

NATIONAL PARTY (NP)

19 MARCH 1996

ELECTORAL SYSTEMS

41 (1) The National Assembly consists of 400 members elected in accordance with a system of proportional representation of voters, prescribed by national legislation, which is based on a common voters roll which is divided into provincial voters rolls, and which complies with the principles set out in paragraphs (a) and (b).

- (a) 200 of the members must be elected from ordered preferential lists of provincial candidates submitted by political parties, for each province, and each province shall be represented by the number of members determined by the Electoral Commission, having regard to available scientifically based data and representations from interested parties; and
 - (b) 200 of the members must be elected from either an ordered preferential list of national candidates submitted by political parties or from the lists referred to in paragraph (a), in such a manner as to ensure that the membership of the National Assembly accurately reflects the proportions of the votes recorded for each party in an election.
- (2) National legislation shall provide for the Speaker of the National Assembly, acting on the advice of and in consultation with each of the political parties represented in the National Assembly, to allocate geographical areas of responsibility to members of the National Assembly, who shall be responsible to the residents of that geographical area, as if that member had been elected to the National Assembly from a constituency comprising the geographical area so allocated. Nothing contained in this section shall preclude the Speaker of the National Assembly from allocating more than one member of the National Assembly to any geographical area of responsibility.