executive authority. The King serves a largely ceremonial function; he no longer possesses any executive authority and is proscribed from actively participating in political initiatives. According to the constitution, the leader of the majority party in the assembly automatically becomes prime minister; the monarch is hereditary, but, under the terms of the constitution which came into effect after the March 1993 election, the monarch is a "living symbol of national unity" with no executive or legislative powers; under traditional law the college of chiefs has the power to determine who is next in the line of succession, who shall serve as regent in the event that the successor is not of mature age, and may even depose the monarch.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, P.O. Box 190, MASERU 100, Lesotho |
Contact number: +266-22323035 |
Email Address: ledithm@yahoo.co.uk

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/95/elections?chamber_id=13443
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3016/



Liberia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Legislature

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 6 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Bhofal Chambers (M)

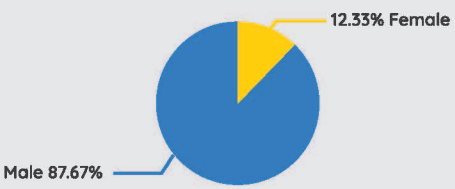
Notes: Elected on 15th Jan, 2018

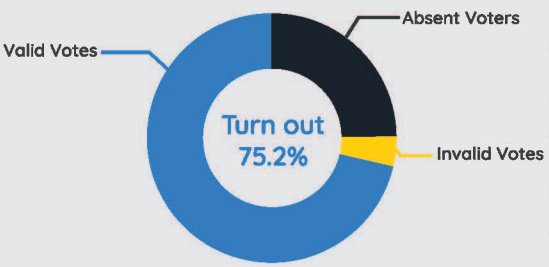
Secretary General: Mildred N. Sayon (F)

Notes: Appointed on 10th Jan, 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
30/30	73/73





Registered Voters	2,183,629
Votes cast	1,641,922
Invalid Votes	88,574
Valid votes	1,553,348

Liberia

Election System

Elections in Liberia occur solely at the national level. The head of state, the President of Liberia, is elected to a six-year term in a two-round system, whilst the 73 members of the House of Representatives are elected by first-past-the-post voting in single-member constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	10th Oct, 2017
Expected date of next election	10th Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The Politics of Liberia takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President is the head of state and head of government, Liberia is a unitary state and has a pluriform multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of the legislature.
Elections in Liberia occur solely at the national level. The head of state, the President of Liberia, is elected to a six-year term in a two-round system.
The House of Representatives has 73 members, elected to six-year terms by the first-past-the-post method in single-member districts. The Senate has 30 members, 2 from each county, elected at-large to nine-year terms by the first-past-the-post method. Senatorial elections are staggered, with one senator from each county being elected in elections held three years apart, followed by a six-year period in which no senatorial elections are held.
Out of 73 members, 64 are male and 9 (12.33%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 2,183,629 registered voters and 1,641,922 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 75.2 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Capitol Building, MONROVIA, Liberia |
Contact number: +231-886549359 |
Email Address: mildredsayon@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.necliberia.org/results2017/index.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/96/elections?chamber_id=13447
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2630/
https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-liberia-2017-presidential-run-election

Libya

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majilis Al-Nuwaab

Political System: Transitional System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Aguila Salah Issa (M)

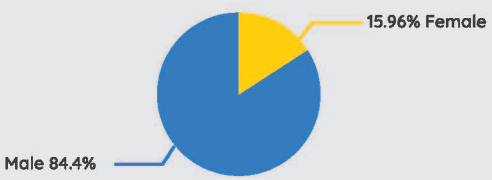
Notes: Elected on 4th Aug, 2014

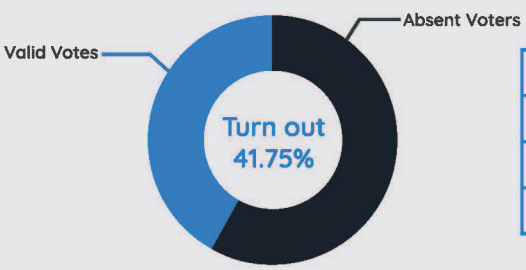
Secretary General: Abdullah Al-Masray (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
200/188





Registered Voters	1,509,128
Votes cast	630,000
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	630,000

Libya

Election System

The Chief of State was elected by the General National Congress The Prime Minister was elected by the General National Congress In the General National Congress (Al Mutamar Al Watani Al Aam), 40 members were elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies, 80 members were elected by plurality vote in multi-member constituencies, and 80 members were elected through a closed-list proportional representation system.
In the Council of Representatives (Majlis Al Nuwab), all members will be elected through a majoritarian system for single-member and multi-member sub-constituencies. There are 13 primary electoral constituencies, further divided into 75 sub-constituencies. Of the 200 seats, 32 seats are reserved for women.

Date of Previous Election	25th June, 2014
Expected date of next election	24th Dec,2021

Executive Summary

The Politics of Libya is in an uncertain state due to the collapse of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in 2011 and an ongoing civil war between the House of Representatives in Tobruk and its supporters, the New General National Congress in Tripoli and its supporters, and various jihadists and tribal elements controlling parts of the country.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives (Majlis Al-Nuwaab), House of Representatives' building, Tobrouk, Libya |
Contact numbers: +218-945723938, +218-915723938 |
Email Address: council.affairs@parliament.ly

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/97/elections?chamber_id=13429

Madagascar

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Antenimieram-pirenena

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Christine Razanamahasoa (F)

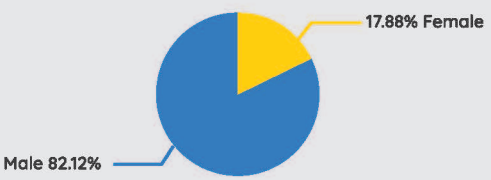
Notes: Elected on 31st Oct. 2017.

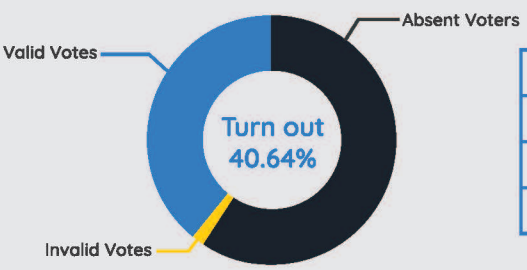
Secretary General: Calvin Randriamahafanjary (M)

Notes: Appointed on 7th Aug. 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
33/33	151/151





Registered Voters	10,302,194
Votes cast	4,186,699
Invalid Votes	152,570
Valid votes	4,034,129

Madagascar

Election System

In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 87 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 64 members are elected by single non-transferable vote in two-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms. In the Senate (Sénat), 22 members are appointed by regional legislatures to serve 5-year terms and 11 members are appointed by the President to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	27th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

Madagascar is a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, where the President of Madagascar is head of state and the Prime Minister of Madagascar is head of government, and of a pluriform multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government, and the legislative power is vested in both the government, the Senate and the National Assembly.
The Parliament of Madagascar has two chambers. The National Assembly (Malagasy: Antenimieram-Pirenena / French: Assemblée Nationale) is the lower house of the Parliament of Madagascar, and has 151 members, elected for five-year terms in single-member and two-member constituencies. The other chamber is the Senate (Antenimieran-Doholona/Sénat), which has 33 members, 22 of which are indirectly elected (one from each district of Madagascar), with 11 more being appointed.
Parliamentary elections were held in Madagascar on 27 May 2019 to elect the 151 members of the National Assembly. Out of the 151 seats in the Assembly, 27 seats went to female members whereas men dominated the Parliament with 124 seats. The voter turnout stood at 40.64% with 4,186,699 of the registered 10,302,194 voters going out to vote. Out of the total votes, 4,034,129 votes casted were valid whereas 152,570 were invalid.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale - Antenimierampirenena, Palais de Tsimbazaza, B.P. 704, 101, ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar |
Contact numbers: +261-20329606800, +261-20348183409 |
Email Address: sg@assemblee-nationale.mg

Sources:

https://www.hcc.gov.mg/resultats-definitifs-des-elections-legislatives-du-27-may-2019/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3187/
https://assemblee-nationale.mg/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/MG

Malawi

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Presidential-system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Catherine Gotani Hara (F)

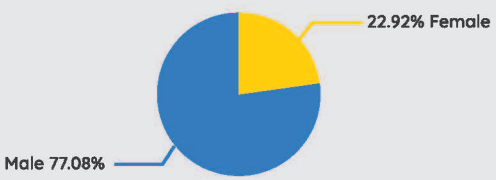
Notes: Elected on 19th June, 2019

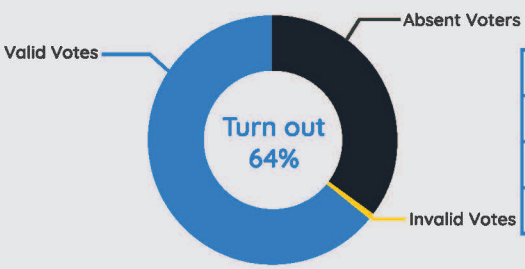
Secretary General: Fiona Kalemba (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
193/192





Registered Voters	6,859,570
Votes cast	4,445,699
Invalid Votes	57,323
Valid votes	4,388,376

Malawi

Election System

In the aftermath of the 2019 election, the courts ruled that the current FPTP presidential electoral system goes against the tenets of the Constitution of Malawi – which requires a "majority" rather than a plurality for victory. Despite the High Court ruling for Parliament to rectify this discrepancy before the fresh election, at the time of writing, no electoral amendments have been implemented. Furthermore, the opposition has said that no such reforms are needed, and that they agree that the election should go ahead with the FPTP system.

Date of Previous Election	21st May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

The president, who is both chief of state and head of government, is elected by universal direct suffrage every 5 years under the 1995 constitution. Malawi has a vice president who, along with the president, is elected. The president may appoint a second vice president, who must be from another party. It also involves a cabinet appointed presidentially. The members of Malawi's cabinet can be drawn from either within the legislature or outside it. Malawi is a multi-party system which means that there are multiple parties that do not formally associate with any party, as well as a number of independent politicians.
Out of 193 members, 148 were male and 44 (22.92%) are women. The Malawi Electoral Commission (MEC) had registered a total of 6,859,570 eligible voters, representing 81 percent of its projection.21 Of the total registered voters, 3.7 million are youth, 2.1 million are women and 1.6 million are men. The same number of voters registered to vote in the May 2019 general elections will be eligible to vote in the 2020 fresh presidential election, as the voter registration process was not reopened.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Chief M'mbelwa House, City Centre, Lilongwe 3, Malawi |
Contact numbers: +265-1773566, +265-1773208 |
Email Address: parliament@parliament.gov.mw

Sources:

https://www.worldbank.org
https://data.ipu.org/node/102/elections?chamber_id=13456
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3506/
https://www.ifes.org/malawi
https://www.eisa.org/wep/malawi.htm
https://allafrica.com/stories/202006110222.html

Mali

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Transitional system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Malick Diaw (M)

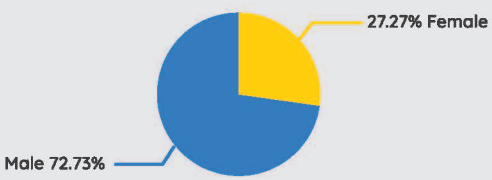
Notes: Elected on 5th December, 2020

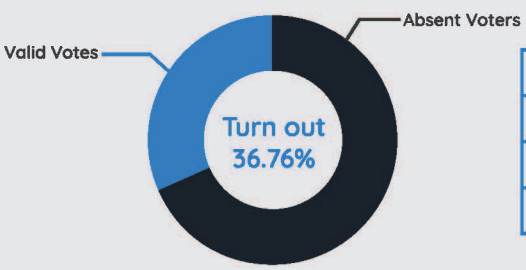
Secretary General: Modibo Sidibé (M)

Notes: Appointed on 28th Jan. 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament
121/121





Registered Voters	8,461,000
Votes cast	2,677,867
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	2,677,867

Mali

Election System

The Malian presidential elections use a two-round system. The president is elected for a five-year term, renewable once, by an absolute majority through direct universal suffrage. If there is no absolute majority in the first round, the candidate who receives the absolute majority in the second round will be the winner. A second round is organized for the two candidates who receive the most votes in the first round but failed to receive an absolute majority.

Date of Previous Election	05th Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	27st Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Mali took place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Mali is head of state with a Presidentially appointed Prime Minister as the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly.
Out of the 121 members, 88 are males and 33 (27.27%) are females. A recent audit of the voter register revealed that there are currently 8,461,000 registered voters in Mali. This is a marked increase from the 2013 electoral cycle, during which the number of registered voters totaled 6,829,696. There are 23,041 polling stations established for the 2018 elections in Mali.
The 147 members of the National Assembly are elected from 125 constituencies using the two-round system to serve five-year terms. In constituencies where there is more than one seat to be elected, block voting is used

Contact Details

Location: Conseil national de transition, B.P. 284, BAMAKO, Mali |
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Email Address: modysidibe@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://www,worldbank.org
https://data.ipu.org/content/mali?chamber_id=13458
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3065/
https://www.ifes.org/mali
https://www.eisa.org/mali2.php
https://www.courconstitutionnelle.ml/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/divers_2020-arret-03-annexe.pdf

Mauritania

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Barlamane

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Cheikh Ahmed Baye (M)

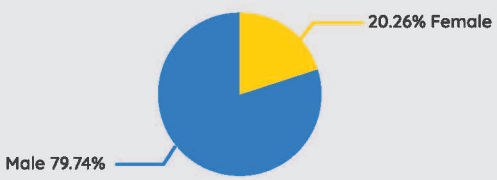
Notes: Elected on 08th Oct, 2018

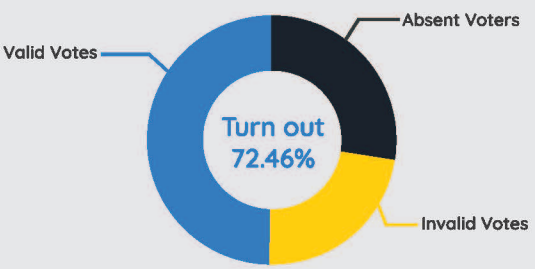
Secretary General: Abdellahi Ould Saleh (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
157/153





Registered Voters	1,417,823
Votes cast	1,027,367
Invalid Votes	324,659
Valid votes	702,708

Mauritania

Election System

The President is elected by popular vote to serve up to two five-year terms. If no candidate receives an absolute majority in the first round, a second round is held between the top two candidates. The 157 members of the National Assembly are elected by two methods; 113 are elected from single- or multi-member constituencies using either the two-round system or proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	15th Sep, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2023

Executive Summary

Mauritania elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature.The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. presidential terms are five years, with a two-term limit and a maximum age limit of 75. The Parliament (Barlamane/Parlement) has one chamber. The National Assembly (Al Jamiya al-Wataniyah/Assemblée Nationale) has 157 members, elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies.
Out of 157 (currently 153) members, 122 are male and 31 (20.26%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 1,417,823 registered voters and 1,027,367 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 72.46 percent of turnout.
The 157 members of the National Assembly are elected by two methods; 113 are elected from single- or multi-member constituencies using either the two-round system or proportional representation; in single-member constituencies candidates require a majority of the vote to be elected in the first round and a plurality in the second round. In two-seat constituencies, voters vote for a party list (which must contain one man and one woman); if no list receives more than 50% of the vote in the first round, a second round is held, with the winning party taking both seats. In constituencies with three or more seats, closed list proportional representation is used, with seats allocated using the largest remainder method. For three-seat constituencies, party lists must include a female candidate in first or second on the list; for larger constituencies a zipper system is used, with alternate male and female candidates.
The other 40 seats are elected from a single nationwide constituency, also using closed list proportional representation, with half elected on separate lists reserved for women. A further four members are elected by the diaspora.

Contact Details

Location: Al Jamiya-Al-Wataniya, Assemblée nationale, B.P. 185, Avenue de l'Indépendance, NOUAKCHOTT, Mauritania |
Contact numbers: +222-45243844, +222-45251452, +222-45294417 |
Email Address: contact@assembleenationale.mr

Sources:

https://ceni.mr/fr/
https://data.ipu.org/node/108/elections?chamber_id=13463
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2646/

Mauritius

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée Nationale

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sooroojdev Phokeer (M)

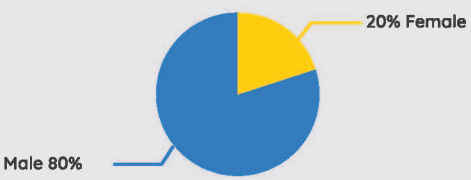
Notes: Elected on 21st Nov, 2019

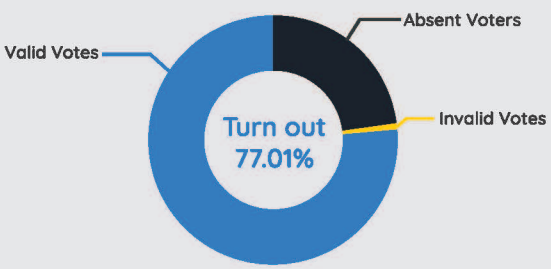
Secretary General: Safeena Lotun Muhammad (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
70/70





Registered Voters	941,719
Votes cast	725,236
Invalid Votes	6,838
Valid votes	718,398



Mauritius

Election System

The National Assembly has 62 elected members elected in 20 three-seat constituencies and one two-seat constituency (the Island of Rodrigues). The elections are held using the block vote system, whereby voters have as many votes as there are seats available.
In addition to the elected members, the Electoral Supervisory Commission has the power to appoint a further eight members. The additional members are chosen from amongst the unsuccessful candidates who received the highest number of votes, and are appointed with the aim of balancing the parliamentary representation of different ethnic groups.

Date of Previous Election	07th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Mauritius (French: Politique à Maurice) takes place in a framework of a parliamentary democracy. The separation of powers is among the three branches of the Government of Mauritius, namely the legislative, the executive and the Judiciary, is embedded in the Constitution of Mauritius.
Being a Westminster system of government, Mauritius's unicameral house of parliament officially, the National Assembly, is supreme. It elects the President and the Prime Minister. While the President is voted by a single majority of votes in the house, the Prime Minister is the MP who supports a majority in the house.
Out of 70 members, 56 are male and 14 (20%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 941,719 registered voters and 725,236 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 77.01 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) to serve a 5-year term. Prime Minister is appointed by the President, supporting a clear majority in the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale).
In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 62 members are elected by plurality vote in multi-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 8 members are appointed by the election commission to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, PORT LOUIS, Mauritius |
Contact number: +230-2011414 |
Email Address: clerk@govmu.org

Sources:

https://electoral.govmu.org/Pages/Archives/Main.aspx
https://data.ipu.org/node/109/elections?chamber_id=13462
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3264/

Morocco

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Barlaman

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Rachid Talbi El Alami

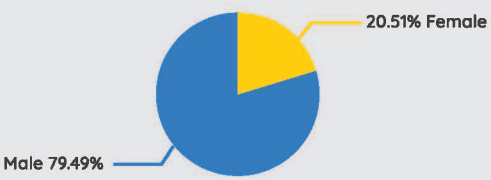
Notes: Elected on 9 Oct, 2021

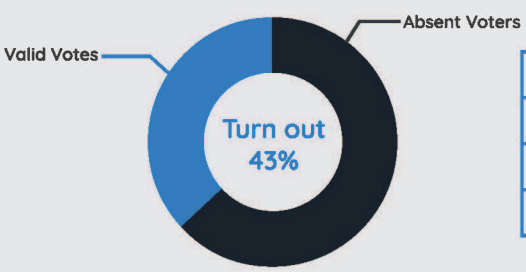
Secretary General: Najib El Khadi (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
167/167	395/395





Registered Voters	15,702,592
Votes cast	5,790,552
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	5,790,552

Morocco

Election System

Elections in Morocco take place on a national level for the legislature. The Parliament in the country has two chambers: The House of Representatives of Morocco (Majlis AL-Nuwab/Assemblée des Répresentants) and the Assembly of Councillors (Majlis al-Mustasharin). The House of Representatives has 395 members elected for five-year terms, 305 of whom are elected in multi-seat constituencies, and 90 of whom are elected in two national lists dedicated to promote gender equality and national youth. The House of Councillors (Majlis al-Mustasharin) has 120 members that are elected for a six-year period.

Date of Previous Election	07th Oct, 2016
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2021

Executive Summary

The Kingdom of Morocco is a parliamentary constitutional monarchy, where the Prime Minister of Morocco is the head of government, and the Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the Assembly of Representatives of Morocco and the Assembly of Councilors

In the elections of 2016, the voter turnout stood at 43% turnout with 5,790,552 of the registered 15,702,592 casted their votes. The Justice and Development Party won the most votes with 125 out of the 395 seats. The Authenticity and Modernity Party won 102 seats, and the rest of the seats were split among smaller parties. Out of the 395 seats in the House of Representatives, women represented 81 seats whereas men dominated the Parliament with 314 seats.

The 395 seats in the House of Representatives are elected by proportional representation in two tiers: 305 seats are elected from 92 multi-member constituencies and the rest of the 90 seats are elected from a single nationwide constituency with the electoral threshold set at 3%. 60 nationwide seats are reserved for women and 30 for people under the age of 40.

Contact Details

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Email Address: parlement@parlement.ma

Sources:

https://www.elections.ma/elections/legislatives/resultats.aspx
https://data.ipu.org/node/115/basic-information?chamber_id=13460
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2656/

Mozambique

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia da Republica

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Esperança Laurinda (F)

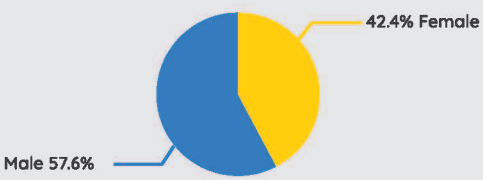
Notes: Elected on 13th January, 2020

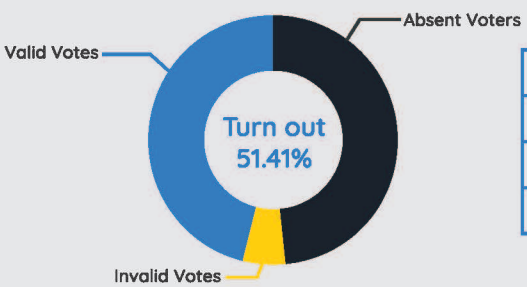
Secretary General: Alfredo Vasco (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1 Aug. 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
250/250





Registered Voters	13,162,321
Votes cast	6,766,416
Invalid Votes	700,895
Valid votes	6,065,521

Mozambique

Election System

The President of Mozambique was elected using the two-round system. The 250 members of the Assembly of the Republic were elected by proportional representation in eleven multi-member constituencies based on the country's provinces and on a first-past-the-post basis from two single-member constituencies representing Mozambican citizens in Africa and Europe. Seats in the multi-member constituencies were allocated using the D'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	15th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Mozambique takes place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Mozambique is head of state and head of government of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Assembly of the Republic.
The Nation held its first democratic elections in 1994. With 53 percent of the vote, Joaquim Chissano was elected President, and a 250-member National Assembly was voted in with 129 FRELIMO deputies, 112 RENAMO deputies, and 9 representatives of three smaller parties that formed the Democratic Union (UD). The National Assembly has made progress in becoming an increasingly independent body of the executive since its formation in 1994. By 1999, more than half (53%) of the legislation had originally been passed.
Mozambique is situated in Eastern Africa on the coast of Indian ocean. It shares its border with Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa. It has total area of 801,590 sq. km, And total population of 29.5 million.

Contact Details

Location: Assembleia da Republica, C.P. 1516 MAPUTO, Mozambique |
Contact number: +258-21225100 |
Email Address: arm@parlamento.mz

Sources:

https://www.eisa.org/pdf/moz2019cc.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/116/elections?chamber_id=13469
https://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentinfo.aspx?Committee=MOZMBIQUE
https://aceproject.org/epic-en/CDCountry?country=NE

Namibia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Peter Katjavivi (M)

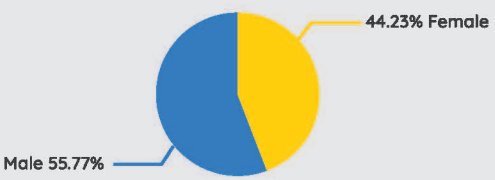
Notes: Elected on 20th March, 2020

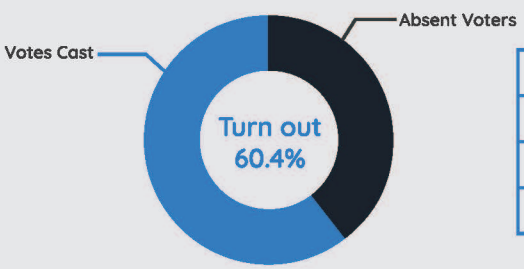
Secretary General: Lydia Kandetu (F)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Aug, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
42/42	104/104





Registered Voters	1,358,468
Votes cast	820,227
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Namibia

Election System

Namibia elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The Parliament is bicameral in nature. The 104 members of the National Assembly consist of 96 elected members and eight (non-voting) members appointed by the President. The 96 elected members are elected by closed list proportional representation from 14 multi-member constituencies based on the regions.

Date of Previous Election	27th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Namibia takes place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Namibia is both head of state and head of government, and of a pluriform multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by both the president and the government. Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of Parliament.
Parliament has two chambers, consisting of a National Assembly (lower house), elected for a five-year term, and a National Council (upper house), elected for a six-year term. The Assembly is the primary legislative body, with the Council playing more of an advisory role.
Out of 104 members, 58 are male and 46 (44.23%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 1,358,468 registered voters and 820,227 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 60.4 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by plurality vote to serve a 5-year term. In the National Council 26 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 6-year terms.
In the National Assembly, 96 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms and 6 non-voting members are appointed by the president.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament Buildings, Private Bag 13323, WINDHOEK, Namibia |
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Email Address: national.assembly@parliament.na

Sources:

https://www.ecn.na/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/NA-ELE-RESULTS-UPDATE-2019.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/118/elections?chamber_id=13470
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3267/



Niger

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Seyni Oumarou (M)

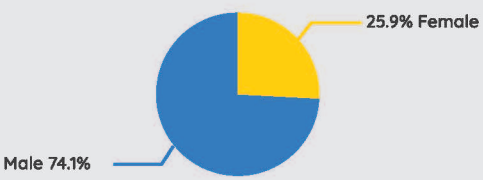
Notes: Elected on 23rd March 2021

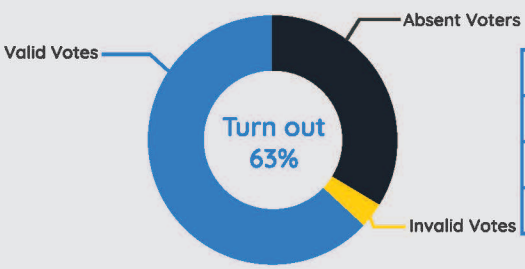
Secretary General: Boubakar Tiemogo (M)

Notes: Appointed on 12 April 2015

Composition

Members of Parliament
171/166





Registered Voters	7,574,958
Votes cast	5,020,167
Invalid Votes	259,377
Valid votes	4,760,790



Niger

Election System

The President is elected for a five-year term using the two-round system. The 171 members of the National Assembly are elected by three methods. The majority, 158, are elected from eight multi-member constituencies based on the seven regions and the Niamey metropolitan region; seats are allocated using the simple quotient and the highest averages method under proportional representation, and there is a 5% electoral threshold. A further eight members are elected from single-member constituencies to represent ethnic minorities, whilst five are elected from single-member constituencies to represent Nigeriens living abroad, with one constituency for each continent. The single member constituencies are elected on a first-past-the-post basis.

Date of Previous Election	27st Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	21st Dec, 2025

Executive Summary

In Niger, politics is practiced in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, with a unicameral parliamentary structure, thereby the President of Niger is head of state and the Prime Minister of Niger is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is settled in both the government and the National Assembly.

The current National Assembly was formed through elections on 21 February 2016, consisting of 171 members, up from 113 members in 2003, elected for a five-year term. Out of these 171 members, 43 are women. The multi-seat constituency members are elected using a party-list proportional representation system. The remaining eight seats are single constituency, elected by a first-past-the-post system.

The president is elected using the two-round system; if no candidate receives a majority of the vote in the first round, a second round will be held on 21 February 2021. The 171 members of the National Assembly are elected by two methods; 158 members are elected from eight multi-member constituencies based on the seven regions and Niamey by party-list proportional representation. A further eight seats are reserved for national minorities and five seats (one for each permanently-inhabited continent) for Nigeriens living abroad, all elected from single-member constituencies by first-past-the-post voting.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, B.P. 12234, Place de la Concertation, Niamey, Niger |
Contact numbers: +227-20722738, +227-20724229, +227-20724230 |
Email Address: assemblee.niger@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2181/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/NE
https://www.assemblee.ne

Nigeria

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Femi Gbajabiamila (M)

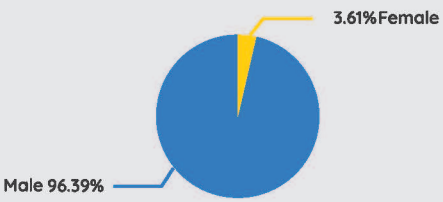
Notes: Elected on 11 June, 2019

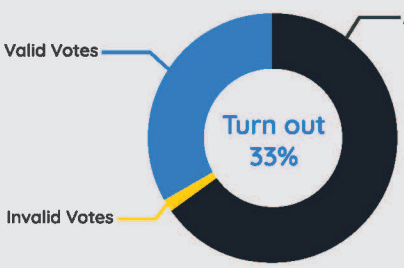
Secretary General: Amos Olatunde Ojo (M)

Notes: Appointed on 30 Sep, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
109/109	360/360





Registered Voters	82,344,107
Votes cast	28,614,190
Invalid Votes	1,289,607
Valid votes	27,324,583



Nigeria

Election System

The President of Nigeria is elected using a modified two round system, to be elected in the first round, a candidate must receive a majority of the vote and over 25% of the vote in at least 24 of the 36 states. If no candidate passes this threshold, a second round is held. The 109 members of the Senate were elected from 109 single-seat constituencies (three in each state and one for the Federal Capital Territory) by first-past-the-post voting. The 360 members of the House of Representative were also elected by first-past-the-post voting in single-member constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	23rd Feb, 2019
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2023

Executive Summary

Nigeria is a federal republic, with executive powers exercised by the President. The president is the head of state, the head of government and the head of a system of multi-party system. Nigerian politics takes place within the context of a democratic, federal presidential, representative republic in which the government exercises executive power. The elected government and the two houses of the legislature have legislative authority: The House of Representatives and the Senate.
The current president of Nigeria Muhammadu Buhari first came into power in 1983 by military coup d'etat. Buhari is retired Major General of Nigerian army and served as military head of state from 1983 to 1985. He was elected as president in 2015 and was re-elected in 2019.
The current House of Representatives was elected on 23 February 2019, consisting of 360 members. Out of these 360 members, 26 are women. The total registered voters in the country accounts to 82,344,107 voters, this leads to a turnover of 33%.
The current Senate was elected on 23 February 2019, is made up of 109 members; elected by simple majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms. Each of the 36 states is divided into three senatorial districts. One senator is elected from each of these districts and the Federal Capital Territory. In the House of Representatives 360 members are elected by simple majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

"Location: House of Representatives, P. M. B. 141, Abuja, Nigeria |
Contact number: +234-8165009426 |
Email Address: info@nass.gov.ng

Sources:

https://www.inecnigeria.org/2019-presidential-election-results/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/NG
https://www.worldbank.org
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3101/
https://www.ifes.org/news/supporting-credible-electoral-processes-nigeria

Republic Of Congo

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Isidore Mvouba (M)

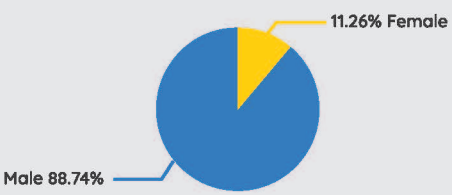
Notes: Elected on 19th Aug, 2017

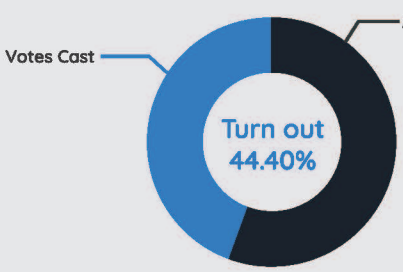
Secretary General: Guillaumette Kiakouama (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
72/72	151/151





Registered Voters	2,221,596
Votes cast	986,390
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	986,390

Republic Of Congo

Election System

The 151 members of the National Assembly were elected in single-member constituencies using the two-round system; if no candidate received a majority of the votes in the first round, a run-off was held. The number of seats was increased from 139 at the 2012 election.

Date of Previous Election	30th July, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of the Republic of the Congo takes place in a framework of a unitary semi-presidential republic, whereby the President is the head of state and the Prime Minister is the head of government, of a pluriform multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the President and the Government. Recently, following the approval of a new Constitution after a referendum in 2015, Congo became a semi-presidential republic after the creation of the post of prime minister who is responsible to the legislature, as well is the cabinet of the former. Legislative power is vested in both the Government and the two chambers of parliament.

The Parliament (Parlement) has two chambers. The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) elects its members to five-year terms in single-seat constituencies. The members of the Senate (Sénat) are elected for a six-year term by district, local and regional councils.

Out of 151 members, 134 are male and 17 (11.26%%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 2,221,596 registered voters and 986,390 votes were casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 44.40 percent of turnout.

Members of the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) are directly elected in single-seat constituencies by an absolute majority popular vote, in two rounds if necessary. Members serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, B.P.2106, BRAZZAVILLE, Congo |
Contact number: +242-222811727 |
Email Address: sgan_congo2009@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/39/elections?chamber_id=13369
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3035/

Rwanda

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlement

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Donatille Mukabalisa (F)

Notes: Elected on 18th September, 2018

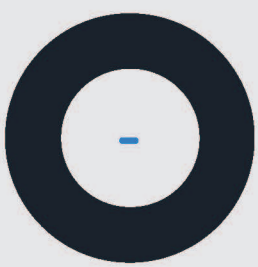
Secretary General: Kambanda Jeannine (M)

Notes: Appointed on 16 Sep, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
26/26	80/80





Registered Voters	7,172,612
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Rwanda

Election System

The President of Rwanda is elected by plurality vote to serve a 7-year term. Prime Minister is appointed by the president. 53 members of The Chamber of deputies (Chambre des Députés) are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year term and 27 members are indirectly elected by special interest groups to serve 5-year term, 12 members of senate are indirectly elected by regional governing councils, 8 members are appointed by The President, 4 members are appointed by Political Organizations Forum and 2 members are selected by institution of higher learning.

Date of Previous Election	03rd Sep, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2023

Executive Summary

Rwanda has a bicameral National Assembly (Assemblee Nationale) consisting of the Senate (Sénat) with 26 seats and the Chamber of Deputies (Chambre des Députés) with 80 seats. The President is elected by plurality vote to serve a 7-year term. Prime Minister is appointed by the president.
The President is elected by direct popular vote to serve a 7-year term. In the National Assembly (Assemblee Nationale) 53 members are elected by direct vote. Under the new constitution, members of the Chamber of Deputies will be elected by direct universal suffrage using a system of proportional representation on September 29. They will serve a five-year term. The members of the Senate will be elected through indirect elections and will serve up to 8 years.

Contact Details

Location: Chambre des Députés, B.P. 352, KIGALI, Rwanda |
Contact numbers: +250-252582894, +250-252583970, +250-252586275 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.rw

Sources:

https://www.worldbank.org
https://data.ipu.org/node/142/basic-information/contact-details?chamber_id=13513
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2696/

Sao Tome & Principe

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia Nacional

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Delfim Neves (M)

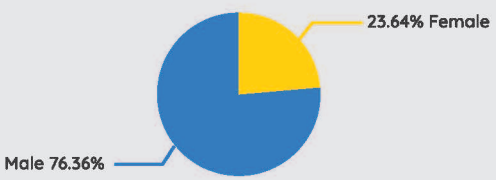
Notes: Elected on 22nd Nov, 2018

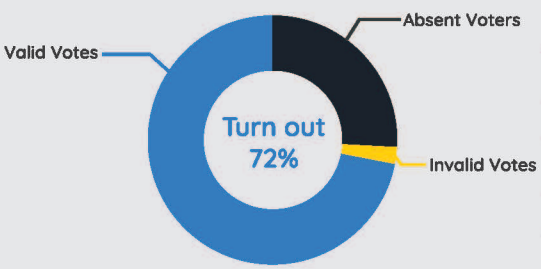
Secretary General: Samora da Costa César Ferreira (M)

Notes: Appointed on 5th Feb, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
55/55





Registered Voters	92,639
Votes cast	68,640
Invalid Votes	2,192
Valid votes	66,448



Sao Tome & Principe

Election System

São Tomé and Príncipe elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly (Assembleia Nacional) has 55 members, elected for a four-year term in seven multi-member constituencies by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	07th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of São Tomé and Príncipe takes place in a framework of a unitary semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of São Tomé and Príncipe is head of state and the Prime Minister of São Tomé and Príncipe is head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the President and the Government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly.
The National Assembly (Assembleia Nacional) has 55 members, elected for a four-year term in seven multi-member constituencies by proportional representation. It is the supreme organ of the state and the highest legislative body, and meets semiannually.
Out of 55 members, 42 are male and 13 (23.64%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 92,639 registered voters and 68,640 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 72 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. The Prime Minister is elected by parliament. In the National Assembly (Assembleia Nacional) 55 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. There are 7 multi-member constituencies.

Contact Details

Location: Assembleia Nacional, Palácio dos Congressos, C.P. No 181, SAO TOME, Sao Tome and Principe |
Contact numbers: +239-2222896, +239-2227203 |
Email Address: garepl@parlamento.st

Sources:

https://cen.st/index.php/eleicoes/eleicoes-legislativa
https://data.ipu.org/node/148/elections?chamber_id=13521
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2200/

Senegal

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Moustapha Niasse (M)

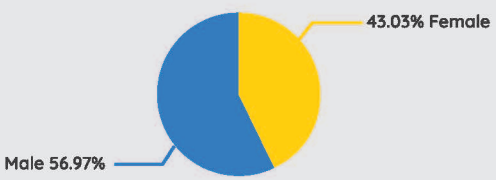
Notes: Elected on 30th July, 2012

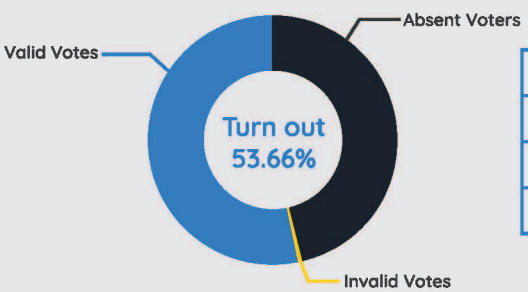
Secretary General: Marie Joséphine Diallo (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
165/165





Registered Voters	6,219,446
Votes cast	3,337,494
Invalid Votes	27,059
Valid votes	3,310,435

Senegal

Election System

The President of Senegal is elected using the two-round system; a candidate must receive over 50% of the vote to be elected in the first round. If no candidate had crossed the threshold, a second round would have been held between the top two candidates.

Date of Previous Election	30th July, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics in Senegal takes place within the framework of a presidential democratic republic. The President of Senegal is the head of state and government. Executive power in Senegal is concentrated in the president's hands.
While legislative power is technically vested in both the government and the parliament, the parliament rarely introduces legislation or votes down legislation proposed by the government.
The National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale) comprises 165 members elected for five-year terms by parallel voting. Of these, 90 are elected by plurality vote in single and multi-seat constituencies across Senegal, with a further 15 elected from overseas voters. The remaining 60 elected through proportional representation. The Senate, an indirectly elected upper chamber, was abolished in 2012, leaving a unicameral system.
Out of 165 members, 94 are male and 71 (43.27%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 6,219,446 registered voters and 3,337,494 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 53.66 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée Nationale, B.P. 86 - DAKAR, Senegal |
Contact number: +221-338233472 |
Email Address: mariejosephinediallo@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://senego.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/resultat-legis-2017.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/content/senegal?chamber_id=13522
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2707/

Seychelles

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Roger Mancienne (M)

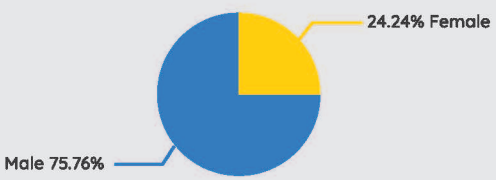
Notes: Elected on 28th Oct, 2020

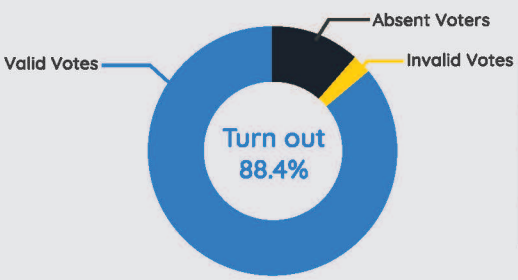
Secretary General: Tania Isaac (F)

Notes: Appointed on 4th Aug, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
35/35





Registered Voters	74,634
Votes cast	65,978
Invalid Votes	1,784
Valid votes	64,194

Seychelles

Election System

Seychelles elects on national level a head of state (the president) and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly/Assemblée Nationale has 34 members elected for terms of five years, 25 members elected in single-seat constituencies and 9 members elected by proportional representation. Seychelles has a two-party system.

Date of Previous Election	24nd Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31th Oct, 2025

Executive Summary

Politics of Namibia takes place in a framework of a presidential republic, whereby the President of Seychelles is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly.
The National Assembly/Assemblée Nationale has 34 members, elected for a term of five years, 25 members elected in single-seat constituencies and 9 members elected by proportional representation.
Out of 35 members, 27 are male and 8 (24.24%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 74,634 registered voters and 65,978 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 88.4 percent of turnout.
The President of Seychelles, who is both head of state and head of government, is elected by popular vote for a five-year term of office, and can be re-elected only once. The cabinet is presided over and appointed by the President, subject to the approval of a majority of the legislature.
Members of the National Assembly are elected by two methods; 26 (with a new constituency established in 2020) are elected from single-member constituencies using first-past-the-post voting, and up to a further ten are elected based on the percentage of votes received by each party; for each 10% of the total national vote received, a party gets one additional seat.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, P.O. Box 734, Ile du Port, Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles |
Contact number: +248-4285600 |
Email Address: clerk@nationalassembly.sc

Sources:

https://www.ecs.sc/index.php/election/2020-elections/category/21-national-assembly?download=33:national-assembly-2020-results
https://data.ipu.org/node/152/elections?chamber_id=13523
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3334/

Sierra Leone

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Abass Chernor Bundu (M)

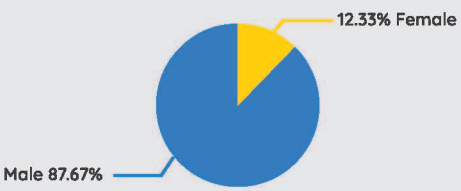
Notes: Elected on 25th April, 2018

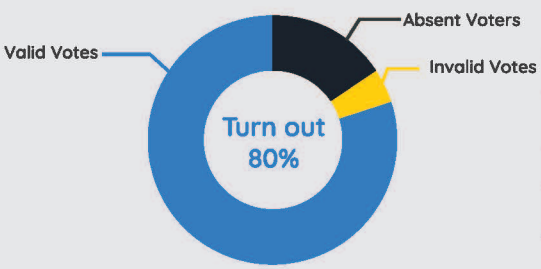
Secretary General: Umar Paran Tarawally (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
146/146





Registered Voters	3,178,663
Votes cast	2,676,549
Invalid Votes	139,427
Valid votes	2,537,122

Sierra Leone

Election System

The President of Sierra Leone is elected using a modified two-round system, with a candidate having to receive more that 55% of the vote in the first round to be elected. If this is not achieved, a run-off will be held.

Date of Previous Election	07th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

The government of Sierra Leone takes place in a framework OF Darcieof a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Sierra Leone is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the president. Legislative power is vested in by the Parliament of Sierra Leone.
The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. If no candidate receives more than 55% of the vote in the first round, a second round is held between the top two candidates.
In the Parliament, 112 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 12 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 5-year terms.
Out of 146 members, 128 are male and 18 (12.33%%) are females. According to the National Electoral Commission, there are a total of 3,178,663 registered voters and 2,676,549 votes cast as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 80 percent of turnout.
Sierra Leone's president is elected using a modified two-round system, whereby a candidate must receive more than 55 percent of the vote in the first round to be elected. If no candidate receives 55 percent plus one vote, then a run-off election will be held within 14 days of the first round's final results announcement. The country's 124-member Parliament consists of 112 single-member constituencies (elected through first-past-the-post voting) representing all 14 districts, and 12 paramount chiefs (one per administrative district), who are elected indirectly

Contact Details

"Location: The Sierra Leone Parliament, Parliament Building, OUA, Drive, Tower Hill, FREETOWN, Sierra Leone |
Contact numbers: +232-22223140, +232-22222483 | Email Address: admin@parliament.gov.sl"

Sources:

https://www.nec.gov.sl/
https://data.ipu.org/node/153/elections?chamber_id=13524
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2713/
https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-sierra-leone-2018-general-elections

Somalia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Golaha Shacabka Soomaaliya

Political System: Presidential Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mohamed Mursal (M)

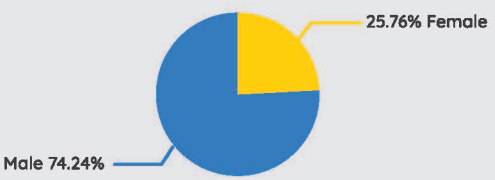
Notes: 30th April 2018

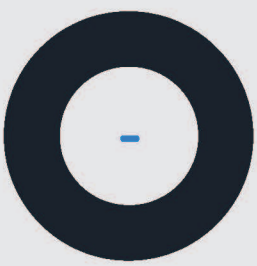
Secretary General: Abdikarim Haji Abdi Buh (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
275/275	54/54





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Somalia

Election System

In the previous presidential election in 2012, the president was elected by a parliament that had been picked by 135 elders. Plans in 2016–2017 for a full election involving all adult Somalis were scrapped due to security concerns relating to the ongoing civil war. The election costs were 60% funded by donor countries in Europe, the United States and Japan, with the remainder from the Somali government and candidate registration fees.
The president was elected by the 328 members of the Lower House and Upper House of the Somali Parliament. The Parliament's members were elected in the 2016 parliamentary election which itself was limited to 14,025 clan elder-appointed delegates. The election's foreign financiers described the extension of the franchise as a "modest step forward".
The procedure for the election—a form of runoff voting—is outlined in section 89 of the Constitution of Somalia. There were over twenty registered candidates in the first round of voting.

Date of Previous Election	07th Feb, 2017
Expected date of next election	10st Aug, 2021

Executive Summary

The politics of Somalia takes place in a framework of federal parliamentary representative democratic republic. According to the Constitution of Somalia, the President of Somalia is head of state, and Prime Minister as head of government who is appointed by the President with the parliament's approval.
The country has a bicameral legislature, which consists of the Senate (upper house) and the National Assembly of Somalia (lower house). Together, they make up the Federal Parliament of Somalia. In 2012, the Federal Parliament of Somalia was concurrently inaugurated, ushering in the Federal Government of Somalia, the first permanent central government in the country since the start of the civil war.
The Federal Parliament of Somalia is the national parliament of Somalia. Formed in August 2012, it is based in the capital Mogadishu and is bicameral, consisting of an upper house which represents federal states and a lower house.
The Federal Parliament of Somalia elects the President and has the authority to pass and veto laws. and consists of a 275-seat lower house as well as an upper house capped at 54 representatives. The current Members of parliament were selected by a Technical Selection Committee, which was tasked with vetting potential legislators that were in turn nominated by a National Constituent Assembly consisting of elders. The current Speaker of the Federal Parliament is Mohamed Mursal Sheikh Abdurahman.

Contact Details

"Location: Federal Parliament
*All communications should be sent by DHL to the address above, or by post to: Federal Parliament of Somalia , c/o Somali Embassy in Kenya, Likoni Lane, , Off Dennis Pritt Road, Kilimani P.O.Box 623- 00606, Mogadishu, Somalia |
Contact number: none |
Email Address: abdikarimbuh@yahoo.com"

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/158/elections?chamber_id=13573
https://niec.so/en/

South Africa

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: T R Modise (F)

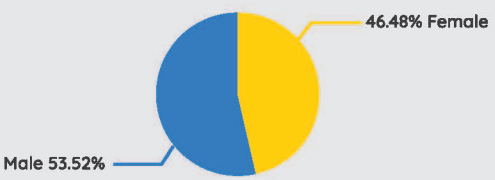
Notes: Elected on 22nd May, 2019

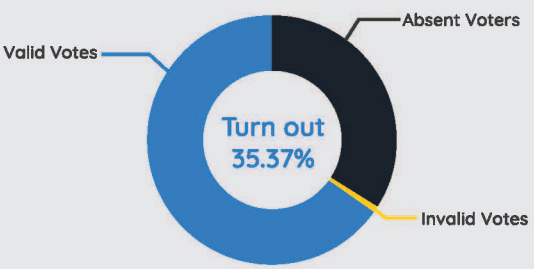
Secretary General: Penelope Tyawa (F)

Notes: Appointed on 12 June, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
54/54	400/398





Registered Voters	26,756,649
Votes cast	17,671,615
Invalid Votes	235,472
Valid votes	17,437,379

South Africa

Election System

The electoral system is based on party-list proportional representation, which means that parties are represented in proportion to their electoral support. For municipal councils there is a mixed-member system in which wards elect individual councilors alongside those named from party lists.
In elections of the National Assembly, every South African citizen who is 18 or older may vote, including (since the 2014 election) residents outside South Africa. In elections of a provincial legislature or municipal council, only residents within the province or municipality may vote. All elections are conducted by the Electoral Commission of South Africa, which is an independent body established by the Constitution.

Date of Previous Election	08th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

South African Parliament is a legislature of South Africa, and the bicameral Parliament contains a National Assembly and a National Provincial Council under the present Constitution of South Africa. On 22 May 2019, the new 27th Parliament met for the first time.
The Republic of South Africa is a parliamentary representative democratic republic. The President of South Africa serves both as head of state and as head of government. The President is elected by the National Assembly (the lower house of the South African Parliament) and must retain the confidence of the Assembly in order to remain in office. South Africans also elect provincial legislatures which govern each of the country's nine provinces.
The National Assembly, regional assemblies and local councils shall hold elections in South Africa. It is five years after elections were held concurrently in both the national and provincial elections and two years later in local elections. The voting structure is based on proportional representation from the party-lists, which ensures that party representation is proportionate to its electoral support. A mixed-member structure exists for municipal councils in which individual councilors are elected alongside those specified on the list of parties.
By 2019, 22,933 electoral districts had been located across the country. The borders of the district are decided by the Delimitation Directorate of the Electoral Commission and updated and modified before each election.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament , P.O. Box 15 - CAPE TOWN, 8000, South Africa |
Contact number: +27-4032911 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.za

Sources:

https://www.elections.org.za/content/default.aspx
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/ZA
https://www.elections.org.za/content/Voters-Roll/About-voting-districts-and-stations/

South Sudan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Transitional National Legislature of South Sudan

Political System: Transitional

Structure of parliament: Bicameral

Parliamentary term (years): -

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Jemma Nunu Kumba (F)

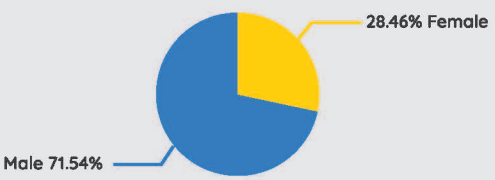
Notes: Elected on 2 Aug, 2021

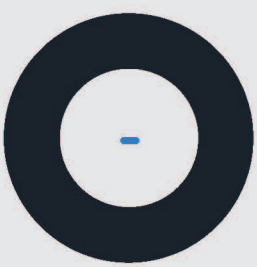
Secretary General: Makuc Makuc Ngong (Male)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
144/141	462/462





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

South Sudan

Election System

-

Date of Previous Election	10th May 2021
Expected date of next election	31st May 2022

Executive Summary

The Transitional Constitution of South Sudan (TCSS) was drafted in 2011 as a temporary document in place of a permanent constitution. It is the current constitution of South Sudan until a permanent constitution can be ratified. Because of the transitional nature of the TCSS, it favors a decentralized governmental system. Prior to the 2011 independence referendum, the Interim Constitution of South Sudan was the constitution of the then-autonomous Southern Sudan.
The National Legislature of South Sudan, the country's legislative body, is composed of the National Legislative Assembly and the Council of States.
The executive branch of government is headed by the president. Under the TCSS, the president's term can last two consecutive 5-year terms. However, on April 2015, South Sudan's parliament voted to extend Kiir's term to 9 July 2018. A new vote held in July 2018 further postponed South Sudan's first election until 2021. The president has vast powers in creating and dissolving state powers during times of emergency. Kiir demonstrated this power in the dismissal of his entire cabinet in 2013.

Contact Details

Location: Transitional National Legislative Assembly, Juba, South Sudan |
Contact numbers: +211-908380632, +211-127045755 |
Email Address: pitiarobert@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/202/
https://data.ipu.org/content/south-sudan?chamber_id=13580

Sudan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Al-Maglis al-Wataniy

Political System: Transitional System

Structure of parliament: Bicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 6 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: -

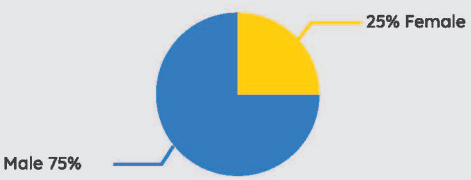
Notes: -

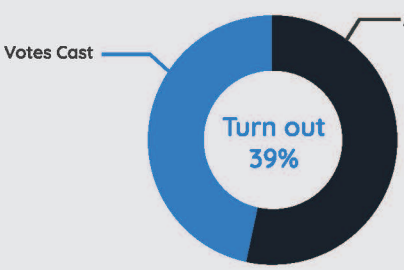
Secretary General: -

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
144/141	462/462





Registered Voters	13,126,989
Votes cast	6,091,412
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	6,091,412



Sudan

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system. In the Council of States 50 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 6-year terms. In the National Assembly 450 members are elected by popular vote to serve 6-year terms. Two members are elected by the legislature of each of 25 states. 60 percent of seats are elected by plurality vote in single-member districts. 15 percent of seats are elected under closed-list proportional representation. Multi-member constituencies correspond to states, and the threshold is 4 percent in each. Finally, 25 percent of seats are elected under closed-list proportional representation from lists that may contain only women. Again, the constituencies correspond to states, and the threshold is 4 percent in each.

Date of Previous Election	-
Expected date of next election	-

Executive Summary

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system.
In the Council of States 50 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 6-year terms. In the National Assembly 450 members are elected by popular vote to serve 6-year terms. Two members are elected by the legislature of each of 25 states.
60 percent of seats are elected by plurality vote in single-member districts. 15 percent of seats are elected under closed-list proportional representation. Multi-member constituencies correspond to states, and the threshold is 4 percent in each. Finally, 25 percent of seats are elected under closed-list proportional representation from lists that may contain only women. Again, the constituencies correspond to states, and the threshold is 4 percent in each.
426 seats in the National Assembly (Majlis Watani). The independence of South Sudan, the total number of representatives in the National Assembly was reduced to 354 and has remained there. It is unclear at this stage whether or not the body will be restored to its original size with the 2015 elections.

The Parliament of Sudan was dissolved following a coup d'état in April 2019.

Contact Details

-

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2804/
https://data.ipu.org/content/sudan?chamber_id=13530

Tanzania

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Bunge

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Job Y. Ndugai (M)

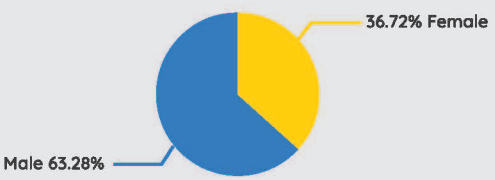
Notes: Elected on 10th Nov. 2020.

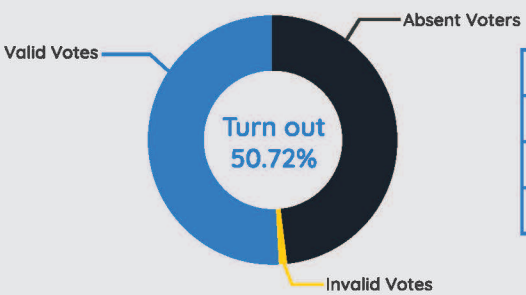
Secretary General: Stephen Kagaigai (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 9th Oct, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
109/109	393/384





Registered Voters	29,188,347
Votes cast	15,091,950
Invalid Votes	261,755
Valid votes	14,830,195

Tanzania

Election System

The president is elected by plurality voting; the candidate who receives the most votes is elected. Article 39(1) of the 1977 Constitution requires candidates to be Tanzanian citizens by birth, at least 40 years old, be nominated by a political party of which they are a member, be qualified to be an MP or a member of the Zanzibar House of Representatives, and not have any convictions related to tax evasion.

Date of Previous Election	28th Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Tanzania takes place in a framework a unitary presidential democratic republic, whereby the President of Tanzania is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. Majority: plurality of single representatives for directly elected members ('first after the post'). Elections fill the gaps between general elections.
The Parliament has the powers to deal with the topics not addressed by the government of Zanzibar, including Union and non-Union issues. It debates bills and passes legislation. It also investigates the behavior of the government's executive branch.
It is in Chapter 3 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania that the National Assembly and the President of the United Republic are granted their mandate and functions. The Constitution provides for the formation, composition and functions of the Parliament under articles.
Tanzania is located in eastern Africa, bordering the Indian Ocean, between Kenya and Mozambique. Total area of Tanzania is 947,300 sq. km and has the population of 56.32 million.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, P.O. Box 941 - DODOMA - Sub office, Dar es Salaam, Parliament Office, P.O Box 9133, Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania |
Contact numbers: +255-262323115, +255-2221120657 |
Email Address: cna@bunge.go.tz

Sources:

https://www.nec.go.tz/
https://data.ipu.org/node/184/elections?chamber_id=13508
https://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentinfo.aspx?Committee=TANZANIA
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3332/

Togo

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée nationale

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Yawa Djigbodi Tsegan (F)

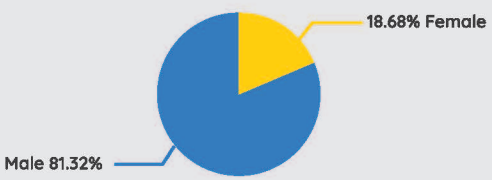
Notes: Elected on 23rd Jan, 2019

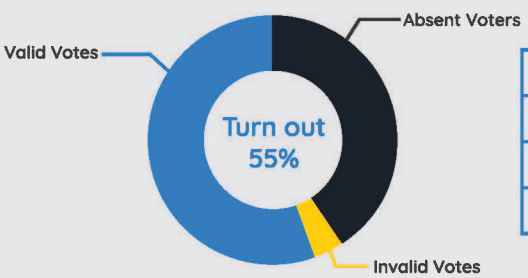
Secretary General: Madakome Fademba Waguena (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4th March, 2015

Composition

Members of Parliament
91/91





Registered Voters	3,155,837
Votes cast	1,869,717
Invalid Votes	118,607
Valid votes	1,751,110



Togo

Election System

Constitutional amendments approved in May 2019 changed the electoral system for the presidency to the two-round system, replacing the previous first-past-the-post system. The amendments were made following the December 2018 parliamentary elections, The constitutional amendments reintroduced term limits that had been abolished in 2002. The changes limiting a president to serving two five-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	20th Dec, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Togo takes place in a framework of a presidential republic, whereby the President of Togo is both head of state and head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The President is elected by plurality vote to serve a 5-year term.Prime Minister is appointed by the President.In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 91 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to 5-year terms.
Out of 91 members, 74 are male and 17 (18.68%%) are females. According to the Assemblée nationale, there are a total of 3,155,837 registered voters and 1,869,717 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 55 percent of turnout.
There are 30 multi-member constituencies. The Grand Lome constituency elects 10 members, 3 constituencies elect 4 members each, 17 constituencies elect 3 members each, and 9 constituencies elect 2 members.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Palais des Congrès, B.P. 327, LOME, Togo |
Contact number: +228-22225791 |
Email Address: assemblee.nationale@yahoo.fr

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/content/togo?chamber_id=13542

Tunisia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Nawwab ash-Sha'ab

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Rached Ghannouchi (M)

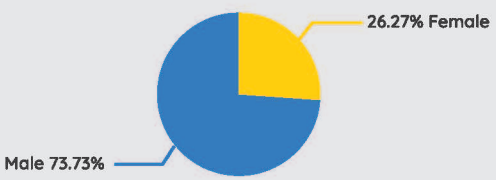
Notes: Elected on 13rd November, 2019

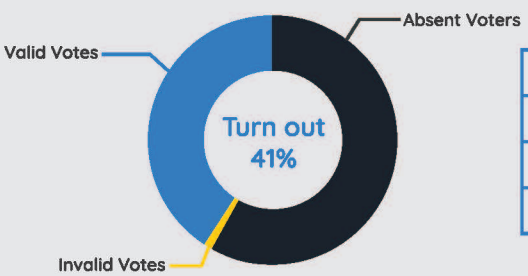
Secretary General: Adel Hanchi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Dec, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
217/217





Registered Voters	7,066,940
Votes cast	2,946,628
Invalid Votes	76,107
Valid votes	2,870,521

Tunisia

Election System

The 217 members of the Assembly of the Representatives of the People were elected by closed list proportional representation in 33 multi-member constituencies (27 in Tunisia and 6 representing Tunisian expatriates). Seats were allocated using the largest remainder method. Lists must adhere to the zipper system with alternating female and male candidates, and must have a male and female candidate under the age of 35 in the top four in constituencies with four or more seats.

Date of Previous Election	06th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Tunisia takes place within the framework of a unitary semi-presidential representative democratic republic, with a President serving as head of state, Prime Minister as head of government, a unicameral legislature and a court system influenced by French civil law.
The President is elected by absolute majority popular vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term.
The Prime Minister is chosen by the parliament, after legislative elections, is usually the leader of the majority party (or coalition) and is asked to form a government by the president.
In the Assembly of the Representatives of the People, 217 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system with the largest remainder method.
Out of 217 members, 160 are male and 57 (26.27%) are females. According to The Independent High Authority for Elections, there are total of 7,066,940 registered voters and 2,946,628 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 41% percent of turnout.
There are 27 domestic constituencies and six out-of-country constituencies. The electoral law requires gender parity on the lists, and all candidates lists presented must alternatively rank women and men. The law also requires youth representation by stipulating that candidate lists in any constituency which has at least four seats must include a male and female candidate no older than 35 among the first four candidates.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée des représentants du peuple, Palais du Bardo, 2000 TUNIS, Tunisia |
Contact number: +216-71510200510289 |
Email Address: arp@arp.tn

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/176/elections?chamber_id=13546
https://www.isie.tn/ar/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3175/
https://www.ifes.org/tunisia

Uganda

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Jacob L. Oulanyah (M)

Notes: Elected on 24th May 2021

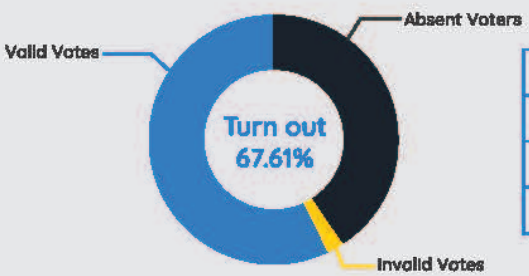
Secretary General: Adolf Kasaija Mwesige (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 16th Aug. 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
528/528





Registered Voters	18,103,603
Votes cast	10,744,319
Invalid Votes	393,500
Valid votes	10,350,819



Uganda

Election System

Using the two-round system, the President of Uganda is elected, with candidates needing to receive at least 50 percent of the vote to be elected in the first round. Chapter 142 of the Presidential Elections Act of 2000 provides that, presidential candidates must be a citizen of Uganda by birth and qualify as an MP. Candidates must also have a sound mind and no formal connection with the Uganda Electoral Commission. In 2005, term limits were abolished. The elections are a supervised by the Electoral Commission of Uganda.

Date of Previous Election	18th January, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st January, 2026

Executive Summary

Uganda is a presidential republic, in which the President of Uganda is both the head of state and head of government. There is a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. The current president of Uganda is Yoweri Museveni, in the February 2016 elections, Museveni was elected with 68% of the votes. The president Yoweri Museveni is ruling Uganda since 26 January 1986. The system is based on a democratic parliamentary system with equal rights for all citizens over 18 years of age.

Out of 459 members, 299 are males and 160 (34.86%) are women. A total of 15,277,198 voters are registered in the National Voters' Register to be used in the 2016 general elections. They will be able to cast their votes at 28,010 polling stations distributed across the country. The number of registered voters for the 2016 election has increased from the 13,954,129 voters who were registered for the 2011 elections.

In Parliament, 281 members are directly elected by simple majority vote in single-seat constituencies to serve a five-year term. An additional 112 seats are reserved for women, elected in single-seat constituencies by simple majority vote to serve a five-year term. Another 25 seats are reserved for representatives of special interest groups to serve a five-year term. Finally, 13 parliamentarians serve as ex-officio members.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament, Parliamentary Buildings, Parliament Avenue, P.O. Box 7178, KAMPALA, Uganda |
Contact numbers: +256-414377100, +256-414377000, +256-414377150 |
Email Address: speaker@parliament.go.ug

Sources:

https://www.ec.or.ug/news/publishing-final-results-presidential-elections-2021
https://data.ipu.org/node/180/elections?chamber_id=13479
https://www.worldbank.org
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2755/

Zambia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Patrick Matibini (M)

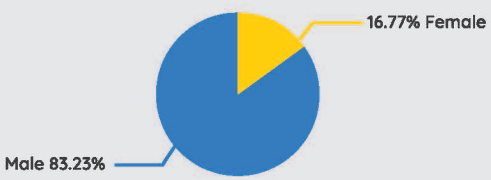
Notes: Elected on 06 Oct. 2011.

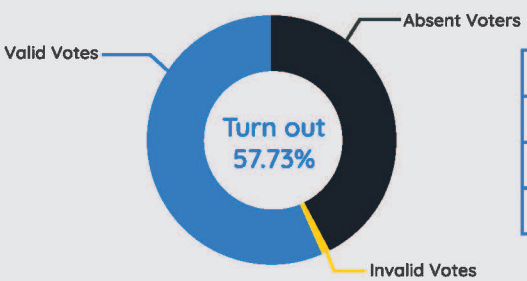
Secretary General: Cecillia Nsenduluka Mbewe (F)

Notes: Sworn in on 25 Oct, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
167/167





Registered Voters	6,698,372
Votes cast	3,867,300
Invalid Votes	85,795
Valid votes	3,781,505

Zambia

Election System

The president is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. The Prime minister is appointed by the President. In the National Assembly (Assemblée Nationale), 38 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 76 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	11th Aug, 2016
Expected date of next election	12th Aug, 2021

Executive Summary

The Republic of Zambia is a presidential representative democratic republic, where the President of Zambia is head of state, the head of government and the leader of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government, while legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament

The National Assembly is Zambia's unicameral legislative body.156 members are directly elected in single-member constituencies using the simple plurality (or first-past-the-post) system. Nine additional seats are filled through presidential appointment. The Vice President is also granted a seat in the assembly.

In the 2016 elections, turnout rate stood at 57.73% with 3,867,300 of the total 6,698,372 registered voters voted in the elections. Men dominate the Parliament with 139 seats in the Parliament and women take up (16.77%) of the seats with 28 seats. Out of the total votes casted 85,795 were invalid.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament Buildings, P.O. Box 31299, 101 01 LUSAKA, Zambia |
Contact number: +260-21129242536 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.zm

Sources:

https://results.eczovr.org/
https://www.eisa.org/zambia.php
https://data.ipu.org/content/zambia?chamber_id=13559
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2770/

Zimbabwe

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Jacob F. Mudenda (M)

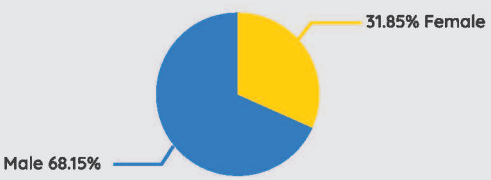
Notes: Elected on 11th Sep. 2018

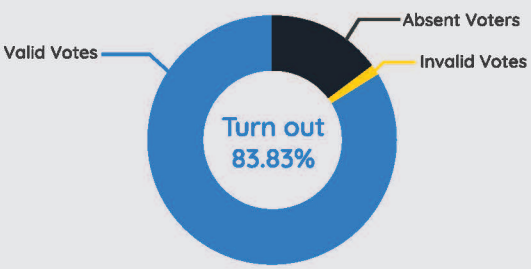
Secretary General: Kennedy Mugove Chokuda (M)

Notes: Appointed on 20th May, 2015

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
80/80	270/270





Registered Voters	5,695,706
Votes cast	4,847,233
Invalid Votes	72,316
Valid votes	4,774,917



Zimbabwe

Election System

The President of Zimbabwe is elected using the two-round system. The 270 members of the National Assembly consist of 210 members elected in single-member constituencies and 60 women elected by proportional representation in ten six-seat constituencies based on the country's provinces. Voters cast a single vote, which is counted for both forms of election.
The 80 members of the Senate include 60 members elected from ten six-member constituencies (also based on the provinces) by proportional representation using party lists; the lists must have a woman at the top and alternate between men and women. The other 20 seats include two reserved for people with disabilities and 18 for traditional chiefs.

Date of Previous Election	30th July, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2023

Executive Summary

The Government of Zimbabwe is made up of an executive branch, legislative branch and judicial branch. The executive branch consists of the president, vice president and presidential Cabinet. The legislative branch consists of the Senate and National Assembly. The judicial branch consists of a court system that includes the Constitutional Court, Supreme Court, and High Court.
Out of 270 members, 184 are males and 86 (31.85%) are females. There are 5,695,706 registered voters, of whom 54 percent are women and 46 percent are men.
According to the constitution of Zimbabwe, every presidential candidate must nominate two vice presidential candidates, one first vice president and one second vice president. The president and vice presidents are jointly directly-elected by registered voters throughout Zimbabwe.
The electoral process will consist of a two-round majoritarian electoral system whereby the candidate receiving a majority of the valid votes cast (at least 50 percent plus one) will be elected. If no candidate receives an absolute majority, the two candidates receiving the most votes in the first round will compete in a second round. According to Section 120 of the Constitution, the Senate should consist of 80 senators. Further, according to Section 124 of the Constitution, the National Assembly should consist of 210 members elected under a party-list system of proportional representation. The National Assembly must also consist of an additional 60 women members

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament of Zimbabwe, Box CY 298, Causeway, HARARE, Zimbabwe |
Contact numbers: +263-7001819, +263-25293650, +263-259934 |
Email Address: clerk@parlzim.gov.zw

Sources:

https://www.worldbank.org
https://data.ipu.org/node/193/elections?chamber_id=13560
https://www.ifes.org/zimbabwe
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2771/
https://www.eisa.org/wep/zim4.htm
https://www.zec.org.zw/

Ame



erica



Antigua & Barbuda

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sir Gerald Watt QC (M)

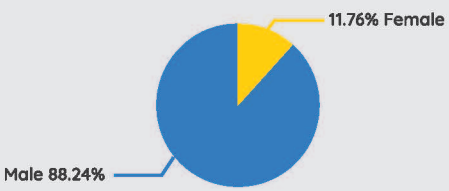
Notes: Elected on 25th June 2014

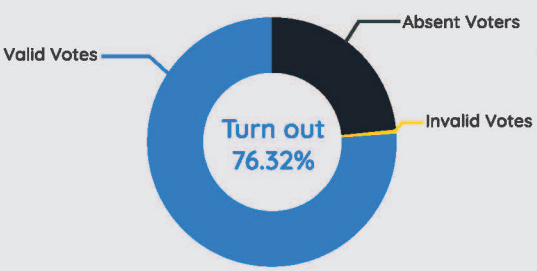
Secretary General: Alison Peters

Notes: Appointed on 01st January 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
17/17	18/18





Registered Voters	51,258
Votes cast	39,220
Invalid Votes	288
Valid votes	38,932

Antigua & Barbuda

Election System

The House of Representatives, elected in March 2018, comprises 18 members in all: 17 directly-elected members, including the Attorney General, and one appointed member, the Speaker.

Date of Previous Election	21st March 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March 2023

Executive Summary

The legislature, the Parliament, is bicameral. The lower chamber, the House of Representatives, has 17 members, directly elected for up to five years. The upper chamber, the Senate, has 17 members, appointed by the governor-general on the advice of the prime minister and the leader of the opposition, for the life of the Parliament.
The Governor-General, on advice of the Prime Minister, is appointed by the monarch to serve at Her Majesty's Pleasure. The Prime Minister, after legislative elections, is usually the leader of the majority party (or coalition) appointed by the Governor-General. In the Parliament, the 17 members of the Senate are elected by the Governor-General. The 17 members of the House of Representatives are elected by proportional representation to serve 5-year terms

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Parliament Building, Queen Elizabeth Highway, ST. JOHN'S, Antigua and Barbuda |
Contact number: +1-2684624822 |
Email Address: parliament@ab.gov.ag

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/10/
https://www.ifes.org/antigua-and-barbuda
https://data.ipu.org/node/6/basic-information/contact-details?chamber_id=13321
http://www.cpahq.org/cpahq/core/parliamentinfo.aspx?Committee=ANTIGUA



Argentina

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso de la nación

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sergio Tomás Massa (M)

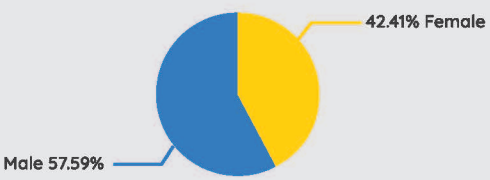
Notes: October 12th 2019

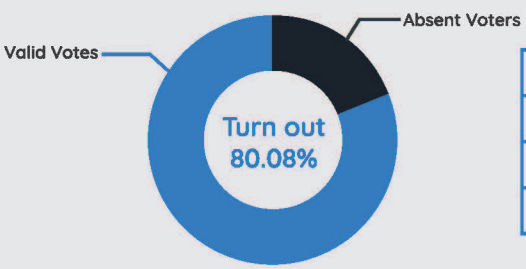
Secretary General: Eduardo Cergnul (M)

Notes: Appointed on 10th December 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
72/72	257/257





Registered Voters	32,890,049
Votes cast	26,595,460
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	26,595,460

Argentina

Election System

The members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected by proportional representation in 24 multi-member constituencies based on the provinces. The seats are allocated using the d'Hondt method with a 3% electoral threshold. Additionally, the 72 members of the Senate are elected in the same 24 constituencies, with three seats in each

Date of Previous Election	27th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	24th Oct, 2021

Executive Summary

Argentina is a presidential representative democratic republic with a federal system of governance. The President of Argentina is both head of state and head of government. Executive power is exercised by the President. Legislative power is vested in the National Congress. The National Congress constitutes the legislative branch of government. The Congress consists of the Senate that has 72 seats, and is presided by the Vice-President of the Nation, and of the Chamber of Deputies that comprises of 257 seats.
The Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) is the lower house of the National Congress. Legislative elections for the Chamber were held on 27th October 2019. Sergio Massa was elected as the President of the Parliament, and Eduardo Cergnul was appointed as the Secretary General. 26,595,460 of the total 32,890,049 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 80.8%. Additionally, out of the 257 seats in the Parliament, 148 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 109 (42.41%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: H. Cámara de Diputados de la Nación, calle Rivadavia 1864, 1033 Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires Buenos Aires, Argentina |
Contact number: +54-1160757100 |
Email Address: cestudios.dip@hcdn.gov.ar

Sources:

https://www.hcdn.gob.ar/index.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/7/elections?chamber_id=13322
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3166/

Bahamas

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5-years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Halson Moultrie (M)

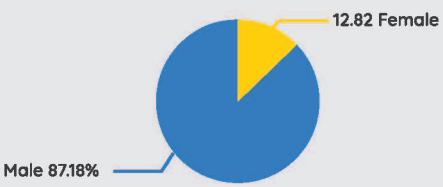
Notes: 24th May 2017

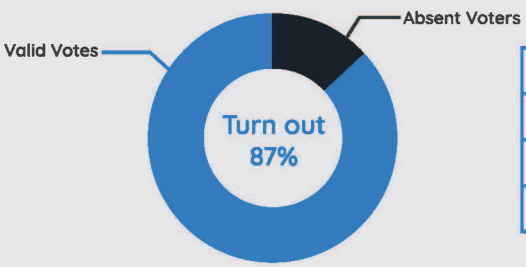
Secretary General: David Forbes (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
16/16	39/39





Registered Voters	184,000
Votes cast	159,910
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	159,910

Bahamas

Election System

The Queen is the hereditary head of state. The Prime Minister is appointed by the governor-general. In the Senate 16 members are appointed by the governor-general to serve 5-year terms. In the House of Assembly 38 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	10th May 2017
Expected date of next election	30th April 2022

Executive Summary

The Parliament of The Bahamas is the bicameral national parliament of Commonwealth of The Bahamas. The parliament is formally made up of the Queen (represented by the Governor-General), an appointed Senate, and an elected House of Assembly. It currently sits at Nassau, the national capital.
The Queen is the hereditary head of state. The Prime Minister is appointed by the governor-general. The Senators are appointed by the Governor General. Nine are appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister; four are appointed on the advice of the Leader of the Opposition and three are appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister after meeting with the Leader of the Opposition. In the House of Assembly 38 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.
There are 5 women in the House of Assembly and 4 women in the Senate which makes a total of 9 women in the parliament. Out of the total 184,000 registered voters, 159,910 casted votes in Bahamas which makes the turnover rate 87 percent.

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, P.O. Box N 3003, NASSAU, Bahamas |
Contact number: +1-2423222041 |
Email Address: houseofassembly@bahamas.gov.bs

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/12/elections?chamber_id=13331
https://pdba.georgetown.edu/ElecSys/Bahamas/bahamas.html
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2482/
https://www.elections.gov.bs/

Belize

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5-years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Valerie Woods (F)

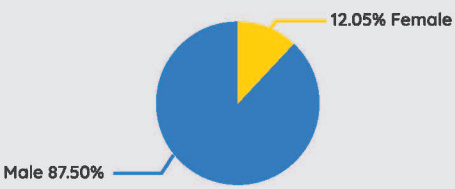
Notes: Elected on 11th December 2020

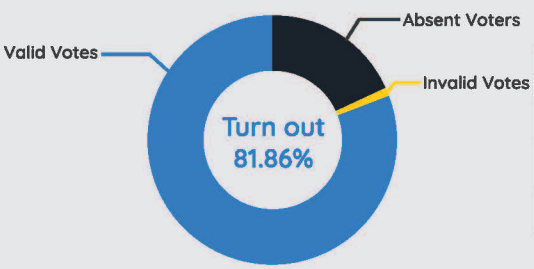
Secretary General: Eddie Webster (M)

Notes: Appointed on 12th April 2010

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
12/12	19/19





Registered Voters	182,815
Votes cast	149,650
Invalid Votes	1,944
Valid votes	147,706

Belize

Election System

The Queen is hereditary. The Prime Minister is appointed by the governor-general. In the Senate, the 12 members are appointed by the governor-general to serve 5-year terms. In the House of Representatives, the 31 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	11th Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2025

Executive Summary

The National Assembly is the bicameral legislature of the nation of Belize. It is divided into the House of Representatives, with 31 members, elected by universal suffrage, and the Senate, with 13 members, appointed by the Governor-General in consultation with the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. The presiding officer of the House is the Speaker, while the Senate is presided over by the President.
Six members are appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister; three on the advice of the Leader of the Opposition; one on the advice of the Belize Council of Churches and the Evangelical Association of Churches; one on the advice of the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Belize Business Bureau; and one on the advice of the National Trade Union Congress of Belize and the Civil Society Steering Committee.
The President of the Senate is chosen by the Senators, and may be designated from outside the Senate, in which case she/he becomes a member of the Senate by virtue of holding the office of President.
The members of the Parliament choose a Speaker, who may be designated from outside parliament and becomes a member of parliament by virtue of holding the office of Speaker.

Contact Details

Location: The House of Representatives, National Assembly Building, P.O.Box 139, Belmopan, Cayo District, Belize |
Contact numbers: +501-8222141, +501-2142, +501-2144 |
Email Address: clerkna@bna.gov.bz

Sources:

https://www.elections.gov.bz/
https://www.nationalassembly.gov.bz/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3288/
https://data.ipu.org/node/18/elections?chamber_id=13339
http://archive.ipu.org/parline-e/reports/2031_B.htm



Bolivia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Legislativa Plurinacional

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Freddy Mamani Laura (M)

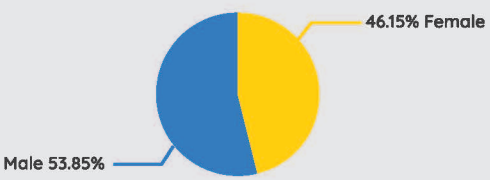
Notes: Elected on 03rd Nov, 2020

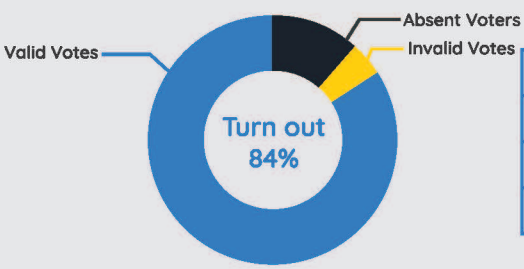
Secretary General: Valeria Vilaseca Chumacero (F)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Aug, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
36/36	130/130





Registered Voters	7,332,926
Votes cast	6,483,893
Invalid Votes	324,773
Valid votes	6,159,120



Bolivia

Election System

The President of Bolivia is elected using a modified two-round system.The 130 members in the Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) (excluding the seven special seats) are elected using the additional member system. Using first-past-the-post voting, 63 seats are elected in single-member districts. Another 60 additional seats are elected using closed list party-list proportional representation in districts of varying sizes corresponding to Bolivia's nine departments.

Date of Previous Election	18th Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Bolivia takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the president is head of state, head of government and head of a diverse multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament.
The bicameral Plurinational Legislative Assembly consists of the Chamber of Senators (36 seats; members are elected by proportional representation from party lists to serve five-year terms) and the Chamber of Deputies (130 seats; 70 are directly elected from their districts, 63 are elected by proportional representation from party lists, and 7 are elected by indigenous peoples of most departments, to serve five-year terms).
Out of 130 members, 70 are male and 60 (46.15%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 7,332,926 registered voters and 6,159,211 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 84 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by majority vote to serve a 5-year term. A candidate must receive at least 50% of the vote, or 40% of the vote and 10% more than the second candidate to be elected. Otherwise, a second round will be on December 15th with the top two finishers to determine the winner.
In the Chamber of Senators (Camara de Senadores) 36 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms*. In the Chamber of Deputies (Camara de Diputados), 70 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms, 53 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms and 7 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de Diputados, Palacio Legislativo, Plaza Murillo, La Paz, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) |
Contact number: +591-22144002 |
Email Address: webmaster@diputados.gob.bo

Sources:

https://computo.oep.org.bo/
https://data.ipu.org/node/21/elections?chamber_id=13344
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3452/

Brazil

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congresso Nacional

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Artur César Pereira de Lira (M)

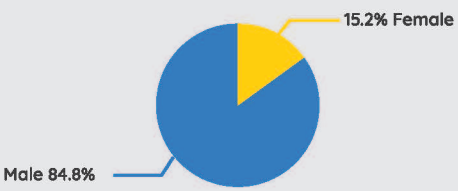
Notes: Elected on 1st Feb, 2021.

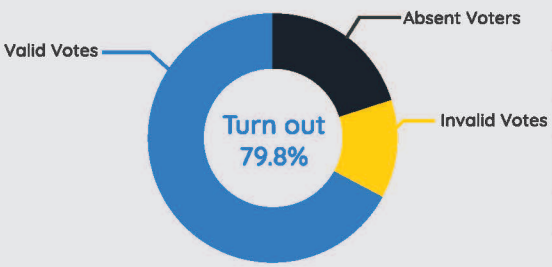
Secretary General: Leonardo Augusto de Andrade Barbosa (M)

Notes: Appointed on 23rd May, 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
81/81	513/513





Registered Voters	146,750,529
Votes cast	117,111,476
Invalid Votes	18,771,737
Valid votes	98,338,993

Brazil

Election System

Brazil elects on the national level a head of state—the president—and a legislature. The president is elected to a four-year term by absolute majority vote through a two-round system. The National Congress (Congresso Nacional) has two chambers. The Chamber of Deputies (Câmara dos Deputados) has 513 members, elected to a four-year term by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	07th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	02nd Oct, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Brazil take place in a framework of a federal presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. The political and administrative organization of Brazil comprises the federal government, the 26 states and a federal district, and the municipalities.
The federal government exercises control over the central government and is divided into three independent branches: executive, legislative and judicial. Executive power is exercised by the President, advised by a cabinet. Legislative power is vested upon the National Congress, a two-chamber legislature comprising the Federal Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.
Out of 513 members, 435 are male and 78 (15.2%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 146,750,529 registered voters and 117,111,476 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 79.2 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 4-year term. In the Federal Senate (Senado Federal) 81 members are elected by plurality vote in multi-member constituencies to serve 8-year terms. In the Chamber of Deputies (Câmara dos Deputados) 513 members are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Câmara dos Deputados, Palácio do Congresso nacional, Praça dos 3 Poderes, Brasília - DF, 70 160-900, Brazil |
Contact numbers: +55-32158060, +55-32162000 |
Email Address: internacional@camara.leg.br

Sources:

http://electionresources.org/br/deputies.php?election=2018&state=BR
https://data.ipu.org/node/24/elections?chamber_id=13349
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3073/



Canada

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Anthony Rota (M)

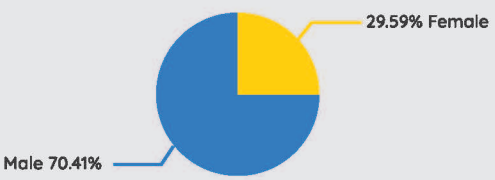
Notes: Elected on 5th Dec, 2019

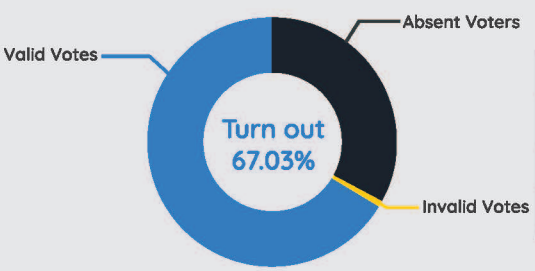
Secretary General: Charles Robert (F)

Notes: Appointed on 10th July, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
105/105	338/338





Registered Voters	27,373,058
Votes cast	18,350,359
Invalid Votes	179,479
Valid votes	18,170,880



Canada

Election System

Canada's political system is a constitutional monarchy, and the Queen of Canada is the hereditary head of government. The Governor General will ask the leader of that party with the largest number of elected representatives to be the Prime Minister, to serve a maximum 5-year term. He or she must be able to maintain the confidence of the House in order to remain in power. In the Senate (Sénat) 105 members are appointed by the governor-general. In the House of Commons (Chambre des Communes) 338 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve maximum 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	21st Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	16th Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Canada function within a framework of parliamentary democracy and a federal system of parliamentary government with strong democratic traditions. Canada is a constitutional monarchy, in which the monarch is head of state. In practice, the executive powers are directed by the Cabinet, a committee of ministers of the Crown responsible to the elected House of Commons of Canada and chosen and headed by the Prime Minister of Canada.
The country has a multi-party system in which many of its legislative practices derive from the unwritten conventions of and precedents set by the Westminster parliament of the United Kingdom.
Out of 338 members, 238 are male and 100 (29.59%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 27,373,058 registered voters and 18,350,359 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 67.03 percent of turnout.
There are 338 electoral districts, each with a corresponding seat in the House of Commons. Constitutionally, there can be up to five years between federal elections. As well, the Canada Elections Act specifies that a general election must be held on the third Monday in October in the fourth calendar year following the previous general election. However, it also allows for an election to be called earlier.

Contact Details

Location: Parlement du Canada, Affaires internationales et interparlementaires, OTTAWA, ON K1A 0A6, Canada |
Contact number: +1 (613) 943-5959 |
Email Address: iiad@parl.gc.ca

Sources:

https://www.elections.ca/res/rep/off/ovr2019app/home.html#2178
https://data.ipu.org/node/32/basic-information?chamber_id=13359
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/39/

Chile

About Parliament

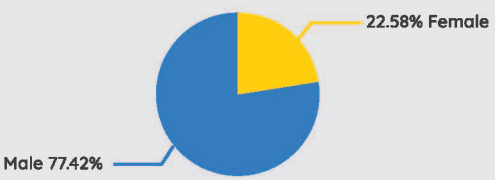
Parliament Name: Congreso Nacional
Political System: Presidential System
Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral
Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

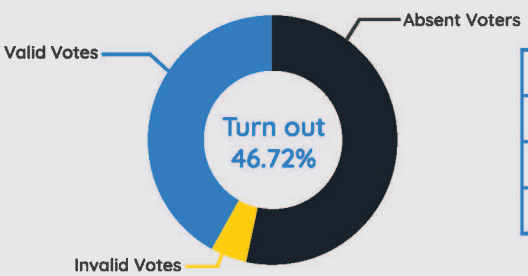
Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Diego Paulsen Kehr (M)
Notes: Elected on 7 April 2020
Secretary General: Miguel Landeros Perkic (M)
Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
43/43	155/155





Registered Voters	14,347,288
Votes cast	6,675,146
Invalid Votes	678,436
Valid votes	5,996,710

Chile

Election System

The electoral system in Chile was reformed in 2017. According the changes made, the number of electoral districts was reduced to 28 and the senatorial constituencies were reduced to 15. Each district elects between three and eight deputies, and each region elects between two and five senators. The congress of Chile comprises of a Chamber of Deputies (lower house) and Senate (upper house). The lower chamber has 155 members whereas the Senate has 50. The winner is determined by the D'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	19th Nov 2017
Expected date of next election	21st Nov 2021

Executive Summary

Chile's government is a representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Chile is both head of state and head of government, and of a formal multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the president and his or her cabinet. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of the National Congress. . The National Congress is composed of the Chamber of Deputies (lower house), of 155 Deputies (120 before 2017) and by the Senate (upper house), formed by 43 Senators.

Legislative elections were held in Chile on 19th November 2017 with 155 seats in the Lower House at stake. Maya Fernández Allende was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 11th March 2018, and Miguel Landeros Perkic was appointed as the Secretary General. 6,675146 of the total 14,347,288 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 46.72%. Additionally, out of the 155 seats in the Parliament, 120 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 35 (22.58%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de Diputados, Avda Pedro Montt s/n, VALPARAISO Valparaíso, Chile |
Contact number: +56-322505486 |
Email Address: jpeillard@congreso.cl

Sources:

https://www.congreso.cl
https://www.camara.cl
https://web.archive.org/web/20161025162111/http://www.servelelecciones.cl/
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2521/
https://data.ipu.org/content/chile?chamber_id=13362

Colombia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Jennifer Kristin Arias Falla (F)

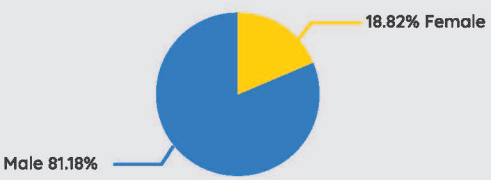
Notes: Elected on 20th July 2021

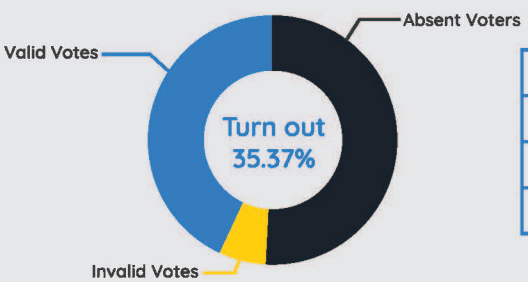
Secretary General: Jorge Humberto Mantilla Serrano (M)

Notes: Elected on 20 th July 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
108/106	172/170





Registered Voters	36,493,318
Votes cast	17,872,988
Invalid Votes	2,195,749
Valid votes	15,677,239



Colombia

Election System

Colombia elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a four-year term by the people. The Congress' (Congreso) has two chambers. The House of Representatives (Cámara de Representantes) has 162 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation. The Senate of the Republic (Senado de la República) has 102 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	18th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2022

Executive Summary

The Politics of Colombia take place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Colombia is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is carried out by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of congress, the Senate and the House of Representatives of Colombia.

The president is elected for a single four-year term. Colombia's bicameral Congress consists of a 108-member Senate of Colombia and a 172-member Chamber of Representatives of Colombia. Senators are elected on the basis of a nationwide ballot, while representatives are elected in multi member districts co-located within the 32 national departments.

Out of 172 members, 138 are male and 32 (18.82%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 36,493,318 registered voters and 17,872,988 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 48.97 percent of turnout.

In the Senate (Senado) 102 members are elected through a party-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. Parties are allowed to choose between closed and open lists. Most lists are open. There is 1 multi-member national constituency with 100 seats and 1 multi-member special national constituency for indigenous (Indian) communities with 2 seats. In the House of Representatives, 163 members are elected through proportional representation. An additional two seats are chosen by Afro-Colombians and one by indigenous Colombians.

Contact Details

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Email Address: presidencia@camara.gov.co

Sources:

https://www.colombia.com/elecciones/2018/resultados/resultados-congreso.aspx
https://data.ipu.org/node/37/elections?chamber_id=13366
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3197/



Costa Rica

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Legislativa

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Silvia Hernández Sánchez (F)

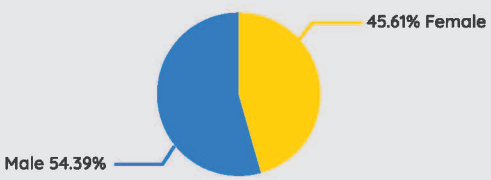
Notes: Elected on 1st May, 2021

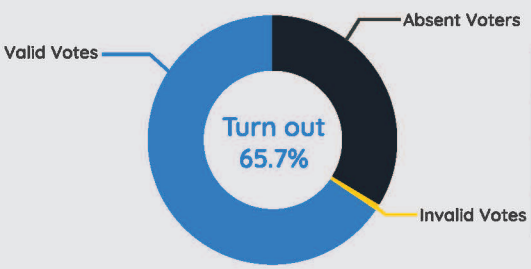
Secretary General: Antonio Ayales Esna (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
57/57





Registered Voters	3,290,465
Votes cast	2,182,764
Invalid Votes	28,067
Valid votes	2,154,697



Costa Rica

Election System

In the Legislative Assembly (Asamblea Legislativa) 57 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	04th February, 2018
Expected date of next election	28th February, 2022

Executive Summary

The Legislative Assembly (Spanish: Asamblea Legislativa) forms the unicameral legislative branch of the Costa Rican government. The national congress building is located in the capital city, San José, specifically in El Carmen District in San José Canton. Out of 57 parliamentary members, 31 are men and 26 are women which accounts to 45.61% of women in the parliament.
The President of Costa Rica is elected using a modified two-round system in which a candidate must receive at least 40% of the vote to win in the first round; if no candidate wins in the first round, a runoff will be held between the two candidates with the biggest quantity of votes. The 57 members of the Legislative Assembly are elected using closed list proportional representation through the largest remainder method from seven multi-member constituencies with between four and 19 seats, which are based on the seven provinces. Party lists were required to alternate between male and female candidates, with parties also required to have three or four of their seven regional lists headed by a female candidate.

ASAMBLEA LEGISLATIVA
de la República de Costa Rica

Contact Details

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Email Address: rbarrientos@asamblea.go.cr

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/40/elections?chamber_id=13371
https://www.tse.go.cr/contactenos.htm
https://pdba.georgetown.edu/ElecSys/CR/cr.html
http://archive.ipu.org/parline-e/reports/2073_B.htm
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3043/

Cuba

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea nacional del Poder popular

Political System: Communist System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Juan Esteban Lazo Hernández (M)

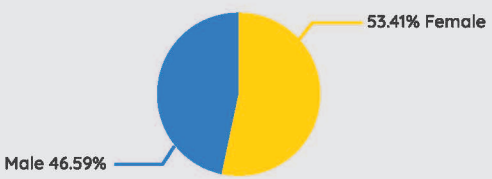
Notes: Elected on 24th Feb, 2013

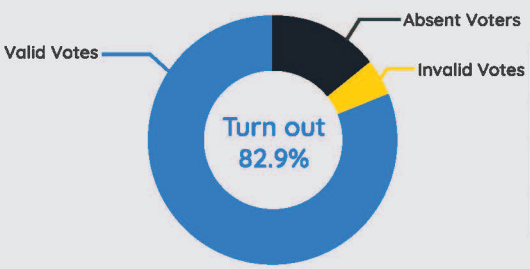
Secretary General: Homero Acosta Alvarez (F)

Notes: Appointed on 10th Oct, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
605/586





Registered Voters	8,639,989
Votes cast	7,399,891
Invalid Votes	412,850
Valid votes	6,987,041

Cuba

Election System

The 614 members of the National Assembly of People's Power (Asamblea Nacional del Poder Popular) are directly elected to 5-year terms by absolute majority vote.

Date of Previous Election	11th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

Cuba has had a socialist political system since 1959 based on the "one state - one party" principle. Cuba is constitutionally defined as a Marxist-Leninist socialist state guided in part by the political ideas of Karl Marx, one of the fathers of historical materialism, Friedrich Engels and Vladimir Lenin. Despite being regarded as a Communist state, the ideology of José Martí is what serves as the main source of influence in Cuban politics.

Cuba has an elected national legislature, the National Assembly of People's Power (Asamblea Nacional del Poder Popular), which has 612 members, elected every 5 years and holds brief sessions to ratify decisions by the executive branch.

Out of 605 members, 273 are male and 313 (53.41%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 8,639,989 registered voters and 7,399,891 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 82.9 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea nacional del Poder popular, Paseo del Prado # 422 e/ San José y Dragones, Havana, Vieja, 10100, La Habana, Cuba |
Contact numbers: +53-578694266, +53-578694223 |
Email Address: jesus.mora@anpp.gob.cu

Sources:

http://www.granma.cu/file/pdf/2018/03/19/G_20180319O5.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/43/elections?chamber_id=13375
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2534/

Dominica

About Parliament

Parliament Name: House of Assembly

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Joseph Isaac (M)

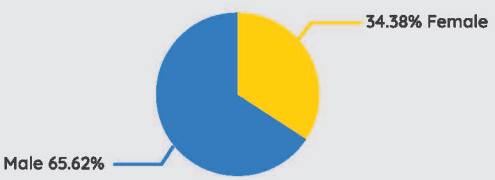
Notes: Elected on 10th Feb, 2020

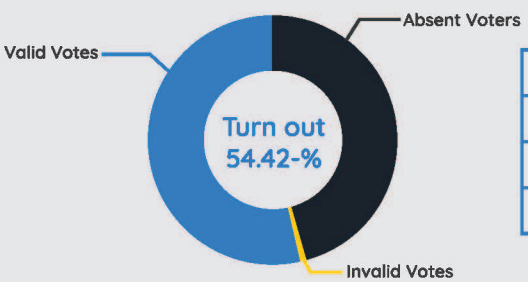
Secretary General: Daniel James (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st March, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
32/32





Registered Voters	74,895
Votes cast	40,760
Invalid Votes	693
Valid votes	40,067

Dominica

Election System

The unicameral Parliament of Dominica, the House of Assembly, is composed of 21 elected Representatives, in single-member constituencies through a first-past-the-post system. Of the remaining eleven members, nine are appointed by the President (five on the advice of the Prime Minister and four on the advice of the Leader of the Opposition); and two - the Speaker and the Attorney General - are ex-officio. The normal duration of the legislature is five years.

Date of Previous Election	06th Dec, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Dominica takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Dominica is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the House of Assembly.
The House of Assembly has 32 members. Twenty-one members are elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies. Nine members are senators appointed by the President; five on the advice of the Prime Minister and four on the advice of the leader of the opposition. The Speaker is elected by the elected members after an election. There is also one ex officio member, the clerk of the house. The head of state – the president – is elected by the House of Assembly.
Out of 32 members, 21 are male and 11 (34.38%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 74,895 registered voters and 40,760 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 54.42 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by the House of Assembly to serve a 5-year term. The Prime Minister is appointed by the President. In the House of Assembly, 21 members are elected by plurality vote in single member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 9 members are appointed by the President on the advice of Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition to serve 5-year terms

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, Victoria Street, ROSEAU, Dominica |
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Email Address: houseofassembly@dominica.gov.dm

Sources:

http://electoraloffice.gov.dm/election2019/
https://data.ipu.org/node/50/elections?chamber_id=13378
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3205/

Dominican Republic

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso Nacional de la República

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alfredo Pacheco (M)

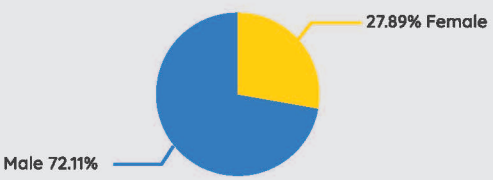
Notes: Elected on 16th Aug, 2020

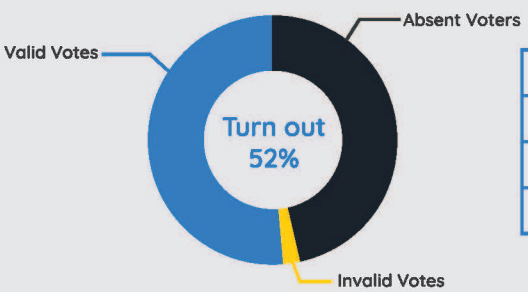
Secretary General: Francisca Ivonny Mota (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
32/32	190/190





Registered Voters	7,529,932
Votes cast	4,003,159
Invalid Votes	151,946
Valid votes	3,881,252

Dominican Republic

Election System

The President of the Dominican Republic is elected using the two-round system; if no candidate receives 50% + 1 vote, or more, of the total votes, a second-round runoff will be held between the two candidates with the highest votes on the first round. The 190 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected in three groups; 178 are elected by proportional representation from 32 multi-member constituencies based on the 31 provinces and the Distrito Nacional, with the number of seats based on the population of each province. A further seven members are elected by proportional representation by Dominican expatriates in 3 overseas constituencies, and five seats are allocated at the national level to parties that received at least 1% of the vote nationally, giving preference to those that did not win any of the 178 constituency seats.

Date of Previous Election	05th July, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

The Dominican Republic is a representative democracy, where the President of the Dominican Republic functions as both the head of the government and head of the multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in the bicameral National Congress.
Legislative power is exercised by a bicameral National Congress (Congreso de la República). The upper house is the Senate (Senado) with 32 members, elected for a four-year term in single-seat constituencies. The lower house is the Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) with 178 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation in accordance to each province.
Out of 190 members, 137 are male and 53 (27.89%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 7,529,932 registered voters and 4,003,159 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 52 percent of turnout.
The 32 members of the Senate are elected from the 31 provinces and the Distrito Nacional using first-past-the-post voting.
The 190 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected in three groups; 178 are elected by proportional representation from 32 multi-member constituencies based on the 31 provinces and the Distrito Nacional, with the number of seats based on the population of each province. A further seven members are elected by proportional representation by Dominican expatriates in 3 overseas constituencies, and five seats are allocated at the national level to parties that received at least 1% of the vote nationally, giving preference to those that did not win any of the 178 constituency seats.

Contact Details

Location: Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) , Congreso Nacional de la República, Ave. Jiménez Moya esq. Paul Harris, Centro de los Héroes, SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic |
Contact number: +1-8095352626 |
Email Address: rrii@camaradediputados.gob.do

Sources:

https://jce.gob.do/Dependencias/Elecciones/Elecciones-Anteriores
https://data.ipu.org/node/51/elections?chamber_id=13503
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3282/

Ecuador

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Nacional

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Guadalupe Llori Abarca (F)

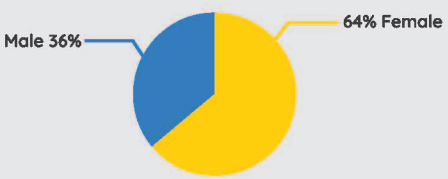
Notes: Elected on 15th May 2021

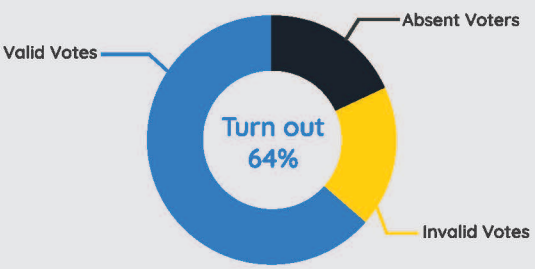
Secretary General: Alvaro Ricardo Salazar Paredes (M)

Notes: Elected on 25th May 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
137/137





Registered Voters	12,816,698
Votes cast	10,476,231
Invalid Votes	2,326,745
Valid votes	8,149,486

Ecuador

Election System

Three systems are used to elect the 137 members of the National Assembly: 15 are elected from a national constituency, 116 from 31 districts (21 from the 21 smallest provinces and 10 from the 3 largest provinces, 2-6 seats per district), and six were elected from three two-member constituencies representing Ecuadorians residing abroad. Elections follow open list proportional representation (each elector may vote for as many candidates as there are seats to be awarded). The 15 seats allocated to national seats use the Webster method and the remainder use the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	07th Feb, 2021
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

The Republic of Ecuador is a presidential, unicameral representative democracy. The President of Ecuador is head of state and head of the army on a multi-party system, and leads a cabinet with further executive power. Legislative power is not limited to the National Assembly, as it may to a lesser degree be exercised by the executive which consists of the President. The National Assembly is the unicameral legislature of Ecuador comprising of 137 members.
Legislative elections were held in Ecuador on 19th February 2017 with 137 seats at stake. Elizabeth Cabezas Guerrero was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 14th March 2018, and Libia Rivas Ordóñez serves as the Secretary General. 10,476,231 of the total 12,816,698 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 64%. Additionally, out of the total 137 seats in the Parliament, 85 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 52 (37.96%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

ASAMBLEA NACIONAL
REPÚBLICA DEL ECUADOR

Contact Details

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Email Address: secretaria@asambleanacional.gob.ec

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2555/
https://www.cikrf.ru/eng/
httpswww.asambleanacional.gob.ec
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/EC

El Salvador

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea legislativa

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Ernesto Alfredo Castro Aldana (M)

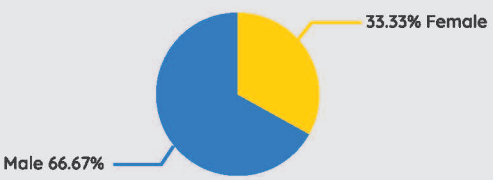
Notes: Elected on 1st May 2021.

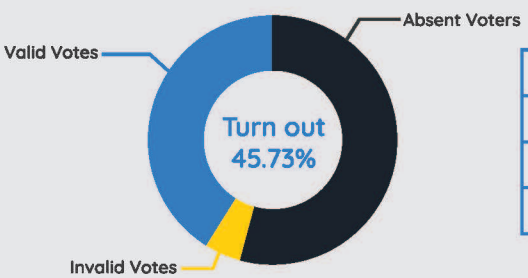
Secretary General: Noel Orellana (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4th Sep 2014

Composition

Members of Parliament
84/84





Registered Voters	5,186,042
Votes cast	2,371,324
Invalid Votes	246,796
Valid votes	2,124,528

El Salvador

Election System

El Salvador elects its head of state, the President of El Salvador, directly via a general election, and the winner is determined by an absolute majority. The Salvadoran Legislative Assembly also elects a single-chamber, unicameral national legislature consisting of 84 members. They are elected for three-year terms by open-list proportional representation, with the prospect of immediate re-election. All 84 seats in the Legislative Assembly are elected as per the 14 multi-member districts (corresponding to El Salvador's 14 departments)—ranging from 3-16 seats each.

Date of Previous Election	28th Feb, 2021
Expected date of next election	29st Feb,2024

Executive Summary

El Salvador is a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of El Salvador is both head of state and head of government, and the head of an executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly the legislative branch of the government of El Salvador-.The Salvadoran legislature is a unicameral body. It is made up of 84 deputies, all of whom are elected by direct popular vote according to open-list proportional representation to serve three-year terms

Legislative elections were held in El Salvador on 4th March 2018 with 84 seats in at stake. Norman Noel Quijano Gonzalez was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 1st May 2018 and Noel Orellana was appointed as the Secretary General on 4 September 2014. 2,371,324 of the total 5,186,042 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 45.73%. Additionally, out of the 84 seats in the Parliament, 56 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 28 (33.33%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

ASAMBLEA LEGISLATIVA
REPÚBLICA DE EL SALVADOR

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea Legislativa, Palacio legislativo, Centro de Gobierno, 2682 SAN, SALVADOR, El Salvador |
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Email Address: cflores@asamblea.gob.sv

Sources:

https://web.archive.org/web/20180428030000/
https://escrutinio2018.tse.gob.sv/asamblea/index.html
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/SV
https://www.asamblea.gob.sv



Grenada

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary-system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Michael Pierre (M)

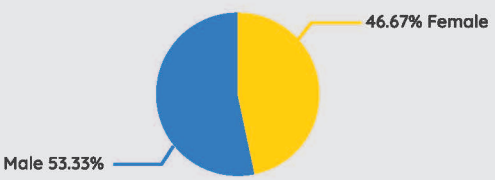
Notes: Elected on 27th March, 2013

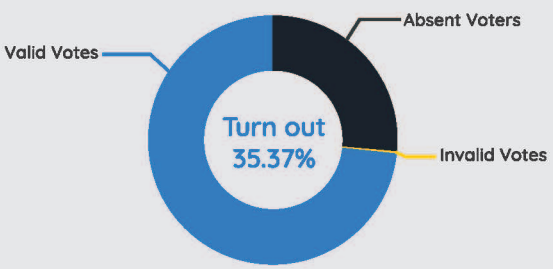
Secretary General: Andrew Augustine (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Feb, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
13/13	15/15





Registered Voters	78.294
Votes cast	57,621
Invalid Votes	267
Valid votes	57,364

Grenada

Election System

The 15 members of the House of Representatives were elected in single-member constituencies by first-past-the-post voting. There was no fixed election date in effect in Grenada at this time; hence, the choice of election date is the prerogative of the Prime Minister.

Date of Previous Election	13th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Grenada takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democracy, whereby the Prime Minister is the head of government. Grenada is an independent Commonwealth realm. It is governed under a multi-party parliamentary system whose political and legal traditions closely follow those of the United Kingdom; it has a prime minister and a cabinet, and a bicameral Parliament with an elected House of Representatives and an appointed Senate. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. Constitutional safeguards include freedom of speech, press, worship, motion, and association. Grenada is a member of the eastern Caribbean court system.

The Parliament has two chambers. The House of Representatives has 15 members, elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies. The Senate has 13 appointed members, 10 appointed by the government and three by the leader of the opposition).

Out of 15 members, 8 are male and 7 (46.67%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 78.294 registered voters and 57,631 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 73.61 percent of turnout.

The Queen is hereditary. Prime Minister is elected by parliament. In the Senate, 10 members are appointed by the government to serve 5-year terms and 3 members are appointed by the opposition to serve 5-year terms. In the House of Representatives 15 members are elected by simple majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Houses of Parliament, P.O. Box 315, ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada |
Contact numbers: +1-4734403456, +1-4734402090 |
Email Address: order.order@spiceisle.com

Sources:

http://www.caribbeanelections.com/gd/elections/gd_results_2018.asp .
https://data.ipu.org/node/68/elections?chamber_id=13404
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2583/



Guatemala

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso de la República

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Allan Rodríguez (M)

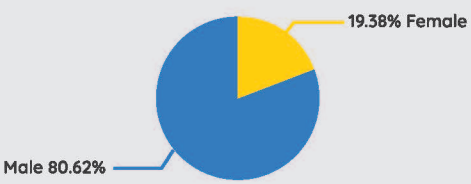
Notes: Elected on 14th Jan, 2020

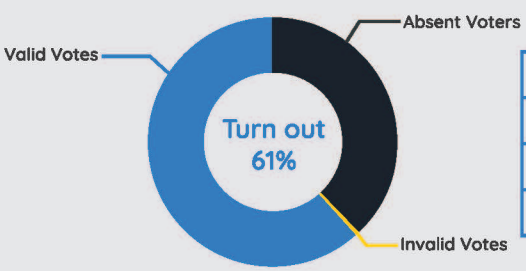
Secretary General: Marvin Adolfo Alvarado Andres (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
160/160





Registered Voters	8,150,221
Votes cast	5,066,479
Invalid Votes	59,504
Valid votes	5,006,975



Guatemala

Election System

In the Congress of the Republic (Congreso de la República) 160 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve four-year terms. Of the 160 members, 128 are departmental-level representatives selected through 23 departmental lists; 32 are national-level representatives selected in one, nationwide district. Votes are tabulated using the D'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	16th June, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2024

Executive Summary

The Congress of the Republic (Spanish: Congreso de la República) is the unicameral legislature of the Republic of Guatemala. The Guatemalan Congress is made up of 160 deputies who are elected by direct universal suffrage to serve four-year terms. The electoral system is closed party list proportional representation. 31 of the deputies are elected on a nationwide list, whilst the remaining 127 deputies are elected in 22 multi-member constituencies. Each of Guatemalas's 22 departments serves as a district, with the exception of the department of Guatemala containing the capital, which on account of its size is divided into two (distrito central and distrito Guatemala).

Registered Guatemalans over the age of 18 are eligible to vote. As of March 2019, there are 8,150,221 registered or "empowered" voters, as they are referred to in Guatemala, including 4,386,509 women and 3,763,284 men. The number increased by 592,920 from the 7,556,873 (4,074,450 women and 3,482,423 men) who were registered in the 2015 elections. Voters were able to cast their ballots in one of the 2,932 polling centers, which include several special voting stations, such as those available in hospitals. There were approximately 105,277 poll workers.

Contact Details

Location: Congreso de la República, 9a Av. 9-44, Zona 1, GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala |
Contact number: +502-23874000 |
Email Address: presidencia@congreso.gob.gt

Sources:

https://pdba.georgetown.edu/ElecSys/Guate/guate.html
https://archive.ipu.org/parline-e/reports/2129_B.html
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3153/
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2019_ifes_guatemala_general_elections_infographic.jpg
https://data.ipu.org/node/69/elections?chamber_id=13406

Guyana

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Manzoor Nadir (M)

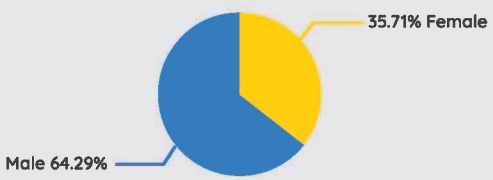
Notes: Elected on 1st Sep, 2020

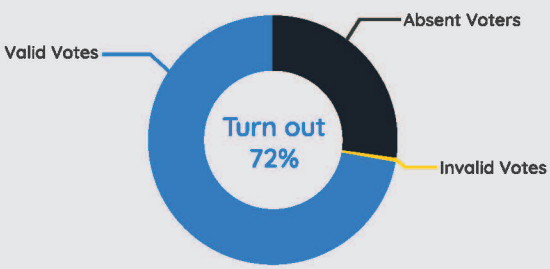
Secretary General: Sherlock E. Isaacs (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
72/70





Registered Voters	661,378
Votes cast	480,061
Invalid Votes	4,017
Valid votes	476,044

Guyana

Election System

The 65 elected members of the National Assembly were elected using closed list proportional representation from a single nationwide 40-seat constituency and 10 sub-national constituencies with a total of 25 seats. Seats are allocated using the Hare quota.
The leader of the single party or coalition which emerges with the largest number of seats in the election will become the President of Guyana.

Date of Previous Election	02nd March, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Guyana takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Guyana is the head of government and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the President, advised by a cabinet. Legislative power is vested in both the President and the National Assembly of Guyana.
Legislative power of Guyana rests in a unicameral National Assembly. Now 25 members are elected via proportional representation from 10 Geographic Constituencies. Additionally, 40 members are chosen also on the basis of proportional representation from National lists named by the political parties. The president may dissolve the assembly and call new elections at any time, but no later than 5 years from its first sitting.
Out of 70 members, 45 are male and 25 (35.17%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 661,378 registered voters and 460,352 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 69.6 percent of turnout.
The 65 elected members of the National Assembly were elected using closed list proportional representation from a single nationwide 40-seat constituency and 10 sub-national constituencies with a total of 25 seats. Seats are allocated using the Hare quota.
The leader of the single party or coalition which emerges with the largest number of seats in the election will become the President of Guyana.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament Office, Public Buildings, Brickdam,, Stabroek, Guyana |
Contact numbers: +592-22684569, +592-2261465 |
Email Address: sherlockelsaacs@gmail.com

Sources:

https://guyanaresults.com/
https://data.ipu.org/node/72/elections?chamber_id=13411
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3216/
https://www.gecom.org.gy//

Haiti

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assemblée nationale

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Vacant

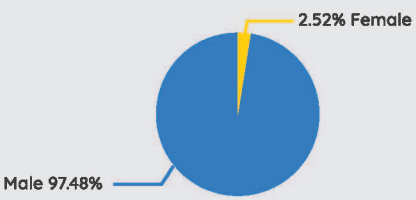
Notes: -

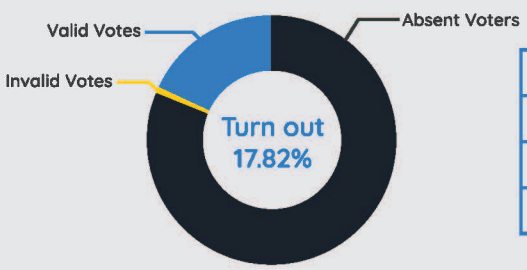
Secretary General: Guy Gérard Georges (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4th Sep 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
30/30	119/119





Registered Voters	5,871,450
Votes cast	1,046,516
Invalid Votes	57,824
Valid votes	1,062,839

Haiti

Election System

The 119 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected in single-member constituencies for four-year terms using a modified two-round system; a candidate must receive either over 50% of the vote, or have a lead over the second-placed candidate equivalent to 25% of the valid votes in order to be elected in the first round; if no candidate meets this requirement, a second round is held, in which the candidate with the most votes wins. One third of the 30-member Senate is elected every two years. The members are elected from ten single-member constituencies based on the departments, also using the two-round system.

Date of Previous Election	25th Oct, 2015
Expected date of next election	19th Sep, 2021

Executive Summary

The Haitian Parliament (French: Parlement Haïtien, Haitian Creole: Palman Ayisyen) is the bicameral legislature of the Republic of Haiti, consisting of the upper house as the Senate (Sénat) and the lower house as the Chamber of Deputies (Chambre des Députés). Both assemblies conduct legislative sessions at the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince.
Meetings of the National Assembly are presided over by the President of the Senate, with the President of the Chamber of Deputies assisting. The Secretaries of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies also serve as Secretaries of the National Assembly.
The 119 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected in single-member constituencies for four-year terms using a modified two-round system; a candidate must receive either over 50% of the vote, or have a lead over the second-placed candidate equivalent to 25% of the valid votes in order to be elected in the first round; if no candidate meets this requirement, a second round is held, in which the candidate with the most votes wins. One third of the 30-member Senate is elected every two years. The members are elected from ten single-member constituencies based on the departments, also using the two-round system.

Contact Details

Location: Chambre des Députés, Palais Législatif, Avenue Marie Jeanne, Bicentenaire, PORTAUPRINCE, Haiti |
Contact numbers: +509-36770286, +509-38696599, +509-31136329 |
Email Address: presidencechambredeputes@gmail.com

Sources:

http://www.caribbeanelections.com/
https://pdba.georgetown.edu/ElecSys/Haiti/haiti.html
https://oig.cepal.org/en/countries/74/system
https://data.ipu.org/node/73/elections?chamber_id=13412

Honduras

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso Nacional

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mauricio Oliva Herrera(M)

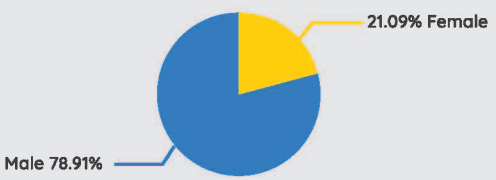
Notes: Elected on 21st Jan 2018

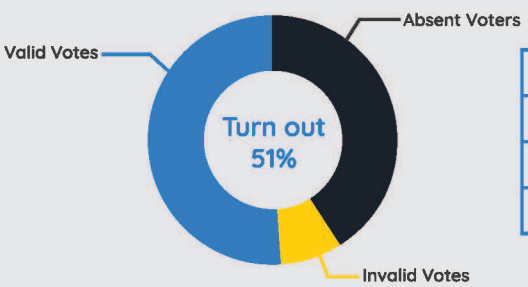
Secretary General: Mario Alonso Perez López (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
128/128





Registered Voters	5,308,781
Votes cast	3,139,692
Invalid Votes	440,148
Valid votes	2,699,544

Honduras

Election System

Honduras National Congress has 128 members (diputados) and they serve four-year terms. Honduras elects a head of state, the president, and a legislature at the national level. The President of Honduras is elected by the people by a simple majority of valid votes for a four-year term (nulls and blanks excluded). The unicameral National Congress (Congreso Nacional) has 128 members (diputados), elected by proportional representation to represent the different departments of the country for a four-year term. Presidential elections in Honduras are held on the last Sunday of November of the electoral year

Date of Previous Election	26th Nov, 2017
Expected date of next election	28th Nov, 2021

Executive Summary

The Honduran system of government is based on a presidential Parliamentary Democratic Republic Multi-party structure. The president is both the head of state and the head of government and is elected with no chance of re-election by popular vote for a four-year term.In Honduras, the government exercises executive authority, and the legislative authority is vested in the National Congress of Honduras. The National Congress of Honduras (Congreso Nacional) has 128 members (diputados), elected by proportional representation for a four-year term; congressional seats are allocated on a departmental basis to the candidates of the parties in proportion to the number of votes earned by each party.

Legislative elections were held on 26TH November 2017 with 128 seats at stake. Mauricio Oliva Herrera was elected as the President of the Parliament, and Mario Alonso Perez López was appointed as the Secretary General. 3,139,692 of the total 5,308,781 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 51%. Additionally, out of the 128 seats in the Parliament, 101 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 27 (21.09%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

CONGRESO NACIONAL
ABIERTO, PLURAL Y DEMOCRÁTICO

Contact Details

Location: Congreso Nacional, Palacio Legislativo, P.O.Box 3682, TEGUCIGALPA D.C., Honduras |
Contact numbers: +504-22204831, +504-22386351, +504-22380528 |
Email Address: contactenos@congresonacional.hn

Sources:

https://web.archive.org/web/20171129212943/https://resultadosgenerales2017.tse.hn/
https://data.ipu.org/content/honduras?chamber_id=13414congresonacional.hn
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2395/

Jamaica

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Marisa Dalrymple-Philibert (F)

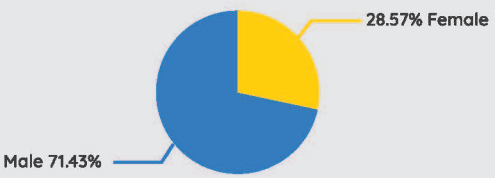
Notes: Elected on 15th Sep. 2020.

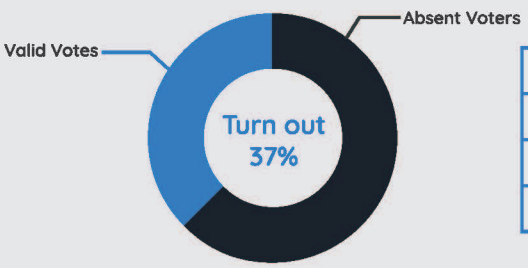
Secretary General: Heather E. Cooke (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
21/21	63/63





Registered Voters	1,913,410
Votes cast	714,808
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	714,808



Jamaica

Election System

In the Jamaican Parliament, the 63 members of the House of Representatives are elected by first-past-the-post voting in single-member constituencies. The Representation of the People Act requires electors over the age of 21 to apply. If they are older than 18 years, any resident of the Commonwealth residing in Jamaica will vote in the election. To be included in the ballot, a nomination must contain the signatures of at least ten registered voters from the same constituency. The nomination form must then be submitted on the nomination day over a four-hour period.

Date of Previous Election	03rd Sep, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2025

Executive Summary

The system of governance in Jamaica works within the framework of a Democratic Constitutional Monarchy of an elected parliament. Jamaica's Constitution of 1962 created a form of parliament whose political and legal traditions closely match those of the United Kingdom. As Head of State, Queen Elizabeth II appoints a Governor-General—on the advice of the Prime Minister of Jamaica—as her representative in Jamaica. The governor-general largely has a ceremonial position. Jamaica is an autonomous empire of the Commonwealth.
The Parliament is composed of an appointed Senate and an elected House of Representatives. Legislative elections were held in Jamaica on 25th February 2016 with 63 seats in at stake. Pearnel Charles was elected as the President of the Parliament, and Heather E. Cooke was appointed as the Secretary General. 714,808 of the total 1,913,412 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 37%. Additionally, out of the 63 seats in the Parliament, 45 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 18 (28.57%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location:House of Representatives, Gordon House, 81 Duke Street, P.O. Box 636, KINGSTON, Jamaica |
Contact numbers: +1-8769220200, +1-8769224567 |
Email Address: clerk@japarliament.gov.jm

Sources:

https://ecj.com.jm/cms/uploads/DIRECTORS%20REPORT-%202016%20General%20Elections.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/84/elections?chamber_id=13430
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3587/

Mexico

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso de la Unión

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sergio Carlos Gutierrez Luna

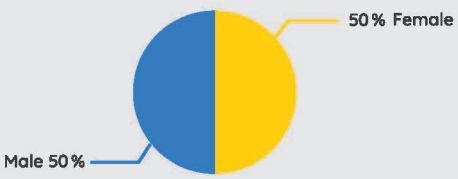
Notes: Elected on 1st Sep, 2021

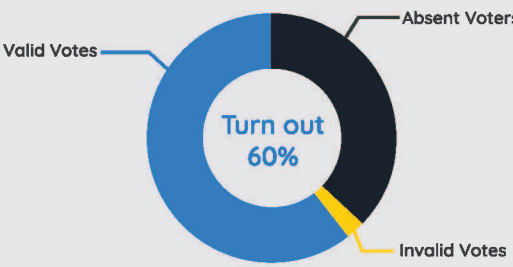
Secretary General: Graciela Báez Ricardez (F)

Notes: Appointed on 30th November 2018.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
128/128	500/500





Registered Voters	89,069,718
Votes cast	55,967,433
Invalid Votes	2,227,573
Valid votes	53,739,860



Mexico

Election System

The Mexican Parliament, Congress of the Union, is composed of two chambers. The lower house, Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) has 500 members, elected for a three-year term. 300 deputies are elected in single-seat constituencies by plurality, and the constituencies are divided among the 32 states based on population. The remaining 200 deputies are elected by proportional representation in five multi-state, 40-seat constituencies. The upper House, the Chamber of Senators (Cámara de Senadores) has 128 members, elected for a six-year term. 0

Date of Previous Election	06th June, 2021
Expected date of next election	30st June, 2024

Executive Summary

Mexico is a federal presidential representative democratic republic. The country's government is based on a congressional system. The President of Mexico is both head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. The executive power is exercised by the executive branch, that is headed by the President, and legislative power is vested upon the Congress of the Union that comprises of both the Senate of the Republic and the Chamber of Deputies.
The Chamber of Deputies (Spanish: Cámara de Diputados) is the lower house of the Congress of the Union. Legislative elections for the Chamber were held on the 1st of July 2018 with 500 seats at stake. Porfirio Muñoz Ledo was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 1st September 2018, and Mauricio Farah Gevara was appointed as the Secretary General on the 18th December 2012. 55,967,433 of the total 89,069,718 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 60%. Additionally, out of the 500 seats in the Parliament, 259 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 241 (48.20%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de Diputados, Av. Congreso de la Unión No. 66, Col. El Parque , Deleg. Venustiano Carranza, MEXICO D.F. C.P. 15969, Mexico |
Contact numbers: +52-5556281300, +52-5556281824, +52-5556284469 |
Email Address: graciela.baez@diputados.gob.mx

Sources:

https://computos2018.ine.mx/#/diputaciones/nacional/1/3/1/1
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2018_ifes_mexico_general_elections_faqs_final.pdf
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/mx
https://www.diputados.gob.mx
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/140/

Nicaragua

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Nacional

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gustavo Porras Cortés (M)

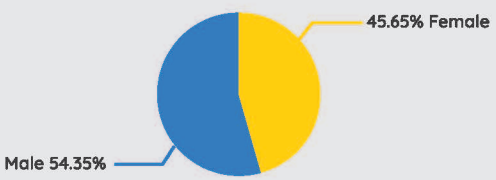
Notes: Elected on 9th Jan. 2021

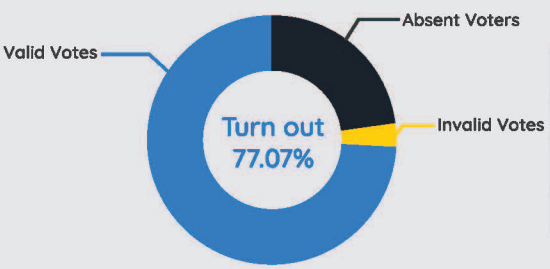
Secretary General: Zeydi Cristina Zelaya Delgado (F)

Notes: Appointed on 7th Sep. 2018.

Composition

Members of Parliament
92/92





Registered Voters	3,303,831
Votes cast	2,546,356
Invalid Votes	104,401
Valid votes	2,441,955



Nicaragua

Election System

The Republic of Nicaragua elects a head of state i.e. the President, and a legislature on the national level. The President of Nicaragua and the Vice-President are elected on one ballot for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional) has 92 members: 90 deputies are elected for a five-year term by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	06th Nov, 2016
Expected date of next election	07th Nov, 2021

Executive Summary

The President of Nicaragua is both head of state and head of government, and the country is a multi-party system. The executive power is exercised by the government, and the legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly. The Nicaraguan legislature is a unicameral body. It is made up of 92 deputies, 90 of whom are elected by popular vote on a proportional representation basis.
The last legislative elections in the country were held in 6th November 2016 with 92 seats at stake. Gustavo Porras Cortés was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 9th January 2017, and Ramón Eduardo Cabrales Aráuz was appointed as the Secretary General. 2,546,356 of the total 3,303,831 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was 77.07%. Additionally, out of the 92 seats in the Parliament, 48 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 43 (45.65%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea Nacional, MANAGUA, Nicaragua |
Contact numbers: +505-2768472, +505-2768482 |
Email Address: forouip@asamblea.gob.ni

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/content/nicaragua?chamber_id=13475
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/156/
https://www.asamblea.gob.ni

Panama

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Nacional

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Crispiano Adames (M)

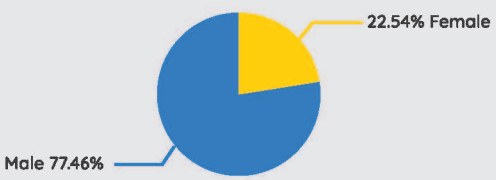
Notes: Elected on 1st July 2021

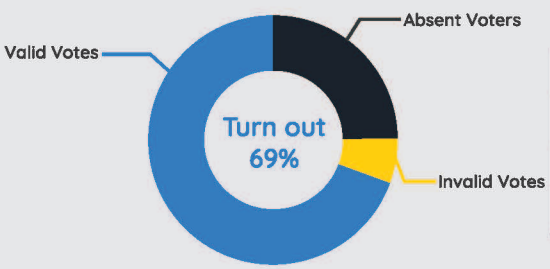
Secretary General: Quibián Panay (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st July, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
71/71





Registered Voters	2,457,401
Votes cast	1,847,800
Invalid Votes	146,718
Valid votes	1,701,082

Panama

Election System

Panama elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president and the vice-president are elected on one ballot for a five-year term by the people. The National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional) has 71 members, elected for a five-year term in single-seat and multi-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	05th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Panama take place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic with multi-party system, whereby the President of Panama is both head of state and head of government.
Executive power is exercised by the president. Legislative power is vested in the National Assembly.
The legislative branch consists of a unicameral National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional), composed of 71 members elected to five-year terms from single- and multi-seat constituencies.
Out of 71 members, 55 are male and 16 (22.54%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 2,457,401 registered voters and 1,847,800 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2014. This accounts to 69 percent of turnout.
In the National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional), 45 members are elected by open list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies to serve five-year terms and 26 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve five-year terms

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea Nacional, Plaza 5 de Mayo, Apartado Postal 0815-01603, Panamá, Panama |
Contact numbers: +507-5128300, +507-5128374 |
Email Address: sgeneral@asamblea.gob.pa

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/content/panama?chamber_id=13486
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/167/
https://www.asamblea.gob.pa

Paraguay

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congreso

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alliana Rodríguez (M)

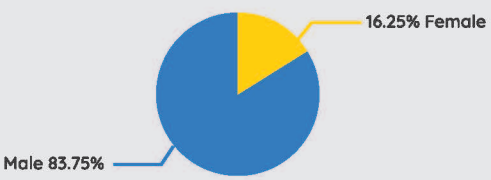
Notes: Elected on 30th June, 2021

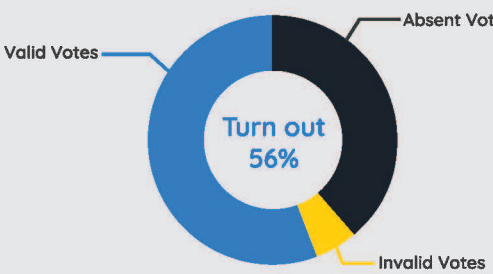
Secretary General: Carlos A. Samudio (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
45/45	80/80





Registered Voters	4,241,507
Votes cast	2,597,989
Invalid Votes	229,993
Valid votes	2,358,303



Paraguay

Election System

Paraguay elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The National Congress (Congreso Nacional) has two chambers. The Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) has 80 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation. The Chamber of Senators (Cámara de Senadores) has 45 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	22nd April, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Paraguay takes place in a framework of a presidential representative democratic republic.
The National Constitution mandates a separation of powers in three branches. Executive power is exercised solely by the President. Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of the National Congress.
The National Congress (Congreso Nacional) has two chambers. The Chamber of Deputies (Cámara de Diputados) has 80 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation. The Chamber of Senators (Cámara de Senadores) has 45 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation.
Out of 80 members, 68 are male and 12 (16.25%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 4,241,507 registered voters and 2,597,989 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 56 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by popular vote to serve a 5-year term. President is elected by popular vote to serve a 5-year term. In the Chamber of Senators (Camara de Senadores) 45 members are elected by popular vote to serve 5-year terms. In the Chamber of Deputies (Camara de Diputados) 80 members are elected by popular vote to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de Diputados, Palacio Legislativo, Avda. República e/ 14 de mayo y 15 de agosto, Asunción, Paraguay |
Contact numbers: +595-4144301, +595-4144306 |
Email Address: prensa@diputados.gov.py

Sources:

https://tsje.gov.py/
https://data.ipu.org/node/132/elections?chamber_id=13488
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/169/



Peru

About Parliament

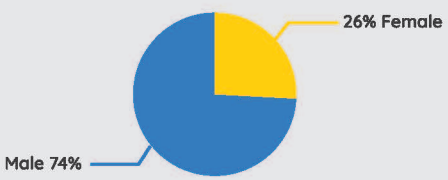
Parliament Name: Congreso de la República
Political System: Semi Presidential
Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral
Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

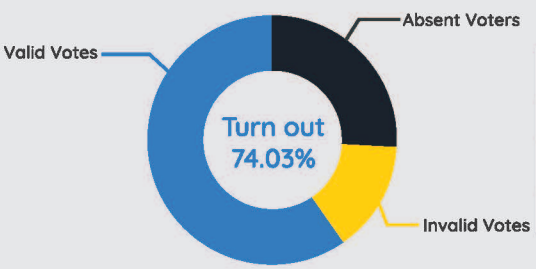
Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: María del Carmen Alva Prieto (F)
Notes: Elected on 26th July 2021
Secretary General: Hugo Fernando Rovira Zagal (M)
Notes: Appointed on 30th July 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
130/130





Registered Voters	24,812,087
Votes cast	18,369,088
Invalid Votes	3,570,709
Valid votes	14,798,379



Peru

Election System

In Peru, the people directly elect the President as well as the Legislature. The president is elected by the people for a five-year term. The unicameral Congress (Congreso) has 130 members, and is elected for a five-year term by proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	11th April, 2021
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2026

Executive Summary

Peru is a Unitary state and a Presidential Representative Democratic Republic. It has a multi-party system, and the President is the head of the government and of the Assembly. The Assembly Congreso de la Republica del Peru (Congress of the Republic of Peru) is unicameral. It is composed of 130 seats with members serving for 5-year terms. Members of Congress are directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by proportional representative vote. To enter Congress, parties must either cross the 5% electoral threshold at the national level, or win at least seven seats in one constituency.

Legislative elections were held in Peru on 26th January 2020 with 130 seats at stake. Mirtha Vasquez was elected as the President of the Parliament, and José Cevasco Piedra was appointed as the Secretary General. 18,369,088 of the total 24,812,087 registered voters casted their votes and the voter turnout was at 26%. Additionally, out of the 130 seats in the Parliament, 96 seats were represented by male parliamentarians, whereas only 34 (26%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Congreso de la República, Plaza Bolivar, S/N - LIMA 1, Peru |
Contact numbers: +51-13117700, +51-13117771, +51-13117678 |
Email Address: infociudadana@congreso.gob.pe

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/content/peru?chamber_id=13492
https://www.idea.int/data-tools/data/gender-quotas/country-view/237/35
https://www.congreso.gob.pe
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/170/

Saint Kitts & Nevis

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Assembly

Political System: Parliamentary-system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: A. Michael Perkins (M)

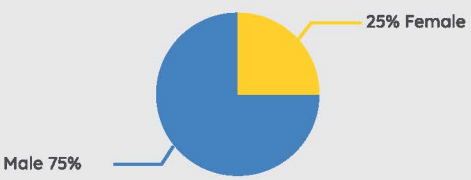
Notes: Elected on 08th July, 2020

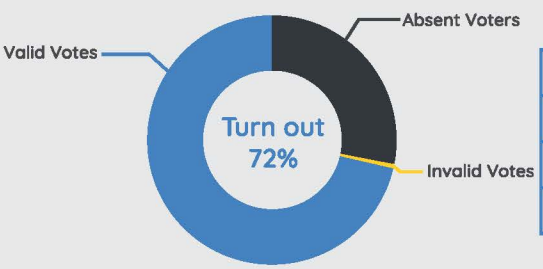
Secretary General: Sonia Boddie-Thompson (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
16/16





Registered Voters	42,185
Votes cast	30,455
Invalid Votes	156
Valid votes	30,229

Saint Kitts & Nevis

Election System

Saint Kitts and Nevis elects on national level a legislature. The National Assembly has fifteen members, eleven members elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies, three appointed members and one ex officio member. Saint Kitts and Nevis each have a two-party system, which means that there are two dominant political parties.

Date of Previous Election	05th June, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Saint Kitts and Nevis takes place in the framework of a federal parliamentary democracy. Saint Kitts and Nevis is an independent Commonwealth realm with Elizabeth II as its head of state, viceregally represented by a Governor-General. He acts on the advice of the prime minister, who is the majority party leader in the National Assembly, and who, with a cabinet, conducts affairs of state
There are 16 members in National Assembly 12 are male and 4 (25%) are females.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, P.O. Box 164, BASSETERRE St. Kitts, Saint Kitts and Nevis |
Contact number: +1-8694671159 |
Email Address: SKNParliament@gov.kn

Sources:

https://www.ipu.org/parliament/KN
https://www.parliament.gov.kn
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2699/

Saint Lucia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Houses of Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Claudius Francis (M)

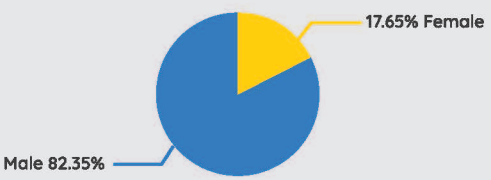
Notes: Elected on 17th Aug. 2021

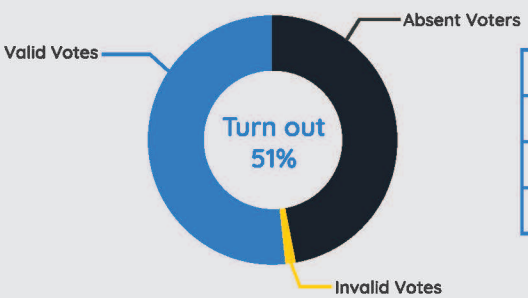
Secretary General: Lyndell Gustave (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
11/11	18/18





Registered Voters	161,883
Votes cast	86,525
Invalid Votes	2,223
Valid votes	82,079

Saint Lucia

Election System

Saint Lucia elects a legislature on the national level. The Legislature has two chambers: The House of Assembly and the Senate. The House of Assembly has 18 members, elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies. The Senate has 11 members appointed by the governor general. Following the elections, a Speaker is elected, who may be from outside the House.

Date of Previous Election	06th June, 2016
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2021

Executive Summary

Saint Lucia is an Independent Parliamentary Democracy. The Queen Elizabeth II is the head of the state, and is represented by a Governor General. The Governor General acts on the advice of the Prime Minister and the cabinet. The Legislature has two chambers: The House of Assembly and the Senate. The House of Assembly has 18 members, elected by universal adult suffrage for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies. The Senate has 11 members appointed by the governor general.
Legislative elections for the Chamber were held on the 6th June 2016. Andy Daniel was elected as the President of the Parliament and Lyndell Gustave was appointed as the Secretary General. 86,525 of the total 161,883 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 51%. Additionally, out of the 18 seats in the Parliament, 15 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 3 (17.65%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, Parliament Office, Laborie Street, Castries, West Indies, Saint Lucia |
Contact numbers: +1-7584683959, +1-7584683917 |
Email Address: parliamentslu@yahoo.co.uk

Sources:

https://www.sluelectoral.com/past-results/2016-election-results/
https://data.ipu.org/node/144/elections?chamber_id=13518
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2962/

Saint Vincent & Grenadines

About Parliament

Parliament Name: House of Assembly

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Rochelle Forde (M)

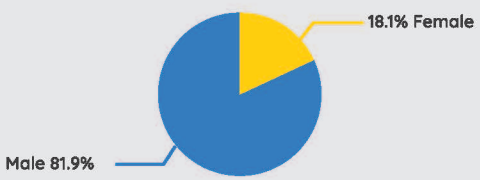
Notes: Elected on 30th Nov, 2020

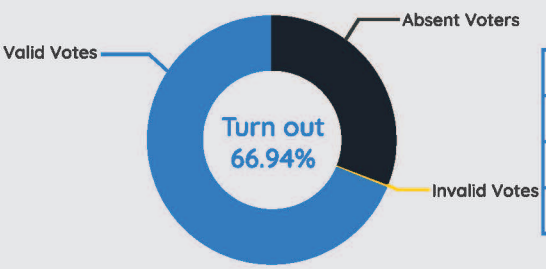
Secretary General: Nicole Herbert (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
22/22





Registered Voters	98,119
Votes cast	68,689
Invalid Votes	326
Valid votes	65363

Saint Vincent & Grenadines

Election System

In the House of Assembly, 15 members are directly elected in single-seat constituencies by simple majority vote and 6 members are appointed by the Governor General.

Date of Previous Election	05th Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2025

Executive Summary

Politics of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines takes place in the framework of a parliamentary democracy. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is an independent Commonwealth realm, with Elizabeth II as its queen, represented by a governor-general, who acts on the advice of the prime minister and the cabinet. The prime minister is the leader of the majority party of the House of Assembly, and the cabinet conducts affairs of state. The governor-general exercises ceremonial functions, but reserve powers, under the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines constitution, can be used at the governor-general's discretion.
The House of Assembly has 21 members, 15 members elected for a five-year term in single seat constituencies and 6 appointed senators.
Out of 22 members, 18 are male and 4 (18.18%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 98,119 registered voters and 65,689 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 66.94 percent of turnout.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines elects on national level a legislature. The House of Assembly has 21 members, 15 members elected for a five-year term in single seat constituencies and 6 appointed senators. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has a two-party system, which means that there are two dominant political parties, with extreme difficulty for anybody to achieve electoral success under the banner of any other party.

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, KINGSTOWN, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
Contact numbers: +1-7844571872, +1-7844379380 |
Email Address: svghoa@gmail.com

Sources:

http://election.gov.vc/election/views2020/index.php
https://data.ipu.org/node/145/elections?chamber_id=13517
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3308/

Suriname

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Nationale Assemblee

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Marinus Bee (M)

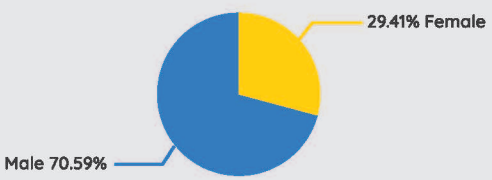
Notes: Elected on 15th July, 2020

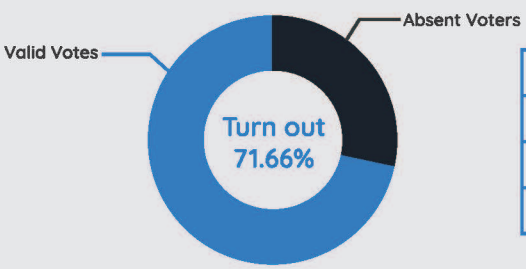
Secretary General: Ruth L. de Windt (F)

Notes: Appointed on 3rd June, 2014

Composition

Members of Parliament
51/51





Registered Voters	383,333
Votes cast	274,714
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	274,714



Suriname

Election System

The 51 seats in the National Assembly are elected using party-list proportional representation under the D'Hondt method in ten multi-member constituencies containing between two and seventeen seats. The ten electoral constituencies are coterminous with the ten administrative districts of Suriname.

Date of Previous Election	25th May, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2025

Executive Summary

Politics of Suriname take place in a framework of a representative democratic assembly-independent republic, whereby the president of Suriname is the head of state and head of government, and of a pluriform multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. The executive power is dependent on the Parliament in theory. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly.

The legislative branch of government consists of a 51-member unicameral National Assembly, simultaneously and popularly elected for a 5-year term.

Out of 51 members, 36 are male and 15 (29.41%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 383,333 registered voters and 274,714 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 71.66 percent of turnout.

The President is elected by the National Assembly to serve a 5-year term. In the National Assembly (Nationale Assemblée) 51 members are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms. If no presidential or vicepresidential candidate receives a two-thirds majority in the National Assembly after two votes, a simple majority is required in the United People's Assembly (Volksvergadering), which consists of 893 representatives from the national, local, and regional councils.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Onafhankelijkheidsplein 10, PARAMARIBO, Suriname |
Contact numbers: +597-597475052, +597-597477627, +597-597477737 |
Email Address: dnasur@sr.net

Sources:

https://www.chs.gov.sr/
https://www.dna.sr
https://data.ipu.org/node/164/elections?chamber_id=13535
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3652/

Trinidad & Tobago

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Bridgid Annisette-George (F)

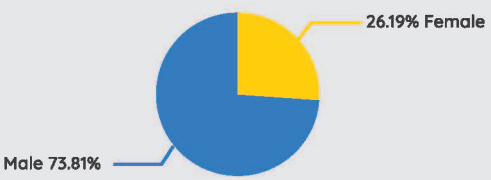
Notes: Elected on 28th Aug, 2020

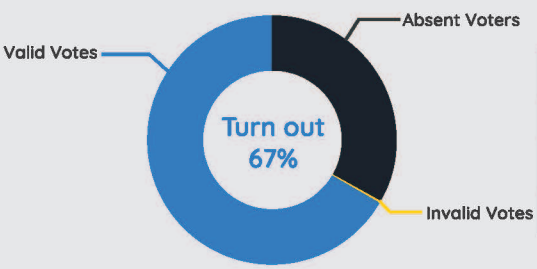
Secretary General: Jacqueline Sampson-Meiguel (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
32/32	42/42





Registered Voters	1,099,279
Votes cast	734,792
Invalid Votes	2,452
Valid votes	732,340



Trinidad & Tobago

Election System

The 41 members of the House of Representatives are elected by first-past-the-post voting in single-member constituencies. Registered voters must be 18 years and over, must reside in an electoral district/constituency for at least two months prior to the qualifying date, be a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago or a Commonwealth citizen residing legally in Trinidad and Tobago for a period of at least one year.

Date of Previous Election	10th Aug, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Aug, 2025

Executive Summary

The politics of Trinidad and Tobago function within the framework of a unitary state regulated by a parliamentary democracy modelled on that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, from which the country gained its independence in 1962. Under the 1976 republican Constitution, the British monarch was replaced as head of state by a President chosen by an electoral college composed of the members of the bicameral Parliament, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
The general direction and control of the government rests with the Cabinet, led by a Prime Minister. The Prime Minister and Cabinet are answerable to the House of Representatives. The 41 members of the House are elected to terms of at least five years. Elections may be called earlier by the president at the request of the prime minister or after a vote of no confidence in the House of Representatives. The Senate's 31 members are appointed by the President: 16 on the advice of the prime minister, six on the advice of the leader of the opposition, and nine independents selected by the President from among outstanding members of the community.
Out of 42 members, 31 are male and 11 (26.19%) are females. According to the National Elections Commission, there are a total of 1,099,279 registered voters and 734,792votes casted as per the data of elections in 2015. This accounts to 67 percent of turnout.
Trinidad and Tobago elects on national level a House of Representatives (the Lower House of its legislature). The head of government the Prime Minister, is chosen from among the elected representatives on the basis of his/ her command of the support of the majority of legislators. The Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago has two chambers. The House of Representatives has 41 members, elected for a maximum five-year term in single-seat constituencies.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Parliamentary Complex, Cabildo Building, St. Vincent Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago |
Contact number: +1-6247275 |
Email Address: jsampson@ttparliament.org

Sources:

https://www.ebctt.com
https://data.ipu.org/node/175/elections?chamber_id=13544
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3344/

Uruguay

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea General

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alfredo Fratti (M)

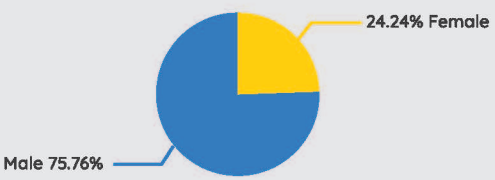
Notes: Elected on 1st Jan, 2021

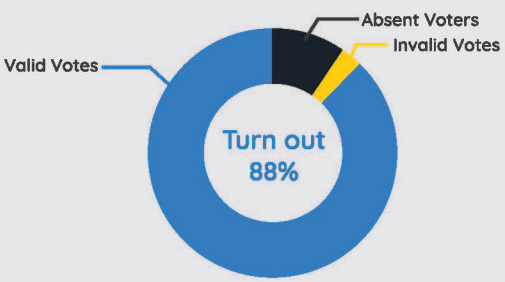
Secretary General: Fernando Ripoll Falcone (M)

Notes: Appointed on 22nd April, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
31/31	99/99





Registered Voters	2,620,791
Votes cast	2,372,117
Invalid Votes	78,329
Valid votes	2,293,788

Uruguay

Election System

The elections were held using the double simultaneous vote method, whereby voters cast a single vote for the party of their choice for all three of the Presidency, the Senate and the Chamber of Representatives.
The President of Uruguay was elected using the two-round system, with a run-off held when no candidate received 50% of the vote in the first round. The 30 members of the Senate were elected by proportional representation in a single nationwide constituency.

Date of Previous Election	27th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	27th Oct, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Uruguay abide by a presidential representative democratic republic, under which the President of Uruguay is both the head of state and the head of government, as well as a multiform party system. The president exercises executive power and legislative power and is vested in the two chambers of the General Assembly of Uruguay.
The General Assembly (Asamblea General) has two chambers. The Chamber of Representatives (Cámara de Representantes) has 99 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation with at least two members per department. The Chamber of Senators (Cámara de Senadores) has 31 members; 30 members are elected for a five-year term by proportional representation and the Vice-president who presides over it.
Out of 99 members, 75 are male and 24 (24.24%) are females. According to Corte Electoral republica Oriental del Uruguay, there are a total of 2,620,791 registered voters and 2,372,117 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 88% percent of turnout.
The President is elected by absolute majority vote to serve a 5-year term. The President may not serve consecutive terms. A run-off is held if no Presidential candidate receives 50% of the vote in the first round.
In the Chamber of Senators (Cámara de Senadores), 30 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms and 1 member (the Vice President) is ex officio. In the Chamber of Representatives (Cámara de Representantes) 99 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Cámara de Representantes, Asamblea General, Palacio Legislativo, Avenida de las Leyes s/n, Montevideo, Uruguay |
Contact numbers: +598-29248686, +598-29248119 |
Email Address: ipuuru@parlamento.gub.uy

Sources:

https://eleccionesnacionales.corteelectoral.gub.uy/
https;//parlamento.gub.uy
https://www.diputados.gub.uy
https://data.ipu.org/content/uruguay?chamber_id=13551
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/228/

United States of America

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congress

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 2 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nancy Pelosi (F)

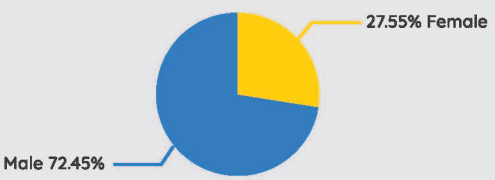
Notes: Elected on 3 Jan. 2021

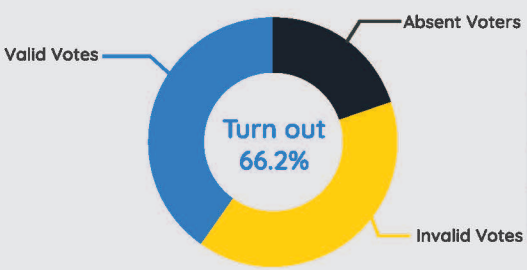
Secretary General: Cheryl Johnson (F)

Notes: Sworn in on 25th Feb, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
100/98	435/435





Registered Voters	239,247,182
Votes cast	159,633,396
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	159,633,396

United States of America

Election System

Elections in the United States are held for government officials at the federal, state, and local levels. At the federal level, the nation's head of state, the president, is elected indirectly by the people of each state, through an Electoral College.

Date of Previous Election	03rd Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	08th Nov, 2022

Executive Summary

The United States is a federal constitutional republic, in which the president (the head of state and head of government), Congress, and judiciary share powers reserved to the national government, and the federal government shares sovereignty with the state governments.
The executive branch is headed by the president and is independent of the legislature. Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of Congress: the Senate and the House of Representatives.
The United States Congress or U.S. Congress is the bicameral legislature of the federal government of the United States and consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate. There are 435 members of the House of Representatives
Out of 435 members, 313 are male and 119 (27.02%) are females. According to election observers, there are a total of 239,247,182 Eligible voters and 158,383,935 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 66.2 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by an electoral college to serve a 4-year term. In the Senate 100 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 6-year terms. In the House of Representatives 435 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 2-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, The Capitol, WASHINGTON D.C., 20515, United States of America |
Contact number: +1 (202) 225-7000 |
Email Address: info.clerkweb@mail.house.gov

Sources:

http://www.electproject.org/2020g
https://data.ipu.org/node/185/basic-information/about-parliament?chamber_id=13387
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3301/

Venezuela

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Asamblea Nacional

Political System: Presidential-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Juan Guaidó (M)

Notes: Elected on 05th Jan, 2019

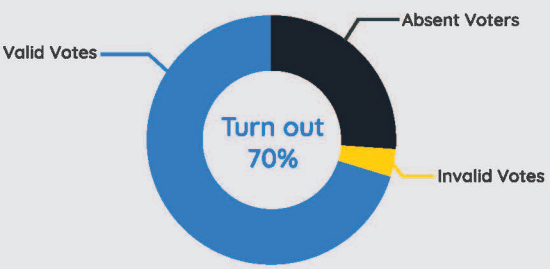
Secretary General: Ernesto Vásquez Iriarte (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
167/167





Registered Voters	19,504,106
Votes cast	14,385,349
Invalid Votes	686,119
Valid votes	13,699,230

Venezuela

Election System

Venezuela uses a parallel voting system, with 144 seats to be chosen by closed list proportional representation allocated using the d'Hondt method, and 133 seats to be chosen by first-past-the-post voting in 87 geographical constituencies. By decision of the National Electoral Council, Venezuela's electoral system replaced the international observation figure by a "convenient accompaniment".

Date of Previous Election	06th Dec, 2015
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2025

Executive Summary

Venezuela elects at a national level the President of Venezuela as head of state and head of government and a unicameral federal legislature. The President of Venezuela is elected for a six-year term by direct election plurality voting and is eligible for re-election since the 2009 Venezuelan constitutional referendum) The National Assembly (Asamblea Nacional) has 165 members (diputados), elected for five-year terms. Elections also take place at state level and local level.
Out of 167 members, 130 are male and 37 (22.16%) are females. According to the National Electoral Commission, there are a total of 19,504,106 registered voters and 14,385,349 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2015. This accounts to 70 percent of turnout.
The President of Venezuela is elected by plurality in a single round of voting.
The elections were overseen by the National Electoral Council, with poll workers drafted via a lottery of registered voters. Polling places were equipped with multiple high-tech touch-screen DRE voting machines. After the vote is cast, each machine prints out a paper ballot, or VVPAT, which is inspected by the voter and deposited in a ballot box belonging to the machine's table. The voting machines perform in a stand-alone fashion, disconnected from any network until the polls close.

Contact Details

Location: Asamblea Nacional, Administrativa, Edificio José María Vargas, Esquina de Pajaritos., Sede de las Plenarias, Palacio Federal Legislativo, Esquinas Monjas a San Francisco., Av. Universidad, Caracas Distrito Federal 1010, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) |
Contact numbers: +58-2124097022, +58-2124097025, +58-2124833664 |
Email Address: relacionesinternacionales@an.gob.ve

Sources:

http://www.cne.gov.ve/ResultadosElecciones2018/index.php
https://data.ipu.org/node/189/elections?chamber_id=13554
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3331/

As



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Afghanistan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Jirga

Political System: Presidential-system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mir Rahman Rahmani (M)

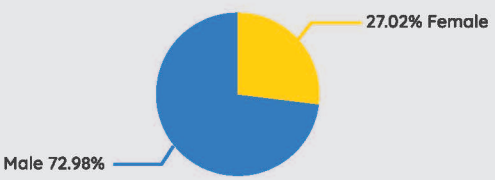
Notes: Elected on 29th June 2019

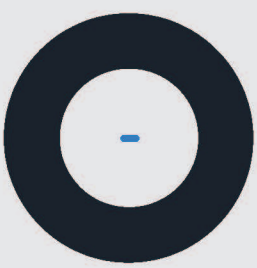
Secretary General: Abdul Qader Aryubi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 27th April 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
102/68	250/248





Registered Voters	8,840,306
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Afghanistan

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. In the House of Elders (Meshrano Jirga), 34 members are elected by regional legislatures to serve 4-year terms, 34 members are elected by regional legislatures to serve 3-year terms and 34 members are appointed by the President to serve 5-year terms. In the House of People (Wolesi Jirga) 249 members are elected by single non-transferable vote to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	21st Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

BThe politics of Afghanistan consists of the cabinet of ministers, provincial governors and the national assembly, with a president serving as the head of state and commander-in-chief of the Afghan Armed Forces. The nation is currently led by President Ashraf Ghani who is backed by two vice presidents, Amrullah Saleh and Sarwar Danish.
Out of 250 members, 181 are male and 67 (30.46%%) are females.
There are 34 multi-member districts corresponding to the 34 provinces. Seats are allocated in proportion to provincial population. District magnitudes range from 2 to 33. The constitution reserves 68 seats to women. However, even if a female candidate receives enough votes to win a seat without the quota system, she is still awarded a reserve seat.

Contact Details

Location: House of the People (Wolesi Jirga), National Assembly of Afghanistan, Darul-Aman Road, Darul-Aman, Kabul, Afghanistan. |
Contact numbers: +93-752031873, +93-752031874 |
Email address: qaderzazy@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.iec.org.af/prs/
https://data.ipu.org/node/1/elections?chamber_id=13574
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3077/

Armenia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Azgayin Zhoghov

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Alen Simonyan (M)

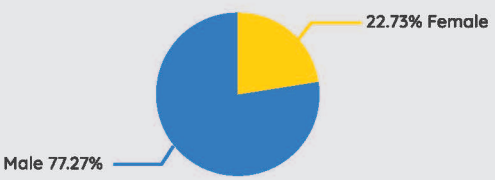
Notes: Elected on 2 Aug. 2021

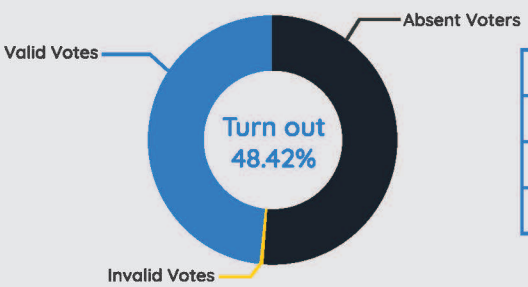
Secretary General: Vahan Naribekyan (M)

Notes: Appointed on 3 Aug. 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
132/132





Registered Voters	2,593,140
Votes cast	1,260,533
Invalid Votes	4,706
Valid votes	1,255,827



Armenia

Election System

The National Assembly consists of at least 101 seats and is elected using a two-tier party list proportional representation method.
Half of the seats are assigned through closed lists and another half through open lists submitted in each of 13 territorial districts.

Date of Previous Election	20th June, 2021
Expected date of next election	23st June, 2026

Executive Summary

The politics of Armenia take place in the framework of the parliamentary representative democratic republic of Armenia, whereby the President of Armenia is the head of state and the Prime Minister of Armenia the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the President and the Government. Legislative power is vested in both the Government and Parliament.
The unicameral National Assembly of Armenia (Azgayin Zhoghov) is the legislative branch of the government of Armenia. It was initially made of 131 members, elected for five-year terms: 41 members in single-seat constituencies and 90 by proportional representation. The proportional-representation seats in the National Assembly are assigned on a party-list basis among those parties that receive at least 5% of the total of the number of the votes. Following the 2015 referendum, the number of MPs was reduced from the original 131 members to 101 and single-seat constituencies were removed.
Out of 132 members, 102 are male and 30 (22.73%) are females. According to the Central Electoral Commission, there are a total of 2,593,140 registered voters and 1,260,533 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 48.42 percent of turnout.
National Assembly members are elected by proportional representation with a "stable parliamentary majority" stipulation to five-year terms. The 101 seats are awarded proportionally to political parties from a national list and 13 district lists. Voters may vote for one district candidate in addition to their votes for the national list. Each candidate is listed on both the national list and their district list.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, 19, Marshal Bagramyan Ave., 0095, Yerevan, Armenia |
Contact numbers: +374-11513225, +374-11513475 |
Email Address: zabela.ghazaryan@parliament.am

Sources:

https://res.elections.am/images/doc/09.12.18v.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/8/elections?chamber_id=13324
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3132/

Azerbaijan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Milli Mejlis

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sahiba Gafarova (F)

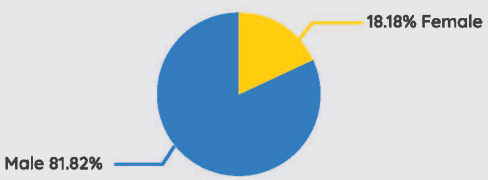
Notes: Elected on 10th March, 2020

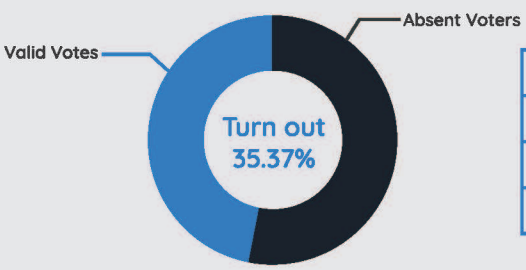
Secretary General: Safa Mirzayev (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 12th Aug. 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
125/121





Registered Voters	5,359,015
Votes cast	2,510,135
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	2,510,135



Azerbaijan

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve a 5-year term. The 125 members of the National Assembly were elected in single-member constituencies using the first-past-the-post system.

Date of Previous Election	09th Feb, 2020
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

The Politics of Azerbaijan takes place in a framework of a semi-presidential republic, with the President of Azerbaijan as the head of state, and the Prime Minister of Azerbaijan as head of government. Executive power is exercised by the president and the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. The unicameral National Assembly has 125 deputies: previously 100 members were elected for five-year terms in single-seat constituencies and 25 were members elected by proportional representation.
Out of 121 members, 99 are male and 22 (30.46%%) are females. According to the Central Elections Commission, there are a total of 5,359,015 registered voters and 2,510,135 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 46.84 percent of turnout.
Azerbaijan elects on a national level a head of state – the president, and a legislature. The President of Azerbaijan is elected for a seven-year term by the people; before a constitutional referendum changed this in 2009, the position was limited to two terms. The National Assembly (Milli Məclis) has 125 members. Before 2005, 100 members were elected for a five-year term in single-seat constituencies and 25 members were elected by proportional representation. Since 2005 all 125 members are elected in single-seat constituencies. Azerbaijan is a one party dominant state. Each of political parties in Azerbaijan has the same rights and opportunities to compete in elections as defined in by the Constitution and respective laws.

Contact Details

Location: Milli Mejlis, Parliamentary Avenue, 1 AZ 1152 BAKU, Azerbaijan |
Contact number: +994-125108786 |
Email Address: office@meclis.gov.az

Sources:

http://www.msk.gov.az/uploads/MM-2020/Protokol/PR_CEC_MM_2020.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/11/elections?chamber_id=13329
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3321/

Bahrain

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Al-Majlis Al-Watani

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Fawzia Zainal (F)

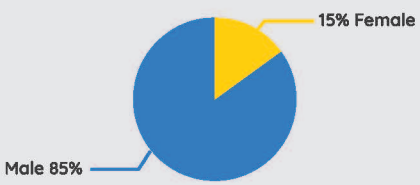
Notes: Elected on 12th Dec. 2018

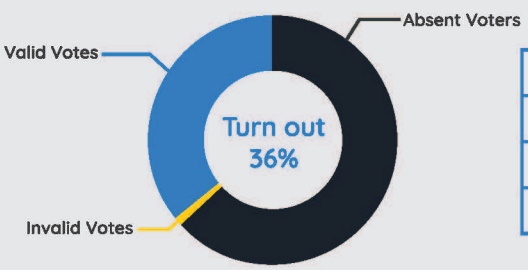
Secretary General: Rashid Bunajma (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26th Nov. 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
40/40	40/40





Registered Voters	365,467
Votes cast	134,536
Invalid Votes	4,233
Valid votes	130,303



Bahrain

Election System

The 40 members of the Council of Representatives were elected from single-member constituencies using a two-round system; if no candidate received a majority of the vote in the first round, a second round was held.

Date of Previous Election	01th Dec, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of Bahrain has since 2002 taken place in a framework of a constitutional monarchy where the government is appointed by the King of Bahrain, King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa. The head of the government since 1971 has been Prime Minister Prince Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa and the Crown Prince is Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, who also serves as Deputy Commander of the Bahrain Defence Force. The parliament is a bi-cameral legislature, with the Council of Representatives elected by universal suffrage, and the Consultative Council (also called the Shura Council) appointed directly by the king.
Out of 40 members, 34 are male and 6 (15%) are females. According to the Australian Electoral Commission, there are a total of 365,467 registered voters and 134,536 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 36 percent of turnout.
The King is hereditary. The Prime Minister is appointed by the monarch.
In the Shura Council (Majlis Al-Shura) 40 members are appointed by the monarch. In the Council of Representatives (Majlis Al-Nuwab) 40 members are elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Council of Representatives, P.O. Box 54040, Manama, Bahrain |
Contact numbers: +973-17748444, +973-17748400 |
Email Address: info@nuwab.gov.bh

Sources:

http://www.vote.bh/category/first-round-results
https://data.ipu.org/node/13/elections?chamber_id=13566
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3137/

Bangladesh

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Jatiya Sangsad

Political System: Parliamentary-system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

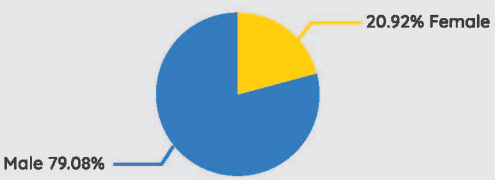
President/Chairman/Speaker: Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury (F)

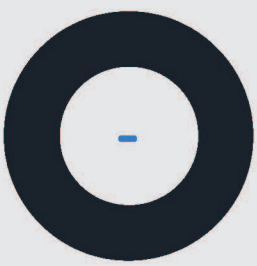
Notes: Elected on 30th Jan, 2019

Secretary General: Zafar Ahmed Khan (M)

Composition

Members of Parliament
350/349





Registered Voters	104,238,677
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Bangladesh

Election System

The 350 members of the Jatiya Sangsad consist of 300 directly elected seats using first-past-the-post voting in single-member constituencies, and an additional 50 seats reserved for women. The reserved seats are distributed based on the proportional vote share of the contesting parties. Each parliament sits for a five-year term

Date of Previous Election	30th Dec, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Bangladesh takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Bangladesh is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
In the Parliament (Jatiya Sangsad) 300 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms. The remaining 50 seats are reserved for female candidates, who are technically supposed to be elected by the new representatives on the basis of proportional representation through single transferable vote. In practice, however, the reserved seat members are selected by party leaders and allocated in proportion to the number of single-member constituency seats won by each party.
Currently there are 349 members in the parliament, out of 349 members, 276 are male and 73 (20.92%) are females.

Contact Details

Location: Bangladesh Parliament Secretariat, Parliament House, Shere-e-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh |
Contact numbers: +880-029111999, +880-029111066, +880-029119140 |
Email Address: speaker@parliament.gov.bd

Sources:

http://www.ecs.gov.bd/?lang=en
https://data.ipu.org/node/14/elections?chamber_id=13332
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2484/

Bhutan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Chi Tshog

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Wangchuk Namgyel (M)

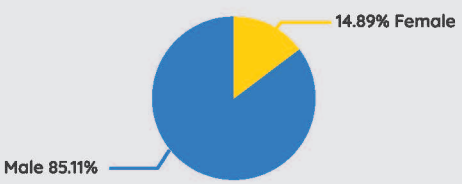
Notes: Elected on 31st Oct, 2018

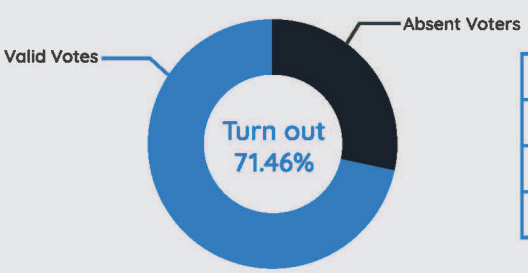
Secretary General: Karma Weezir (F)

Notes: Appointed on 06th May, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
25/05	47/47





Registered Voters	438,663
Votes cast	313,473
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	313,473

Bhutan

Election System

The National Assembly is elected in primary and general rounds every five years, or whenever it is dissolved under the Constitution; the Election Commission must schedule elections at least 90 days in advance of either.

Date of Previous Election	18th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The Government of Bhutan has been a constitutional monarchy since 18 July 2008. The King of Bhutan is the head of state. The executive power is exercised by the Lhengye Zhungtshog, or council of ministers, headed by the Prime Minister. Legislative power is vested in the bicameral Parliament, both the upper house, National Council, and the lower house, National Assembly.
Bhutan elects its legislative branch through universal suffrage under the Constitution of 2008. The Bhutanese parliament is bicameral, consisting of a National Council (upper house) and a National Assembly (lower house).
Out of 47 members, 40 are male and 07 (14.89%) are females. According to Elections Commission of Bhutan, there are a total of 438,663 registered voters and 313,473 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 71.46 percent of turnout.
The King is hereditary head of state. Prime Minister is appointed by the ruling party. In the National Council (Gyelyong Tshogde), 20 members are elected by majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 5 members are appointed by the monarch to serve 5-year terms*. In the National Assembly (GyelyongTshogdu) 47 members are elected by majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

"Location: National Assembly Secretariat, P.O. Box 139, Gyelyong Tshokhang, Thimphu, Bhutan |
Contact numbers: +975-2322729, +975-322793 |
Email Address: sdhendup@nab.gov.bt"

Sources:

https://results.ecb.bt/NAGE2018/
https://data.ipu.org/node/20/elections?chamber_id=13342
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3117/



Brunei

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Mesyuarat Negara

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Abdul Rahman (M)

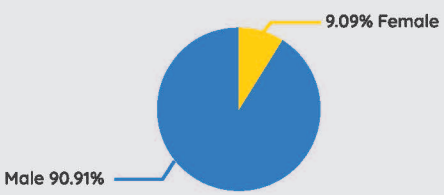
Notes: Elected on 11th Feb, 2015

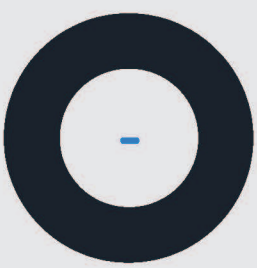
Secretary General: Haji Asar (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
45/33





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-



Brunei

Election System

-

Date of Previous Election	13th Jan 2017
Expected date of next election	31st Jan 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Brunei take place in a framework of an absolute monarchy, where by the Sultan of Brunei is both head of state and head of government (Prime Minister of Brunei). Executive power is exercised by the government. Brunei has a legislative council with 36 appointed members, that only has consultative tasks.
Under the 1959 constitution there was an elected Legislative Council (Malay: Majlis Mesyuarat Negera), but only one election has ever been held, in 1962. Soon after that election, the assembly was dissolved following the declaration of a state of emergency, which saw the banning of the Brunei People's Party. In 1970 the Council was changed to an appointed body by decree of the Sultan. In 2004 the Sultan announced that for the next parliament, 15 of the 20 seats would be elected. However, no date for the election has been set.

Contact Details

Location: Majlis Mesyuarat Negara, Legislative Council, Council of State Department, Prime Minister's Office, Jalan Kebangsaan BB3910, Brunei Darussalam |
Contact numbers: +673-2380501, +673-2380503 |
Email Address: judin.asar@jmm.gov.bn

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/25/elections?chamber_id=13582

Cambodia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Heng Samrin (M)

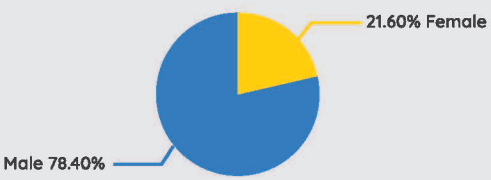
Notes: Elected on 21st March, 2006

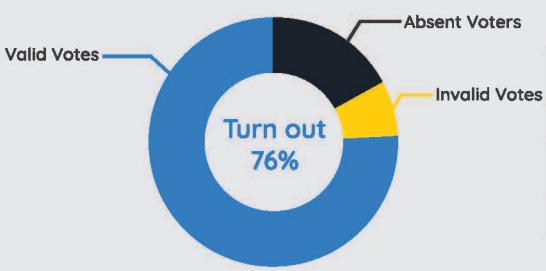
Secretary General: Leng Peng Long (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
62/62	125/125





Registered Voters	8,380,217
Votes cast	6,946,164
Invalid Votes	596,775
Valid votes	6,349,389

Cambodia

Election System

Cambodia is a one party dominant state with the Cambodian People's Party in power. Cambodia's legislature is chosen through a national election. The general election is held every five years in the fourth Sunday of July.

Date of Previous Election	29th July, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Cambodia are defined within the framework of a constitutional monarchy, in which the King serves as the head of state, and the prime minister is the head of government. The collapse of communism set in motion events that led to the withdrawal of the Vietnamese armed forces, which had established their presence in the country since the fall of the Khmer Rouge.
Executive power is exercised by the Royal Government, on behalf of and with the consent of the monarch. The government is constituted of the Council of Ministers, headed by the prime minister. The prime minister is aided in his functions by members of the Council such as deputy prime ministers, senior ministers and other ministers. Legislative power is vested in a bicameral legislature composed of the National Assembly, which has the power to vote on draft law, and the Senate, that has the power of review. Upon passage of legislation through the two chambers, the draft law is presented to the monarch for signing and promulgation.
Out of 125 members, 98 are male and 27 (21.6%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 8,380,217 registered voters and 6,946,164 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 76 percent of turnout.
The King is hereditary. In the Senate, 57 members are elected by members of the National Assembly and local Commune councilors to serve 6-year terms, 2 members are elected by the National Assembly to serve 6-year terms and 2 members are appointed by the monarch to serve 6-year terms. In the National Assembly 125 members are elected by universal adult suffrage to serve 5-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Rathasaphea Street, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamcar Morn,, PHNOM PENH, Cambodia |
Contact numbers: +855-23220628, +855-23218195 |
Email Address: cambodia_ipugroup@yahoo.com

Sources:

https://www.necelect.org.kh/khmer/sites/default/files/images-attachment/provisional-result_0.jpg
https://data.ipu.org/node/30/elections?chamber_id=13356
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/37/

China

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Quanguo Renmin Daibiao Dahui

Political System: Communist system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

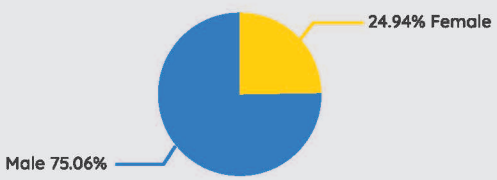
President/Chairman/Speaker: Li Zhanshu (M)

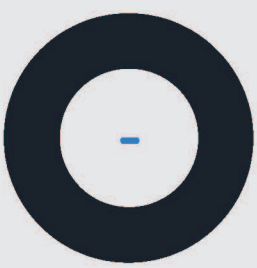
Notes: Elected on 17th March, 2018.

Secretary General: Yang Zhenwu (M)

Composition

Members of Parliament
3,000/2,975





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-



China

Election System

Elections in China are based on a hierarchical electoral system, whereby local People's Congresses are directly elected. All higher levels of People's Congresses up to the National People's Congress (NPC), the national legislature, is indirectly elected by the People's Congress of the level immediately below. The NPC Standing Committee may partially alter laws passed by the NPC when the NPC is not in session, which is significant since the Standing Committee meets more frequently than the NPC.

Date of Previous Election	05th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of the Republic of China take place in a framework of a representative democratic republic, whereby the President is head of state and the Premier (President of the Executive Yuan) is head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in primarily with the parliament and limited by government.
Currently there are 2975 members of parliament. Out of 2975 members, 2,233 are male and 742 (24.94%) are females.
People's Congresses of cities that are not divided into districts, counties , city districts, towns , townships , and lastly ethnic townships , are directly elected. Additionally, village committee members and chairpersons are directly elected. Local People's Congresses have the constitutional authority to recall the heads and deputy heads of government at the provincial level and below.

Contact Details

Location: National People's Congress, Great Hall of the People, BEIJING, 11 100805, China |
Contact number: +86-1063099519 |
Email Address: ic@npc.gov.cn

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/36/elections?chamber_id=13364

Georgia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sakartvelos Parlamenti

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Kakha Kuchava (M)

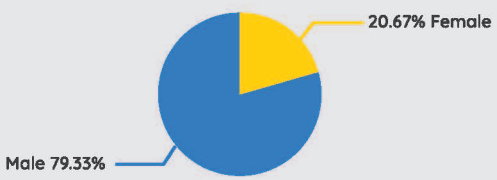
Notes: Elected on 27 April 2021

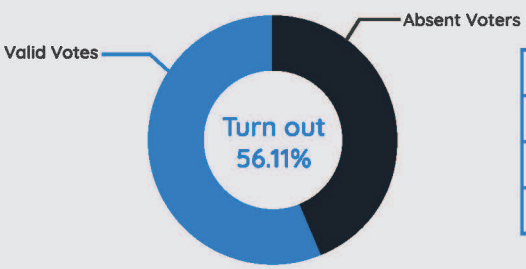
Secretary General: Ketevan Kvinikadze (F)

Notes: Appointed on 27 April 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
150/150





Registered Voters	3,511,853
Votes cast	1,970,540
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	1,970,540

Georgia

Election System

Georgia elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people. The Parliament of Georgia has 150 members, elected for a four-year term, 77 seats by proportional representation and 73 in single-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	21th Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	26th Oct, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics in Georgia involve a parliamentary representative democratic republic with a multi-party system. The President of Georgia is the ceremonial head of state and the Prime Minister of Georgia is the head of government. The President and the Government wield executive power. Legislative power is vested in both the Government and the unicameral Parliament of Georgia.
The Parliament of Georgia (Sak'art'velos Parlamenti) has 150 members, elected for a four-year term - 77 seats by proportional representation, 73 in single-seat constituencies. Out of 150 members, 119 are male and 31 (20.67%) are females.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Georgia, 8 Shota Rustaveli Avenue, 0118 Tbilisi, Georgia |
Contact numbers: +995-322281642, +995-322281643, +995-322282616 |
Email Address: contact@parliament.ge

Sources:

https://results.cec.gov.ge/#/en-us/election_43/dashboard
https://data.ipu.org/node/64/basic-information?chamber_id=13401
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/81/

India

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sansad

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Om Birla (M)

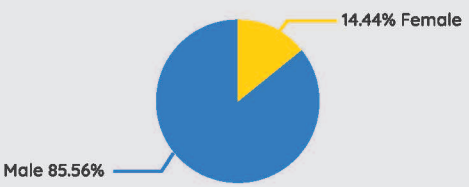
Notes: Elected on 19th June, 2019

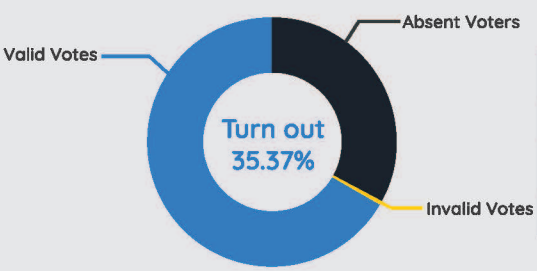
Secretary General: Utpal Kumar Singh (M)

Notes: Appointed on 01st Dec. 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
245/241	545/540





Registered Voters	910,512,091
Votes cast	610,851,929
Invalid Votes	4,218,516
Valid votes	606,633,413



India

Election System

All 543 elected MPs are elected from single-member constituencies using first-past-the-post voting. The President of India appoints an additional two members from the Anglo-Indian community if he believes that community is under-represented.

Date of Previous Election	19th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2024

Executive Summary

The Politics of India works within the framework of the country's constitution. India is a parliamentary secular democratic republic in which the President of India is the head of state and the Prime Minister of India is the head of government. It is based on the federal structure of government although the word is not used in the constitution itself. India follows the dual polity system, i.e., a double government (federal in nature) that consists of the central authority at the center and states at the periphery. The constitution defines the organizational powers and limitations of both central and state governments, and it is well recognized fluid (Preamble of the constitution being rigid and to dictate further amendments to the constitution) and considered supreme; i.e., the laws of the nation must confirm to it.

There is a provision for a bicameral legislature consisting of an upper house, the Rajya Sabha (Council of States), which represents the states of the Indian federation, and a lower house, the Lok Sabha (House of the People), which represents the people of India as a whole.

Currently there are 543 members in national assembly. Out of 573 members, 462 are male and 78 (14.44%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 910,512,091 registered voters and 610,851,929 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 67.09 percent of turnout.

In the Council of States (Rajya Sabha), 233 members are indirectly elected by the state legislatures to serve 6-year terms and 12 members are appointed by the president to serve 6-year terms. In the People's Assembly (Lok Sabha), 543 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 2 members are appointed by the president.

Contact Details

Location: Lok Sabha, Parliament House, Parliament Street, NEW DELHI Delhi 110001, India |
Contact numbers: +91-1123017465, +91-1123034255, +91-1123034567 |
Email Address: ipuc-lss@sansad.nic.in

Sources:

https://eci.gov.in/files/file/10991-2-highlights/
https://data.ipu.org/node/77/elections?chamber_id=13418
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3143/

Indonesia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Puan Maharani (F)

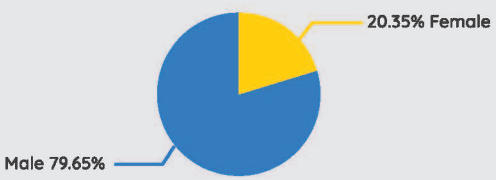
Notes: Elected on 02nd Oct, 2019

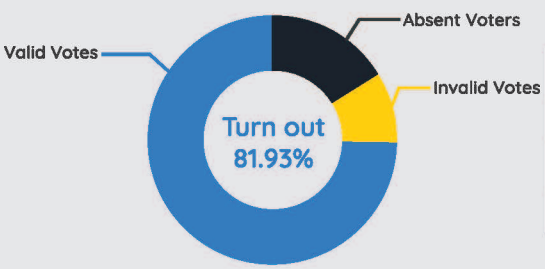
Secretary General: Indra Iskandar (M)

Notes: Appointed on 22nd May 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
575/575





Registered Voters	187,781,884
Votes cast	157,475,213
Invalid Votes	17,503,953
Valid votes	139,971,260

Indonesia

Election System

In the House of Representatives (Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, DPR) 575 members are elected by open list proportional representation in 80 multi-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms. Between three and ten seats are at stake in each electoral district. Parties must receive at least 4 percent of the vote to win seats in the DPR.

Date of Previous Election	17th April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Indonesia take place in the framework of a presidential representative democratic republic whereby the President of Indonesia is both head of state and head of government and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the two People's Representative Councils.
The MPR is the legislative branch of Indonesia's political system. The MPR is composed of two houses: the DPR, which is commonly called the People's Representative Council, and the DPD, which is called the Regional Representative Council. The 575 DPR parliamentarians are elected through multi-member electoral districts, whereas 4 DPD parliamentarians are elected in each of Indonesia's 34 provinces. The DPR holds most of the legislative power because it has the sole power to pass laws. The DPD acts as a supplementary body to the DPR; it can propose bills, offer its opinion and participate in discussions, but it has no legal power.
Out of 575 members, 458 are male and 117 (20.35%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 187,781,884 registered voters and 157,475,213 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 81.93 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Republik Indonesia, Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto, 10270 JAKARTA, Indonesia |
Contact numbers: +62-5715841, +62-5715842, +62-5715907 |
Email Address: biro_ksap@dpr.go.id

Sources:

https://pemilu2019.kpu.go.id/#/dprri/hitung-suara/
https://data.ipu.org/node/78/elections?chamber_id=13420
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3106/



Iran

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majles Shoraye Eslami

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf (M)

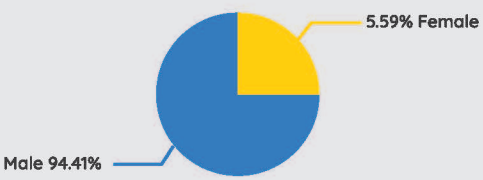
Notes: Elected on 28th May 2020

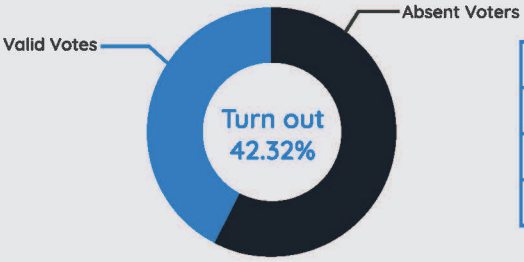
Secretary General: Hamid Aslani (M)

Notes: Appointed on 07th June 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
290/286





Registered Voters	57,918,159
Votes cast	24,512,404
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	24,512,404



Iran

Election System

Iran elects on national level a head of state and head of government (the president), a legislature (the Majlis), and an "Assembly of Experts" (which elects the Supreme Leader). Also City and Village Council elections are held every four years throughout the country. The president is elected for a four-year term by the people. The Parliament or Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis-e Shura-ye Eslami) has 290 members, elected for a four-year term in multi- and single-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	11th Sep, 2020
Expected date of next election	29st Feb, 2024

Executive Summary

Iran is a Guardianship of the Islamic Jurist and Islamic republic in which the president, parliament (Majles) and judicial system share powers reserved to the national government, according to its Constitution. The politics of Iran take place in a framework that officially combines elements of theocracy and presidential democracy.
Iran has a democratically elected president, a parliament (or Majlis), an Assembly of Experts which elects the Supreme Leader, and local councils. According to the constitution, all candidates running for these positions must be vetted by the Guardian Council before being elected.
Out of 286 members, 270 are male and 16 (5.59%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 57,918,159 registered voters and 24,512,404 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 42.32 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Majles Shoraye Eslami, Baharestan Square, TEHERAN, Iran (Islamic Republic of) |
Contact number: +98-2133440236 |
Email Address: baniasadzadeh.mo@parliran.ir

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/79/elections?chamber_id=13421
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3273/

Iraq

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Council of Representatives of Iraq

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker:

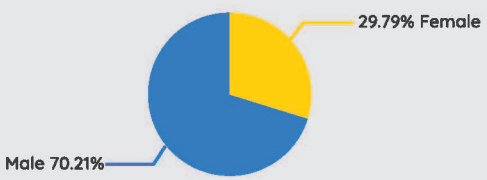
Notes:

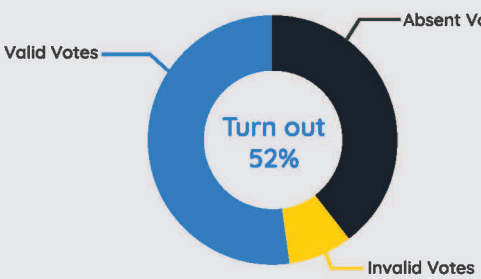
Secretary General: Serwan Abdullah Esmail (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26th June, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
329/329





Registered Voters	21,500,000
Votes cast	13,013,765
Invalid Votes	1,791,362
Valid votes	11,222,403



Iraq

Election System

Members of the Council of Representatives are elected through the open list form of party-list proportional representation, using the 18 governorates of Iraq as the constituencies. The counting system uses the modified Sainte-Laguë method with a divisor of 1.7[12] which is considered as a disadvantage to smaller parties. Nine seats remain reserved for minority groups at the national level: five for Assyrians and one each for Mandaeans, Yazidis, Feyli Kurds and Shabaks.

Date of Previous Election	12th May, 2018
Expected date of next election	10th Oct, 2021

Executive Summary

The politics of Iraq take place in a framework of a federal parliamentary representative democratic republic. It is a multi-party system whereby the executive power is exercised by the Prime Minister of the Council of Ministers as the head of government, as well as the President of Iraq, and legislative power is vested in the Council of Representatives and the Federation Council.

The federal government of Iraq is defined under the current constitution as an Islamic, democratic, federal parliamentary republic. The federal government is composed of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, as well as numerous independent commissions.
The legislative branch is composed of the Council of Representatives and a Federation Council. The executive branch is composed of the president, the prime minister, and the Council of Ministers.

Currently there are 329 members in national assembly. Out of 329 members, 242 are male and 87 (26.44%) are females. According to the National Electoral Commission, there are a total of 21,500,000 registered voters and 13,013,765 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 52% percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Council of Representatives of Iraq, Baghdad-International Zone-Convention Center, BAGHDAD, Iraq |
Contact numbers: +964-7901933644, +964-7504760765 |
Email Address: secretarygeneral@parliament.iq

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/80/elections?chamber_id=13422

Japan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Kokkai / National Diet

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Tadamori Oshima (M)

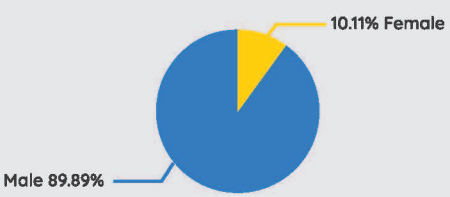
Notes: Elected on 1 Nov. 2017

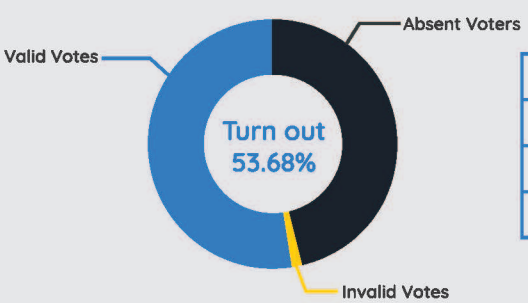
Secretary General: Noriharu Okada (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26 June 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
245/245	465/464





Registered Voters	106,091,229
Votes cast	56,947,831
Invalid Votes	1,525,744
Valid votes	55,422,087

Japan

Election System

The National Diet, Japan's post-war national legislature, has two directly elected chambers, elected on separate election cycles: The House of Representatives has 465 members elected for a rarely completed four-year term, 289 members in single-seat constituencies and 176 members in 11 regional "block" constituencies by proportional representation.
The House of Councilors has 245 members (248 from 2022) elected for a fixed six-year term, 147 members in 45 single and multi-seat constituencies by single non-transferable vote and 98 by proportional representation (by D'Hondt method) with optional complete representation (by D'Hondt method).

Date of Previous Election	22nd Oct, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2021

Executive Summary

The Government of Japan comprises of the legislature, executive and judiciary branches and is accountable to the Emperor of Japan. The Prime Minister of Japan is the chief executive of the government and the Cabinet of Japan is the executive branch of the state government. The National Diet is the legislature; it is bicameral, consisting of two houses with the House of Councilors being the upper house, and the House of Representatives being the lower house. The House for Councilors comprises of 245 seats whereas House of Representatives comprise of 465 seats.
Legislative elections were held in Japan on 22nd October 2017 with 465 seats in the House of Representatives at stake. Tadamori Oshima was elected as the President of the Parliament and Shinji Muko-ono was appointed as the Secretary General. 56,947,831 of the total 106,091,229 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 53.68%. Additionally, out of the 465 seats in the Parliament, 418 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 47 (10.11%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: 100-8960, Tokyo, Shugiin (House of Representatives), 7 - 1 Nagatacho 1, Chiyodaku, Japan |
Contact number: +81-335815111 |
Email Address: JpnDiet@shugiinjk.go.jp

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/85/elections/election-results?chamber_id=13432
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3114/



Jordan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Al-Umma

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker : Abdel Karim Deghmi

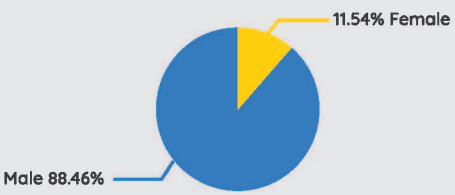
Notes: Elected on 15 Nov, 2021

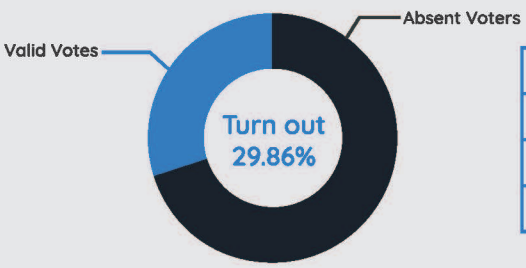
Secretary General: Abdel Rahim M. Alwaked (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 2nd Nov. 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
65/65	130/130





Registered Voters	4,647,835
Votes cast	1,387,711
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	1,387,711



Jordan

Election System

The Parliament of Jordan consists of two chambers, an upper Senate appointed by the King, and a lower Chamber of Deputies elected through popular vote. These share equal legislative responsibility. The King appoints the Prime Minister and Cabinet from the lower house, and also hold wide legislative and executive powers.

Date of Previous Election	10th Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Jordan takes place in a framework of a parliamentary monarchy, whereby the Prime Minister of Jordan is head of government, and of a multi-party system. Jordan is a constitutional monarchy based on the constitution promulgated on January 8, 1952. The king exercises his power through the government he appoints which is responsible before the Parliament.
Legislative power rests in the bicameral National Assembly. The National Assembly (Majlis al-Umma) has two chambers. The Chamber of Deputies (Majlis al-Nuwaab) has 130 members, elected for a four-year term in single-seat constituencies with 15 seats reserved for women by a special electoral college, nine for Christians and three for Chechens/Circassians. While the Chamber of Deputies is elected by the people, its main legislative abilities are limited to approving, rejecting, or amending legislation with little power to initiate laws. The Assembly of Senators (Majlis al-Aayan) has 65 members appointed by the King for a four-year term. The Assembly of Senators is responsible to the Chamber of Deputies and can be removed by a "vote of no confidence".
Out of 130 members, 115 are male and 15 (11.54%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 4,647,835 registered voters and 1,387,711 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 29.86 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Majlis Al-Nuwaab, House of Parliament, P.O. Box 72, AMMAN 11118, Jordan |
Contact number: +962-65635100 |
Email Address: representatives@Representatives.JO

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/86/elections?chamber_id=13434
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/110/

Kazakhstan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamnetary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nurlan Nigmatulin (M)

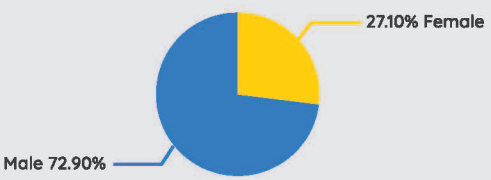
Notes: Elected on 22 June 2016.

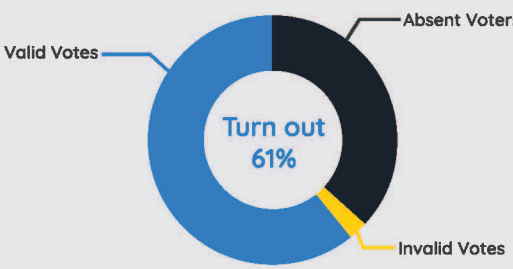
Secretary General: Dastan Makhayev (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26 Oct. 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
47/47	107/107





Registered Voters	11,919,241
Votes cast	7,539,280
Invalid Votes	297,718
Valid votes	7,241,562

Kazakhstan

Election System

In Kazakhstan, the Parliament has two chambers: The Senate and the Mazhilis. In the senate the members are indirectly elected by majority two-round vote by the provincial assemblies and 15 members are appointed by the President. In the Mazhilis, 98 members are directly elected in a single national constituency by proportional representation vote and 9 are indirectly elected by the Assembly of People of Kazakhstan, a 350-member presidentially appointed advisory body.

Date of Previous Election	10th Jan, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st Jan, 2026

Executive Summary

The Chief of the State of Kazakhsan is the President, and the Head of Government is the Prime Minister. The legislative Assembly of Kazakhstan has a bicameral Parliament consisting of the Senate and the Mazhilis. The Senate is composed of 47 seats, 40 of whom are elected for six-year terms in double-seat constituencies by the local assemblies, half renewed every two years, and 7 presidential appointees. The Mazhilis is composed of 107 seats; The Chair of the Mazhilis heads the lower house and is elected by the Mazhilis members
Parliamentary elections were last held in Kazakhstan on 20th March 2016 with 107 seats at stake. Nurlan Nigmatulin was elected as the President of the Parliament and Serik Aidarbekov was appointed as the Secretary General. 7,539,280 of the total 11,919,241 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 61% Additionally, out of the 107 seats in the Parliament, 78 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 29 of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Mazhilis, Parliament House, 010000, Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan |
Contact numbers: +7-7172746290, +7-7172746385 |
Email Address: protocol@parlam.kz

Sources:

https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/6/b/229101.pdf
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/KZ
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2904/
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2016_ifes_kazahkstan_parliamentary_elections_faq_final.pdf
https://www.election.gov.kz/eng/

Kuwait

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majles Al-Ommah

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Marzouq Ali M. Al-Ghanim (M)

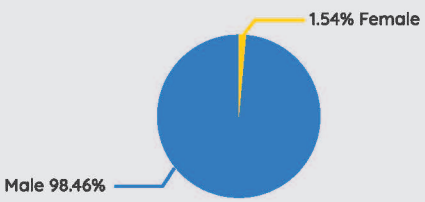
Notes: Elected on 15th Dec. 2020.

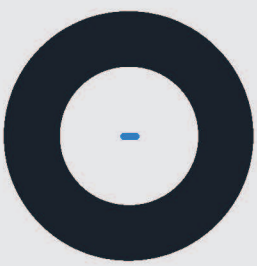
Secretary General: - Adil Al Lougani

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
65/65





Registered Voters	567,694
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Kuwait

Election System

The 50 elected members of the National Assembly are elected from five 10-seat constituencies by single non-transferable vote. Political parties are officially banned, with candidates elected as individuals, although many groups operate freely as de facto parties. All Kuwaiti citizens (both male and female) above the age of 21 ad the right to vote.

Date of Previous Election	05th Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

Kuwait is a constitutional emirate with a semi-democratic political system. The hybrid political system is divided between an elected parliament and appointed government.
The National Assembly is the legislature in Kuwait. The National Assembly has the power to remove government ministers from their post. MPs frequently exercise their constitutional right to interpolate government members. The National Assembly's interpellation sessions of ministers are aired on Kuwaiti TV. MPs also have the right to interpolate the prime minister, and then table a motion of non-cooperation with the government, in which case the cabinet must get replaced.
Out of 65 members, 64 are male and 1 (1.54%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 567,694 registered voters.

مجلس الأمة
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Contact Details

Location: Majles Al-Ommah, National Assembly, P.O. Box 716, 13008 Safat, Kuwait |
Contact numbers: +965-22436336, +965-22002607, +965-22002601 |
Email Address: ipu-grp@kna.kw

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/90/elections?chamber_id=13442
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3315/

Kyrgyzstan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Jogorku Kenesh

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Talant Mamytov (M)

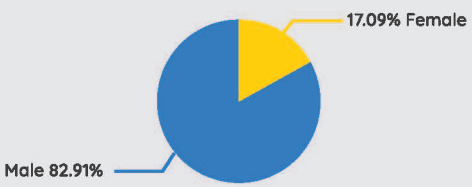
Notes: Elected on 04th Nov, 2020

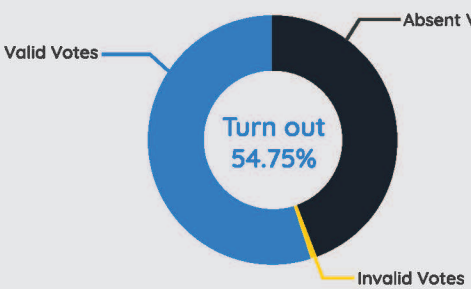
Secretary General: Almazbek Sabyrbekov (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26th March, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
120/117





Registered Voters	3,523,554
Votes cast	1,960,632
Invalid Votes	31,328
Valid votes	1,929,304

Kyrgyzstan

Election System

Kyrgyzstan elects on the national level a head of state – the president – and a legislature. The president is elected for a tenure of single six-year term by the people (previously, the term length was four years and briefly five years). The Supreme Council (Joghorku Keneš) is composed of 120 members filled by proportional representation

Date of Previous Election	04th Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31th Oct 2021

Executive Summary

The Politics of Kyrgyzstan, officially known as the Kyrgyz Republic takes place in the framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the President is head of state and the Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan is head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament (The Supreme Council).
The Supreme Council consisted of the Assembly of People's Representatives (45 seats; members were elected by popular vote from single member constituencies) and the Legislative Assembly (60 seats; 45 members of which were elected by popular vote from single member constituencies, and 15 of which were from national party lists on a proportional basis with a 5% threshold).
Out of 120 members, 97 are male and 20 (17.09%) are females. According to the National Election Commission, there are a total of 3,523,554 registered voters and 1,960,632 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 54.75 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Jogorku Kenesh, Chuy avenue 205, 720053 BISHKEK, Kyrgyzstan |
Contact number: +996-312638598 |
Email Address: kattar@kenesh.kg

Sources:

https://newess.shailoo.gov.kg/en/election/11098/ballot-count?type=NW_ROOT
https://data.ipu.org/node/91/elections?chamber_id=13440
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3328/

Laos

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sapha Heng Xat

Political System: Socialist State

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Xaysomphone Phomvihane (M)

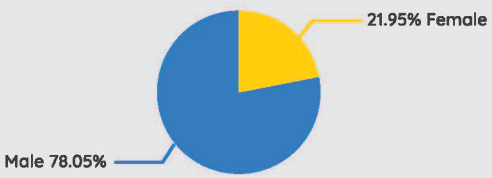
Notes: Elected on 22 March 2021.

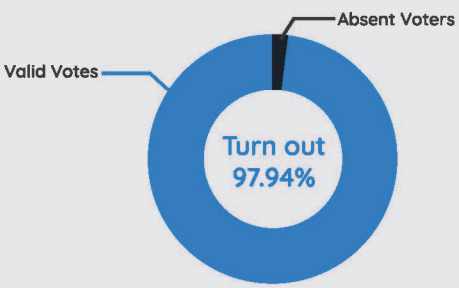
Secretary General: Pingkham Lasasimma (F)

Notes: Appointed on 22 March 2021.

Composition

Members of Parliament
164/164





Registered Voters	3,733,932
Votes cast	3,657,026
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	3,657,026

Laos

Election System

In Lao Members of the National Assembly is directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by simple majority vote from candidate lists provided by the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. The Members serve a 5-yearperiod, Vacancies arising between general elections are filled through by-elections.

Date of Previous Election	21st Feb, 2021
Expected date of next election	28th Feb 2026

Executive Summary

In Laos the legislature is nationally elected and the public participates in the election of village heads. The National Assembly—Sapha Heng Xat—has 149 members that are elected for five-year terms.
Laos is a one-party state. According to the constitution, elections are in accordance with the principles of Democratic Centralism and the Lao People's Revolutionary Party serves as the "Leading nucleus" of the political system. The current President of the Parliament is Pany Yathotou (F), and was elected first in 2010 and reelected in 2011 and 2016.
The last elections were held on March 20th, 2016. The Lao People's Revolutionary Party (LPRP) took 144 seats in the 149-member National Assembly whereas the five remaining seats were won over by independent candidates. Nearly 73% of members were elected to the National Assembly for the first time; with 72.4% votes going to male members and 27.5% going to female members. The voter turnout remained at 97.94% as 3,657,026 of the registered 3,733,932 voters casted their votes.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, N.A. Building, 1 That-Luang Square, P.O. Box 662 VIENTIANE, Lao People's Democratic Republic |
Contact numbers: +856-21413515, +856-21413518 |
Email Address: s.southammavong@hotmail.com

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/content/lao-peoples-democratic-republic?chamber_id=13502
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2963/



Lebanon

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Al-Nuwwab

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nabih Berry (M)

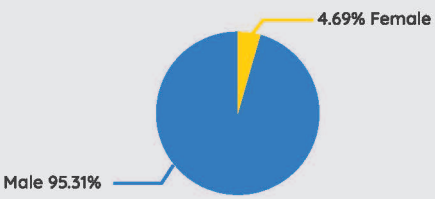
Notes: Elected on 20th Oct, 1992

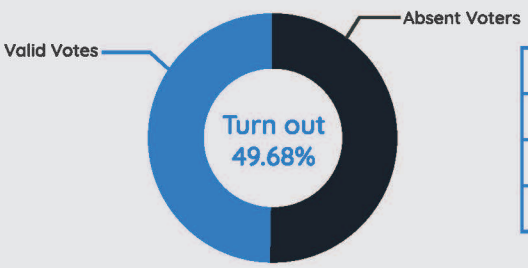
Secretary General: Adnan Daher (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
128/128





Registered Voters	3,746,483
Votes cast	1,861,203
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	1,861,203



Lebanon

Election System

In the National Assembly (Majlis al-Nuwab) 128 members are elected by plurality vote in multi-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms. The electoral system is multiple non-transferable vote (aka block vote) with confessional quotas. There is no standard ballot, and this has important consequences for electoral behavior in Lebanon.

Date of Previous Election	06th May, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2022

Executive Summary

Lebanon is a parliamentary democratic republic within the overall framework of confessionalism, a form of consociationalism in which the highest offices are proportionately reserved for representatives from certain religious communities. The constitution of Lebanon grants the people the right to change their government.

Lebanon's national legislature is called the Assembly of Representatives (Majlis al-Nuwab in Arabic). Since the elections of 1992 (the first since the reforms of the Taif Agreement of 1989 removed the built-in majority previously enjoyed by Christians and distributed the seats equally between Christians and Muslims), the Parliament has had 128 seats. The term was four years, but has recently been extended to five.

Out of 128 members, 122 are male and 6 (4.69%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 3,746,483 registered voters and 1,861,203 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 49.68 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, Place de l'Etoile, BEYROUTH, Lebanon |
Contact numbers: +961-1982047, +961-1982057, +961-1982140 |
Email Address: lp@lp.gov.lb

Sources:

http://www.interior.gov.lb/Download.aspx?idf=2690
https://data.ipu.org/content/lebanon?chamber_id=13446
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3057/



Malaysia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlimen

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Azhar Azizan Harun (M)

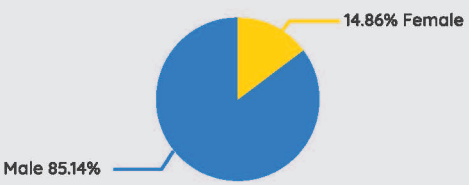
Notes: Elected on 13th July, 2020

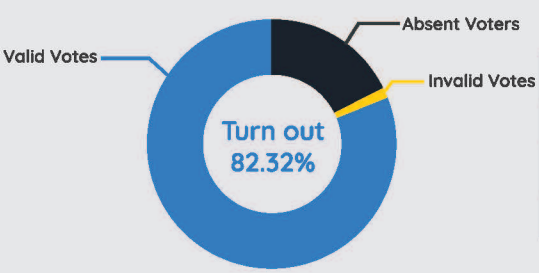
Secretary General: Nizam Mydin bin Bacha Mydin (M)

Notes: Appointed on 13th May 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
70/68	223/222





Registered Voters	14,940,624
Votes cast	12,299,514
Invalid Votes	217,083
Valid votes	12,082,431



Malaysia

Election System

Elections in Malaysia exists at two levels: the federal level and the state level. Federal elections are held to elect members of the Dewan Rakyat, the lower house of Parliament, while state elections are held to elect members of the 13 State Legislative Assemblies of Malaysia. The heads of executive branch at both the federal and state levels, the Prime Minister and Menteri Besar/Chief Ministers respectively, are indirectly elected, usually filled by a member of the majority party/coalition in the respective legislatures

Date of Previous Election	09th May, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics of Malaysia takes place in the framework of a federal representative democratic constitutional monarchy, in which the Yang di-Pertuan Agong is head of state and the Prime Minister of Malaysia is the head of government. Executive power is exercised by the federal government and the 13 state governments. Federal legislative power is vested in the federal parliament and the 13 state assemblies.

Legislative power is divided between federal and state legislatures. The bicameral parliament consists of the lower house, the House of Representatives or Dewan Rakyat (literally the "Chamber of the People"); and the upper house, the Senate or Dewan Negara (literally the "Chamber of the Nation"). All seventy Senate members sit for three-year terms (to a maximum of two terms); twenty-six are elected by the thirteen state assemblies, and forty-four are appointed by the king based on the advice of the Prime Minister.

Out of 222 members, 189 are male and 33 (14.86%) are females. According to the Election Commission of Malaysia, there are a total of 14,940,624 registered voters and 12,299,514 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 82.32 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Dewan Rakyat, Bangunan Parlimen , Jalan Parlimen, KUALA LUMPUR Kuala Lumpur 50680, Malaysia |
Contact number: +602-072 1955 |
Email Address: ipumalay@parlimen.gov.my

Sources:

https://www.spr.gov.my/ms/keputusan-pilihan-raya
https://data.ipu.org/node/103/elections/election-results?chamber_id=13454
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2639/

Maldives

About Parliament

Parliament Name: People's Majlis

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mohamed Nasheed (M)

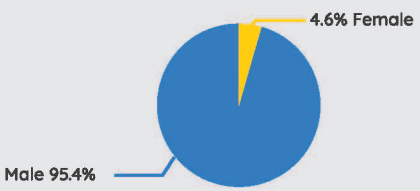
Notes: Elected on 28 May 2019

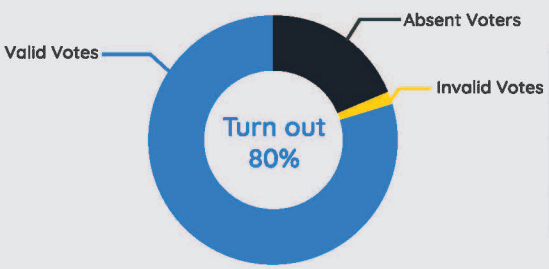
Secretary General: Fathimath Niusha (M)

Notes: Appointed on 9 July 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
87/87





Registered Voters	264,442
Votes cast	215,053
Invalid Votes	4,800
Valid votes	210,253

Maldives

Election System

The 87 seats in the People's Majlis were elected in single-member constituencies using the first-past-the-post system. Prior to the elections the number of seats was increased from 85 to 87, with two new seats created in Malé; Machangoalhi Central was created by splitting Malé Central, whilst Hulhu-Henveiru was split into two new constituencies, Henveiru West and Hulhumalé.

Date of Previous Election	06th April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of the Maldives, as per the reports, take place in the framework of a presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President is the Head of Government. Executive power is exercised by the government. The President heads the executive branch and appoints the Cabinet; Like many presidential democracies, each member of the cabinet need to be approved by the Parliament.

The unicameral Majlis of the Maldives is composed of 87 members serving a five-year term. The total number of the members representing each constituency depends on the total population of that constituency.

Currently there are 87 members in the Majlis, out of 87 members in The National Council, 83 are male and 04 (4.6%) are females. According to Election Commission Republic of Maldives, there are a total of 264,442 registered voters and 215,053 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 80% percent of turnout.

The Majlis of the Maldives has 87 members elected by the people under first-past-the-post voting.

Contact Details

Location: People's Majlis, Medhuziyaaraiy Magu, Male' 20080, Maldives |
Contact numbers: +960-3313216, +960-3322617 |
Email Address: foreign@majlis.gov.mv

Sources:

https://results.elections.gov.mv/index.html
https://thecommonwealth.org/sites/default/files/inline/MaldivesFinalReport_13-06-19.pdf
https://majlis.gov.mv
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/MV
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/132/

Mongolia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Ulsiin Ih Hural

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gombojav Zandanshatar (M)

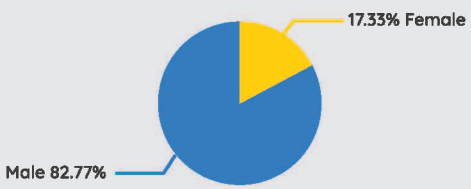
Notes: Elected on 30 June 2020.

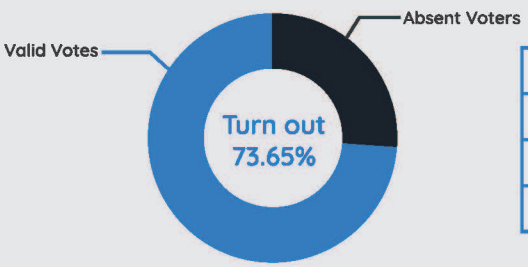
Secretary General: Luvsandorj Ulziisaikhan (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
76/75





Registered Voters	2,003,969
Votes cast	1,475,895
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	1,475,895

Mongolia

Election System

Mongolia elects its head of state—the President of Mongolia—at the national level. The president is elected for a four-year term by the people, using the Two-round system. The State Great Khural (Ulsyn Ikh Khural, State Great Assembly) has 76 members, originally elected for a four-year term from single-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	24th June, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2024

Executive Summary

Mongolia elects its head of state—the President of Mongolia—at the national level. The president is elected for a four-year term by the people, using the Two-round system. The State Great Khural (Ulsyn Ikh Khural, State Great Assembly) has 76 members, originally elected for a four-year term from single-seat constituencies.

The 76 members of the State Great Khural will be elected by plurality-at-large voting in multi-member constituencies. The electoral system was not decided until a new electoral law was passed on 22 December 2019. The changes were expected to marginalise smaller parties, and also effectively removed the right of 150,000 Mongolian expatriates to vote, as they could not be registered in a specific constituency. The new electoral law also barred people found guilty of "corrupt practices" from standing in elections.

Women's right activists called for raising gender quota for nominations from 20% to 30% but they failed. Currently, female legislators make up 17% (13 seats) in the parliament, the highest number since the first democratic elections in 1990.

Contact Details

Location: State Great Hural, State Palace, ULAANBAATAR, Mongolia |
Contact numbers: +976-51267016, +976-51262150, +976-51260496 |
Email Address: secretariat@parliament.mn

Sources:

https://www.mongoliaweekly.org/post/2020-race-begins
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3286/
https://data.ipu.org/node/113/elections?chamber_id=13468
https://montsame.mn/en/read/210681

Myanmar

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

Political System: Presidential/Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: T Khun Myat (M)

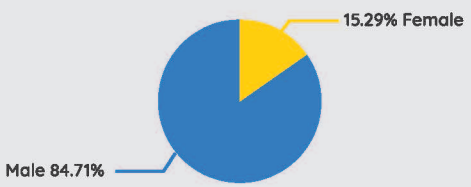
Notes: Elected on 22th March, 2018

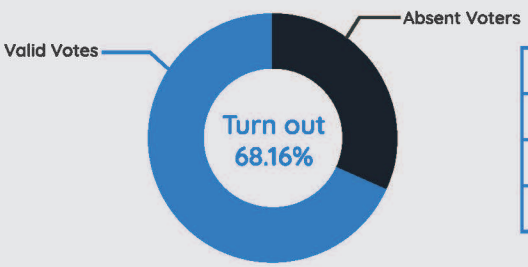
Secretary General: Kyaw Soe (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
440/425





Registered Voters	38,000,000
Votes cast	25,900,000
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	25,900,000

Myanmar

Election System

The Parliament of the Union of Myanmar is comprised of two Hluttaw (assemblies): the Amyotha Hluttaw (House of Nationalities) or upper house of Myanmar's Parliament, and the Pyithu Hluttaw (House of Representatives) or lower house of Parliament. Together, the Union Parliament is known as the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. Representatives are elected for terms of five years.

Date of Previous Election	08th Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2025

Executive Summary

Myanmar is a unitary republic, with elected representatives at the national and, state or region levels. On the national level, the head of state, the President, is elected indirectly through an Electoral College. Myanmar uses the first-past-the-post system for the election of members of the Pyithu (lower), Amyotha (upper) and State and Region Hluttaws (houses). The candidate with the highest number of votes in a constituency is elected.

For the Pyithu Hluttaw, constituencies are based on Myanmar's township boundaries, and each of the 330 townships elects one representative to the lower house. An additional 110 members are appointed by the commander in chief of the Defense Services, for a total of 440 members in the Pyithu Hluttaw.

Myanmar does not have reserved seats for women. Since 2010, the percentage of women candidates contesting the general elections has increased, with 4 percent in 2010 (127 women out of 3,069), 13 percent in 2015 (801 out of 6,074), and 16 percent for the upcoming elections (907 out of 5,651). Voting were conducted at an estimated 43,200 polling stations on Election Day.

**parliament condition of Mayanmar is unclear since 1st feb 2021 coup d'etat*

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives,Yaza Htarni Road, Pyithu Hluttaw, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar |
Contact numbers: +95-67409075, +95-67591215,+95-67591338 |
Email Address: tinwinaung.pt@gmail.com

Sources:

https://merin.org.mm/en/how-do-elections-work-myanmar
https://data.ipu.org/content/myanmar?chamber_id=13578
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/ifes_faqs_elections_in_myanmar_2020_general_elections_november_2020.pdf
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3320/

Nepal

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sanghiya Sansad

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Agni Sapkota (M)

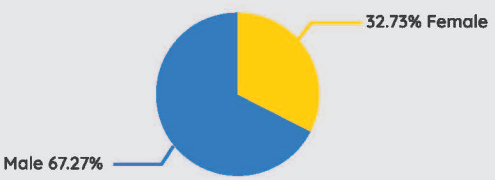
Notes: Elected on 26 Jan. 2020.

Secretary General: Bharat Raj Gautam (M)

Notes: Appointed on 05th May, 2025

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
275/275	59/56





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Nepal

Election System

The term of members is normally six years, with one third of the membership renewed every two years.
As part of transitional measures in the 2015 Constitution, for the first National Assembly established in 2018, one third of members was selected to retire after two years (2020), another one third after four years (2022) and the last third after six years (2024).
The term of the Chairperson is six years. Mr. Ganesh Prasad Timilsina, elected in March 2018, will thus serve until March 2024.

Date of Previous Election	07th Nov, 2017
Expected date of next election	12th Nov, 2021

Executive Summary

There are 56 members (8 per province) elected by an electoral college comprising members of the Provincial Assembly, chairpersons and vice-chairpersons of village councils, and mayors and deputy mayors of municipal councils, who will have different weights of votes. The eight members representing each province must include at least three women, one Dalit, and one person with a disability or from a minority.- Three members, including at least one woman, appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Government.

The term of members is normally six years, with one third of the membership renewed every two years.
As part of transitional measures in the 2015 Constitution, for the first National Assembly established in 2018, one third of members was selected to retire after two years (2020), another one third after four years (2022) and the last third after six years (2024).

**President Bidya Devi Bhandari dissolved the House of Representatives as per advice of the prime minister KP Sharma Oli on 20 December 2020.*

Contact Details

Location: Parliament Secretariat, Parliament House, Singh Durbar - KATHMANDU, Nepal |
Contact numbers: +977-14200021, +977-14211735 |
Email Address: nepal.parliament@parliament.gov.np

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/120/elections?chamber_id=13474
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/151/

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Choe Go In Min Hoe Ui

Political System: Communist system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 Years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Thae Song Pak (M)

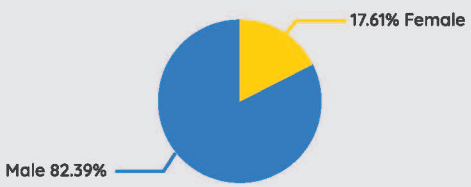
Notes: Elected on 11 April 2019

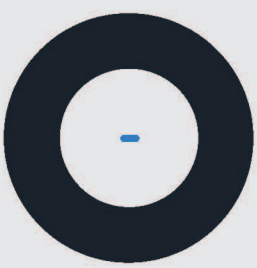
Secretary General: Yong Guk Jong (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
687/687





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Election System

In reply to a question put forth by Michael Marshall, Li Chun Sik of North Korea stated at a meeting of the Association of Secretaries General of Parliaments (ASGP) of the Inter-Parliamentary Union
While candidates could be nominated by anyone, it was the practice for all candidates to be nominated by the parties. These nominations were examined by the United Reunification Front and then by the Central Electoral Committee, which allocated candidates to seats. The candidate in each seat was then considered by the electors in meetings at the workplace or similar, and on election day the electors could then indicate approval or disapproval of the candidate on the ballot paper.

Date of Previous Election	10th March, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of North Korea (officially the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or DPRK) takes place within the framework of the official state philosophy, Juche, a concept created by Hwang Jang-yop and later attributed to Kim Il-sung. The Juche theory is the belief that only through self-reliance and a strong independent state, can true socialism be achieved.
The WPK is the ruling party of North Korea. It has been in power since its creation in 1948. Two minor political parties also exist, but are legally bound to accept the ruling role of the WPK.
The Workers' Party of Korea (WPK), which is given legal supremacy over other political parties. WPK General Secretary is typically the supreme leader, who controls the WPK Presidium, the WPK Politburo, the WPK Secretariat and the WPK Central Military Commission, making the officeholder the most powerful person in North Korea.

Contact Details

Location: Presidium, Supreme People's Assembly, Mansoudong Central District, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
Contact numbers: +850-218111, +850-218222, +850-218333 |
Email Address: None

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/46/basic-information/contact-details?chamber_id=13505

Oman

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majles

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sheikh Khalid bin Hilal (M)

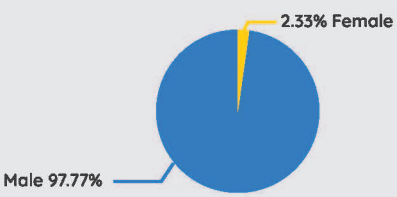
Notes: Elected on 3 Nov. 2019.

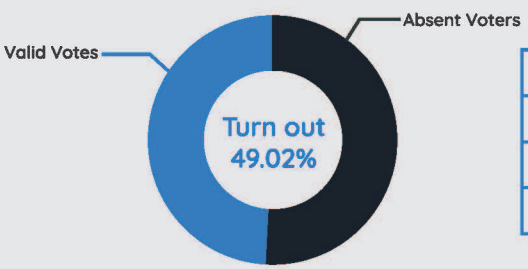
Secretary General: Shaikh Ahmed bin Mohammed (M)

Notes: Appointed on 7 Nov. 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
86/86	86/86





Registered Voters	713,335
Votes cast	349,680
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	349,680



Oman

Election System

The 86 members of the Consultative Assembly were elected from 25 two-member constituencies and 36 single member constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	27th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The Politics of Oman take place in a framework of an absolute monarchy. The Sultan of Oman is not only the head of state, but also the head of government. The head of state and government is the hereditary sultan, who appoints a cabinet to assist him. The sultan also serves as the supreme commander of the armed forces, prime minister.
The Assembly has 84 elected members and exercise some legislative powers. Representatives were chosen in the following manner: Local caucuses in each of the 59 districts sent forward the names of three nominees, whose credentials were reviewed by a cabinet committee. These names were then forwarded to the Sultan, who made the final selection. The Consultative Assembly serves as a conduit of information between the people and the government ministries.
Currently there are 86 members in national assembly. Out of 86 members, 84 are male and 2 (2.33%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 713,335 registered voters and 349,680 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 49.02% percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Majles A'Choura, P.O. Box 981, C.P.O. Seeb, 111 Muscat, Sultanat d'Oman, Oman |
Contact numbers: +968-24855111, +968-24855122, +968-24855034 |
Email Address: chairmanship@shura.om

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/127/elections?chamber_id=13570
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3358/
https://www.ifes.org/oman

Pakistan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis-E-Shoora

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Asad Qaiser (M)

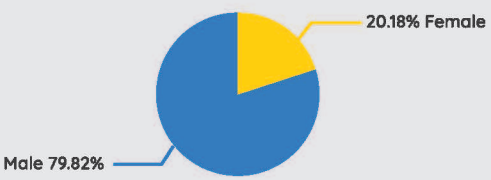
Notes: Elected on 12 March 2018

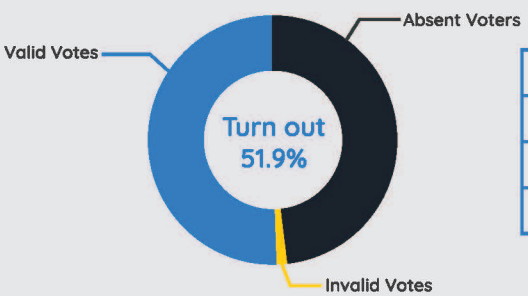
Secretary General: Tahir Hussain (M)

Notes: Appointed on 11 Dec 2017.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
104/100	342/342





Registered Voters	105,423,255
Votes cast	54,744,266
Invalid Votes	1,709,183
Valid votes	53,035,083



Pakistan

Election System

The parliament consists of a lower house called the National Assembly, which is elected directly, and an upper house called the Senate, whose members are chosen by elected provincial legislators. The head of government, the Prime Minister, is elected by the majority members of the National Assembly and the head of state (and figurehead), the President, is elected by the Electoral College, which consists of both houses of Parliament together with the four provincial assemblies.

Date of Previous Election	25th July, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Pakistan takes place within the framework established by the constitution. The country is a federal parliamentary republic in which provincial governments enjoy a high degree of autonomy and residuary powers. Executive power is vested with the national cabinet which is headed by the prime minister (Imran Khan; 2018-), who works coherently along with the bicameral parliament and the judicature. Stipulations set by the constitution provide a delicate check and balance of sharing powers between executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the government.

The National Assembly consists of 342 Seats including 60 seats reserved for Women and 10 Seats reserved for Non-Muslims. The Senate consists of 104 Members including 17 Seats reserved for Women and 17 Seats reserved for Technocrats and Ulema. The Members of the National Assembly are elected for a term of 5 years whereas the Members of the Senate are elected for a term of 6 years with staggered elections every 3 years.

Currently there are 342 members in national assembly. Out of 342 members, 273 are male and 69 (20.17%) are females. According to the National Electoral Commission, there are a total of 105,955,409 registered voters and 53,123,733 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 50.137% percent of turnout.

The parliament consists of a lower house called the National Assembly, which is elected directly, and an upper house called the Senate, whose members are chosen by elected provincial legislators. The head of government, the Prime Minister, is elected by the majority members of the National Assembly and the head of state (and figurehead), the President, is elected by the Electoral College, which consists of both houses of Parliament together with the four provincial assemblies.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Parliament House, Constitution Avenue, ISLAMABAD 44000, Pakistan |
Contact numbers: +92-9203734, +92-9221082, +92-9221083 |
Email Address: assembly@na.gov.pk

Sources:

https://www.ecp.gov.pk/gazette2018/National%20Assembly1.pdf
https://www.na.gov.pk/en/index.php
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/164/
https://www.ifes.org/pakistan

Palestine

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Palestinian Legislative Council

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unii-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): -

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: -

Notes: -

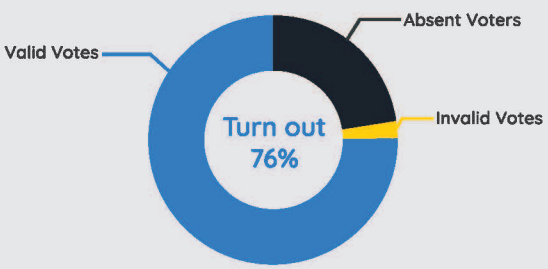
Secretary General: -

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
66/132





Registered Voters	1,341,671
Votes cast	1,042,424
Invalid Votes	29,864
Valid votes	990,873



Palestine

Election System

President Mahmoud Abbas of the Fatah party unilaterally changed the electoral laws of 2005 from being half proportionally elected and half constituency/first past the post-based to full proportional representation. He insisted he could issue the change by decree as long as the Palestinian Legislative Council was unable to convene. The move was seen as a bid to lessen the chances of Hamas in the next election. Hamas, which controls the PLC, declared the move illegal.

Date of Previous Election	25th Jan, 2006
Expected date of next election	22nd May, 2021

Executive Summary

The politics of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) take place within the framework of a semi-presidential multi-party republic, with a legislative council, an executive president, and a prime minister leading the cabinet.
The President of the State of Palestine is the highest-ranking political position, the equivalent to head of state, in the Palestinian National Authority (PNA). The President is elected by popular elections.
The Prime Minister is appointed by the President and not directly elected by the Palestinian Legislative Council (parliament) or Palestinian voters. Unlike prime ministers in many other countries, the Palestinian Prime Minister does not serve as a member of the legislature while in office. Instead, the appointment is made independently by the ruling party. The Prime Minister is expected to represent the majority party or ruling coalition in the Legislative Council.
The Palestinian Legislative Council is the legislature of the Palestinian Authority. It is not to be confused with the Palestine National Council, which remains the national legislature of the Palestinian people as a whole. The PLC passed a new law in June 2005 increasing the number of MPs from 88 to 132, stipulating that half be elected under a system of proportional representation and half by traditional constituencies.
The first legislative elections under the new rules took place on 25 January 2006, which was won by Hamas. Legislative elections have not been held since.

Contact Details

-

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/1433/
https://www.elections.ps/tabid/818/language/en-US/Default.aspx

Philippines

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Kongreso

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco (M)

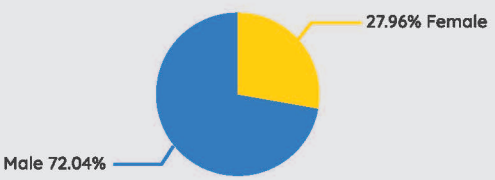
Notes: Elected on 13t Oct, 2020

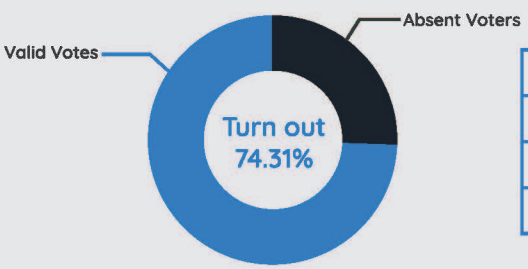
Secretary General: Mark Llandro L. Mendoza (M)

Notes: Appointed on 18 Nov. 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
24/24	304/304





Registered Voters	63,643,263
Votes cast	47,296,442
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	47,296,442



Philippines

Election System

In the House of Representatives, 246 members are directly elected in single-seat constituencies by simple majority vote and 61 members representing minorities are directly elected by proportional representation vote. Members of the House of Representatives serve 3-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	13th May,2019
Expected date of next election	09th May, 2022

Executive Summary

Congress of the Philippines (Filipino: Kongreso ng Pilipinas) is the national legislature of the Philippines. It is a bicameral body consisting of the Senate (upper chamber), and the House of Representatives (lower chamber), although colloquially, the term "Congress" commonly refers to just the latter.

The Senate is composed of 24 senators half of which are elected every three years. Each senator, therefore, serves a total of six years. The senators are elected by the whole electorate and do not represent any geographical district.

Currently there are 304 members in national assembly. Out of 304 members, 219 are male and 85 (27.96%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 63,643,263 registered voters and 47,296,442 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to (74.31%) percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Constitution Hills, QUEZON CITY, Philippines |
Contact numbers: +63-89315979, +63-89315001 |
Email Address: iprs@house.gov.ph

Sources:

https://comelec.gov.ph/
https://data.ipu.org/content/philippines?chamber_id=13493
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/171/

Qatar

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Al-Shura

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Hassan Adbulla Al-Ghanim (M)

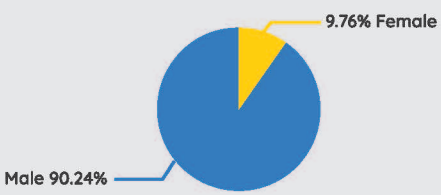
Notes: - Elected on 26 Oct, 2021

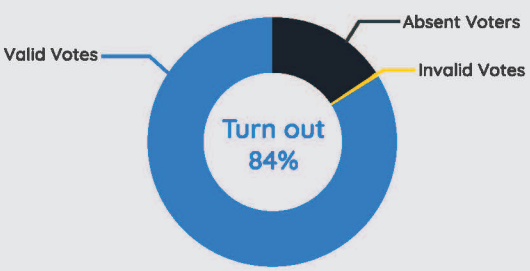
Secretary General: Ahmed Nasser Al Fadala (M)

Notes: - Appointed on 10 Oct, 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
41/41





Registered Voters	85,000
Votes cast	71,665
Invalid Votes	533
Valid votes	71,132

Qatar

Election System

The political system of Qatar is a de-facto absolute monarchy with the Emir of Qatar as head of state and head of government. Under the 2003 constitutional referendum it should be a constitutional monarchy with an elected legislature, although elections have been consistently pushed back since 2013.

Date of Previous Election	17th June, 2016
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2021

Executive Summary

The political system of Qatar is a de-facto absolute monarchy with the Emir of Qatar as head of state and head of government. Under the 2003 constitutional referendum it should be a constitutional monarchy with an elected legislature, although elections have been consistently pushed back since 2013.
Currently there are 41 members in the parliament . Out of 41 members, 37 are male and 4 (9.76%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 85,000 registered voters and 71,665 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to (84%) percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Shura Council, The White Palace, P.O. Box: 2034, Doha, Qatar |
Contact numbers: +974-44210000, +974-44140000 |
Email Address: info@shura.gov.qa

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/137/basic-information?chamber_id=13576
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/41/
https://www.ifes.org/qatar

Saudi Arabia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Ash-Shura

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Abdullah Al Sheikh (M)

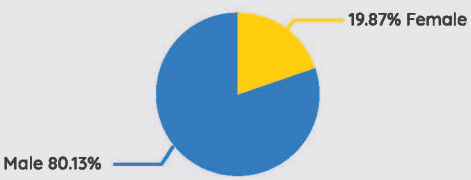
Notes: Elected on 28th Feb 2009

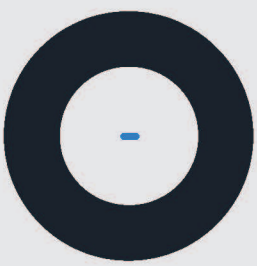
Secretary General: Mohammed Almutairi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26th Feb 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
151/151





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Saudi Arabia

Election System

Saudi Arabia is an absolute monarchy, although, according to the Basic Law of Saudi Arabia adopted by royal decree in 1992, the king must comply with Sharia (that is, Islamic law) and the Qur'an. The Qur'an and the Sunnah are declared to be the country's constitution. There is no legally binding written constitution and the Qur'an and the Sunna remain subject to interpretation. This is carried out by the ulama, the Saudi religious establishment.

Date of Previous Election	20th Oct 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Saudi Arabia takes place in the context of a totalitarian absolute monarchy with Islamist lines, where the King is both the head of state and government. Decisions are, to a large extent, made on the basis of consultation among the senior princes of the royal family and the religious establishment. The Qur'an is declared to be the constitution of the country, which is governed on the basis of Islamic law (Shari'a). The Allegiance Council is responsible to determine the new King and the new Crown Prince. All citizens of full age have a right to attend, meet, and petition the king directly through the traditional tribal meeting known as the majlis
Currently there are 151 members in the parliament . Out of 151 members, 121 are male and 30 (19.87%) are females.

Contact Details

Location: Majlis Ash-Shura, AL-Yamamh Palace, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia -Riyadh-11212, Saudi Arabia |
Contact number: +966-114821666 |
Email Address: sg_office@shura.gov.sa

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/149/basic-information?chamber_id=13567
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/189/

Singapore

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Chuan-Jin Tan (M)

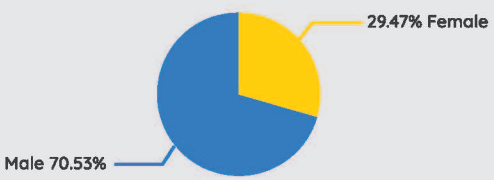
Notes: Elected on 24 Aug, 2020

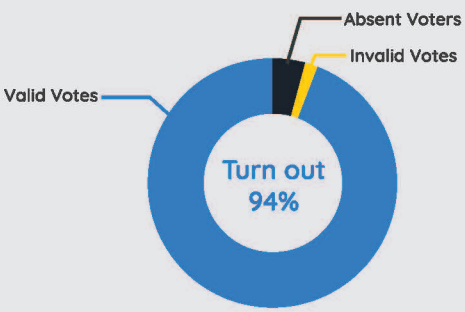
Secretary General: Ng Sheau Jiuan (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
105/95





Registered Voters	2,651,435
Votes cast	2,540,359
Invalid Votes	45,822
Valid votes	2,494,537



Singapore

Election System

There are currently two types of elections in Singapore: parliamentary and presidential elections. According to the constitution of Singapore general elections for parliament must be conducted within 3 months of the dissolution of parliament, which has a maximum term of 5 years from the first sitting of parliament, and presidential elections are conducted every 6 years.

Date of Previous Election	10th July, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2025

Executive Summary

The President is the Head of State and hold office for a term of 6 years. The President has two important roles - first, as a symbol and unifier of a diverse and multi-racial Singapore; and second, as a custodian of our nation's past reserves and the integrity of our public service.
The Parliamentary elections include the general elections and by-elections. The Parliament has a term of 5 years but may be dissolved at any time before the expiry of its 5-year term by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister. The general election must be held within 3 months of the dissolution of the Parliament. By-elections are held when the seat in Parliament for a Single Member Constituency (SMC) is vacated or when all Members of Parliament (MPs) for a Group Representation Constituency (GRC) vacate their seats.
In the Parliament, 93 Members of Parliament (MPs) are directly elected by first-past-the-post voting in 31 constituencies. 14 constituencies are Single Member Constituencies, and 17 are Group Representation Constituencies, which may have between 2 and 6 MPs. Additionally, up to 9 Nominated Members of Parliament (NMPs) may appointed by the President to ensure political diversity and independent opinions, and a maximum of 12 Non-constituency Members of Parliament (NCMPs) may be appointed from candidates who did not win in a general election but were one of the best-performing runners-up. Voting is mandatory in all Singapore's elections for all eligible individuals.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament House, 1 Parliament Place, 178880, Singapore |
Contact number: +65-63326666 |
Email Address: parl@parl.gov.sg

Sources:

https://www.eld.gov.sg/contact.html
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3338/
https://data.ipu.org/node/154/basic-information?chamber_id=13525

Republic of Korea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Kuk Hoe

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Byeong Seug Park (M)

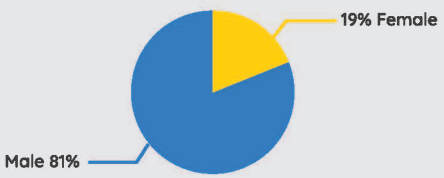
Notes: Elected on 5 June 2020

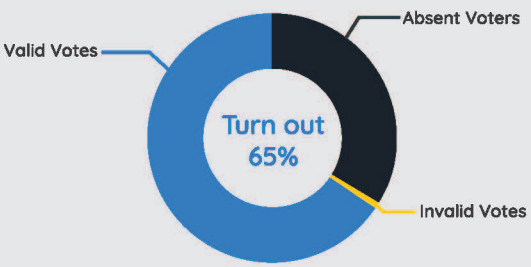
Secretary General: Choon Suak Lee (M)

Notes: Elected on 11 Jan. 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
300/300





Registered Voters	43,994,247
Votes cast	29,127,637
Invalid Votes	380,059
Valid votes	28,747,578

Republic of Korea

Election System

Elections in South Korea are held on a national level to select the President and the National Assembly. Local elections are held every four years to elect governors, metropolitan mayors, municipal mayors, and provincial and municipal legislatures. In the Kukhoe, 253 Members are elected by plurality vote in single member constituencies and 47 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system.

Date of Previous Election	15th April, 2020
Expected date of next election	29th May, 2024

Executive Summary

Elections in South Korea are held on a national level to select the President and the National Assembly. Local elections are held every four years to elect governors, metropolitan mayors, municipal mayors, and provincial and municipal legislatures. South Korea has a unicameral Kukhoe (National Assembly) composed of 300 seats with members serving 4-year terms.
The president is directly elected for a single five-year term by plurality vote. The National Assembly has 300 members elected for a four-year term, 253 in single-seat constituencies and 47 members by proportional representation. Each individual party willing to represent its policies in the National Assembly is qualified on the legislative (general) election if: i) the national party-vote reaches over 3% on proportional contest or ii) more than 5 members of the party are elected from each of their first-past-the-post election constituencies.
In all, 57 women were elected in 2020: 29 were elected under the majority system (out of 243 seats) and 28 were elected under the proportional representation system (out of 47 seats).

Contact Details

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Contact numbers: +82-27882268, +82-27882478 |
Email Address: IPU@assembly.go.kr

Sources:

https://www.nec.go.kr/site/eng/07/10703000000002020070601.jsp
https://data.ipu.org/node/138/elections?chamber_id=13500
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3277/

Sri Lanka

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 6 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mahinda Yapa Abeywardena (M)

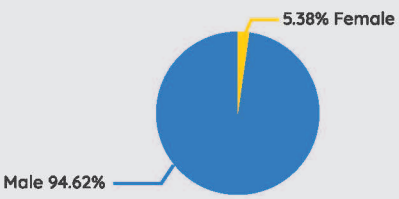
Notes: Elected on 20 Aug, 2020

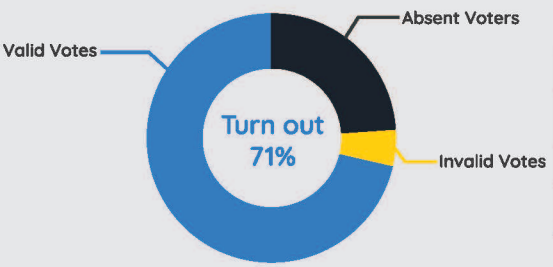
Secretary General: Dhammika Dasanayake (M)

Notes: Appointed on 15th Feb, 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament
225/223





Registered Voters	16,263,885
Votes cast	12,343,302
Invalid Votes	744,373
Valid votes	11,598,929

Sri Lanka

Election System

Sri Lanka elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. Sri Lanka has a multi-party system, with two dominant political parties. The president is directly elected for a five-year term. The Parliament has 225 members, elected for a five-year term, 196 members elected in multi-seat constituencies through proportional representation system where each party is allocated a number of seats from the quota for each district according to the proportion of the total vote that party obtains in the district. The other 29 which is called the national list are appointed by each party secretary according to the island wide proportional vote the party obtains.

Date of Previous Election	05th August, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st August, 2026

Executive Summary

Sri Lanka elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The President is elected through a contingent vote system to serve a 5-year term. In the Parliament 225 members are elected by open list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms. Under the contingent vote system, voters may rank up to three candidates. If no candidate wins a majority in the first round of counting, ballots whose first rankings are eliminated candidates are redistributed to the next-ranked candidates on those ballots. The winner is the candidate with the most votes after this second round of counting.
Parties must clear a threshold of one-eighth of votes to win seats in the respective constituency. Each voter may cast three preference votes. There are 22 multi-member constituencies containing 196 seats and one nationwide constituency with 29 seats. There were 16,263,885 registered voters, and voter turnout was 71%.

Contact Details

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Email Address: cpa@parliament.lk

Sources:

https://elections.gov.lk/en/contactus/contactus_election_commission_E.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/162/elections?chamber_id=13531
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3498/

Syria

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Al-Chaab

Political System: Transitional System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Hammouda Sabbagh (M)

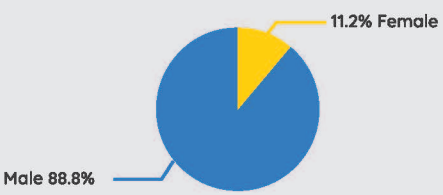
Notes: Elected on 11th Aug, 2020

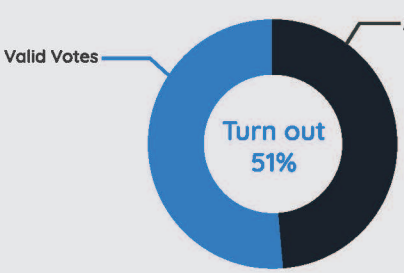
Secretary General: Nael Trisi (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
250/250





Registered Voters	10,118,000
Votes cast	5,186,000
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	5,186,000



Syria

Election System

Syria elects on a national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The People's Council (Majlis al-Sha'ab) has 250 members elected for a four-year term in 15 multi-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	19th July, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2024

Executive Summary

Syria elects on a national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The People's Council (Majlis al-Sha'ab) has 250 members elected for a four-year term in 15 multi-seat constituencies. According to the previous Syrian constitution of 1973, Syria was a form of one-party state in which only one political party, the Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party was legally allowed to hold effective power. Although minor parties were allowed, they were legally required to accept the leadership of the dominant party. The presidential candidate was appointed by the parliament, on suggestion of the Baath Party, and needed to be confirmed for a seven-year term in a national single-candidate referendum. The most recent presidential referendum took place in 2007. The new Syrian constitution of 2012, approved in popular referendum, introduced a multi-party system without guaranteed leadership of any political party. In a new article 88, it introduced presidential elections and limited the term of office for the president to seven years with a maximum of one re-election. During the French Mandate and after the independence, the parliamentary elections in Syria have been held under a system similar to the Lebanese one, with fixed representation for every religious community, including Druzes, Alawis and Christians. In 1949 the system was modified, giving women the right to vote.

Contact Details

Location: Majlis Al Chaab People's Assembly, 1st Avenue, Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic |
Contact numbers: +963-113324045, +963-113324046, +963-964507406 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.sy

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/1630/
https://data.ipu.org/content/syrian-arab-republic?chamber_id=13498

Tajikistan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlisi Oli

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Zokirzoda Mahmadtohir (M)

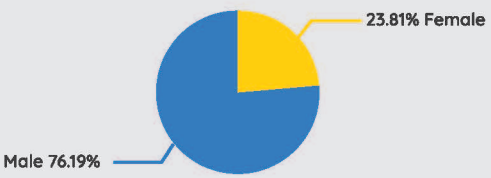
Notes: Elected on 17 March 2020.

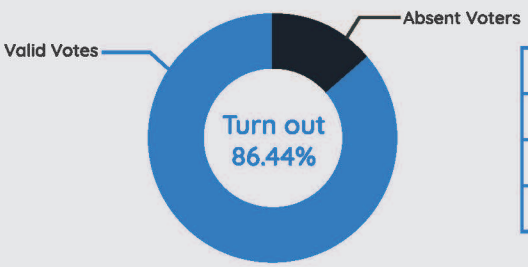
Secretary General: Hamrokhon Rasulov (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
33/31	63/63





Registered Voters	4,929,128
Votes cast	4,245,951
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	4,245,951



Tajikistan

Election System

Tajikistan elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The president is elected for a seven-year term by the people. The Supreme Assemblyhas two chambers. The Assembly of Representatives has 63 members, elected for a five-year term in, 22 by proportional representation and 41 in single-seat constituencies. The National Assembly has 33 members, 25 elected for a five-year term by local majlisi deputies and eight appointed by the president. Tajikistan is a one-party dominant system with the People's Democratic Party of Tajikistan in power.

Date of Previous Election	01st March, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2025

Executive Summary

The President is elected by the voters of the country to serve a 7-year term. Voters elect the President through a secret ballot, and an absolute majority is required to win. The incumbent president Emomali Rahmon was re-elected following constitutional changes enacted in 2003 that allowed him to run for re-election for a possible two, additional seven-year terms.
In the National Assembly (Majlisi Milli) 34 members are elected by indirect vote to serve 5-year terms. In the Assembly of Representatives (Majlisi Namoyandagon), 41 members are directly elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms and 22 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms. Of these, 25 are selected by local deputies, 8 are appointed by the President, while 1 seat is reserved for the former president. All members are appointed either by the President or by officials the President has appointed.
This is essentially a mixed electoral system with proportional and majoritarian tiers. In single seat districts or the majoritarian tier, the electoral system is two-round. Second-round elections are also triggered in any constituency with less than 50 percent voter turnout. The proportional tier operates as a single nationwide constituency, and parties face 5 percent threshold to gain seats in parliament.

Contact Details

Location: Majlisi namoyandagon Majlisi Oli, Rudaki ave. 42, Republic of Tajikistan, Dushanbe, Tajikistan |
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Email Address: mejparl@mail.ru

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3341/
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2020_tajikistan_parliamentary_elections.png
https://data.ipu.org/node/169/elections?chamber_id=13538

Thailand

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Rathhasapha

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Chuan Leekpai (M)

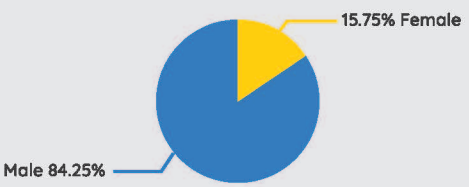
Notes: Elected on 25 May 2019, appointed by the King on 31 May 2019.

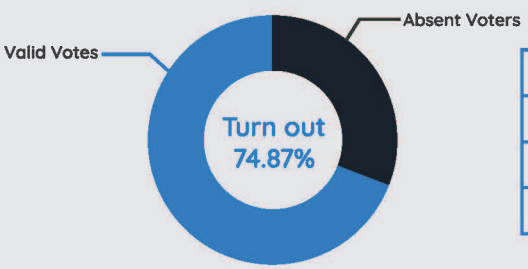
Secretary General: Pornpith Phetchareon (F)

Notes: Appointed on 1 Oct. 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
500/489	250/250





Registered Voters	51,419,975
Votes cast	35,541,520
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	35,541,520



Thailand

Election System

The new system, referred to as "mixed-member apportionment", uses a single vote for both the constituency and the party list, in a variant of the mixed-member proportional system. The 350 constituency seats are won by first-past-the-post voting as in previous elections. However, the 150 party list seats act as levelling seats, and are allocated so as to give each party a total number of seats proportional to the nationwide number of votes they received.

Date of Previous Election	24th March, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

Thailand has a bicameral National Assembly (Rathasapha) consisting of the Senate (Wuthisapha) with 250 seats and the House of Representatives (Sapha Phuthael Ratsadon) with 500 seats Members of the Senate are appointed for five-year terms. In the House of Representatives (Sapha Phuthaen Ratsadon), 350 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms and 150 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.
Previous general elections in Thailand since 2001 used a parallel voting system, with voters marking two ballots, one for their constituency and one for a nation-wide party list, the new system, referred to as "mixed-member apportionment", uses a single vote for both the constituency and the party list, in a variant of the mixed-member proportional system. The 350 constituency seats are won by first-past-the-post voting as in previous elections. However, the 150 party list seats act as levelling seats, and are allocated so as to give each party a total number of seats proportional to the nationwide number of votes they received.

Contact Details

Location: Secretariat of the House of Representatives, 110 Pradipat Road., Phyathai, Phyathai, BANGKOK, 10400, Thailand |
Contact numbers: +66-23573100, +66-23573156, +66-23573178 |
Email Address: webmaster@parliament.go.th

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3139/
https://data.ipu.org/node/170/elections?chamber_id=13541
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2016_ifes_thailand_constitutional_referendum_faqs.pdf
https://www.ect.go.th/ect_en/

Timor-leste

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Aniceto Longuinhos (M)

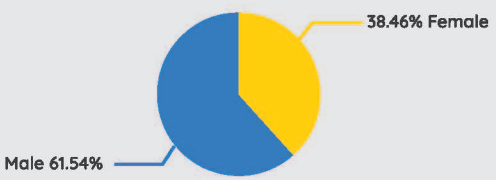
Notes: Elected on 19 May 2020.

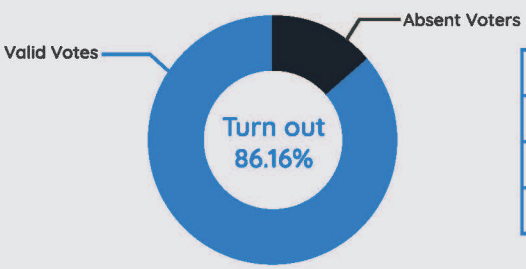
Secretary General: Adelino Afonso de Jesus (M)

Notes: Appointed on 24 November 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament
65/65





Registered Voters	784,286
Votes cast	675,721
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	675,721

Timor-leste

Election System

The 65 members of the National Parliament were elected from a single nationwide constituency by closed list proportional representation. Parties were required to have a woman in at least every third position in their list. Seats were allocated using the d'Hondt method with an electoral threshold of four percent.

Date of Previous Election	12th May, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2023

Executive Summary

In the 2017 parliamentary elections there was no clear winner, with the Fretilin party of Mari Alkatiri holding only one more seat than the National Congress for Timorese Reconstruction led by Xanana Gusmão. Alkatiri formed a minority government with the Democratic Party, which held only 30 of the 65 seats in the National Parliament. However, the government's attempts to pass a budget were blocked, and amidst political deadlock, President Francisco Guterres dissolved Parliament and called for early elections.
The 65 members of the National Parliament were elected from a single nationwide constituency by closed list proportional representation. Parties were required to have a woman in at least every third position in their list. Seats were allocated using the d'Hondt method with an electoral threshold of four percent.
The total registered voters are 782,286 with turnover of 86.16 percent.

Contact Details

Location: National Parliament, Rua de Formosa, Dili, Timor-Leste |
Contact number: none |
Email Address: relacoes.internacionais@parlamento.tl

Sources:

http://timor-leste.gov.tl/?p=393&lang=en
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2018_ifes_timor-leste_early_parliamentary_elections_faqs_final.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/172/elections?chamber_id=13564
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3058/

Turkey

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Mustafa Şentop (M)

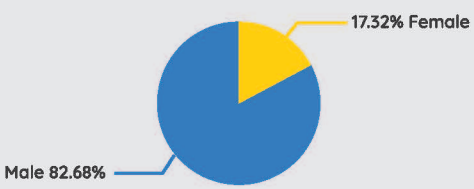
Notes: Elected on 7th July, 2020

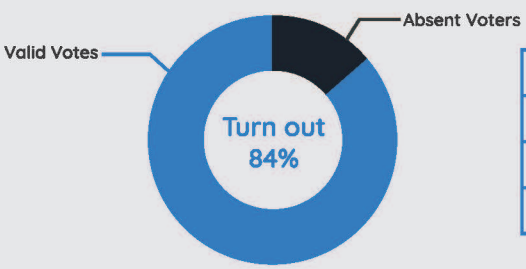
Secretary General: Mehmet Ali Kumbuzoglu (M)

Notes: Appointed on 29 July 2016.

Composition

Members of Parliament
600/589





Registered Voters	59,354,840
Votes cast	51,183,729
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	50,130,419



Turkey

Election System

The President is elected by the National Assembly to serve a 7-year term. In the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (Turkiye Buyuk Millet Meclisi) 550 members are elected by popular vote to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	24th June, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2022

Executive Summary

The Grand National Assembly of Turkey (Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi) has 600 members, elected for a four-year term (five years before the 2007 referendum) by a system based on closed list proportional representation according to the D'Hondt method. To participate in the distribution of seats, a party must obtain at least 10% of the votes cast at the national level (the highest electoral threshold in any proportional system in the world) as well as a percentage of votes in the contested district according to a complex formula and votes for parties not seated are redistributed to the party that won the most votes. Independent candidates who receive more than 10% of the votes cast in a province are also seated and in the 2007 and 2011 elections members of the Democratic Society/Peace and Democracy Party evaded the threshold by running as independents and winning about 5% of the seats.

The President is elected by the National Assembly to serve a 7-year term. In the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (Turkiye Buyuk Millet Meclisi) 550 members are elected by popular vote to serve 5-year terms.

There were 102 women out of the full 600 members after the 2018 elections. The election for the Grand National Assembly of Turkey was held on 24th June, 2018. There were 59,354,840 registered voters for the election, of whom 51,183,729 cast votes, an 84% voter turnout

Contact Details

Location: Grand National Assembly of Turkey, T.B.M.M., Ankara, Turkey |
Contact number: +90-3124205151 |
Email Address: gensek@tbmm.gov.tr

Sources:

https://www.ysk.gov.tr/en/welcome/1788
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2019_ifes_turkey_local_elections_faqs_final.pdf
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/1478/
https://data.ipu.org/node/177/elections?chamber_id=13548



Turkmenistan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Mejlis

Political System: Presidential System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gulshat Mamedova (F)

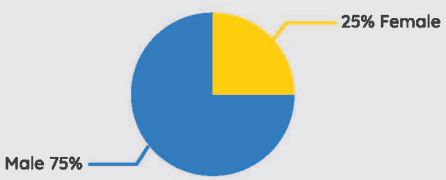
Notes: Elected on 30th March, 2018

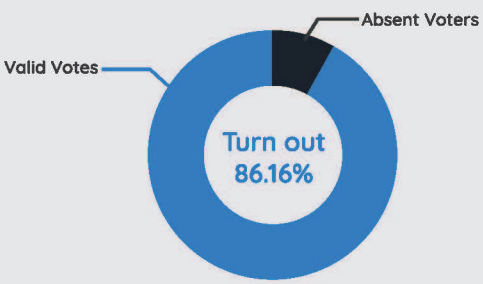
Secretary General: Gulnara Artykova (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
125/124





Registered Voters	3,311,526
Votes cast	3,038,319
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	3,038,319

Turkmenistan

Election System

In the National Assembly (Mejlis) 125 members are elected by absolute majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	25th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

Turkmenistan elects on national level a head of state - the president - and a legislature. The Elections in Turkmenistan have been widely criticized for being completely fraudulent and attempting to give an appearance of legitimacy to what is in reality a dictatorship. Parties in Turkmenistan are the Democratic Party of Turkmenistan and the Party of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs. Both president and Assembly have a five-year term. Turkmenistan elects a legislature on a national level. The Assembly (Mejlis) has 125 members, elected for a five-year term in single seat constituencies.
On declaring independence from the Soviet Union, the president was to be elected for a five-year term by the people. President Saparmurat Niyazov, was elected unopposed on 21 June 1992. In a referendum in January 1994, it was decided that he would be president for eight more years. In 1999, the country's parliament decided that he would be president for life. He died on 21 December 2006. An election to replace him was held on 11 February 2007.

Contact Details

Location: Mejlis of Turkmenistan, Garashsyzlyk ave.110, 744000 ASHGABAT, Turkmenistan |
Contact numbers: +993-12214555, +993-12214528 |
Email Address: mejlis@online.tm

Sources:

http://saylav.gov.tm/en/about
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2749/
https://www.ifes.org/sites/default/files/2018_ifes_turkmenistan_parliamentary_local_elections_infographic.pdf

United Arab Emirates

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majlis Watani Itihadi

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Saqr Ghobash (M)

Notes: Elected on 14 Nov. 2019.

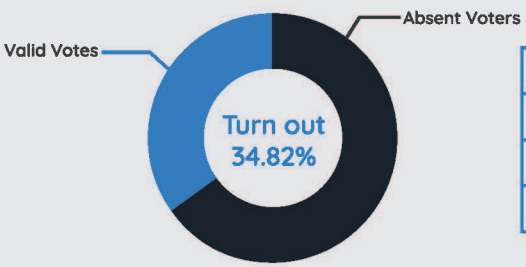
Secretary General: Omar Abulrahman Salem Al Nuaimi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 9 Dec. 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament
40/40





Registered Voters	337,738
Votes cast	117,592
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	117,592



United Arab Emirates

Election System

In the Federal National Council, 20 members are appointed by the rulers of the 7 constituent states and 20 are indirectly elected by an electoral college whose members are selected by each emirate ruler proportional to its Federal National Council membership. Members serve 4-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	05th October, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st October, 2023

Executive Summary

In the Federal National Council, 20 members are appointed by the rulers of the 7 constituent states and 20 are indirectly elected by an electoral college whose members are selected by each emirate ruler proportional to its Federal National Council membership. Members serve 4-year terms.

Parliamentary elections were held in the United Arab Emirates on 5 October 2019 to elect half of the members (i.e., 20 members) of the Federal National Council. As there were no political parties at the time of the elections, all candidates ran as independents. The elections took place through an electoral college, the membership of which was expanded from 224,279 in 2015 to 337,738 in 2019.

The Federal National Council consists of 40 members, 20 of whom are appointed by the rulers of each emirate and 20 are indirectly-elected by single non-transferable vote in seven electoral colleges based on the emirates. The colleges of Abu Dhabi and Dubai elects four members each, the colleges of Sharjah and Ras al-Khaimah three each, and the colleges of Ajman, Fujairah and Umm al-Quwain two each. Voters can vote for only one candidate in their emirate.

Contact Details

Location: Federal National Council, P.O. Box 836, AZ, United Arab Emirates |
Contact number: +971-6812000 |
Email Address: info@almajles.gov.ae

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/224/
https://data.ipu.org/node/182/basic-information?chamber_id=13381
https://gulfnews.com/uae/fnc-candidate-registration-centres-launched-1.65682332

Uzbekistan

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Oliy Majlis

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nurdinjon Ismoilov (M)

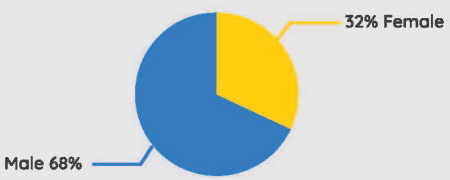
Notes: Elected on 20 Jan. 2020.

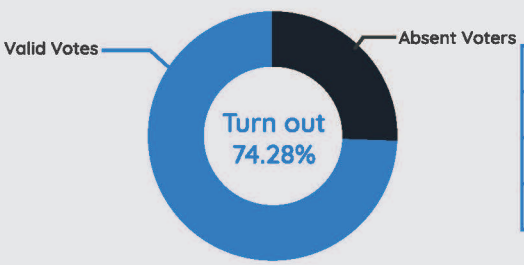
Secretary General: Tamiqaev Abdikhamid Ulashbaevich (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
100/97	150/150





Registered Voters	18,797,810
Votes cast	13,963,627
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	13,963,627



Uzbekistan

Election System

The members of the National Assembly were elected from 184 multi-member constituencies using the two-round system, with a maximum number of 500 candidates to be elected; candidates had to receive at least 50% of the vote in the first round to be elected, with a second round held on a plurality basis

Date of Previous Election	05th Jan, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

The Republic of Uzbekistan is a presidential constitutional republic, whereby the President of Uzbekistan is head of state. Executive power is exercised by the government and by Prime Minister of Uzbekistan. Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of the Oliy Majlis, the Senate and the Legislative Chamber.
The Supreme Assembly (Oliy Majlis) has 150 members in the Legislative Chamber, elected for a five-year terms, and 100 members in the Senate, 84 of whom are elected at the sessions of district, regional and city deputies, and 16 appointed by the president.

Contact Details

Location: Oliy Majlis, Legislative Chamber, Halklar Dustligi, 1, 700 035 Tashkent, Uzbekistan |
Contact number: +998-712398536 |
Email Address: interdep@parliament.gov.uz

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/187/elections?chamber_id=13480
http://www.elections.uz/en/

Vietnam

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Quoc-Hoi

Political System: Communist State

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nguyen Thi Kim Ngan (F)

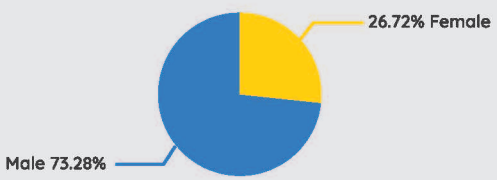
Notes: Elected on 31st March 2016

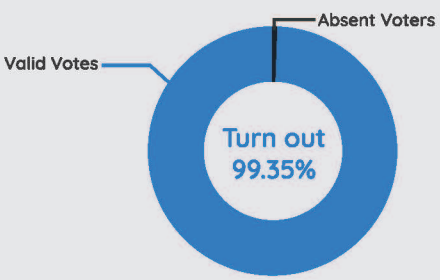
Secretary General: Nguyen Hanh Phuc (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
500/494





Registered Voters	67,485,482
Votes cast	67,049,091
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	67,049,091

Vietnam

Election System

The members of the National Assembly were elected from 184 multi-member constituencies using the two-round system, with a maximum number of 500 candidates to be elected; candidates had to receive at least 50% of the vote in the first round to be elected, with a second round held on a plurality basis

Date of Previous Election	23nd May, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2026

Executive Summary

The President of Vietnam is the head of state, and the Prime Minister of Vietnam is the head of government. The country has a one-party system led by the Communist Party of Vietnam. Executive power is exercised by the government and the President of Vietnam. Legislative power is vested in the National Assembly of Vietnam. The National Assembly has 496 delegates, and is a unicameral body that is elected to a five-year term.
Legislative elections were held Vietnam on 12th May 2016. Nguyen Thi Kim Ngan was elected as the President of the Parliament, and Nguyen Hanh Phuc was appointed as the Secretary General. 67,049,091 of the total 67,485,482 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 99.35%. Additionally, out of the 495 seats in the Parliament, 362 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 132 (26.72%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians

QUỐC HỘI VIỆT NAM
HTTP://WWW.QUOCHOI.VN

Contact Details

Location: Assemblée nationale, 37 Hung Vuong, HANOI, Viet Nam |
Contact numbers: +84-8046115, +84-8046116 |
Email Address: IPU@qh.gov.vn

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2766/
https://data.ipu.org/content/viet-nam?chamber_id=13555



Yemen

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Majilis

Political System: Transitional System

Structure of parliament: Bicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 6 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sultan Saeed Al Barkani (M)

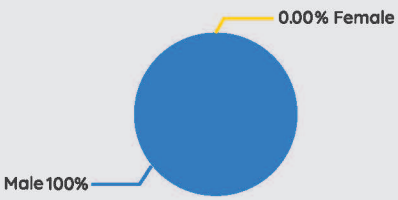
Notes: Elected on 13 April 2019

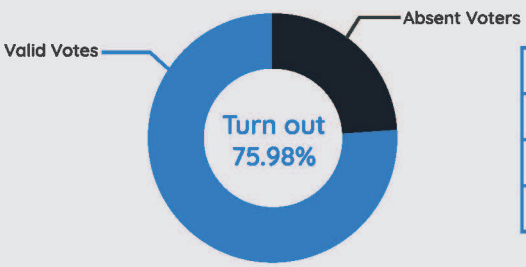
Secretary General: Mabkhout Mubarak Bin-Madi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 7 July 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
111/111	301/301





Registered Voters	8,035,721
Votes cast	6,105,696
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	6,105,696



Yemen

Election System

The president is elected for a seven-year term in a two-stage process, with the House of Representatives required to endorse at least two candidates, who are then put to a public vote. The 301 members of the House of Representatives are elected for a six-year term in single-member constituencies using the first-past-the-post system.

Date of Previous Election	27th April, 2003
Expected date of next election	-

Executive Summary

The Politics of Yemen are in an uncertain state due to the Houthi takeover in Yemen. An armed group known as the Houthis or Ansar Allah seized control of the Northern Yemeni government and announced it would dissolve parliament, as well as install a "presidential council", "transitional national council", and "supreme revolutionary council" to govern the country for an interim period.However, the deposed president, Abdrabbuh Mansur Hadi, has declared he is still in office and is working to establish a rival government in Aden.

Prior to the coup, Yemen's politics nominally took place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic, where the President of Yemen was the head of state, while the Prime Minister of Yemen, who was appointed by the President, was the head of government.Although it was notionally a multi-party system, in reality it was completely dominated by one party, the General People's Congress, and had been since unification. Executive power was exercised by the President and the Government. Legislative power was vested in both the Government and the House of Representatives.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Algeria Street, Seiyun, Hadramout, Yemen |
Contact number: +967-5401085 |
Email Address: office@parliament-ye.com

Sources:

https://www.ifes.org/yemen
https://data.ipu.org/content/yemen?chamber_id=13557
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/?inst=&cont=Yemen&yr=

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Albania

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament of Albania

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Lindita Nikolla (F)

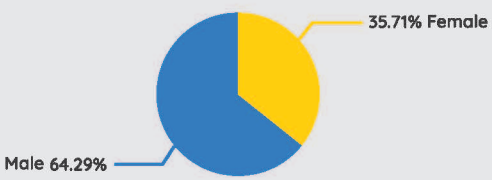
Notes: Elected on 10th Sep, 2021

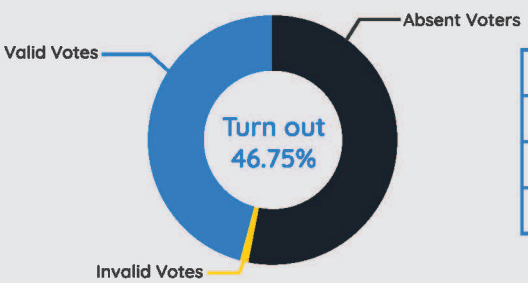
Secretary General: Genci Gjonçaj (M)

Notes: Appointed on 16 Oct. 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
140/122





Registered Voters	3,452,324
Votes cast	1,613,810
Invalid Votes	31,898
Valid votes	1,582,150

Albania

Election System

Regular elections in Albania are mandated by the Constitution and legislation enacted by Parliament. The Parliament (Kuvendi) has 140 members elected for four-year terms. The electoral system is closed list proportional representation. There are 12 multi-member constituencies corresponding to the country's 12 administrative regions. Within any constituency, parties must meet a threshold of 3 percent of votes, and pre-election coalitions must meet a threshold of 5 percent of votes

Date of Previous Election	25th April, 2021
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2026

Executive Summary

Albania—officially the Republic of Albania—is a country on the Adriatic and Ionian Seas in the Mediterranean Sea in Southeastern Europe. Albania is a unitary constitutional parliamentary republic, where the head of state is the President of Albania and the head of government in a multi-party structure is the Prime Minister of Albania. The government and the Prime Minister, along with their Cabinet, exercise executive power. In the Parliament of Albania, legislative authority is vested. The executive and the legislature are independent of the judiciary

Albania's Parliament is a unicameral legislative body. It is composed of 140 members elected by secret ballot for a four-year term based on direct, universal, and equal suffrage 140 members of Parliament are elected in multi-seat districts, using closed list proportional representation with an electoral threshold of 3% for parties and 5% for alliances. Seats were allocated to alliances using the D'Hondt method, then to political parties using the Sainte-Laguë method.

Parliamentary elections were held in Albania on 25 June 2017. Gramoz Ruçi was elected as the President of the Parliament on 9th September 2017 and Genci Gjonçaj is appointed as the Secretary General 16 October 2017. 1,613,810 of the total 3,452,324 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 46.75%. Additionally, out of the 140 seats in the Parliament, 101 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 39 (27.86%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: KUVENDI I SHQIPËRISË Albanian Parliament, Bulevard. "Dëshmorët e Kombit", Nr.4, TIRANA, Albania |
Contact numbers: +355-42237413, +355-42232578, +355-42232599 |
Email Address: irma.pashkja@parlament.al

Sources:

https://www.parlament.al
https://cec.org.al/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/permbledhese-2017.pdf
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/3/
https://data.ipu.org/node/2/elections?chamber_id=13313

Andorra

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Consell general

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Roser Suñé Pascuet (F)

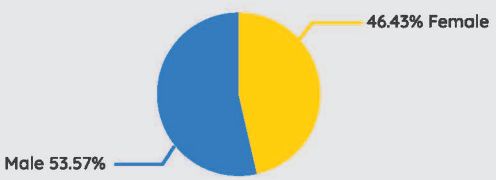
Notes: Elected on 02nd May, 2019

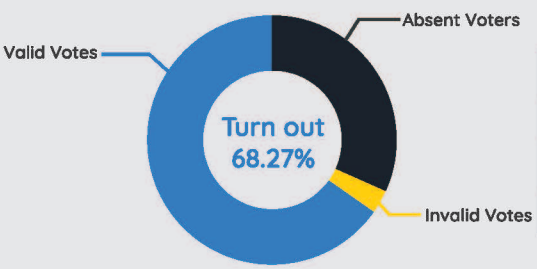
Secretary General: Josep Hinojosa Besolí (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Feb. 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament
28/28





Registered Voters	27,278
Votes cast	18,638
Invalid Votes	855
Valid votes	17,783



Andorra

Election System

In the General Council of the Valleys (Consell General de las Valls), 14 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms and 14 members are elected by absolute majority vote to serve 4-year terms.
Members in the nominal tier are elected from seven 2-seat districts. In the proportional tier members compete in one nationwide constituency.

Date of Previous Election	07th April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Andorra take place in a framework of a parliamentary constitutional monarchy, and a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government, with the Head of Government of Andorra as chief executive. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
Andorra's main legislative body is the 28-member General Council (Parliament). The sindic (president), the subsindic and the members of the Council are elected in the general elections to be held every four years. The Council meets throughout the year on certain dates set by tradition or as required.
Out of 28 members, 15 are male and 13 (46.43%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 27,278 registered voters and 18,638 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 68.27 percent of turnout.
Twenty-eight general councillors (Catalan: consellers generals) are elected, based on closed party lists.
Fourteen general councillors representing the seven parishes (two councillors per parish) are elected from the list with most votes in each parish.
Fourteen general councillors are elected from national lists using the largest remainder method of proportional representation.
The parish lists and the national list are independent of one another: the same person cannot appear on both the national list and on a parish list, and voters cast two separate ballots. There is no requirement to vote for the same party for both lists.

Contact Details

Location: Consell general, Casa de la Vall, ANDORRA LA VELLA, Andorra |
Contact number: +376-376877877 |
Email Address: consell.general@parlament.ad

Sources:

https://www.conselIgeneral.ad
https://www.eleccions.ad/index
https://data.ipu.org/node/4/elections?chamber_id=13318
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3207/

Austria

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentar

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Wolfgang Sobotka (M)

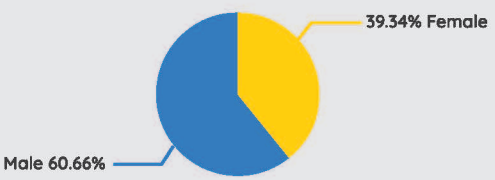
Notes: Elected on 23rd Oct. 2019

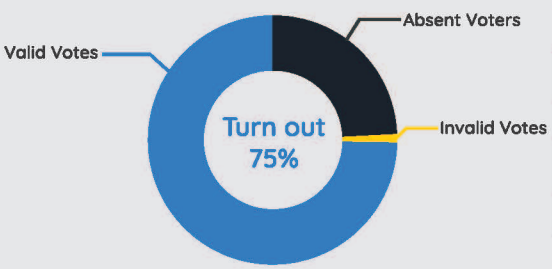
Secretary General: Harald Dossi (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st March 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
61/61	183/183





Registered Voters	6,396,812
Votes cast	4,835,469
Invalid Votes	58,223
Valid votes	4,777,246



Austria

Election System

The President is elected to serve a 6-year term by an absolute majority vote through a two-round system. The Chancellor is appointed by the President. The members of the Federal Council (Bundesrat) are elected and delegated by the diets of the 9 States for the duration of the legislative period of the diet in question. Members of the National Council (Nationalrat) are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	29th Sep, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2024

Executive Summary

Austrian politics takes place within the constitutional framework of a federal parliamentary republic, with a President (Bundespräsident) serving as head of state and a Chancellor (Bundeskanzler) as head of government. Governments, both local and federal, exercise executive power. Federal legislative power is vested both in the Federal Government and in the two chambers of Parliament; the National Council (Nationalrat) and the Federal Council (Bundesrat).
The National Council (Nationalrat) has 183 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation. It is the predominant one of the two chambers.
The Federal Council (Bundesrat) currently consists of 62 members and is less powerful. Its members are selected by the state legislatures (Landtage). The apportionment of seats to the individual states is recalculated after each census.
Out of 183 members in The National Council, 110 are male and 73 (39.34%) are females. According to the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, there are a total of 6,396,812 registered voters and 4,835,469 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 75 percent of turnout.
The 183 members of the National Council are elected by open list proportional representation at the level of one federal constituency consisting of all of Austria, 9 state constituencies, and 39 regional constituencies. Seats in the National Council are apportioned to the regional constituencies based on the results of the most recent census. Following elections, seats are allocated to the candidates of successful parties and lists in a three-stage process: from regional constituencies to state constituencies to the federal constituency.

Contact Details

Location: Nationalrat, Parlamentsgebäude, Dr. Karl-Renner-Ring 3, A- 1017 WIEN, Austria |
Contact number:+43-1401100 |
Email Address: petra.rund@parlament.gv.at

Sources:

https://www.parlament.gv.at
https:// bmi.gv.at/
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/15/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/AT

Belarus

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Natsionalnoye Sobranie

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentar

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Vladimir Andreichenko (M)

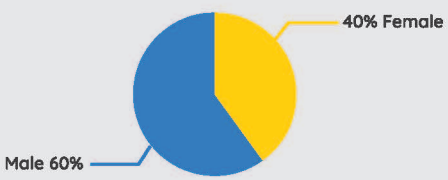
Notes: Elected on 6th Dec. 2019

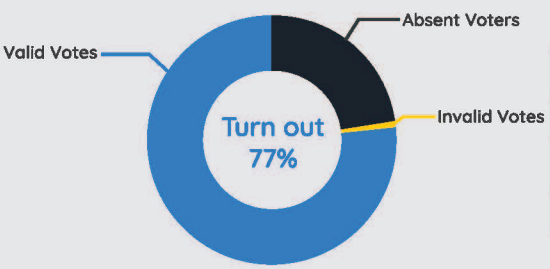
Secretary General: Andrei Naumovich (M)

Notes: Appointed on 30th April 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
60/60	110/110





Registered Voters	6,880,605
Votes cast	5,319,568
Invalid Votes	49,725
Valid votes	5,269,834



Belarus

Election System

The President of Belarus is elected using the two-round system. If no candidate obtains over 50% of the vote, a second round is held with the top two candidates. The winner of the second round is elected. A turnout quorum of 50% is applied.

Date of Previous Election	17th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2023

Executive Summary

The National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus is the bicameral parliament of Belarus. The two chambers of the National Assembly are:

1. Council of the Republic - The upper house
2. House of Representatives - The lower house

While each chamber has specific duties, both chambers have the ability to veto the decrees of local administrations that deviate from the Constitution of Belarus.

The politics of Belarus takes place in a framework of a presidential republic with a bicameral parliament. The President of Belarus is the head of state. Executive power is exercised by the government, at its top sits a prime minister, appointed by the President. Legislative power is de jure vested in the bicameral parliament, the National Assembly, however the president may enact decrees that are executed the same way as laws, for undisputed time. Out of 110 members in The National Assembly, 66 are male and 44 (40%) are females.

The House of Representatives and the Council of the Republic may be convened to an extraordinary session. Extraordinary sessions are convened under a particular agenda upon an initiative of the President or upon a request of at least two-thirds majority of the full membership of each of the chambers.

Any bill must be initially considered in the House of Representatives and then in the Council of the Republic. In practice, the National Assembly has little real power. The Belarusian political system concentrates nearly all governing power in the hands of President. Notably, the National Assembly has little control over government spending; according to the Constitution, any bill that increases or decreases spending can only be considered with presidential permission. Presidential decrees have greater weight than ordinary legislation.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Natsionalnoye Sobranie, Sovetskaya Str. 11, 220 010 Minsk, Belarus |
Contact numbers: +375-172226015, +375-2226500 |
Email Address: kc1@house.gov.by

Sources:

http://www.rec.gov.by/en
https://data.ipu.org/node/16/elections?chamber_id=13335
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/21/



Belgium

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Federaal Parlement

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Eliane Tillieux (F)

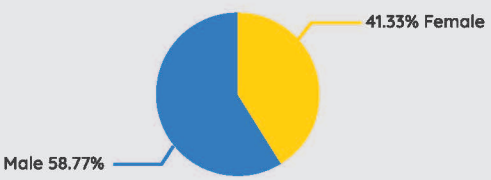
Notes: Elected on 13th Oct. 2020.

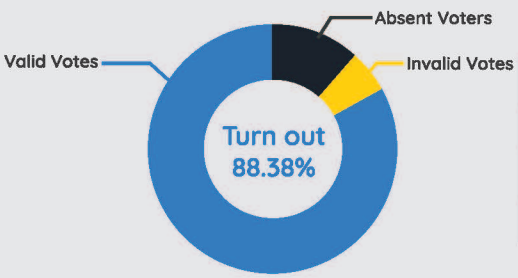
Secretary General: Marc Van der Hulst (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Oct. 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
60/60	150/150





Registered Voters	8,167,709
Votes cast	7,218,633
Invalid Votes	438,095
Valid votes	6,780,538



Belgium

Election System

The 150 members of the Chamber of Representatives were elected in 11 multi-member constituencies, being the ten provinces and Brussels, with between 4 and 24 seats. Seats are allocated using the D'Hondt method, with an electoral threshold of 5% per constituency.

Date of Previous Election	26th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Belgium take place in the framework of a federal, representative democratic, constitutional monarchy. The King of the Belgians is the head of state, and the Prime Minister of Belgium is the head of government, in a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Federal legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the Senate and the Chamber of Representatives. The federation is made up of (language-based) communities and (territorial) regions. Philippe is the seventh and current King of the Belgians, having ascended the throne on 21 July 2013.
Out of 150 members in the Chamber of Representatives, 88 are male and 62 (41.33%) are females. According to the Federal Public Services Home Affairs, there are a total of 8,167,709 registered voters and 7,218,633 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 41.33 percent of turnout.
The 183 members of the National Council are elected by open list proportional representation at the level of one federal constituency consisting of all of Austria, 9 state constituencies, and 39 regional constituencies. Seats in the National Council are apportioned to the regional constituencies based on the results of the most recent census. Following elections, seats are allocated to the candidates of successful parties and lists in a three-stage process: from regional constituencies to state constituencies to the federal constituency.
The election for the Belgian Chamber of Representatives is based on a system of open list proportional representation.

Belgian voters are given five options. They may:

- Vote for a list as a whole, thereby showing approval of the order established by the party;
- Vote for one or more individual candidates, regardless of his/her ranking on the list (a "preference vote");
- Vote for one or more of the "alternates" (substitutes);
- Vote for one or more candidates, and one or more alternates;
- Vote invalid or blank so no one receives the vote.

Contact Details

Location: Chambre des Représentants, 1008 Bruxelles, Belgium |
Contact number: +32-25498111 |
Email Address: secretariaat.generaal@dekamer.be

Sources:

https://www.dekamer.be/kvvcr/index.cfm
https://www.lachambre.be/kvvcr/index.cfm
https://elections2019.belgium.be/fr/resultats-chiffres?el=CK&id=CKR00000
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/BE
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/22/

Bosnia & Herzegovina

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Skupstina

Political System: Parliamentary-system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Nebojša Radmanović (M)

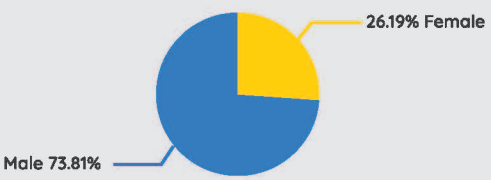
Notes: Elected on 06th Dec. 2018

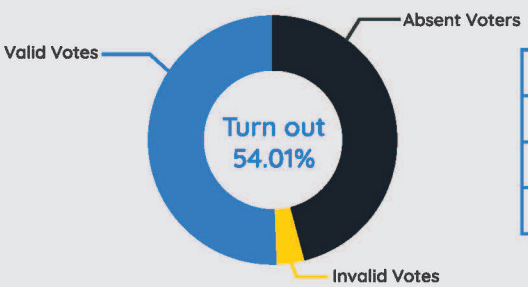
Secretary General: Marin Vukoja (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
15/15	42/42





Registered Voters	3,355,429
Votes cast	1,812,575
Invalid Votes	120,259
Valid votes	1,692,316



Bosnia & Herzegovina

Election System

The three members of the Presidency are elected by plurality. In Republika Srpska voters elect the Serb representative, whilst in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina voters elect the Bosniak and Croat members. The 42 members of the House of Representatives are elected by open list proportional representation in two constituencies, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska.

Date of Previous Election	07th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	31th Oct, 2022

Executive Summary

The Politics of Bosnia and Herzegovina takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democracy, whereby executive power is exercised by the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Legislative power is vested in both the Council of Ministers and the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Members of the Parliamentary Assembly are chosen according to a proportional representation system.
Out of 42 members in the House of Representatives, 31 are male and 11 (26.19%) are females. According to Central Election Commission, there are a total of 3,355,429 registered voters and 1,812,575 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 54.01 percent of turnout.
The Chairman of the Presidency is elected by plurality vote to serve a 4-year term. All members of the presidency serve 4-year terms.
Chairman of the Council of Ministers is appointed by the presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the approval of the parliament.
In the In the House of Peoples (Dom Naroda) 15 members are indirectly elected by parliament to serve 4-year terms.
In the National House of Representatives (Predstavnicki Dom) 42 members are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.
The seats are made up of 5 Bosnians, 5 Croats, and 5 Serbs. Members are elected by the Bosniak/Croat Federation House of Representatives and the Republika Srpska National Assembly.
During the legislature, the post of Speaker of the House of Representatives rotates every eight months. Ms. Krišto (Croat) will be succeeded by Mr. Zvizdić (Bosniac) and Mr. Radmanović (Serb) as follows.

- Ms. Krišto: from 6 December 2018 to 5 August 2019; and from 6 December 2020 to 5 August 2021.
- Mr. Zvizdić: from 6 August 2019 to 5 April 2020; and from 6 August 2021 to 5 April 2022.
- Mr. Radmanović: from 6 April 2020 to 5 December 2020; and from 6 April 2022 until the end of the term of the current House of Representatives.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Trg BiH 1, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina |
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Email Address: marin.vukoja@parlament.ba

Sources:

https://www.parlament.ba
http://www.izbori.ba/rezultati_izbora?resId=25&langId=4#/1/0/0/0/0
https://data.ipu.org/node/22/elections?chamber_id=13346
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3068/



Bulgaria

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Narodno sabranie

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Iva Miteva (F)

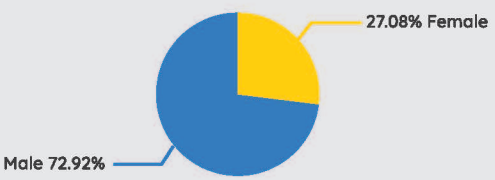
Notes: Elected on 21st July 2021

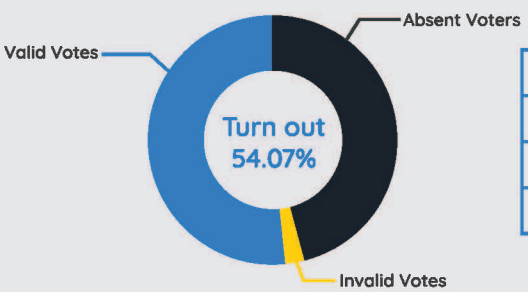
Secretary General: Gabriela Kilfanova (F)

Notes: Appointed on 19th April 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
240/240





Registered Voters	6,810,341
Votes cast	3,682,151
Invalid Votes	169,009
Valid votes	3,513,142



Bulgaria

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority through a two-round system for a term of 5-year. The Prime Minister is elected by the parliament. In the National Assembly 240 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system for a period of 4-years. Bulgaria is divided into 31 multi-member districts, and each district has between 4 and 16 representatives on the basis of the population. Political parties must receive at least 4% votes at the national level to acquire a position in the assembly. Due this 4% cut-off many smaller parties register as coalitions.

Date of Previous Election	4th April, 2021
Expected date of next election	11th July, 2021

Executive Summary

The Republic of Bulgaria is a Parliamentary Representative Democratic Republic, where the Prime minister is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the National Assembly. Parliamentary elections were held in Bulgaria on 26 March 2017, to elect all 240 members of the unicameral Parliament, the Narodno Sabranie. Tsveta Karayancheva was elected as the President and Stefana Karaslavova was sworn in as the General Secretary. Out of the total 240 seats in the Parliament, women represented 57 seats whereas the men dominated the Parliament with 183 seats. The voter turnout remained at 54.07% with 3,682,151 of the total 6,810,341 voters casting their vote.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria, Narodno sabranie, 2 Narodno sabranie Square, 1169 Sofia, Bulgaria |
Contact numbers: +359-359293939, +359-9882080 |

Sources:

https://www.parliament.bg
https://results.cik.bg/pi2017/rezultati/index.html
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/BG
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2499/

Croatia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Hrvatski Sabor

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gordan Jandroković (M)

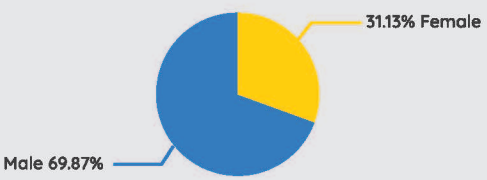
Notes: Elected on 22nd July 2020

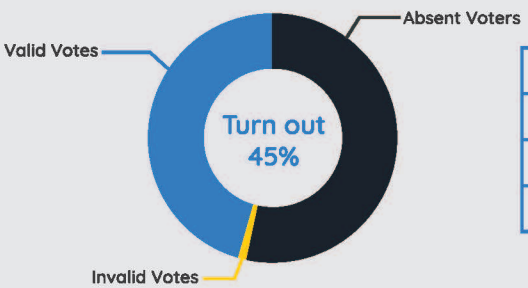
Secretary General: Davor Orlovic (M)

Notes: Appointed on 14th Oct. 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament
151/151





Registered Voters	3,672,555
Votes cast	1,705,686
Invalid Votes	38,713
Valid votes	1,666,973

Croatia

Election System

Multi-member district open-list proportional representation with single preferential vote with a 5 percent national threshold (not including representatives of the national minorities and representatives elected by Croatian nationals not having residence in the Republic of Croatia).

Date of Previous Election	05th July, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Croatia are defined by a parliamentary, representative democratic republic framework, where the Prime Minister of Croatia is the head of government in a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the Government and the President of Croatia. Legislative power is vested in the Croatian Parliament (Croatian: Sabor).
The number of Sabor representatives can vary from 100 to 160; they are all elected by popular vote and serve four-year terms. 140 members are elected in multi-seat constituencies, up to six members are chosen by proportional representation to represent Croatians living abroad and five members represent ethnic and national communities or minorities.
There are currently 151 members in Sabor, out of 151 members, 104 are male and 47 (31.13%) are females. According to the Croatian State Electoral Commission, there are a total of 3,672,555 registered voters and 1,705,686 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 45 percent of turnout.
The 151 members of the Croatian Parliament are elected from 10 geographical and two special electoral districts:

- 140 seats are elected in ten geographical 14-seat electoral districts (1st–10th Electoral Districts) by open list proportional representation (using a 5% electoral threshold) with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method
- 3 seats are elected in a special electoral district (11th Electoral District) for Croatian citizens living abroad
- 8 seats are elected from an electoral district for national minorities (12th Electoral District): 3 seats for Serbian, 1 seat for Italian, 1 seat for Hungarian, 1 seat for Czech and Slovak, 1 seat for Albanian, Bosnian, Macedonian, Montenegrin and Slovenian, and 1 seat for Austrian, Bulgarian, German, Jewish, Polish, Roma, Romanian, Rusyn, Russian, Turkish, Ukrainian and Vlach national minority

Contact Details

Location: Croatian Parliament - Hrvatski sabor, Trg sv. Marka 6-7, 10000 ZAGREB, Croatia |
Contact numbers: +385-14569222, +385-16303222 |
Email Address: sabor@sabor.hr

Sources:

https://www.izbori.hr/sabor2020/rezultati/1/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/HR
https://www.sabor.hr
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/55/

Cyprus

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Vouli Antiprosopon

Political System: Presidential

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Anita Demetriou (F)

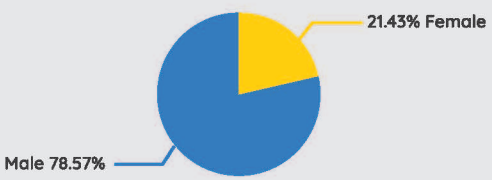
Notes: Elected on 10th June 2021

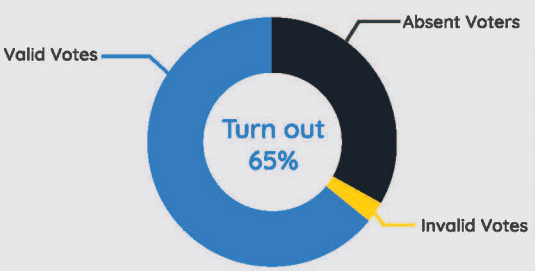
Secretary General: Tassoula Jeronymides (F)

Notes: Appointed on 23rd June 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
80/56





Registered Voters	543,186
Votes cast	362,542
Invalid Votes	14,631
Valid votes	347,911

Cyprus

Election System

The voting system in Cyprus in based on Open list Proportional Representation, and the country is split into six constituencies corresponding exactly to the six districts. Voters vote on a list that consists of either a party, a coalition of parties, an independent coalition, or a single independent candidate. They also have the option of casting preferential votes on the selected list for candidates that have one preferential vote in their constituency for every four seats, excluding decimals, or one preferential vote for constituencies with less than four seats.

Date of Previous Election	30th May, 2021
Expected date of next election	31th May, 2026

Executive Summary

The Republic of Cyprus is a unitary presidential representative republic, with both the head of state and the head of government being the President of Cyprus. The government exercises executive power. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the parliament. The parliament of country is the House of Representatives. every five years, members and three observers representing the Armenian, Latin and Maronite minorities are elected; the Turkish Cypriot community is allocated 30 percent of the seats, but these have been vacant since 1964.
Parliamentary elections were held in Cyprus on 22-May-16 to elect members of the unicameral Parliament. Demetris Syllouris was elected as the President and Socrates Socratous was sworn in as the General Secretary. Out of the total seats in the Parliament, women represented 12 (21.43%) seats whereas the men dominated the Parliament with 44 seats. The voter turnout remained at 66.74% with 362,542 of the total 543,186 registered voters casted their votes.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, NICOSIA, Cyprus |
Contact number: +357-22407300 |
Email Address: international-relations@parliament.cy

Sources:

https://www.parliament.cy
https://results.elections.moi.gov.cy/English/PARLIAMENTARY_ELECTIONS_2016/Islandwide
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/57/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/CY

Czech Republic

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlament

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 Years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Radek Vondracek (M)

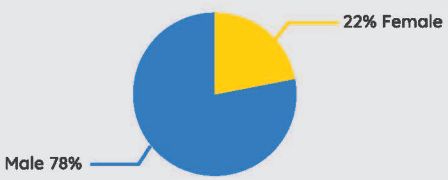
Notes: Elected on 22nd Nov, 2017

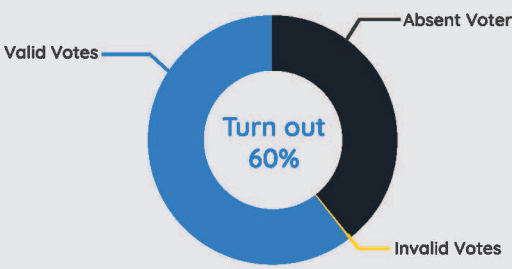
Secretary General: Jan Moravek (M)

Notes: Appointed on 01st July, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
81/81	200/200





Registered Voters	8,374,501
Votes cast	5,094,633
Invalid Votes	30,306
Valid votes	5,060,759



Czech Republic

Election System

The 200 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected from 14 multi-member districts (each of which normally elects between 5 and 25 members) by means of an open-ended proportional representation in which up to four candidates may be granted preferential votes on their selected list. With an electoral threshold of 5 percent nationally for single parties, 10 percent for two-party alliances, 15 percent for three-party alliances and 20 percent for alliances with four or more parties; seats are reserved using the d'Hondt system. Candidates that receive preferential votes from more than 5 percent of voters are moved to the top of their list and are ranked in the order of votes received in cases where more than one candidate receives more than 5 percent of the preferential votes.

Date of Previous Election	21th Oct, 2017
Expected date of next election	08st Oct, 2022

Executive Summary

The Czech Republic is a unitary constitutional parliamentary republic in which the head of state is the President and the head of government is the Prime Minister. The government of the government, which reports to the lower house of Parliament, exercises executive power.
The Legislature is bicameral, with 200 members in the Chamber of Deputies (Poslanecká sněmovna) and 81 members in the Senate (Senát). Together both houses form the Parliament of the Czech Republic.
Parliamentary elections were held in Czech Republic on 20 Oct 2017 - 21 Oct 2017 to elect members of the lower House of the Parliament. Radek Vondracek (M) was elected as the President and Jan Moravek (M) was nominated as the General Sectrary. Out of the total 200 seats in the Parliament, women represented 46 seats whereas the men dominated the Parliament with 154 seats. The voter turnout remained at 60.84 with 5,094,633 of the total 8,374,501 registered voters going out to vote

Contact Details

Location: Chamber of Deputies, Snemovni 4, 118 26 PRAHA 1, Czech Republic |
Contact number: +420-257171111 |
Email Address: posta@psp.cz

Sources:

https://www.psp.cz
https://www.volby.cz/pls/ps2017/ps2?xjazyk=EN
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/CZ
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/58/

Denmark

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Folketinget

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Henrik Dam Kristensen (M)

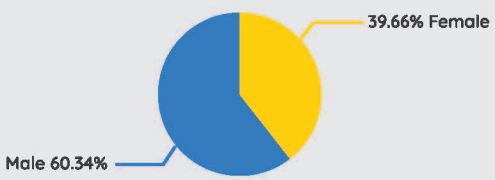
Notes: Elected on 21st June 2019

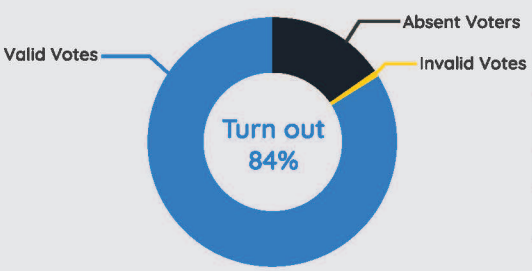
Secretary General: Marie Hansen (F)

Notes: Appointed on 11th May 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
179/179





Registered Voters	4,219,537
Votes cast	3,569,521
Invalid Votes	37,801
Valid votes	3,531,720



Denmark

Election System

The Kingdom of Denmark (including the Faroe Islands and Greenland) elects a unicameral parliament, the Folketing, on a national level. Of the 179 members of parliament, the Faroe Islands and Greenland elect two members each, 135 are elected from ten multi-member constituencies on a party list PR system using the d'Hondt method and the remaining 40 seats are allocated to ensure proportionality at a national level.

Date of Previous Election	05th June, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Denmark take place within the framework of a parliamentary representative democracy, a constitutional monarchy and a decentralised unitary state in which the monarch of Denmark, Queen Margrethe II, is the head of state.
Executive power is exercised by the cabinet of Denmark (commonly known as "the Government", Danish: regeringen), presided over by the Prime Minister (statsminister) who is first among equals.
Legislative power is vested in both the executive and the national parliament (Folketinget).
The Folketing performs the legislative functions of the Kingdom. As a parliament, it is at the centre of the political system in Denmark, and is the supreme legislative body, operating within the confines of the constitution.
There are currently 179 members in The Folketing Out of 179 members in Folketing, 108 are male and 71 (39.66%) are females. According to The Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior, there are a total of 4,219,537 registered voters and 3,569,521 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 84.6 percent of turnout.
In the Parliament (Folketinget), 175 members are elected by open list proportional representation in ten multi-member constituencies to serve four-year terms. An additional four members are selected from Faroe Islands and Geenland (two from each).
There are two kinds of seats in Danish parliamentary elections: constituency seats (allotted to the ten constituencies above) and compensatory seats. After constituency seats are awarded, compensatory seats are distributed based on the proportion of the national vote each party receives. Parties must normally reach a two percent threshold to win compensatory seats.

Contact Details

Location: Folketinget, Christiansborg, DK - 1240 COPENHAGEN, Denmark |
Contact number: +45-33375500 |
Email Address: folketinget@folketinget.dk

Sources:

https://www.ft.dk
https://www.dst.dk/valg/Valg1684447/valgopg/valgopgHL.htm
https://data.ipu.org/node/48/elections?chamber_id=13376
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3154/

Estonia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Riigikogu

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Jüri Ratas (M)

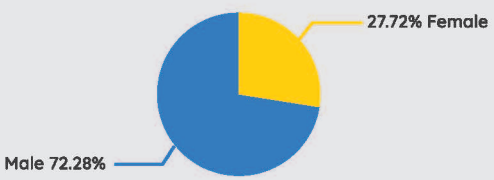
Notes: Elected on 18th March 2021

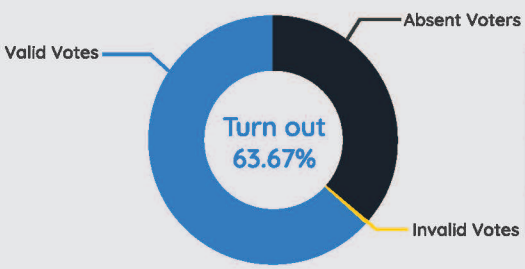
Secretary General: Peep Jahilo (M)

Notes: Appointed on 15th July 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
101/101





Registered Voters	887,420
Votes cast	565,045
Invalid Votes	3,904
Valid votes	561,045



Estonia

Election System

The 101 members of the Riigikogu are elected by proportional representation in twelve multi-member constituencies. Seats are allocated using a modified D'Hondt method. Parties have to pass a nationwide threshold of 5% to win seats

Date of Previous Election	03th March, 2019
Expected date of next election	05th March, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics in Estonia takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Estonia is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Legislative power is vested in the Estonian parliament. Executive power is exercised by the government, which is led by the prime minister.
The Parliament (Estonian: Riigikogu) is the representative legislative authority of the Republic of Estonia. It comprises 101 members who are elected at free elections for a four-year term according to the principle of proportional representation. The work of the Parliament is coordinated by the Board of the Riigikogu, which is led by the President of the Riigikogu and is elected for a term of one year
Out of 101 members in The Parliament (Estonian: Riigikogu), 73 are male and 28 (28.71%) are females. According to the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, there are a total of 887,420 registered voters and 565,045 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 63.67 percent of turnout. In the Parliament (Riigikogu), 101 members are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms.
There are 12 multi-member constituencies with district magnitude ranging from 5 to 15 seats. There is a 5% threshold. Seats are allocated in three rounds. In the first round, seats are awarded to candidates who garner the same or more votes than the simple quota in their electoral districts. In the second round, seats are allocated using a traditional PR method. Party lists are awarded seats based on their share of the vote in the district, and candidates within the list receive seats in the order of how many votes they received. In the third round of counting, all remaining mandates are distributed between the national candidate lists with at least 5% of the national vote.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, P.O. Box 1081, ASMARA, Eritrea |
Contact number: +291-11115116 |
Email Address: none

Sources:

https://www.riigikogu.ee
https://rk2019.valimised.ee/en/election-result/election-result.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/57/elections?chamber_id=13386
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3095/

Finland

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Eduskunta - Riksdagen

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Anu Vehviläinen (F)

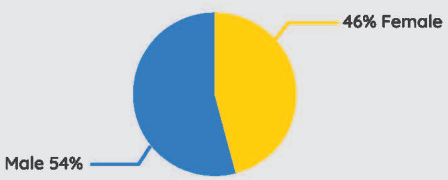
Notes: Elected on 2nd Feb, 2021

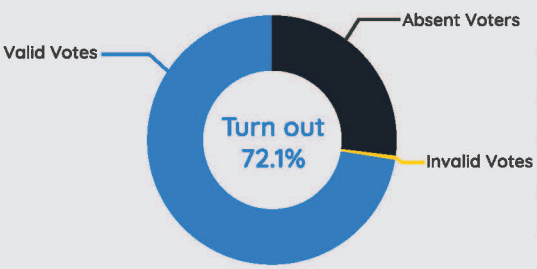
Secretary General: Maija-Leena Paavola (F)

Notes: Appointed on 1st Jan, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament
200/200





Registered Voters	4,255,466
Votes cast	3,099,760
Invalid Votes	17,844
Valid votes	3,081,916

Finland

Election System

The 200 members of the Eduskunta were elected using proportional representation in 13 multi-member constituencies, with seats allocated according to the D'Hondt method. The number of elected representatives is proportional to the population in the district six months prior to the elections. Åland has single member electoral district and its own party system.

Date of Previous Election	14th April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Finland take place within the framework of a parliamentary representative democracy. Finland is a republic whose head of state is President Sauli Niinistö, who leads the nation's foreign policy and is the supreme commander of the Finnish Defence Forces. Finland's head of government is Prime Minister Sanna Marin, who leads the nation's executive branch, called the Finnish Government. Legislative power is vested in the Parliament of Finland (Finnish: Suomen eduskunta, Swedish: Finlands riksdag), and the Government has limited rights to amend or extend legislation. Because the Constitution of Finland vests power to both the President and Government, the President has veto power over parliamentary decisions, although this power can be overruled by a majority vote in the Parliament.

There are 200 members in the Parliament, Out of 200 members, 108 are male and 92 (46%) are females. According to the Ministry of Justice - Information and Result Service, there are a total of 4,255,466 registered voters and 3,099,760 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 72.1 percent of turnout.

The President is elected by absolute majority vote to serve a 6-year term. If no candidate receives more than half of the (approved) votes cast in the first round, a second round is held. The Prime Minister is appointed by the president with the approval of the parliament to serve a 4-year term. In the Parliament (Eduskunta), members are elected by open list proportional representation to serve 4-year terms: 199 members in 12 multi-member constituencies and one member in the single-member constituency of Åland. The number of seats for each multi-member district is determined before the election based on population.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Finland, Mannerheim str. 30, 00102 HELSINKI, Finland |
Contact number: +358-35894321 |
Email Address: int.dep@parliament.fi

Sources:

https;//www.parliament.fi
https://tulospalvelu.vaalit.fi/EKV-2019/en/tulos_kokomaa.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/60/elections?chamber_id=13395
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3125/

France

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Richard Ferrand (M)

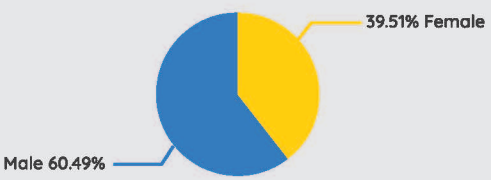
Notes: Elected on 12th Sep. 2018

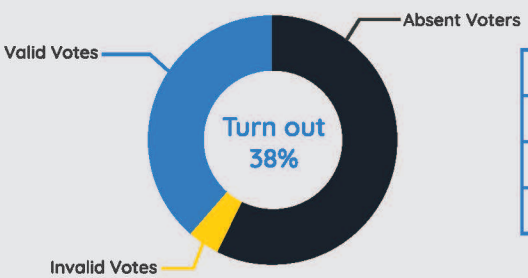
Secretary General: Michel Moreau (M)

Notes: Appointed on 5th March 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
348/348	577/577





Registered Voters	47,293,103
Votes cast	20,164,615
Invalid Votes	1,988,549
Valid votes	18,176,066

France

Election System

In all elections where there is a single official to be elected for a given area, including the two major national elections (the election of the President of the Republic and the election of the members of the National Assembly), two-round runoff voting is used.

Date of Previous Election	18th June, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of France take place with the framework of a semi-presidential system determined by the French Constitution of the French Fifth Republic. The nation declares itself to be an "indivisible, secular, democratic, and social Republic".
The political system of France consists of an executive branch, a legislative branch, and a judicial branch. Executive power is exercised by the President of the Republic and the Government. The Government consists of the Prime Minister and ministers. The Prime Minister is appointed by the President, and is responsible to Parliament. The government, including the Prime Minister, can be revoked by the National Assembly, the lower house of Parliament, through a "censure motion"; this ensures that the Prime Minister is always supported by a majority of the lower house (which, on most topics, has prominence over the upper house).
There are 577 members in the national assembly, out of 577 members , 349 are male and 228 (39.51%) are females. According to the Ministry of the Interior, there are a total of 47,293,103 registered voters and 20,164,615 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 38 percent of turnout.
The 577 members of the National Assembly are elected using a two-round system with single-member constituencies. To be elected in the first round, a candidate is required to secure an absolute majority of votes cast, and also to secure votes equal to at least 25% of eligible voters in their constituency. Should none of the candidates satisfy these conditions, a second round of voting ensues. Most constituencies proceed to a second-round election. Only first-round candidates with the support of at least 12.5% of eligible voters are allowed to participate, but if only 1 candidate meets that standard the two candidates with the highest number of votes in the first round may continue to the second round. In the second round, the candidate with a plurality is elected. Of the 577 constituencies, 539 are in metropolitan France, 27 are in overseas departments and territories and 11 are for French citizens living abroad.

Contact Details

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Contact number: +33-140636000 |
Email Address: infos@assemblee-nationale.fr

Sources:

https://www.assemblee-nationale.fr
https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Elections/Les-resultats/Legislatives/elecresult__legislatives-2017/(path)/legislatives-2017//FE.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/61/elections?chamber_id=13396
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3001/

Germany

About Parliament

Parliament Name: German Bundestag

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Barbel Bas (F)

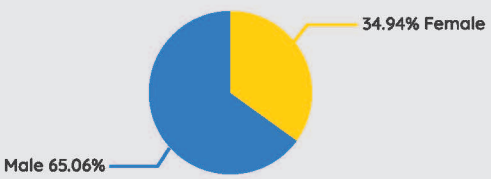
Notes: Elected on 26th Oct, 2021

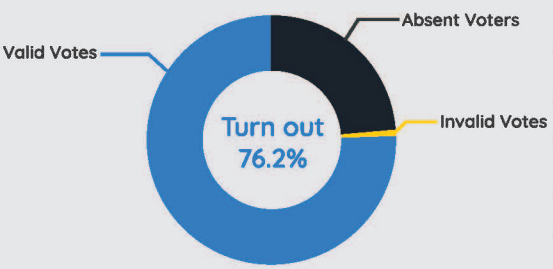
Secretary General: Lorenz Muller (M)

Notes: Appointed on 01st August, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
598/709	69/69





Registered Voters	61,688,485
Votes cast	46,976,341
Invalid Votes	460,849
Valid votes	46,515,492



Germany

Election System

The election for the members of the national parliament (the Bundestag) is governed by the German federal election system. Germans elect their members of parliament with two votes. The first vote is for a direct candidate who in their electoral district, should receive a majority of votes. In each state—as decided by its respective party caucus—the second vote is used to elect a party list. The Bundestag contains seats representing each electoral district; the remaining seats distributed on the basis of the second vote to ensure proportionality. Popular practice is that if they do not win their districts, direct candidates are often put in higher ranks on the electoral lists as a fallback.

Date of Previous Election	24th Sep, 2017
Expected date of next election	26th Sep, 2021

Executive Summary

Germany is a democratic, federal parliamentary republic, where federal legislative power is vested in the Bundestag (the parliament of Germany) and the Bundesrat (the representative body of the Länder, Germany's regional states). The constitution emphasizes the protection of individual liberty in an extensive catalogue of human and civil rights and divides powers both between the federal and state levels and between the legislative, executive and judicial branches.
In Germany, the Bundestag is elected for a term of four years and consists of 598 or more members elected by mixed-member proportional representation—which is called "personalized proportional representation" by the Germans. 299 members represent single-seat districts and are elected by the post-electoral method after the first one. With 709 members, the new Bundestag is the largest in German history.
The last federal election was held on 24 September 2017. Out of the total seats in the Parliament, 491 went to the male members of the Parliament, whereas 218 seats were won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 76.2% with 46515492 valid votes, and 460849 invalid votes. Out of the total 61,688,485 registered voters, 46,976,341 of the voters casted their vote.
The President is elected to a 5-year term by a Federal Convention.
The Chancellor is elected to a 4-year term by an absolute majority of the Federal Parliament.
The Federal Diet (Bundestag) is elected through a two-part vote. Half of the members are directly elected in single seat constituencies. The other half are elected in multi-seat constituencies through a proportional representation vote. The number of seats in the Federal Diet can vary each election cycle to maintain the proportional representation of each party. All members serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

Location: Deutscher Bundestag, Platz der Republik 1, D - 11011 BERLIN, Germany |
Contact number: +49-302270 |
Email Address: mail@bundestag.de

Sources:

https://www.bundeswahlleiter.de/en/bundestagswahlen/2017/ergebnisse/bund-99.html
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/DE
https://www.bundestag.de
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2578/

Greece

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Vouli Ton Ellinon

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Konstantinos Tasoulas (M)

Notes: Elected on 18th July, 2019

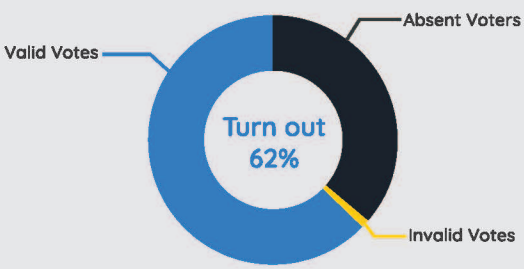
Secretary General: George Mylonakis (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
300/300





Registered Voters	9,911,495
Votes cast	6,330,786
Invalid Votes	114,703
Valid votes	6,181,274



Greece

Election System

The Greek Parliament (Vouli ton Ellinon) has 300 members, elected for a four-year term by a system of 'reinforced' proportional representation in 59 constituencies, 52 of which are multi-seat and 7 single-seat. Seats are determined by constituency voting, and voters may select the candidate or candidates of their choice by marking their name on the party ballot. However, the party receiving the largest number of votes receives a 50-seat premium, which is filled by candidates of that party not declared elected on the lower rungs (the constituencies).

Date of Previous Election	07th July, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2023

Executive Summary

Greece is a parliamentary representative democratic republic, where the President of Greece is the head of state and the Prime Minister of Greece is the head of government within a multi-party system. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Hellenic Parliament.
Greece elects a legislature by universal suffrage of all citizens over the age of 17 (changed in 2018). The Greek Parliament has 300 members, elected for a four-year term by a system of reinforced proportional representation in 48 multi-seat constituencies, 8 single-seat constituencies and a single nationwide list. 288 of the 300 seats are determined by constituency voting, and voters may select the candidate or candidates of their choice by marking their name on the party ballot. The remaining 12 seats are filled from nationwide party lists on a top-down basis and based on the proportion of the total vote each party received.
Out of 300 members in the Greek Parliament, 235 are male and 65 (21.67%) are females. According to the Ministry of interior, there are a total of 9,984,934 registered voters and 5,769,644 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 57.78 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

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Email Address: interel@parliament.gr

Sources:

https://ekloges.ypes.gr/current/v/home/en/parties/
https://data.ipu.org/node/67/elections?chamber_id=13403
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2836/



Hungary

About Parliament

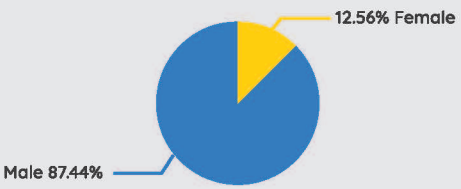
Parliament Name: Országgyülés
Political System: Parliamentary system
Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral
Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

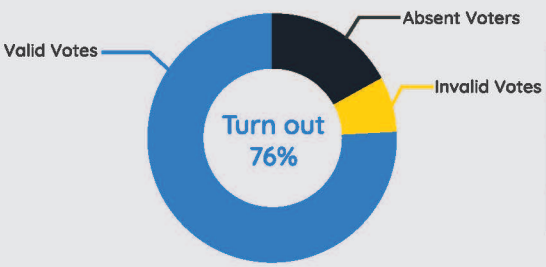
Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: László Kövér (M)
Notes: Elected on 06th Aug. 2010
Secretary General: György Such (M)
Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
199/199





Registered Voters	8,380,217
Votes cast	6,946,164
Invalid Votes	596,775
Valid votes	6,349,389



Hungary

Election System

The 199 members of the National Assembly were to be elected by two methods; 106 would be elected in single-member constituencies by first-past-the-post voting, with the remaining 93 elected from a single nationwide constituency by proportional representation. The electoral threshold was set at 5%, although this was raised to 10% for coalitions of two parties and 15% for coalitions of three or more parties. Seats were to be allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	08th April, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of Hungary takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic. The Prime Minister is the head of government of a pluriform multi-party system, while the President is the head of state and holds a largely ceremonial position. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the parliament.

The unicameral, 199-member National Assembly (Országgyülés) is the highest organ of state authority and initiates and approves legislation sponsored by the prime minister. Its members are elected for a four-year term. The election threshold is 5%, but it only applies to the multi-seat constituencies and the compensation seats, not the single-seat constituencies.

Out of 199 members in The National Assembly, 174 are male and 25 (12.56%) are females. According to the National election office, there are a total of 8,312,173 registered voters and 5,791,868 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 70.22 percent of turnout.

In the National Assembly (Országgyülés), 106 members are elected in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms and 93 members are elected through a national-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. The new electoral list also allows national minority lists to participate in elections for the first time.

Contact Details

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Sources:

https://static.valasztas.hu/dyn/pv18/szavossz/hu/l22.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/75/elections?chamber_id=13415
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/99/

Iceland

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Althingi

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Steingrímur J. Sigfússon (M)

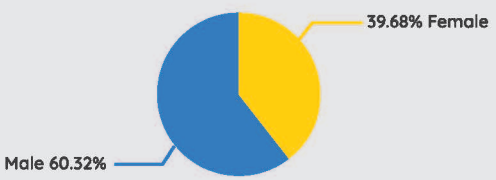
Notes: Elected on 14th Dec, 2017

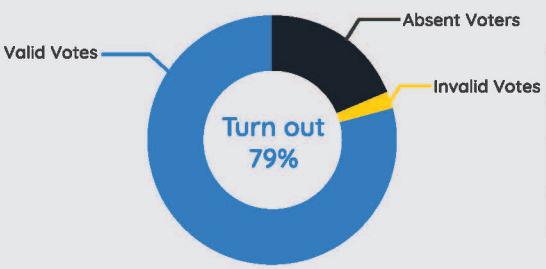
Secretary General: Ragna Árnadóttir (F)

Notes: Appointed on 01st Sep, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
63/63





Registered Voters	248,502
Votes cast	201,777
Invalid Votes	5,531
Valid votes	196,246



Iceland

Election System

The 63 members of the Althing are elected using open list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies of 10 to 11 seats. Of the 63 seats, 54 are elected using constituency results and determined using the d'Hondt method. In order to give them a cumulative number of seats equal to their national share of the vote, the remaining nine supplementary seats are awarded to parties that have crossed the 5 percent national electoral threshold.

Date of Previous Election	28th Oct, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st Oct. 2021

Executive Summary

Iceland's governance works within the framework of a Democratic Parliamentary Representative Republican system whereby the President is the Head of State, while the Prime Minister of Iceland, in a multi-party structure, is the Head of Government. The government exercises executive authority, and the legislative authority, the Althingi, is granted to both the government and the parliament.

As an advisory body to the Danish king, the Icelandic Parliament, called "Althing" or "Alþingi" was established in 1845. The Althing consists of 63 members who, unless dissolved earlier, are elected every 4 years. The members of the Althing are elected from six districts on the basis of proportional representation.

In the 2017 elections, out of the 63 seats in the Parliament, 38 went to the male members of the Parliament whereas 25 seats were won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 79 % with 196,246 valid votes, and 5,531 invalid votes. Out of the total 248,502 registered voters, 201,777 of the voters casted their vote.

Contact Details

Location: Althingi, Parliament House, 150 Reykjavík, Iceland |
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Sources:

https://icelandmonitor.mbl.is/elections2017/
https://www.mbl.is/frettir/
https://data.ipu.org/content/iceland?chamber_id=13425
https://www.althingi.is
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3039/

Ireland

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Oireachtas

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Seán Ó Fearghaíl (M)

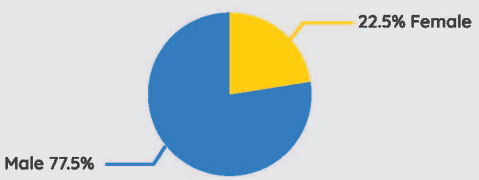
Notes: Elected on 20th Feb, 2020

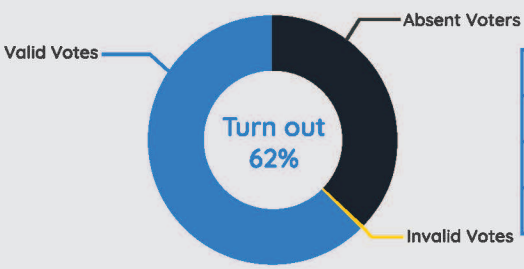
Secretary General: Peter Finnegan (M)

Notes: Appointed on 13 Jan, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
60/60	160/160





Registered Voters	3,502,044
Votes cast	2,202,192
Invalid Votes	18,427
Valid votes	2,183,765



Ireland

Election System

Members of Dáil Éireann known as TDs (Dáil deputies) were elected by single transferable vote (STV) from 39 constituencies with between three and five seats. Voters complete a paper ballot, numbering candidates 1, 2, 3, etc. in order of their preference. Ballot boxes are sent to the constituency count centre after polls close and are counted the following morning. Voters may mark as many or as few preferences as they wish. Each ballot is initially credited to its first-preference candidate but may be transferred on later counts to the next available preference where the first preference candidate is elected or eliminated.

Date of Previous Election	08th Feb, 2020
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

Ireland is a parliamentary, representative democratic republic and a member state of the European Union. While the head of state is the popularly elected President of Ireland, it is a largely ceremonial position, with real political power being vested in the Taoiseach, who is nominated by the Dáil and is the head of the government.

Executive power is exercised by the government, which consists of no more than 15 cabinet ministers, inclusive of the Taoiseach and Tánaiste (the deputy leader of government). Legislative power is vested in the Oireachtas, the bicameral national parliament, which consists of Dáil Éireann, Seanad Éireann and the President of Ireland.

Article 15 of the Constitution of Ireland established the Oireachtas as the national parliament of Ireland. The Oireachtas consists of the President of Ireland and two elected houses: Dáil Éireann (the House of Representatives) and Seanad Éireann (the Senate). As the Oireachtas also consists of the President, the title of the two law-making houses is the Houses of the Oireachtas. The Dáil is by far the dominant house of the legislature.

Out of 160 members in The Oireachtas, 124 are male and 36 (22.5%) are females. According to the Houses of the Oireachtas, there are a total of 3,509,969 registered voters and 2,201,192 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 62.71 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Dáil Éireann, Leinster House, Kildare Street, DUBLIN, Dublin 2, Ireland |
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Sources:

https://www.oireachtas.ie/en/elections/
https://data.ipu.org/node/81/elections?chamber_id=13423
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3454/

Italy

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Il Parlamento

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Roberto Fico (M)

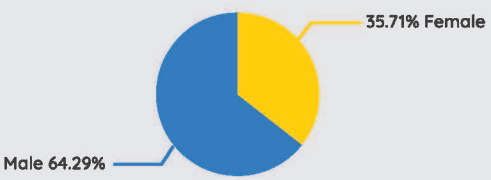
Notes: Elected on 24th March, 2018

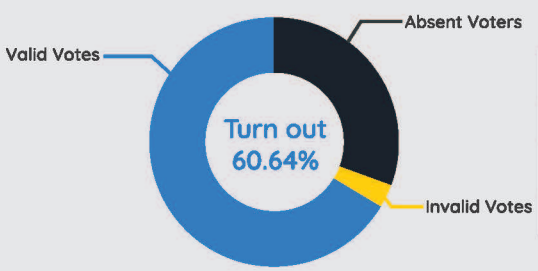
Secretary General: Lucia Pagano (F)

Notes: Appointed on 9 Jan, 2015

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
321/320	630/630





Registered Voters	50,736,204
Votes cast	35,185,743
Invalid Votes	1,628,492
Valid votes	33,557,251



Italy

Election System

The President is elected by an electoral college to serve a 7-year term.Prime Minister is appointed by the president with the approval of the parliament. In the Senate (Senato della Repubblica), 315 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms and 4 members are filled ex officio. In the Chamber of Deputies (Camera dei Deputati) 630 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	04th March, 2018
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Italy are conducted through a parliamentary republic with a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the Council of Ministers, which is led by the Prime Minister, officially referred to as "President of the Council" (Presidente del Consiglio). Legislative power is vested primarily in the two houses of Parliament and secondarily in the Council of Ministers, which can introduce bills and holds the majority in both houses.
Out of 630 members in The National Council, 405 are male and 225 (35.71%) are females. According to the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, there are a total of 46,505,350 registered voters and 33,932,321 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 72.94 percent of turnout.
As a consequence of the 2016 constitutional referendum and of two different sentences of the Constitutional Court, the electoral laws for the two houses of the Italian Parliament lacked uniformity. In October 2017, the PD, AP, FI, the LN and minor parties agreed on a new electoral law, which was approved by the Chamber of Deputies with 375 votes in favour and 215 against and by the Senate with 214 votes against 61. The reform was opposed by the M5S, the MDP, SI, FdI and minor parties.
The so-called Rosatellum bis, after Ettore Rosato (PD leader in the Chamber), is a mixed system, with 37% of seats allocated using a first-past-the-post voting and 63% using the proportional largest remainder method, with one round of voting.
The 630 deputies will be elected as follows:

- 232 in single-member constituencies, by plurality;
- 386 in multi-member constituencies, by national proportional representation;
- 12 in multi-member abroad constituencies, by constituency proportional representation.

The 315 elective senators will be elected as follows:

- 116 in single-member constituencies, by plurality;
- 193 in multi-member constituencies, by regional proportional representation;
- 6 in multi-member abroad constituencies, by constituency proportional representation.

Contact Details

Location: Camera dei Deputati, Piazza Montecitorio, 00186 ROMA RM, Italy |
Contact number: +39-390667601 | .
Email Address: segreteria_uip@camera.it

Sources:

https://dait.interno.gov.it/
https://data.ipu.org/node/83/elections?chamber_id=13428
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2607/



Latvia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Saeima

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Inara Murniece (F)

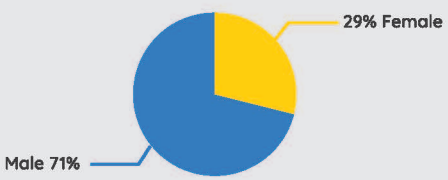
Notes: Elected on 06th Nov. 2018

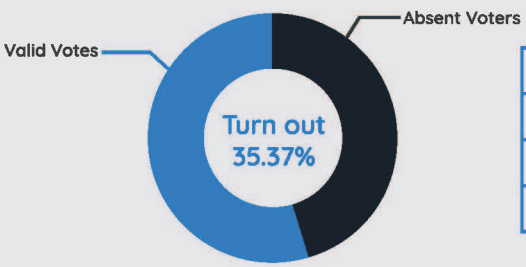
Secretary General: Lelde Rafelde (F)

Notes: Appointed on 01st July, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
100/100





Registered Voters	1,548,100
Votes cast	844,925
Invalid Votes	1,023
Valid votes	843,920

Latvia

Election System

The President is elected to serve a 6-year term by an absolute majority vote through a two-round system. The Chancellor is appointed by the President. The members of the Federal Council (Bundesrat) are elected and delegated by the diets of the 9 States for the duration of the legislative period of the diet in question. Members of the National Council (Nationalrat) are elected through an open-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	06th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	01st Oct, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Latvia takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. The President holds a primarily ceremonial role as Head of State. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament, the Saeima.
The unicameral Parliament (Saeima) has 100 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation with a 5% threshold. The parliamentary elections are held on the first Saturday of October.
Out of 100 members in the Saeima, 71 are male and 29 (39.34%) are females. According to Latvian Central Election Committee, there are a total of 1,548,673 registered voters and 844,925 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 75 percent of turnout.
The President is elected by parliament to serve a 4-year term. Prime Minister is nominated by the president with the approval of the parliament
In the Parliament (Saeima) 100 members are elected by proportional representation from party lists by popular vote to serve 4-year terms

Contact Details

Location: Saeima, 11 Jekaba Str., RIGA LV 1811, Latvia |
Contact numbers: +371-67087364, +371-67087334 |
Email Address: spaura@saeima.lv

Sources:

https://sv2018.cvk.lv/pub/ElectionResults
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3070/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/LV
https://www.saeima.lv

Liechtenstein

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Landtag / Diet

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Albert Frick (M)

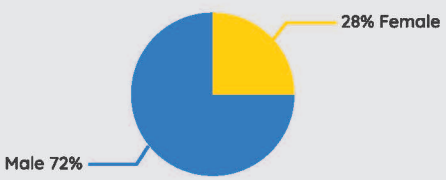
Notes: Elected on 03rd May, 2017

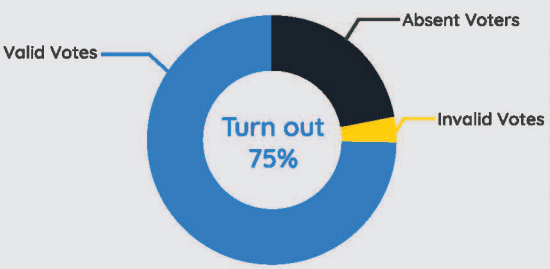
Secretary General: Josef Hilti (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
25/25





Registered Voters	19,806
Votes cast	15,408
Invalid Votes	645
Valid votes	14,763

Liechtenstein

Election System

Elections in Liechtenstein take place at a national level within a multi-party system—with two dominant political parties. The Landtag (Parliament) of Liechtenstein has 25 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation in two multi-seat constituencies. In the Landtag, 25 members are elected through open-list proportional representation in two multi-seat constituencies system to serve 4-year terms. To qualify for representation in the Landtag, a party must obtain at least 8% of the votes cast in the whole country.

Date of Previous Election	07th Feb, 2021
Expected date of next election	02nd Feb, 2025

Executive Summary

Liechtenstein is governed under a constitutional monarchy. It has a form of mixed constitution in which political power is shared by the monarch and a democratically elected parliament. The executive power is exercised by the Cabinet of Liechtenstein (government) whereas the legislative power is vested in both the government and the Landtag (Parliament).
The Landtag of Liechtenstein has 25 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation in two multi-seat constituencies. In the 2017 elections, out of the 25 seats in the Parliament, 18 went to the male members of the Parliament whereas only 7 seats were won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 75% with 14,763 valid votes, and 645 invalid votes. Out of the total 19,806 registered voters, 15,408 of the voters casted their vote.

Contact Details

Location: Parlamentsdienst, Peter-Kaiser-Platz 3, 9490 VADUZ, Liechtenstein |
Contact number: +423-2366570 |
Email Address: info@landtag.li

Sources:

https://www.landtag.li
https://www.landtagswahlen.li/resultat/10
https://data.ipu.org/node/98/elections?chamber_id=13449
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2631/

Lithuania

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Seimas

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentar

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Viktorija Čmilytė-Nielsen (F)

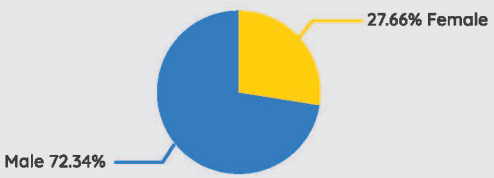
Notes: Elected on 13th Nov, 2020

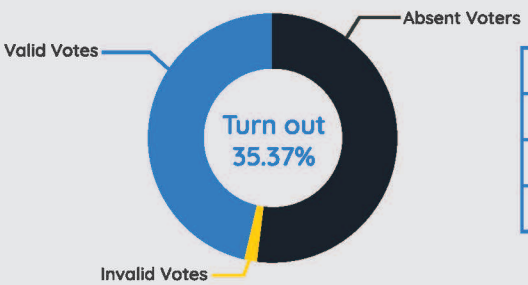
Secretary General: Vacant

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
141/141





Registered Voters	2,457,722
Votes cast	1,174,843
Invalid Votes	41,401
Valid votes	1,133,442



Lithuania

Election System

The Seimas has 141 members, elected to a four-year term in parallel voting, with 71 members elected in single-seat constituencies and 70 members elected by proportional representation. The voting in the elections is open to all citizens of Lithuania who are at least 18 years old.

Date of Previous Election	25th Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Lithuania takes place in a framework of a unitary semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Lithuania is the head of state and the Prime Minister of Lithuania is the head of government, and of a multi-party system.
Executive power is exercised by the President and the Government, which is headed by the Prime Minister. Legislative power is vested in both the Government and the unicameral Seimas (Lithuanian Parliament). Judicial power is vested in judges appointed by the President of Lithuania and is independent of executive and legislature power.
The parliament (Seimas) has 141 members that are elected for a 4-year term. About half of the members are elected in single-member districts (71), and the other half (70) are elected in the nationwide vote using proportional representation by party lists. A party must receive at least 5% of the national vote to be represented in the Seimas.
Out of 141 members in the Seimas, 102 are male and 39 (26.95%) are females.

Contact Details

Location: Seimas, 53 Gedimino Ave., LT- 01109 Vilnius Vilnius, Lithuania |
Contact number: +370-52396493 |
Email Address: asta.skirmantiene@lrs.lt

Sources:

https://www.lrs.lt/
https://rezultatai.vrk.lt/
https://data.ipu.org/node/99/elections?chamber_id=13450
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3292/

Luxembourg

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Chambre des Députés

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Fernand Etgen (M)

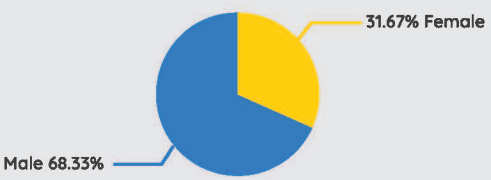
Notes: Elected on 06th Dec, 2018

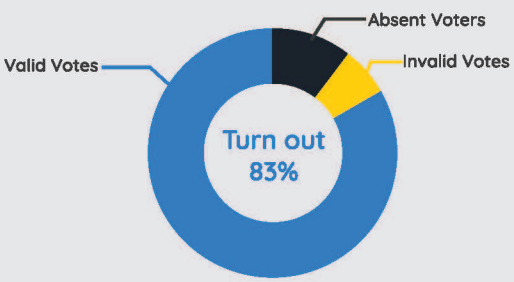
Secretary General: Laurent Scheeck (M)

Notes: Appointed on 4 Feb. 2020.

Composition

Members of Parliament
60/60





Registered Voters	259,887
Votes cast	233,014
Invalid Votes	16,837
Valid votes	216,177



Luxembourg

Election System

The 60 members of the Chamber of Deputies will be elected by proportional representation in four multi-member constituencies; 9 in Nord constituency, 7 in Est, 23 in Sud and 21 in Centre. Voters can vote for a party list or cast multiple votes for as many candidates as there are seats. Seat allocation is calculated in accordance with the Hagenbach-Bischoff quota.

Date of Previous Election	14th Oct, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Luxembourg takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic monarchy, whereby the Prime Minister of Luxembourg is the head of government, and the multi-party system. Executive power is under the constitution of 1868, as amended, exercised by the government, by the Grand Duke and the Council of Government (cabinet), which consists of a prime minister and several other ministers.

The Chamber of Deputies (Luxembourgish: D'Chamber; French: Chambre des Députés) has 60 members, elected for a five-year term by proportional representation in four multi-seat constituencies.

The Council of State (Luxembourgish: Staatsrot; French: Conseil d'État) is an advisory body composed of 21 citizens (usually politicians or senior public servants with good political ties) proposed by the Council of Government and appointed by the Grand Duke. Traditionally the heir of the throne is also one of its members. Its role is to advise the Chamber of Deputies in the drafting of legislation.

Out of 60 members in the Chamber of Deputies, 41 are male and 19 are females. According to the Government of Luxembourg, there are a total of 285,435 registered voters and 240,044 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 84 percent of turnout.

The Grand Duke is hereditary head of state. Prime Minister is appointed by the monarch.

In the Chamber of Deputies (Chambre des Députés) 60 members are elected by open list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

There are four multi-member districts with seats apportioned in proportion to their populations. Voters may vote for party lists, or they may cast preference votes within party lists. This open list system allows for panachage. That is, each voter has a fixed number of preference votes to cast, and the voter may distribute them among multiple parties' lists.

Contact Details

Location: Chambre des Députés, 19 rue du Marché-aux-Herbes, L - 1728 LUXEMBOURG, Luxembourg |
Contact number: +352-4669661 |
Email Address: ibarra@chd.lu

Sources:

https://elections.public.lu/fr/elections-europeennes/2019/resultats.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/100/elections?chamber_id=13451
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/126/



Malta

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Il-Kamra Tad-Deputati

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Angelo Farrugia (M)

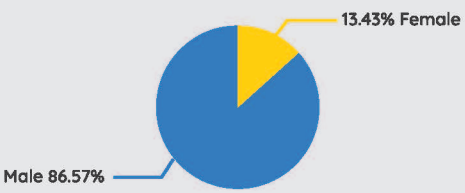
Notes: Elected on 06th April, 2013

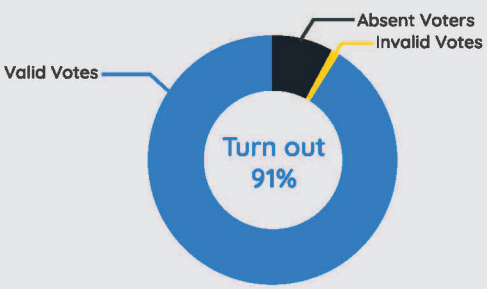
Secretary General: Ray Scicluna (M)

Notes: Appointed on 1 Feb, 2012

Composition

Members of Parliament
65/65





Registered Voters	341,856
Votes cast	314,696
Invalid Votes	4,031
Valid votes	310,665



Malta

Election System

The House of Representatives (Maltese: Kamra tad-Deputati) has 65 members, elected for a five-year term in 13 five-seat Electoral divisions, called distretti elettorali, with constitutional amendments that allows for mechanisms to establish strict proportionality amongst seats and votes of political parliamentary groups.

Date of Previous Election	03rd June, 2017
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Malta takes place within a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Malta is the constitutional head of state. Executive Authority is vested in the President of Malta with the general direction and control of the Government of Malta remaining with the Prime Minister of Malta who is the head of government and the cabinet. Legislative power is vested in the Parliament of Malta which consists of the President of Malta and the unicameral House of Representatives of Malta with the Speaker presiding officer of the legislative body.

Elections to the House of Representatives (Kamra tad-Deputati) are based on the single transferable vote system, a variant of the proportional representation electoral system. First vacancies are filled through casual election and subsequent vacancies through co-option, meaning that no by-elections are held between one general election and the other. The Parliamentary term cannot exceed five years.

Out of 65 members in the House of Representatives, 58 are male and 7 (39.34%) are females. According to Electoral Commission Malta, there are a total of 341,856 registered voters and 314,696 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2017. This accounts to 91 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, The Palace, VALLETTA CMR 02, Malta |
Contact numbers: +356-25596000, +356-25596206 |
Email Address: parlinfo@parlament.mt

Sources:

https://electoral.gov.mt/ElectionResults/General
https://www.parlament.mt

Moldova

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Igor Grosu (M)

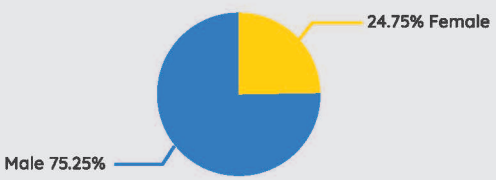
Notes: Elected on 29th July 2021

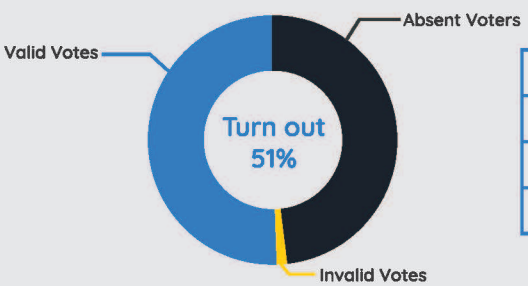
Secretary General: Adrian Albu (M)

Notes: Appointed on 10th June, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
101/101





Registered Voters	2,803,573
Votes cast	1,457,220
Invalid Votes	40,861
Valid votes	1,416,359



Moldova

Election System

The 101 seats in the Parliament were elected using a parallel voting system introduced in 2017; 50 MPs were elected by proportional representation in a single nationwide constituency, with the other 51 elected from single-member constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	24th Feb, 2019
Expected date of next election	11th July, 2021

Executive Summary

The politics of Moldova take place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, wherein the prime minister is the head of the government, and a multi-party system.The President of Moldova has no important powers. The government exercises executive power while the legislative power is vested in the Parliament.
The Moldovan Parliament (Parlamentul) has 101 members, elected for a four-year term by proportional representation. The seat of the legislature is known simply as the Parliament Building
Out of 101 members The Moldovan Parliament, 76 are male and 25 (24.75%) are females. According to Central Electoral Commission, there are a total of 2,803,573 registered voters and 1,458,169 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 51 percent of turnout.
In the Parliament (Parlament) 101 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. Fifty members are elected through proportional representation from party lists in one national constituency. The remaining 51 are elected in single-member districts. To enter parliament, there are thresholds of 2% for independent candidates, 6% for political parties, 9% for blocs of two parties, and 11% for blocs of three or more parties.

Contact Details

Location: Parlamentul Republicii Moldova, 105 Stefan cel Mare avenue, 2073 CHISINAU, Republic of Moldova |
Contact number: +373-22268242 |
Email Address: cristina.malcoci@parlament.md

Sources:

https://a.cec.md/ro/cu-privire-la-totalizarea-rezultatelor-alegerilor-parlamentului-republicii-moldo-2751_92705.html
https://data.ipu.org/node/139/elections?chamber_id=13501
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3120/

Monaco

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Conseil national

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Stéphane Valeri (M)

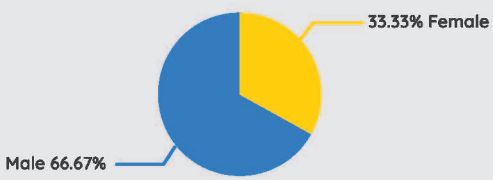
Notes: Elected on 06th Apr. 2020.

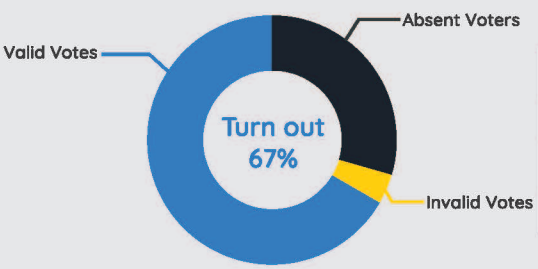
Secretary General: Philippe Mouly (M)

Notes: Appointed on 01st March 2013.

Composition

Members of Parliament
24/24





Registered Voters	7,245
Votes cast	5,097
Invalid Votes	275
Valid votes	4,822

Monaco

Election System

Voters can either choose a party list or choose candidates from various lists ("panachage") for the 24 seats. The 16 candidates with the most votes are elected (with the older candidate breaking possible ties in votes). The eight other seats are chosen from lists in accordance with the proportional representation system for parties that have at least five percent of votes.

Date of Previous Election	11th Feb, 2018
Expected date of next election	28th Feb, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of Monaco take place within the framework of a constitutional monarchy, with the Prince of Monaco as head of state, with some powers devolved to several advisory and legislative bodies.
The unicameral National Council (Conseil National) has 24 seats. The members are elected by popular vote to serve five-year terms. The Council can be disbanded by the Prince of Monaco provided that he hosts elections within 3 months. Uniquely, Monegasque legislators can be members of multiple political parties. Currently the administrative coalition, New Majority, holds 14 seats. The opposition coalitions, Horizon Monaco (right-wing) holds 7 seats and Union Monégasque, (center) holds 3 seats. Renaissance represents the principality's largest employer SBM, and currently holds 1 seat and caucuses with New Majority.
Out of 24 members in The National Council, 16 are male and 8 (33.33%) are females. According to Mairie de Monaco, there are a total of 7,245 registered voters and 5,097 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 70.35 percent of turnout.
The Prince is hereditary head of state.Minister of State is appointed by the monarch. In the National Council (Conseil National), 16 members are elected by majority vote in multi-member constituencies and 8 members are elected through an open-list proportional representation system.

Contact Details

Location: Conseil national, place de la Visitation, MC 98000 MONACO, Monaco |
Contact number: +377-97987345 |
Email Address: info@conseil-national.mc

Sources:

https://www.mairie.mc/annonces/elections-nationales-2018-les-resultats/le-scrutin-en-chiffres
https://data.ipu.org/node/112/elections?chamber_id=13467
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2653/

Montenegro

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Skupstina

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Aleksa Bečić (M)

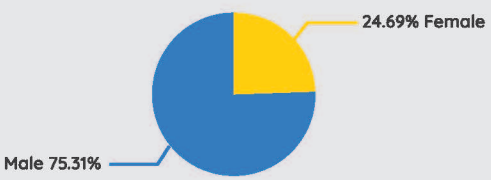
Notes: Elected on 23rd Sep. 2020.

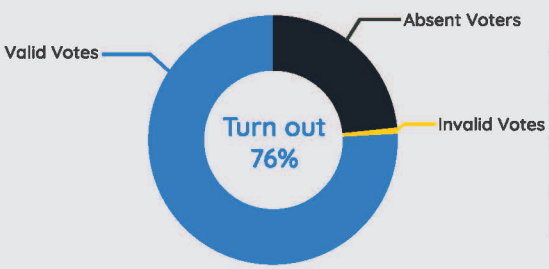
Secretary General: Alexsandar Klaric

Notes: Elected on 31st March, 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
81/81





Registered Voters	540,026
Votes cast	413,894
Invalid Votes	4,500
Valid votes	409,394

Montenegro

Election System

The 81 seats of the Parliament of Montenegro are elected in a single nationwide constituency using closed list proportional representation. Seats are allocated using the d'Hondt method with a 3% electoral threshold.

Date of Previous Election	30th Aug, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Aug, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Montenegro takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Montenegro is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Parliament of Montenegro.
The Parliament of Montenegro is the legislature of Montenegro. The Parliament currently has 81 members, each elected for a four-year term. Montenegro has a multi-party system, with numerous parties in which no one party often has a chance of gaining power alone, and parties must work with each other to form coalition governments.
Out of 81 members in The National Council, 61 are male and 20 (24.69%) are females, there are a total of 540,026 registered voters and 413,894 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 76 percent of turnout.
Members of the Assembly are directly elected in a single nationwide constituency by proportional representation vote.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Montenegro, Bulevar Svetog Petra Cetinjskog 10, 81 000 Podgorica, Montenegro |
Contact numbers: +382-20242182, +382-20244759, +382-20404560 |
Email Address: generalni.sekretar@skupstina.me

Sources:

https://www.skupstina.me/index.php/me
https://data.ipu.org/node/114/elections?chamber_id=13577
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3327/



Netherlands

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Staten-Generaal

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Vera Bergkamp (F)

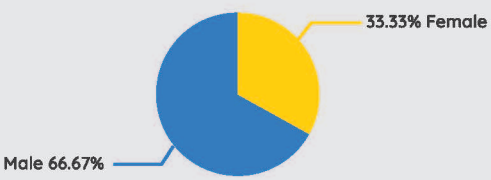
Notes: Elected on 7th Apr. 2021

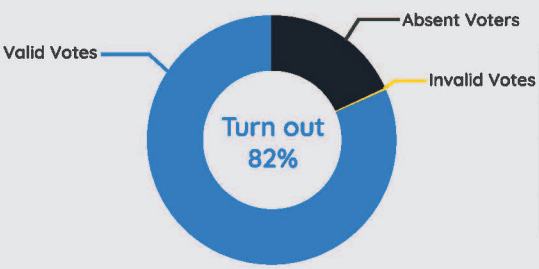
Secretary General: Simone Margreet Roos (F)

Notes: Appointed on 11th June 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
75/75	150/150





Registered Voters	12,893,466
Votes cast	10,563,456
Invalid Votes	47,415
Valid votes	10,516,041

Netherlands

Election System

In the First Chamber (Eerste Kamer) 75 members are indirectly elected through a flexible-list proportional representation system to serve a 4-year term. In the Second Chamber (Tweede Kamer) 150 members are elected through a flexible-list proportional representation system to serve 4-year terms. Voting is by members of the country's 12 Provincial Councils. The value of each vote is weighted according to the population of the respective province.

Date of Previous Election	17th March, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2025

Executive Summary

The Kingdom of Netherlands is a parliamentary representative democracy, a constitutional monarchy, and a decentralized unitary state.
The House of Representatives commonly known as the Tweede Kamer (Second Chamber of the States General) is the lower house of the bicameral parliament of the Netherlands, the States General, and the upper house is the Senate. The House of Representatives has 150 seats, that are filled through elections using a party-list proportional representation.
In the elections of 2017, out of the 150 seats in the Parliament, 96 went to the male members of the Parliament whereas 54 seats were won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 82% with 47,415 valid votes, and 10,516,041 invalid votes. Out of the total 12,893,466 registered voters, 10,563,456 of the voters casted their vote.

Contact Details

Location: Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal, Binnenhof 1a, P.O.Box 20018, 2500 EA Den Haag, Netherlands |
Contact number: +31-3182032 |
Email Address: griffieib@tweedekamer.nl

Sources:

https://www.ipu.org/parliament/NL
https://www.kiesraad.nl/adviezen-en-publicaties/rapporten/2017/3/kerngegevens-tweede-kamerverkiezing-2017/kerngegevens-tweede-kamerverkiezing-2017
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2662/

North Macedonia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sobranie

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Talat Xhaferi (M)

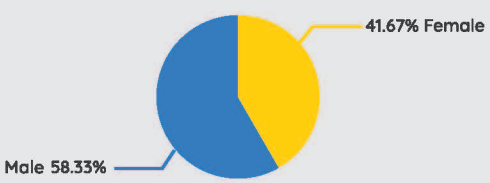
Notes: Elected on 21st Aug, 2020

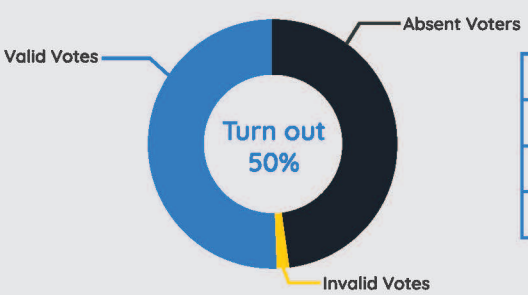
Secretary General: Cvetanka Ivanova (F)

Notes: Appointed on 15th July, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament
123/120





Registered Voters	1,814,263
Votes cast	943,750
Invalid Votes	31,564
Valid votes	912,186

North Macedonia

Election System

From the 123 seats in the Assembly of the Republic, 120 are elected from six 20-seat constituencies in North Macedonia using closed list proportional representation, with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	15th July, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics in North Macedonia occur within the framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The Assembly (Sobranie) has 120 members, elected for a four-year term, by proportional representation. There are between 120 and 140 seats, currently there are 120; members are directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by closed list proportional representation vote.
Out of 120 members in The Assembly, 73 are male and 47 (39.17%) are females. According to the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs, there are a total of 1,814,263 registered voters and 931,369 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 51.34 percent of turnout.
In the Assembly, 120 members are directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by proportional representation vote and 3 are directly elected in diaspora constituencies worldwide by simple majority vote. However, out-of-country voting will not be organized for these elections, as the required threshold of 6,540 registered voters (based on the results of the 2016 parliamentary elections) was not met. Therefore, there will be no MPs elected by voters in the diaspora.

Contact Details

Location: Sobranie na Republika Makedonija, Bul. 11, Oktomvri B.B, 1000 SKOPJE, North Macedonia |
Contact numbers: +389-3112255, +389-3113753, +389-3119825 |
Email Address: sobranie@sobranie.mk

Sources:

https://rezultati.sec.mk/
https://data.ipu.org/node/171/elections?chamber_id=13391
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3314/



Norway

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Stortinget

Political System: Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Tone Wilhelmsen Trøen (F)

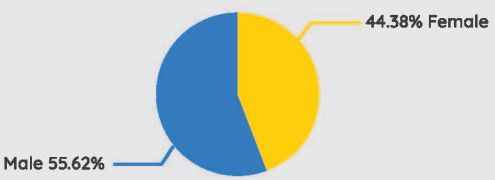
Notes: Elected on 15th March 2018.

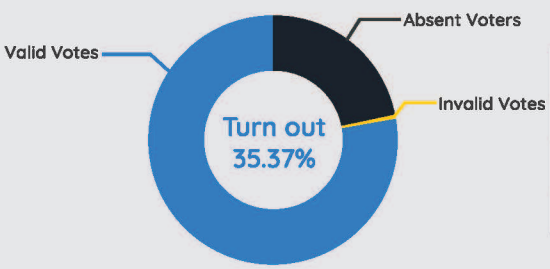
Secretary General: Marianne Andreassen (F)

Notes: Sworn in on 2 May 2018.

Composition

Members of Parliament
169/169





Registered Voters	3,765,245
Votes cast	2,945,352
Invalid Votes	23,681
Valid votes	2,921,671



Norway

Election System

Norway elects its legislature on a national level. The parliament, the Storting comprises of 169 members that are elected for a four-year term by a form of proportional representation in multi-seat constituencies.
Norway uses the same system in both local and national elections when it comes to distributing mandates. This method is the modified Sainte-Laguë method and the underlying principle is that the number of seats a party gets in the Storting should be as close as possible to the relative number of votes the party got in the election.

Date of Previous Election	11th Sep, 2017
Expected date of next election	13th Sep, 2021

Executive Summary

The Kingdom of Norway is a parliamentary, representative democratic constitutional monarchy. The Executive power is exercised by the Council of State, the cabinet, led by the Prime Minister of Norway. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the legislature, the Storting.
Parliamentary elections were held in Norway on 11 September 2017 to elect all 169 members of the unicameral Norwegian Parliament, the Storting. The non-socialist parties retained a reduced majority of 88 seats. Tone Wilhelmsen Trøen (F) was elected as the President and Marianne Andreassen (F) was sworn in as the General Secretary Out of the total 169 seats in the Parliament, women represented 77 seats whereas the men dominated the Parliament with 99 seats. The voter turnout remained at 78.2% with 2,945,352 (78.22%) of the total 3,765,245 registered voters going out to vote.

STORTINGET

Contact Details

Location: Stortinget, Karl Johansgate 22, 0026 OSLO, Norway |
Contact number: +47-23313050 |
Email Address: info@stortinget.no

Sources:

https://valgresultat.no/?type=st&year=2017
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3005/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/NO
https://www.stortinget.no

Poland

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Sejm

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Elżbieta Witek (F)

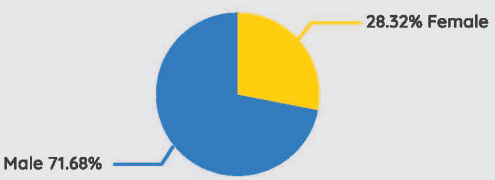
Notes: Elected on 12th Nov, 2019

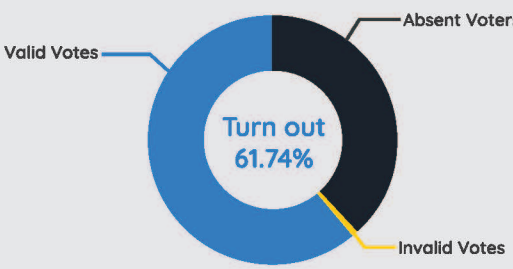
Secretary General: Agnieszka Kaczmarska (F)

Notes: Appointed on 04th Oct, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
100/100	460/460





Registered Voters	30,253,556
Votes cast	18,678,457
Invalid Votes	207,747
Valid votes	18,470,710



Poland

Election System

The 460 members of the Sejm are elected by open party-list proportional representation in 41 multi-member districts. Each district has between 7 and 19 seats. Seats are allocated using the D'Hondt method, with a 5% threshold for single parties and 8% threshold for coalitions (thresholds are waived for national minorities).

Date of Previous Election	13th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The Government of Poland takes place in the framework of a unitary semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the President is the head of state and the Prime Minister is the head of government.
Executive power is exercised, within the framework of a multi-party system, by the President and the Government, which consists of the Council of Ministers led by the Prime Minister. Its members are typically chosen from the majority party or coalition, in the lower house of parliament (the Sejm), although exceptions to this rule are not uncommon. The government is formally announced by the President, and must pass a motion of confidence in the Sejm within two weeks.
Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of parliament, Sejm and Senate. Members of Sejm are elected by proportional representation, with the proviso that non-ethnic-minority parties must gain at least 5% of the national vote to enter the lower house. Currently five parties are represented. Parliamentary elections occur at least every four years.
There are currently 460 members in the Sejm, out of 460 members in The National Council, 329 are male and 130 are females. According to The Election Commission, there are a total of 30,253,556 registered voters and 18,678,457 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 61.74 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Sejm, ul. Wiejska, 6/8 - 00 902 WARSZAWA, Poland |
Contact numbers: +48 (22) 694 2041 |
Email Address: listy@sejm.gov.pl

Sources:

https://sejmsenat2019.pkw.gov.pl/sejmsenat2019/pl/wyniki/sejm/pl
https://data.ipu.org/node/135/elections?chamber_id=13495
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3351/



Portugal

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Assembleia da Republica

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Eduardo Ferro Rodrigues (M)

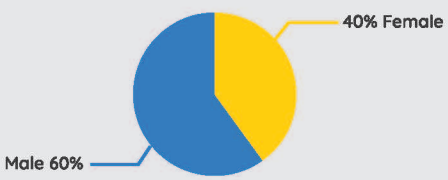
Notes: Elected on 25th Oct, 2019

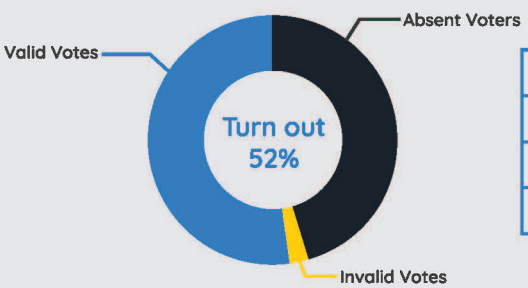
Secretary General: Albino de Azevedo Soares (M)

Notes: Appointed on 19 Feb, 2014

Composition

Members of Parliament
230/230





Registered Voters	9,343,084
Votes cast	5,092,424
Invalid Votes	218,138
Valid votes	4,874,286



Portugal

Election System

In the Assembly of the Republic (Assembleia da República), 226 members are directly elected by closed-list proportional representation in 20 multi-member constituencies. A further four members are elected in 2 constituencies representing Portuguese living abroad in Europe and the rest of the world. These members are elected by proportional representation. Seats are allocated using the d'Hondt Method.

Date of Previous Election	06th Oct, 2019
Expected date of next election	14th Sep, 2023

Executive Summary

Politics in Portugal takes place in a framework of a unitary semi-presidential representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Portugal is the head of government. Portugal has a multi-party system. The President of Portugal is the executive head of state and has several significant political powers, which he exercises often. Executive power is exercised by the President and the Council of Ministers. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Assembly of the Republic.

The four main organs of the national government are the presidency, the prime minister and Council of Ministers (the government), the Assembly of the Republic (the parliament), and the judiciary. The Assembly of the Republic is a unicameral body composed of up to 230 deputies. Elected by universal suffrage according to a system of proportional representation, deputies serve terms of office of 4 years, unless the president dissolves the assembly and calls for new elections.

Currently there are 230 members in the Assembly of the Republic (the parliament), Out of 230 members in The National Council, 138 are male and 92 (40%) are females. According to The Election Commission there are a total of 9,343,084 registered voters and 5,092,424 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 52 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Assembleia da Republica, Palacio de S.Bento, 1249-068 LISBOA, Portugal |
Contact number: +351-213919000 |
Email Address: GARIP.UIP@ar.parlamento.pt

Sources:

https://www.cne.pt/sites/default/files/dl/2019ar_mapa_oficial_resultados.pdf
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/PT
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3178/
https://www.parlamento.pt



Romania

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parlamentul României

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Ludovic Orban (M)

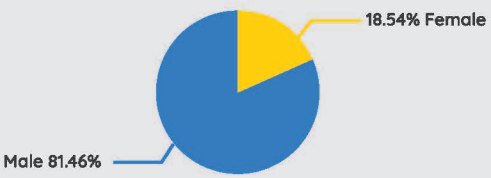
Notes: Elected on 21 Dec. 2020

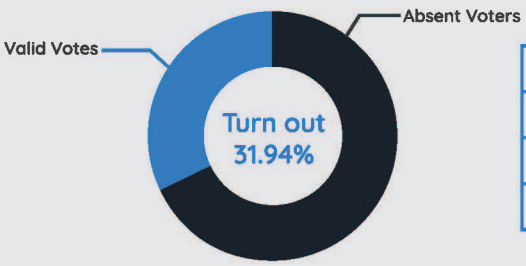
Secretary General: George Ionuț Dumitrică (M)

Notes: Elected on 1 Feb. 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
136/136	330/329





Registered Voters	18,964,642
Votes cast	6,059,113
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	6,059,113



Romania

Election System

The 329 members of the Chamber of Deputies are elected by several methods: 308 are elected from 42 multi-member constituencies based on counties and Bucharest, using proportional representation, four are elected using proportional representation from a constituency representing Romanians living abroad.

Date of Previous Election	06th Dec, 2020
Expected date of next election	31th Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

Romania's political framework is a semi-presidential representative democratic republic where the Prime Minister is the head of government while the President represents the country internationally, signs some decrees, approves laws promulgated by parliament and nominations as head of state. Romania has a multi-party system, with legislative power vested in the government and the two chambers of Parliament: The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.
The national legislature is a bicameral parliament (Romanian: Parlament), consisting of the Chamber of Deputies (Camera Deputaților) and the Senate (Senat). Members are elected to four-year terms by universal suffrage in a party-list proportional representation electoral system.
There are currently 329 members in the Chamber of Deputies, out of 329 members in The National Council, 268 are male and 61 (18.54%) are females. According to the Central Electoral Office, there are a total of 18,964,642 registered voters and 6,059,113 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 31.94 percent of turnout.
For the Chamber of Deputies, 308 members are elected by a party-list proportional representation system, with a 5% threshold for parties and a threshold of 8-10% for electoral alliances. An additional 18 members are elected to represent the needs of minority communities.

Contact Details

Location: Camera Deputatilor, Palatul Parlamentului, Str. Izvor 2-4, Sector 5, 050563 BUCHAREST, Romania |
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Email Address: dropi@cdep.ro

Sources:

https://parlamentare2020.bec.ro/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/com_1423.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/140/elections?chamber_id=13509
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/178/

Russian Federation

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Federalnoye Sobraniye

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Vyacheslav Volodin (M)

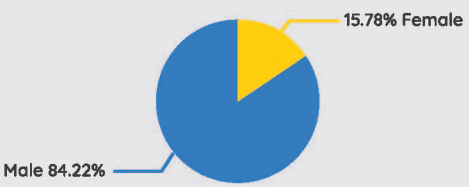
Notes: Elected on 5 Oct, 2016

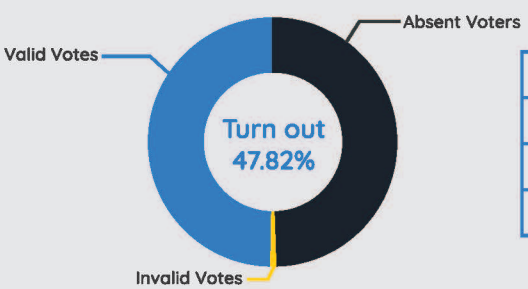
Secretary General: Tatiana Voronova (F)

Notes: Appointed on 22 Oct, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
170/170	450/450





Registered Voters	110,061,200
Votes cast	52,631,849
Invalid Votes	982,596
Valid votes	51,649,253

Russian Federation

Election System

The State Duma (Gosudarstvennaja Duma) has 450 members, elected for five-year terms (also four years up to December 2008). The Federation Council (Sovet Federatsii) is not directly elected; each of the 85 federal subjects of Russia sends 2 delegates to the Federal Council, for a total of 170 member.

Date of Previous Election	18th Sep, 2016
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2021

Executive Summary

The Republic of Russia is a Federal Semi-Presidential Republic. According to the Constitution of Russia, the President of Russia is head of state, and of a multi-party system. The executive power is exercised by the government, and headed by the Prime Minister, who is appointed by the President with the parliament's approval. Legislative power is vested in the two houses of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
The State Duma is the lower house of the Federal Assembly of Russia, while the upper house is the Council of the Federation.
Legislative elections were held in Russia on 18 September 2016 with 450 seats in the State Dumaat at stake. Vyacheslav Volodin was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 5th October 2016, and Tatiana Voronova was appointed as the Secretary General on 22nd October 2016. 52,631,849 of the total 110,061,200 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout stood at 47.82%. Additionally, out of the 450 seats in the Parliament, 379 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas only 71 (15.76%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: State Duma, Okhotny Ryad, MOSCOW, 103265, Russian Federation |
Contact number: +7-6923057 |
Email Address: stateduma@duma.gov.ru

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/2694/
https://www.cikrf.ru/eng/
https://duma.gov.ru
https://www.duma.ru
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/RU

San Marino

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Consiglio grande e generale

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Gian Carlo Venturini (M)

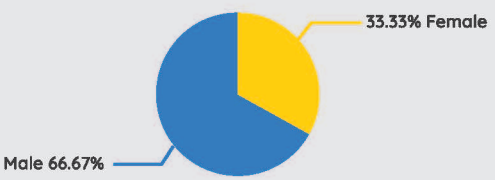
Notes: Elected on 01st Oct, 2021

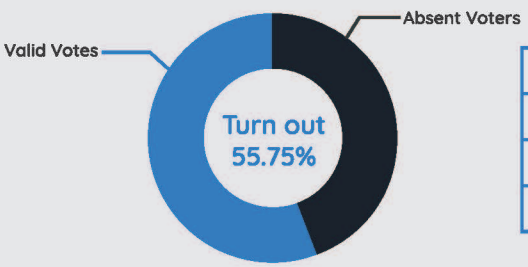
Secretary General: Giovanna Crescentini (F)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament
60/60





Registered Voters	34,511
Votes cast	19,234
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	19,234

San Marino

Election System

The 60 members of the Grand and General Council are elected by proportional representation, with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	08th Dec, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Dec, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of the state of San Marino takes place in a framework of a unitary assembly-independent representative democratic republic, whereby the Captains Regent are the heads of state and heads of government. The country has a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Grand and General Council. Out of 60 members in The Consiglio Grande e Generale, 40 are male and 20 (33.33%) are females.

The 60 members of the Grand and General Council are elected by proportional representation, with seats allocated using the d'Hondt method. The electoral threshold is calculated by multiplying the number of parties running in the elections by 0.4, with a maximum possible threshold of 3.5%. If no party receives a majority, or the two largest parties are unable to form a coalition government within thirty days of the elections, a runoff election will be held between the two most popular coalitions, with the winner receiving a seat bonus to give them a majority. It is the first time the facultative second round will be applied following its approval in a June 2019 referendum.

Contact Details

Location: Consiglio Grande e Generale, Palazzo Pubblico, P.zza della Libertà, 47890 SAN MARINO, San Marino |
Contact numbers: +378-0549882282, +378-0549885175 |
Email Address: segreteria.istituzionale1@pa.sm

Sources:

https://www.consigliograndeegenerale.sm
https://data.ipu.org/node/147/elections?chamber_id=13516
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3362/

Serbia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Narodna skupstina

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Ivica Dacic (M)

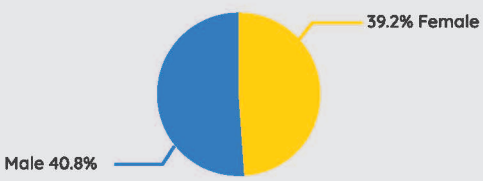
Notes: Elected on 22 Oct, 2020

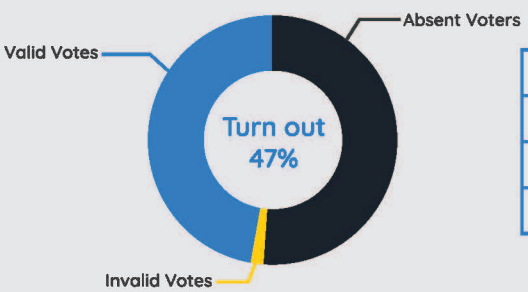
Secretary General: Veljko Odalović (M)

Notes: Elected on 22 Oct, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
250/250





Registered Voters	6,584,376
Votes cast	3,218,763
Invalid Votes	118,155
Valid votes	3,100,608

Serbia

Election System

The 250 members of the National Assembly are elected by closed-list proportional representation from a single nationwide constituency. Seats are allocated using the d'Hondt method with an electoral threshold of 3% of all votes cast (lowered from 5% at the previous elections)although the threshold is waived for ethnic minority parties.

Date of Previous Election	21st June, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Serbia function within the framework of a parliamentary democracy. The prime minister is the head of government, while the president is the head of state. Serbia is a parliamentary republic composed of three branches of government: an executive, legislature, and judiciary. Legislative power is vested in the unicameral parliament known as the National Assembly, which is composed of 250 proportionally elected deputies by secret ballot. The National Assembly also wields constitutional authority in the republic.
Out of 250 members in The National Assembly, 152 are male and 98 (39.2%) are females. According to the Republic Election Commission there are a total of 6,584,376 registered voters and 3,218,763 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 48.8 percent of turnout.
Members of the National Assembly are directly elected in a single nationwide constituency by party list proportional representation vote to serve 4-year terms. 10 seats are allocated to representatives of ethnic minorities.

Contact Details

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Contact numbers: +381-113026100, +381-113026200, +381-113026306 |
Email Address: kabinetpredsednika@parlament.rs

Sources:

https://www.rik.parlament.gov.rs/
https://data.ipu.org/content/serbia?chamber_id=13558
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3279/

Slovakia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Narodna rada Slovenskej republiky

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Boris Kollár (M)

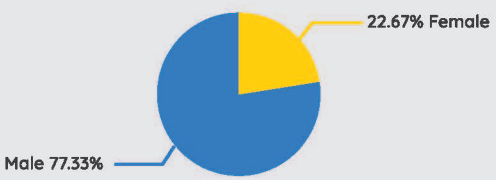
Notes: Elected on 20 March, 2020

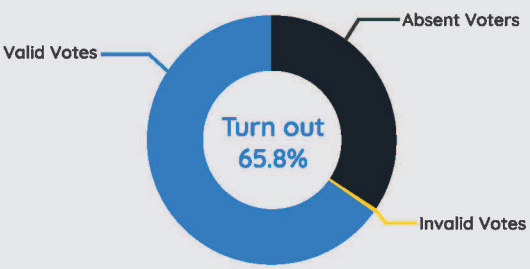
Secretary General: Daniel Guspan (M)

Notes: Appointed on 26 April, 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament
150/150





Registered Voters	4,432,419
Votes cast	2,916,840
Invalid Votes	35,329
Valid votes	2,881,511

Slovakia

Election System

The 150 members of the National Council were elected by proportional representation in a single nationwide constituency with an electoral threshold of 5% for single parties, 7% for coalitions of two or three parties, and 10% for coalitions of four or more parties. The election used the open list system, with seats allocated using the Hagenbach-Bischoff system. Voters were able to cast up to four preferential votes for candidates on the list of the party they voted for.

Date of Previous Election	29th Feb, 2020
Expected date of next election	29th Feb, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Slovakia takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, with a multi-party system. Legislative power is vested in the parliament and it can be exercised in some cases also by the government or directly by citizens. Executive power is exercised by the government led by the Prime Minister.
Slovakia's sole constitutional and legislative body is the 150-seat unicameral National Council of the Slovak Republic. Delegates are elected for 4-year terms on the basis of proportional representation.
Out of 150 members in Narodna rada Slovenskej republiky (National Council), 116 are male and 34 (22.67%) are females. According to the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic, there are a total of 4,432,419 registered voters and 2,916,840 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 65.8 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

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Contact numbers: +421-259721111, +421-259722512 |
Email Address: jarmila.novakova@nrsr.sk

Sources:

https://volby.statistics.sk/nrsr/nrsr2020/en/data01.html
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/SK
https://www.nrsr.sk/web

Slovenia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Drzavni Zbor

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Igor Zorčič (M)

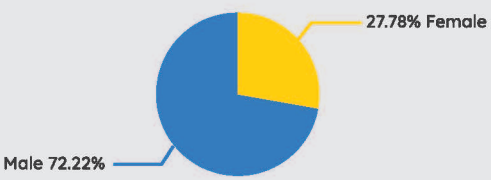
Notes: Elected on 5 March, 2020

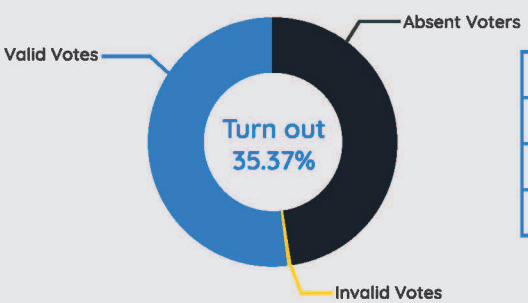
Secretary General: Ursula Zore Tavcar (M)

Notes: Appointed on 29 Aug, 2018,

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
40/40	90/90





Registered Voters	1,712,676
Votes cast	901,454
Invalid Votes	10,357
Valid votes	891,097



Slovenia

Election System

At a national level, Slovenia elects a head of state (a president) and a legislature. The president is elected for a five-year term by the people using the run-off system. The National Assembly (Državni zbor), Slovenia's parliament, has 90 members each elected for four-year terms. All but two of these are elected using the D'Hondt method of list proportional representation.

Date of Previous Election	03rd June, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Slovenia takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Prime Minister of Slovenia is the head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the Government of Slovenia. Legislative power is vested in the National Assembly and in minor part in the National Council.
The National Assembly (Državni zbor) has 90 members, elected for a four-year term, 88 members elected by proportional representation using D'Hondt formula and 2 members elected by ethnic minorities using the Borda count.The President of the National Assembly of Slovenia is elected by the deputies and requires 46 votes to be elected. Currently, this position is held by Igor Zorčič.
Out of 90 members in The National Council, 65 are male and 25 (27.78%) are females. According to the National Electoral Commission, there are a total of 1,712,676 registered voters and 901,454 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 52.64 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: National Assembly, Subiceva 4, 1000 LJUBLJANA, Slovenia |
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Email Address: tatjana.pandev@dz-rs.si

Sources:

https://volitve.gov.si/dz2018/#/rezultati
https://data.ipu.org/node/30/elections?chamber_id=13356
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/37/
https://www.dz-rs.si



Spain

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Las Cortes Generales

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Meritxell Batet (F)

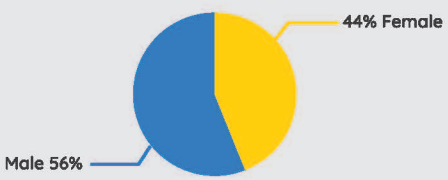
Notes: Elected on 3rd Dec, 2019

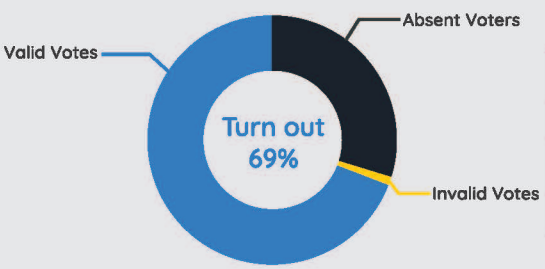
Secretary General: Manuel Cavero (M)

Notes: -

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
265/264	350/350





Registered Voters	35,338,068
Votes cast	24,831,865
Invalid Votes	466,014
Valid votes	24,365,851



Spain

Election System

In the Congress of Deputies, 348 members are directly elected in 50 multi-member constituencies by proportional representation vote and two are directly elected from the North African Ceuta and Melilla enclaves by simple majority vote. Initially, each of the 50 multi-member constituencies is allocated two seats and Ceuta and Melilla one. The remaining 248 seats are allocated to the districts by population. Parties must reach a 3% threshold to qualify for seat allocation. Members of the Congress of Deputies serve 4-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	10th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2023

Executive Summary

There are four types of elections in Spain: general elections, elections to the legislatures of the autonomous communities (regional elections), local elections and elections to the European Parliament. General elections and elections to the legislatures of the autonomous communities are called after the mandate of the national or regional legislature expires, usually four years after the last election, although early elections may occur. Elections to local councils (municipal and insular) and to the European Parliament are held on fixed dates but some local government bodies (including provincial councils) are not directly elected.
In the Congress of Deputies, 348 members are directly elected in 50 multi-member constituencies by proportional representation vote and two are directly elected from the North African Ceuta and Melilla enclaves by simple majority vote. Initially, each of the 50 multi-member constituencies is allocated two seats and Ceuta and Melilla one. The remaining 248 seats are allocated to the districts by population. Parties must reach a 3% threshold to qualify for seat allocation. Members of the Congress of Deputies serve 4-year terms.

Contact Details

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Email Address: secretaria.general@congreso.es

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3359/
https://data.ipu.org/node/161/elections?chamber_id=13384
http://www.juntaelectoralcentral.es/cs/jec/elecciones/Generales-noviembre2019?p=1379061494795

Sweden

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Riksdagen

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Andreas Norlén (M)

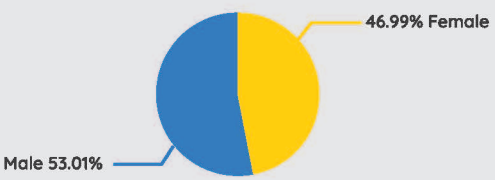
Notes: Elected on 24th Sep, 2018

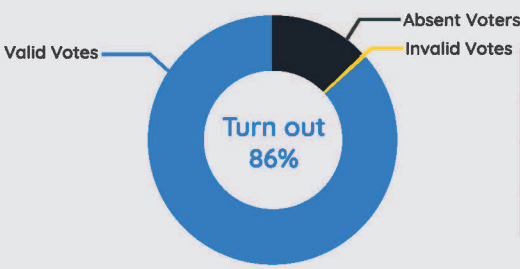
Secretary General: Ingvar Mattson (M)

Notes: Elected on 24th Sep, 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
349/349





Registered Voters	7,495,936
Votes cast	6,535,271
Invalid Votes	58,546
Valid votes	6,476,725

Sweden

Election System

The King is hereditary. The Prime Minister, after legislative elections, is usually the leader of the majority party or coalition. In the Parliament, the 349 members are elected by popular vote on a proportional representation basis to serve four-year terms

Date of Previous Election	09th Sep, 2018
Expected date of next election	11th Sep, 2022

Executive Summary

Elections to determine the makeup of the legislative bodies on the three levels of administrative division in the Kingdom of Sweden are held once every four years. At the highest level, these elections determine the allocation of seats in the Riksdag, the national parliament of Sweden. Elections to the 20 county councils (Swedish: landsting) and 290 municipal assemblies – all using roughly the same electoral system – are held concurrently with the legislative elections on the second Sunday in September (with effect from 2014; until 2010 they had been held on the third Sunday in September).
Sweden also holds elections to the European Parliament, which unlike Swedish domestic elections are held in June every five years, although they are also held on a Sunday and use an almost identical electoral system. The last Swedish general election was held on 9 September 2018. The last Swedish election to the European Parliament was held on 26 May 2019.
The King is hereditary. The Prime Minister, after legislative elections, is usually the leader of the majority party or coalition. In the Parliament, the 349 members are elected by popular vote on a proportional representation basis to serve four-year terms

Contact Details

"Location: Riksdagen, 100 12 STOCKHOLM, Sweden |
Contact number: +46-7864000 |
Email Address: riksdagsinformation@riksdagen.se

Sources:

https://bal.se/index.php-menyval=4.html
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3066/
https://data.ipu.org/node/166/basic-information?chamber_id=13532
https://www.riksdagen.se

Switzerland

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Bundesversammlung

Political System: Parliamentary System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Andreas Aebi (M)

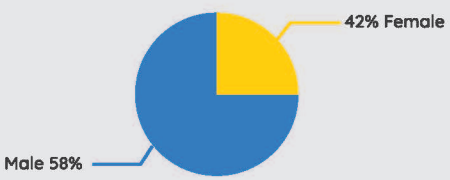
Notes: 30th November, 2020

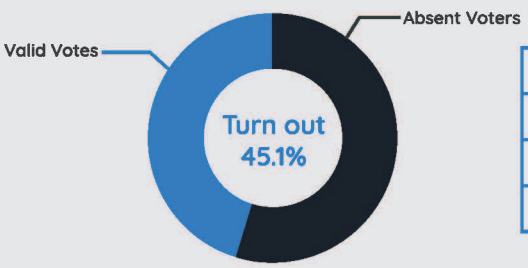
Secretary General: Martina Buol (F)

Notes: Appointed on 01st Aug, 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
46/46	200/200





Registered Voters	5,460,268
Votes cast	2,462,581
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	2,462,581

Switzerland

Election System

Switzerland's voting system is unique among modern democratic nations in that Switzerland practices direct democracy in parallel with representative democracy, which is why the Swiss system is known as a semi-direct democracy.

Date of Previous Election	20th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The President is appointed by parliament to serve a 1-year term. In the Council of States, 6 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies to serve 4-year and 36 members are elected by plurality vote in multi-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms. 4 members are elected by list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies to serve 4-years terms. In the National Council, 194 members are elected by open list proportional representation in multi-member constituencies to serve 4-year terms and 6 members are elected by a plurality system to serve 4-year terms.
Single-member districts correspond to the former half-cantons whereas two-seat districts correspond to former full cantons. The electoral system is a two-round system, with exception of Jura and Neuchâtel, where it is proportional representation. Switzerland's voting system is unique among modern democratic nations in that Switzerland practices direct democracy in parallel with representative democracy, which is why the Swiss system is known as a semi-direct democracy.

Contact Details

Location: Nationalrat - Conseil national, Parlamentsgebäude/Palais du Parlement, 3003 BERNE, Switzerland |
Contact number: +41-583229725 |
Email Address: president@parl.admin.ch

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3161/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/CH
https://www.parlament.ch

Ukraine

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Verkhovna Rada

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Dmytro Razumkov (M)

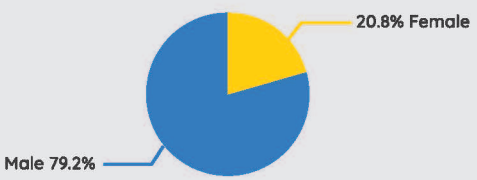
Notes: Elected on 29th Aug, 2019

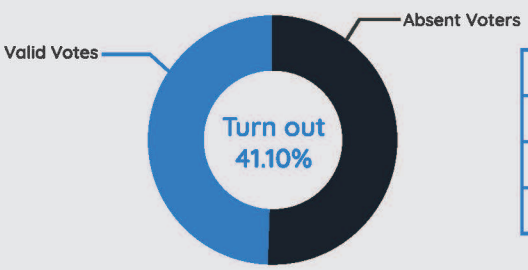
Secretary General: Mykhailo Tepliuk (M)

Notes: Appointed on 17th July, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
450/423





Registered Voters	35,550,428
Votes cast	17,490,811
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	17,490,811

Ukraine

Election System

The President is elected by absolute majority vote through a two-round system to serve up to two five-year terms. The Prime Minister is appointed by the president with the approval of the parliament. The Supreme Council (Verkhovna Rada) uses a parallel system where 225 members are elected through a closed-list proportional representation system to serve 5-year terms, and 225 members are elected by majority vote in single-member constituencies to serve 5-year terms.

Date of Previous Election	21st July, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st July, 2024

Executive Summary

The politics of Ukraine take place in a framework of a semi-presidential representative democratic republic and of a multi-party system. A Cabinet of Ministers exercises executive power (until 1996, jointly with the President). Legislative power is vested in the parliament.
The Verkhovna Rada (Parliament of Ukraine) has 450 members, elected for a four-year term. 450 members of the Verkhovna Rada were elected by party-list proportional representation. The Verkhovna Rada initiates legislation, ratifies international agreements, and approves the budget.
Currently there are 423 members in The Supreme Council, out of 423 members in The Supreme Council, 335 are male and 88 (20.8%) are females. According to the Central Election Commission, there are a total of 35,550,428 registered voters and 17,490,811 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 41.10 percent of turnout.
Under current law 225 members of the Verkhovna Rada are elected by nationwide closed party-list proportional representation with 5% electoral election threshold and the other 225 seats elected in constituencies with a first-past-the-post electoral system in one round (candidate with the highest vote total wins). 21 parties take part in the election in the nationwide party-list.

Contact Details

Location: Verkhovna Rada Ukrainy, M. Grushevskogo str., 5, KIEV, 01008, Ukraine |
Contact number: +380-442552115 |
Email Address: vidmz@rada.gov.ua

Sources:

https://www.cvk.gov.ua/pls/vnd2019/wp300pt001f01=919.html
https://data.ipu.org/content/ukraine?chamber_id=13550
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3163/

United Kingdom

About Parliament

Parliament Name: UK Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sir Lindsay Hoyle (M)

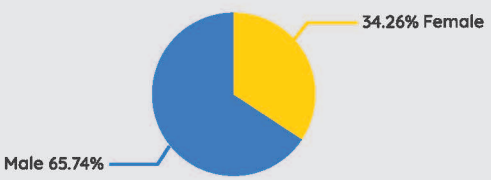
Notes: Elected on 4th Nov, 2019

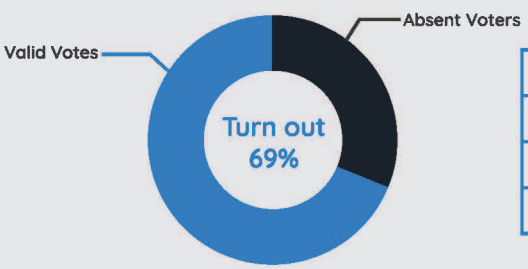
Secretary General: John Benger (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 01st March, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
800/792	650/650





Registered Voters	46,800,000
Votes cast	32,204,141
Invalid Votes	74,189
Valid votes	32,129,952

United Kingdom

Election System

There are five types of elections in the United Kingdom: elections to the House of Commons of the United Kingdom (commonly called 'general elections'), elections to devolved parliaments and assemblies, local elections, mayoral elections and Police and Crime Commissioner elections. The five electoral systems used are: the single member plurality system (first-past-the-post), the multi-member plurality system, the single transferable vote, the additional member system and the supplementary vote.

Date of Previous Election	12th Dec, 2019
Expected date of next election	02nd May, 2024

Executive Summary

The United Kingdom is a unitary state with devolution that is governed within the framework of a parliamentary democracy under a constitutional monarchy in which the monarch, currently Queen Elizabeth II, is the head of state while the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, currently Boris Johnson, is the head of government. Executive power is exercised by the British government, on behalf of and by the consent of the monarch, and the devolved governments of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Legislative power is vested in the two chambers of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the House of Commons and the House of Lords, as well as in the Scottish and Welsh parliaments and the Northern Ireland Assembly.
The British Parliament is the supreme legislative body in the United Kingdom (i.e., there is parliamentary sovereignty), and Government is drawn from and answerable to it. Parliament is bicameral, consisting of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. There are also devolved Scottish and Welsh Parliaments and a devolved Assembly in Northern Ireland, with varying degrees of legislative authority.
Currently there are 650 members in UK Parliament, out of 650 members in The National Council, 430 are male and 220 (33.85%) are females. According to the UK Parliament, there are a total of 46,800,000 registered voters and 32,204.141 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 69 percent of turnout.
There are five types of elections in the United Kingdom: elections to the House of Commons of the United Kingdom (commonly called 'general elections'), elections to devolved parliaments and assemblies, local elections, mayoral elections and Police and Crime Commissioner elections.

The five electoral systems used are: the single member plurality system (first-past-the-post), the multi-member plurality system, the single transferable vote, the additional member system and the supplementary vote.

Contact Details

Location: House of Commons, LONDON, SW1A 0AA, United Kingdom |
Contact number: +44 20 7219 3000 |
Email Address: bgipu@parliament.uk

Sources:

https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8749/#fullreport
https://data.ipu.org/node/183/elections?chamber_id=13511
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3404/

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Australia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Tony Smith (M)

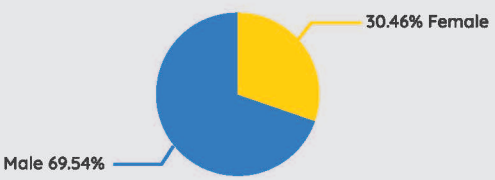
Notes: Elected on 02nd July, 2019

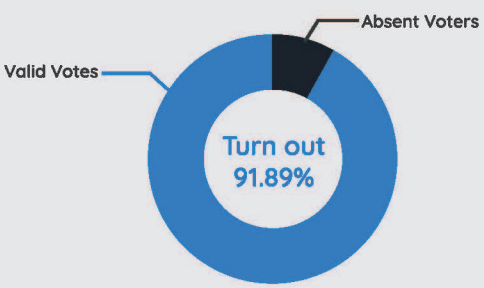
Secretary General: Claressa Surtees (F)

Notes: Sworn in on 12th Aug, 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
76/76	151/151





Registered Voters	16,419,543
Votes cast	15,088,616
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	15,088,616



Australia

Election System

The House of Representatives is elected using the Australian instant-runoff voting system, which results in the preference flows from minor party voters to the two major parties being significant in electoral outcomes. The Senate is elected using the single transferable voting system.

Date of Previous Election	18th May, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st May, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Australia take place within the framework of a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy. Australia has maintained a stable liberal democratic political system under its Constitution, one of the world's oldest, since Federation in 1901. Australia is the world's sixth oldest continuous democracy and largely operates as a two-party system in which voting is compulsory.

Out of 151 members, 104 are male and 47 (30.46%%) are females. According to the Australian Electoral Commission, there are a total of 16,419,543 registered voters and 15,088,616 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 91.89 percent of turnout.

The Australian House of Representatives has 151 members, each elected for a flexible term of office not exceeding 3 years, to represent a single electoral division, commonly referred to as an electorate or seat. Voting within each electorate utilizes the instant-runoff system of preferential voting, which has its origins in Australia. The party or coalition of parties which commands the confidence of a majority of members of the House of Representatives forms government.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Parliament House, CANBERRA ACT 2600, Australia |
Contact number: +61 2 6277 4367 |
Email Address: ipu@aph.gov.au

Sources:

https://results.aec.gov.au/24310/Website/HouseTurnoutByDivision-24310-NAT.htm
https://data.ipu.org/node/9/elections?chamber_id=13326
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3149/

Fiji

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Ratu Epeli Nailatikau (M)

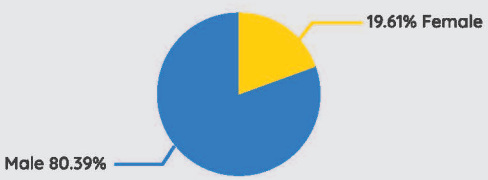
Notes: Elected on 11th Feb, 2019

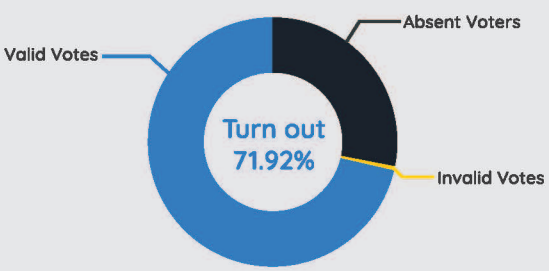
Secretary General: Jeanette Emberson (F)

Notes: Appointed on 12th January, 2021

Composition

Members of Parliament
51/51





Registered Voters	637,527
Votes cast	458,532
Invalid Votes	4,197
Valid votes	454,335



Fiji

Election System

The 51 members of Parliament were elected from a single nationwide constituency by open list proportional representation with an electoral threshold of 5%. Seats are allocated using the d'Hondt method.

Date of Previous Election	14th Nov, 2018
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2022

Executive Summary

The politics of Fiji take place within the framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic. Fiji has a multiparty system with the Prime Minister of Fiji as head of government. The executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Parliament of Fiji.

Under the 2013 Constitution, Fiji's Parliament is unicameral. Its 51 members are elected for four-year terms by Party-list proportional representation, with the entire country voting as a single constituency. To win election to Parliament, a political party (or an independent candidate) must win five percent of the total valid vote nationwide.

Out of 51 members, 40 are male and 11 (19.61%%) are females. According to the Fijian Elections Office, there are a total of 637,527 registered voters and 458,532 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2018. This accounts to 71.92 percent of turnout.

The 51 parliamentary seats will be allotted through a multi-member open list system of proportional representation. There will be only one electoral district. According to the Constitution, all political parties and independent candidates must obtain a least 5% of all votes to win a seat in Parliament. The Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition will each nominate one person for the Presidency. Members of Parliament then vote between the two nominations to select the President. The President holds office for three-year terms for a maximum of 2 terms. The Prime Minister will be the leader of the political party that has won more than 50% of the total number of parliamentary seats.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament, Parliament House, P.O. Box 2352 , Government Buildings, SUVA, Fiji |
Contact number: +679-3305811 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.fj

Sources:

https://2018results.feo.org.fj/
https://data.ipu.org/node/59/elections?chamber_id=13394
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3131/

Kiribati

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Maneaba Ni Maungatabu

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Tangariki Reete (F)

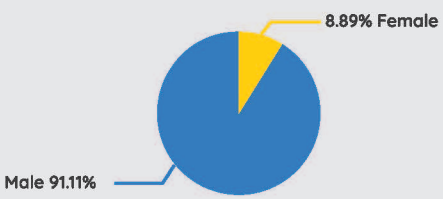
Notes: Elected on 22nd May, 2020

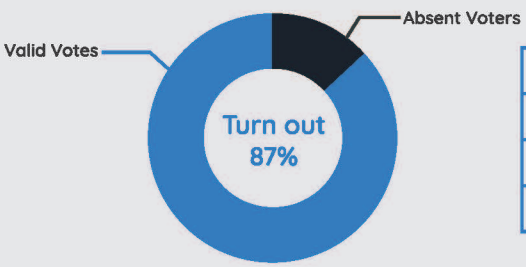
Secretary General: Eni Tekanene (M)

Notes: --

Composition

Members of Parliament
45/45





Registered Voters	44,271
Votes cast	38,445
Invalid Votes	56
Valid votes	38,389

Kiribati

Election System

In the House of Assembly, 44 members are directly elected in multi-seat constituencies by absolute majority vote in two rounds, 1 member is appointed by the Rabi Council of Leaders, and there is 1 ex officio member – the attorney general.

Date of Previous Election	22nd April, 2020
Expected date of next election	30th April, 2024

Executive Summary

Politics of Kiribati takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the Beretitenti, President of Kiribati, is both the head of state and head of government, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised by the government, Beretitenti and his cabinet, all MPs. Legislative power is exercised by the House of Assembly.
Out of 45 members, 42 are male and 3 (8.89%) are females. According to the Australian Electoral Commission, there are a total of 44,271 registered voters and 38,445 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 8.89 percent of turnout.
In a Westminster system, the unicameral House of Assembly (Maneaba ni Maungatabu) has 46 members since 2007: 44 elected for a four-year term in single-seat and multi-seat constituencies; one appointed member from the Banaban community on Rabi Island in Fiji, and, previously, the Attorney general in an ex officio capacity until 2016. The elected members of the Maneaba ni Maungatabu serve four-year terms. The Speaker of the Maneaba ni Maungatabu is elected by the members of the Maneaba from outside of its membership.

Contact Details

Location: House of Assembly, P.O.Box 52, BAIRIKI Tarawa, Kiribati |
Contact numbers: +686-21880, +686-21053, +686-21084 |
Email Address: clerk@parliament.gov.ki

Sources:

https://www.justice.gov.ki/electoral-commission/
https://data.ipu.org/node/89/elections?chamber_id=13441
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3496/

Marshall Islands

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Nitijela (Parliament)

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Kenneth Kedi (M)

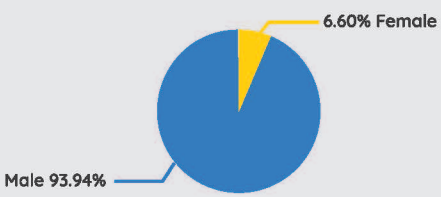
Notes: Elected on 06th Jan, 2020

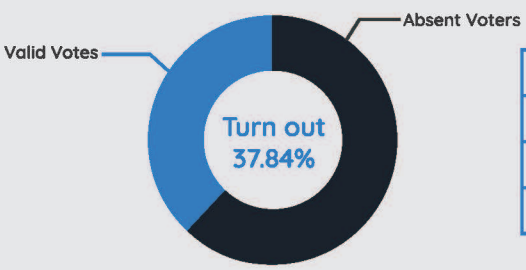
Secretary General: Morean Watak (F)

Notes: Sworn in on 6th May, 2016

Composition

Members of Parliament
33/33





Registered Voters	47,133
Votes cast	17,834
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	17,834

Marshall Islands

Election System

The 33 members of the Legislature were elected in 19 single-member constituencies and five multi-member constituencies of between two and five seats in which voters had as many votes as there are seats.

Date of Previous Election	18th Nov, 2019
Expected date of next election	20th Nov, 2023

Executive Summary

Governance in Marshal Island occurs in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, and of an emerging multi-party system, whereby the President of the Marshall Islands is both head of state and head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the Nitijela (Legislature).
The legislative branch of the government of the Marshall Islands consists of the Legislature (Nitijela) with an advisory council of high chiefs. Legislative power lies with the Nitijela. The upper house of Parliament called the Council of Iroij, is an advisory body composed of 12 tribal chiefs. The Nitijela has 33 members, elected for a four-year term in 19 single-seat and five multi-seat constituencies.
Out of 33 members, 31 are male and 2 (6.07%) are females. According to the National Election Committee, there are a total of 47,133 registered voters and 17,834 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 37.84 percent of turnout.

Contact Details

Location: Nitijela, Parliament Building, P.O. Box 24 - 96960, MAJURO, Marshall Islands |
Contact numbers: +692-6258678, +692-6258679 |
Email Address: carlalik@gmail.com

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/107/elections?chamber_id=13416
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3439/

Micronesia

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Congress

Political System: Presidential system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 2

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Wesley W. Simina (M)

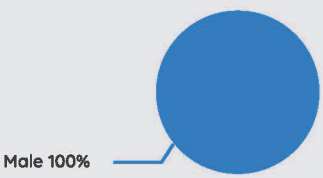
Notes: Elected on 11th May, 2019

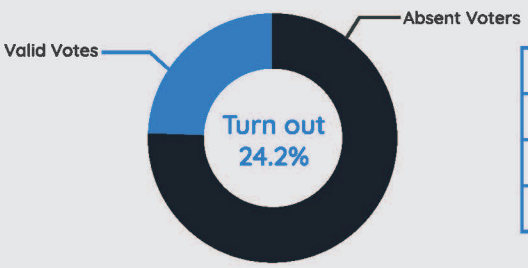
Secretary General: Jessica Reyes (F)

Notes: Appointed on 27 Jan. 2021.

Composition

Members of Parliament
14/14





Registered Voters	65,943
Votes cast	15,959
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	15,959

Micronesia

Election System

The Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia has 14 non-partisan members. 10 members are elected for a two-year term in 10 single-seat constituencies and 4 members elected for a four-year term, one from each state at-large.

Date of Previous Election	02nd March, 2021
Expected date of next election	07th March 2023

Executive Summary

The President of the Federated States of Micronesia is both head of state and head of government. Executive power is exercised by the president and his cabinet, while legislative power is vested in both the president and the Congress. The judiciary is independent of the executive and the legislature.
Legislative elections for the Congress were held on the 5th March 2019 with 14 seats at stake. Wesley W. Simina was elected as the President of the Parliament. 15,959 of the total 65,943 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 24.2%. Additionally, out of the 14 seats in the Parliament, all the seats were represented by male parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Congress, P.O. Box PS3, Palikir Pohnpei 96941, Micronesia (Federated States of) |
Contact numbers: +691-3202324, +691-3202325, +691-3202326 |
Email Address: jessreyes_05@yahoo.com

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3185/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/FM



Nauru

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Presidential-Parliamentary

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Marcus Stephen (M)

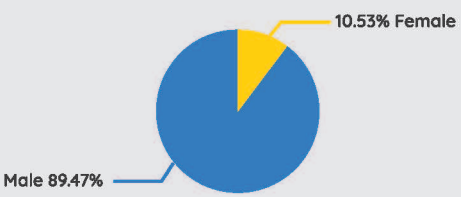
Notes: Elected on 27 Aug, 2019

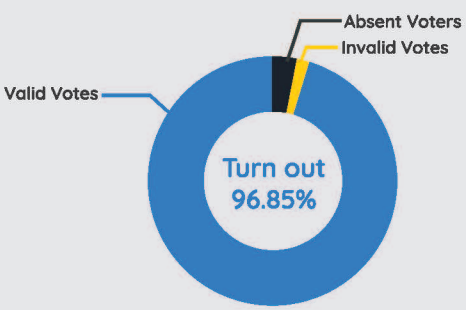
Secretary General: Ann-Marie Cain (F)

Notes: Appointed on 11th April, 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament
19/19





Registered Voters	7,400
Votes cast	7,167
Invalid Votes	130
Valid votes	7,037

Nauru

Election System

Nauru elects on a national level a head of state (the president) and a legislature. Parliament has 19 members (increased from 18 for the 2013 election), elected for a three-year term in multi-seat constituencies. The president is elected for a three-year term by the parliament.

Date of Previous Election	24th Aug, 2019
Expected date of next election	31st Aug, 2022

Executive Summary

Politics of Nauru takes place in a framework of a parliamentary representative democratic republic, whereby the President of Nauru is the head of government of the executive branch. Legislative power is vested in both the government and the parliament.
Parliament has 19 members, elected for a three-year term in multi-seat constituencies. Each constituency returns 2 members to the Nauruan Parliament, except for Ubenide which returns 4. Voting is compulsory for all citizens aged 20 or more.
Out of 19 members, 17 are male and 2 (10.53%) are females. According to the Australian Electoral Commission, there are a total of 7,400 registered voters and 7,167 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2019. This accounts to 96.85 percent of turnout.
The 19 seat members of the Parliament of Nauru are elected through the Dowdall System, a decimalised modification of a preferential Borda count. The voter must rank all candidates in order of preference (see preferential voting). Each vote is then counted using the formula 1/n, according to ranking order. For example, a candidate ranked first receives one point, the second candidate receives half a point, the third candidate receives a third of a point, and so on. Each legal vote is aggregated in order to determine a decimal score for each candidate.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Nauru, Parliament House, Yaren District, NAURU ISLAND, Central Pacific, Nauru |
Contact number: +674-4443133 |
Email Address: enquirenauruparl@gmail.com

Sources:

https://mariaronnalunap1.sg-host.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/2019-Parliamentary-Election-Report.pdf
https://data.ipu.org/node/119/elections?chamber_id=13472
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3157/

New Zealand

About Parliament

Parliament Name: House of Representatives

Political System: Parliamentary-System

Structure of parliament: Uni-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 3 years

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Trevor Mallard (M)

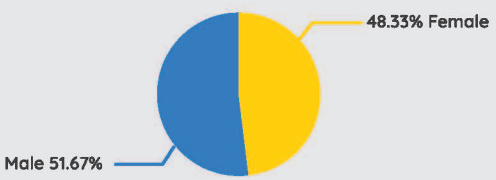
Notes: Elected on 25th Nov, 2020

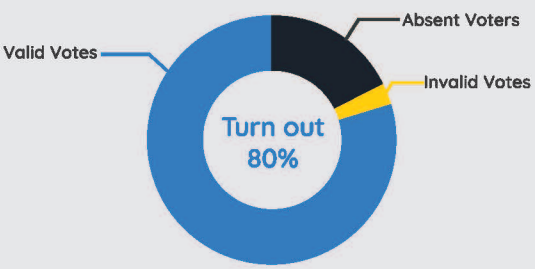
Secretary General: David Wilson (M)

Notes: Sworn in on 5th July, 2022

Composition

Members of Parliament
120/120





Registered Voters	3,549,580
Votes cast	2,919,073
Invalid Votes	94,875
Valid votes	2,824,198



New Zealand

Election System

New Zealand uses a mixed-member proportional (MMP) voting system to elect the House of Representatives. Each voter gets two votes, one for a political party (the party vote) and one for a local candidate (the electorate vote). Political parties that meet the threshold (5% of the party vote or one electorate seat) receive seats in the House in proportion to the percentage of the party vote they receive. 72 of the 120 seats are filled by the MPs elected from the electorates, with the winner in each electorate determined by the first past the post method .

Date of Previous Election	17th Oct, 2020
Expected date of next election	31st Oct, 2023

Executive Summary

The politics of New Zealand function within a framework of a unitary parliamentary representative democracy. The structure of government is based on the Westminster system, and the legal system is modelled on the common law of England. The New Zealand Parliament holds legislative power and consists of the Queen and the House of Representatives. The Queen is represented by the Governor-General of New Zealand when not present in the country herself. Members of Parliament (MPs) are elected to the House of Representatives usually every three years.
Out of 120 members, 62 are male and 58 (48.33%) are females. According to the Australian Electoral Commission, there are a total of 3,549,580 registered voters and 2,919,073 votes casted as per the data of elections in 2020. This accounts to 80 percent of turnout.
The monarchy is hereditary. The monarch appoints the Governor General. After general elections, the Governor General usually appoints the leader of the majority party or majority coalition to Prime Minister.
Members of the House of Representatives are directly elected to 3-year terms. 71 members are elected in single-seat constituencies and 49 list members are elected by a proportional representation vote under the Mixed Member Proportional (MMP) system.

Contact Details

Location: House of Representatives, Parliament House, Wellington, New Zealand |
Contact number: +64-48179999 |
Email Address: ipu@parliament.govt.nz

Sources:

https://results.aec.gov.au/24310/Website/HouseTurnoutByDivision-24310-NAT.htm
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/155/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/NZ

Palau

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Olbiil Era Kelulau

Political System: Presidential-system

Structure of parliament: Bi-cameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Sabino Anastacio (M)

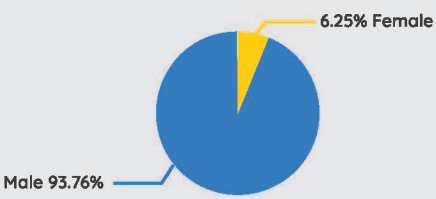
Notes: Elected on 21st Jan, 2021

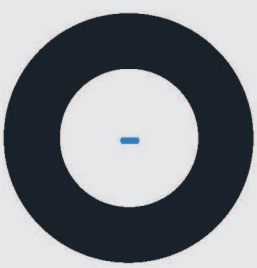
Secretary General: Marcello Ngirkelau (M)

Notes: Appointed on 27th April, 2017

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
144/141	462/462





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Palau

Election System

-

Date of Previous Election	03rd Nov, 2020
Expected date of next election	05th Nov, 2024

Executive Summary

Palau has a bicameral legislature, the Palau National Congress (Olbiil era Kelulau), consisting of the House of Delegates and the Senate of Palau, which both sit at the capitol complex in Ngerulmud, Melekeok State. The House of Delegates has 16 members, each serving four-year terms in single-seat constituencies. The Senate has 13 members, also serving four-year terms in multi-seat constituencies. In the last elections, held on 1 November 2016, only non-partisans were elected; no political parties exist.

Contact Details

Location: House of Delegates, Olbiil Era Kelulau, P.O.Box 8, Koror, Republic of Palau 96940, Palau |
Contact numbers: +680-7672507, +680-7672546, +680-7672526 |
Email Address: oek-speaker@palaunet.com

Sources:

https://palauelection.org/
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/PW

Papua New Guinea

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Job Pomat (M)

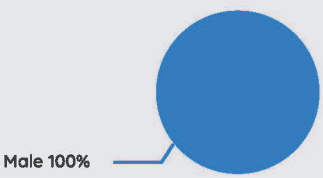
Notes: Elected on 02nd Aug, 2017

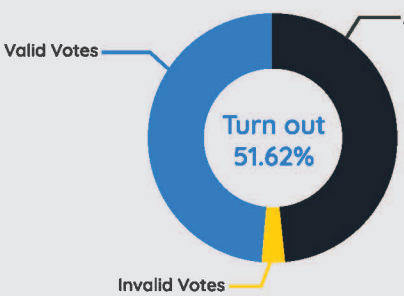
Secretary General: Kala Aufa (M)

Notes: Appointed on 13th Aug, 2020

Composition

Members of Parliament
111/111





Registered Voters	4,776,096
Votes cast	2,465,223
Invalid Votes	145,760
Valid votes	2,319,463

Papua New Guinea

Election System

The 111 members of the National Parliament in New Guinea are elected from single-member constituencies by preferential voting; voters are given three preferences, with a candidate declared elected once they receive over 50% of preference votes.

Date of Previous Election	08th July, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th June, 2022

Executive Summary

The National Parliament of Papua New Guinea is the unicameral national legislature in Papua New Guinea. It was created in 1964 as the House of Assembly of Papua and New Guinea but gained its current name after the nation was granted independence in 1975.
Papua New Guinea is an independent Commonwealth realm, with the monarch serving as head of state and a governor-general, nominated by the National Parliament, serving as their representative. Executive power is exercised by the government and the legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
General elections were held in Papua New Guinea between 24 June and 8 July 2017. The writs for the election were issued on 20 April, and candidate nominations closed on 27 April. Out of the total 111 seats in the Parliament, all went to the male members of the Parliament, whereas not even a single seat was won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 56.2% with 2,465,223 of the total 4,776,096 registered voters casting their vote.

Contact Details

Location: National Parliament, Parliament House, Post Office - WAIGANI, Port Moresby, NCD, Papua New Guinea |
Contact numbers: +675-3277400, +675-3277336, +675-3277763 |
Email Address: info@parliament.gov.pg

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3002/
https://data.ipu.org/node/131/elections?chamber_id=13487
https://www.ifes.org/papua-new-guinea
https://www.britannica.com/place/Papua-New-Guinea/Government-and-society

Samoa

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Fono

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 5

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Papalii Li'o Oloipola Taeu Masipau (M)

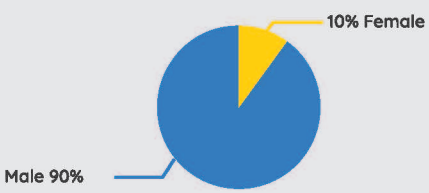
Notes: Sworn in on 24th May 2021

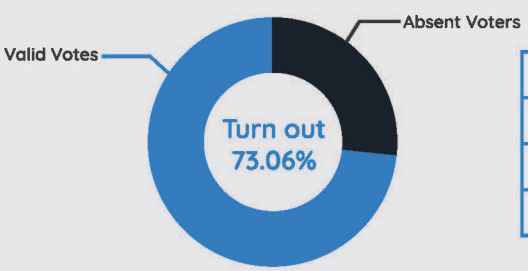
Secretary General: Tiatia Lima Graeme Tualaulelei (M)

Notes: Appointed on 12th April 2019

Composition

Members of Parliament
50/50





Registered Voters	100,097
Votes cast	73,132
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	73,132

Samoa

Election System

In the Fono, 35 members are elected by plurality vote in single-member constituencies, 12 members are elected by plurality vote in two-member constituency, and the 2 seats reserved for non- or part-Samoans are elected by plurality vote.

Date of Previous Election	9th April, 2021
Expected date of next election	31st March, 2026

Executive Summary

Samoa is a Parliamentary Representative Democratic. The Prime Minister of Samoa is the head of government, and the national government (malo) controls the legislative assembly. It is formed from the party which controls the majority seats in the assembly. Executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in the assembly, but the government generally controls legislation through its weight of numbers in the Fono.
Legislative elections for the Fono were held on the 4th March 2016 with 50 seats at stake. Leaupepe Taimaalono Toleafoa Faafisi was elected as the President of the Parliament on the 16th March 2016, and Tiatia Lima Graeme Tualaulelei was appointed as the Secretary General. 73,132 of the total 100,097 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 73.06%. Additionally, out of the 50 seats in the Parliament, 45 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 5 (10%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Legislative Assembly, P.O. Box 1866, APIA, Samoa |
Contact numbers: +1-68521812, +1-68521813 |
Email Address: elisapeta.talosaga@palemene.ws

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/146/elections?chamber_id=13520
https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/186/

Solomon Island

About Parliament

Parliament Name: National Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Patteson John Oti (M)

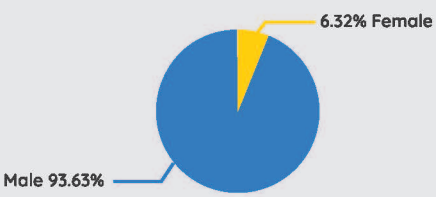
Notes: Elected on 15 May 2019.

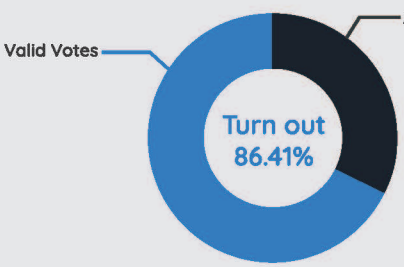
Secretary General: David Kusilifu (M)

Notes: Appointed on 15 May 2019.

Composition

Members of Parliament	
Upper House	Lower House
50/50	462/462





Registered Voters	359,690
Votes cast	242,920
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	242,920

Solomon Island

Election System

Solomon Islands elects on national level a legislature. The National Parliament has 50 members, and members are elected for a four-year term in single-seat constituencies.

Date of Previous Election	03rd April, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th April,2023

Executive Summary

Solomon Islands is a Parliamentary Representative Democratic, Constitutional Monarchy. Solomon Islands is an Independent Commonwealth realm; executive power is exercised by the government and Legislative power is vested in both the government and a multi-party parliament. The head of state, the King or Queen of Solomon Islands, is represented by the Governor-General. The head of government is the Prime Minister.
General elections were held in Solomon Islands on the 3rd April 2019. Out of the total 50 seats in the Parliament, 44 went to the male members of the Parliament, whereas 3 seats were represented by female members. The turnout of the elections was 86.41% with 310,667 of the total 359,523 registered voters casting their vote.

Contact Details

Location: National Parliament of the Solomon Islands, P.O. Box G 19, HONIARA, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands |
Contact numbers: +677-67728520, +677-67722732 |
Email Address: david.kusilifu@parliament.gov.sb

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/157/elections?chamber_id=13417
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3182/
https://www.ifes.org/solomon-islands

Tonga

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Fale Alea

Political System: Monarchy

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Lord Fakafanua (M)

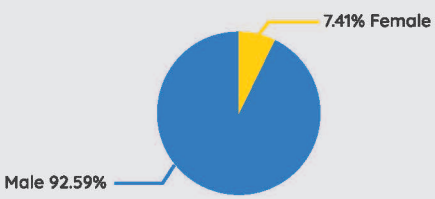
Notes: Appointed on: 18th December 2017

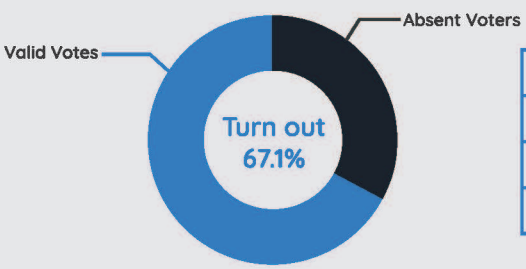
Secretary General: Gloria L Guttenbeil-Pole'o (F)

Notes: Appointed on 28 January 2013

Composition

Members of Parliament
30/27





Registered Voters	59,003
Votes cast	39,612
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	39,612



Tonga

Election System

The Legislative Assembly of Tonga has up to 30 members. 17 of them are directly elected by first-past-the-post voting from single-member constituencies. The island of Tongatapu has ten constituencies, Vava'u three, Ha'apai two and 'Eua and Niuatoputapu/Niuafo'ou one each. Nine seats are held by members of the nobility who elect representatives amongst themselves

Date of Previous Election	16th Nov, 2017
Expected date of next election	30th Nov, 2021

Executive Summary

Tonga is a constitutional monarchy, whereby the King is the Head of State and the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. Tonga's Prime Minister is currently appointed by the King from among the members of Parliament after having won the support of a majority of its members. Executive power is vested in the Cabinet of Ministers. Legislative power is vested in the King in Parliament,

Legislative elections for the assembly were held on the 16th November. Lord Fakafanua was elected as the President of the Parliament and Gloria L Guttenbeil-Pole'o was appointed as the Secretary General. 39,612 of the total 59,003 registered voters casted their votes and the turnout was at 67.1%. Additionally, out of the 30 seats in the Parliament, 25 seats were represented by male parliamentarians whereas 2 (7.41%) of the seats went to female parliamentarians.

Contact Details

Location: Legislative Assembly, P.O. Box 901, Tongatapu Island, NUKU'ALOFA, Tonga |

Contact numbers: +676-24455, +676-23565, +676-27911 |

Email Address: gloriapoleo@gmail.com

Sources:

https://www.ipu.org/parliament/TO
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3121/
https://www.parliament.gov.to

Tuvalu

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Palamene

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Samuelu Penitala Teo (M)

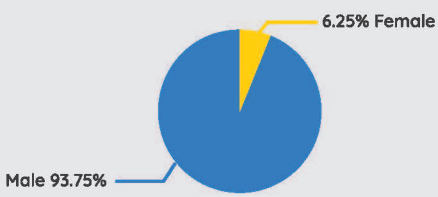
Notes: Elected on 20th Sep, 2019

Secretary General: Andrew Puga Semeli (F)

Notes: Appointed on 28th Jan, 2021.

Composition

Members of Parliament
16/16





Registered Voters	-
Votes cast	-
Invalid Votes	-
Valid votes	-

Tuvalu

Election System

The Parliament has 16 members that are elected in eight constituencies using first-past-the-post voting. As there are no formal political parties, all candidates run as independents.

Date of Previous Election	9th Sep, 2019
Expected date of next election	30th Sep, 2023

Executive Summary

Tuvalu is a Parliamentary Representative Democratic Monarchy, whereby the Monarch is the head of state, represented by the Governor-General, while the Prime Minister is the head of government and Executive power is exercised by the government.
General elections were held in Tuvalu on the 9th of September 2019. Out of the total 16 seats in the Parliament, 15 went to the male members of the Parliament, whereas only one seat was won over by female members. The total casted votes were 10, 202.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Tuvalu, Private Mail Bag, FUNAFUTI Vaiaku Tuvalu |
Contact numbers: +688-68820250, +688-68820251 |
Email Address: parliament@gov.tv

Sources:

https://data.ipu.org/node/179/elections?chamber_id=13549
https://www.electionguide.org/elections/id/3352/

Vanuatu

About Parliament

Parliament Name: Parliament

Political System: Parliamentary system

Structure of parliament: Unicameral

Parliamentary term (years): 4

Leadership

President/Chairman/Speaker: Simeon Davidson Seoule (M)

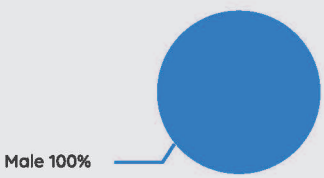
Notes: Elected on 15th June 2021

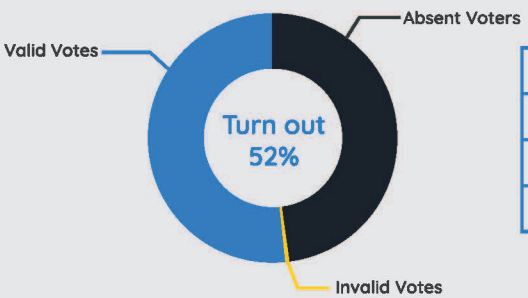
Secretary General: Raymond Kalpeau Manuake (M)

Notes: Appointed on 24th Aug. 2018

Composition

Members of Parliament
52/52





Registered Voters	278,957
Votes cast	145,064
Invalid Votes	1061
Valid votes	144,003

Vanuatu

Election System

The 52 members of Parliament are elected from eight single-member constituencies and ten multi-member constituencies (of between two and seven seats) by first-past-the-post and single non-transferable vote, respectively.

Date of Previous Election	19th March, 2020
Expected date of next election	19th April, 2024

Executive Summary

The Vanuatu is a constitutional democracy and a representative parliamentary system. The head of the Republic is an elected President, and the Prime Minister of Vanuatu is the head of government. Executive power is exercised by the government and legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament.
The Parliament is the unicameral legislative body of the Republic of Vanuatu. General elections were held in Vanuatu on 19th March 2020. Out of the total 52 seats in the Parliament, all went to the male members of the Parliament, whereas not even a single seat was won over by female members. The turnout of the elections was 52% with 145,064 of the total 278,957 registered voters casting their vote.

Contact Details

Location: Parliament of Vanuatu, Parliament House, PORT VILA, P.M.B. 052, Vanuatu |
Contact number: +678-67822229 |
Email Address: lemoli@vanuatu.gov.vu

Sources:

https://www.electionguide.org/countries/id/230/
https://electoral.gov.vu/media/attachments/2020/04/06/official-list-05132013081713.pdf
https://www.ipu.org/parliament/VU