

Sheet1

COULHNAME_T,C,254	UHNAME_T,C,254
GY National Assembly	N/AP
HT Chamber of Deputies	Senate
HN National Congress	N/AP
HK Legislative Council	Executive Council
HU National Assembly	N/AP
IS Parliament	N/AP
IN House of the People	Council of states
ID House of Representatives	N/AP
IR Consultative Council	N/AP
IQ National Assembly	N/AP
IE House of Representatives	Senate
IL Parliament	N/AP
IT Chamber of Deputies	Senate
CI National Assembly	N/AP
JM House of Representatives	Senate
JP House of Representatives	House of Councillors
JO House of Deputies	Senate
KZ Assembly	Senate
KE National Assembly	N/AP
KI House of Assembly	N/AP
KP Supreme People's Assembly	N/AP
KR National Assembly	N/AP
KW National Assembly	N/AP
KG People's Assembly	Legislative Assembly
LA National Assembly	N/AP
LV Parliament	N/AP
LB National	N/AP
LS National Assembly	Senate
LR House of Representatives	Senate
LY General People's Congress	N/AP
LI Parliament	N/AP
LT Parliament	N/AP
LU Chamber of Deputies	N/AP
MK Assembly of the Republic	N/AP
MG National Assembly	Senate
MW National Assembly	N/AP
MY House of Representatives	Senate
MV Citizens' Assembly	N/AP
ML National Assembly	N/AP
MT House of Representatives	N/AP
MH Parliament	Council of Chiefs
MR National Assembly	Senate
MU National Assembly	N/AP
MX Federal Chamber of Deputies	Senate
FM Congress	N/AP
MD Moldavian Supreme Soviet	N/AP
MC National Council	N/AP
MN People's Great Hural	N/AP

Sheet1

MA	House of Representatives	N/AP
MZ	Assembly of the Republic	N/AP
NA	National Assembly	National Council
NR	Parliament	N/AP
NP	House of Representatives	National Council
NL	Second Chamber of the States-General	First Chamber of the States
NZ	House of Representatives	N/AP
NI	National Assembly	N/AP
NE	National Assembly	N/AP
NG	Provisional ruling council	Dissolved November 1993
NO	Parliament	N/AP
OM	Consultative Council	N/AP
PK	National Assembly	Senate
PW	House of Delegates	Senate
PA	Legislative Assembly	N/AP
PG	National Parliament	N/AP
PY	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
PE	Congress of the Republic	N/AP
PH	House of Representatives	Senate
PL	Diet	Senate
PT	Assembly of the Republic	N/AP
QA	Advisory Council	N/AP
RO	Assembly of Deputies	Senate
RU	State Duma	Council of the Federation
AF	House of Representatives	Senate
AL	People's Assembly	N/AP
DZ	National People's Assembly	N/AP
AD	General Council of the Valleys	N/AP
AO	National Assembly	N/AP
AQ	N/AP	N/AP
AG	House of Representatives	Senate
AR	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
AM	National Assembly	N/AP
AU	House of Representatives	Senate
AT	National Council	Federal Council
AZ	National Assembly	N/AP
BS	House of Assembly	Senate
BH	National Assembly (dissolved 1975)	N/AP
BD	Parliament	N/AP
BB	House of Assembly	Senate
BE	Chamber of Representatives	Senate
BZ	House of Representatives	Senate
BY	House of Representatives	Council of the Republic
BJ	National Assembly	N/AP
BT	National Assembly	N/AP
BO	Chamber of Deputies	Chamber of Senators
BA	Assembly of Union	N/AP
BW	National Assembly	N/AP
BR	Chamber of Deputies	Federal Senate

Sheet1

BN	Council of Cabinet Ministers	N/AP
BG	National Assembly	N/AP
BF	National Assembly	House of Representatives
MM	Constituent Assembly	N/AP
BI	National Assembly	N/AP
KH	National Assembly	N/AP
CM	National Assembly	N/AP
CA	House of Commons	Senate
CV	National People's Assembly	N/AP
CF	National Assembly	N/AP
TD	National Assembly	N/AP
CL	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
CN	National People's Congress	N/AP
CO	House of Representatives	Senate
KM	Federal Assembly	N/AP
CG	National Assembly	Senate
CR	Legislative Assembly	N/AP
HR	Chamber of Deputies	Chamber of Districts
CU	National Assembly of People's Power	N/AP
CY	House of Representatives	Legislative Assembly (TRNC)
CZ	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
DK	Parliament	N/AP
DJ	Chamber of Deputies	N/AP
DM	House of Assembly	N/AP
DO	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
EC	National Congress	N/AP
EG	People's Assembly	N/AP
SV	Legislative Assembly	N/AP
GQ	National Assembly	N/AP
ER	National Assembly	N/AP
EE	Parliament	N/AP
ET	Council of People's Representatives	Federal Council
FJ	House of Representatives	Senate
FI	Parliament	N/AP
FR	National Assembly	Senate
GA	National Assembly	Senate
GM	National Assembly	N/AP
GE	Parliament	N/AP
DE	Federal Diet	Federal Council
GH	Parliament	N/AP
GR	Chamber of Deputies	N/AP
GD	House of Representatives	Senate
GT	National Congress	N/AP
GN	National Assembly	N/AP
GW	National People's Assembly	N/AP
RW	Transitional National Assembly	N/AP
SM	Great and General Council	N/AP
ST	National Assembly	N/AP
SA	Consultative Council	N/AP

Sheet1

SN	National Assembly	N/AP
SC	National Assembly	N/AP
SL	National Assembly	N/AP
SG	Parliament	N/AP
SQ	National Council	N/AP
SI	National Assembly	N/AP
SB	National Parliament	N/AP
SO	N/AP	N/AP
ZA	National Assembly	Senate
ES	Congress of Deputies	Senate
LK	Parliament	N/AP
KN	National Assembly	N/AP
LC	House of Assembly	Senate
VC	House of Assembly	N/AP
SD	Transitional National Assembly	N/AP
SR	National Assembly	N/AP
SZ	House of Assembly	Senate
SE	Parliament	N/AP
CH	National Council	Council of States
SY	People's Assembly	N/AP
TW	National Assembly	Legislative Yuan
TJ	Supreme Assembly	N/AP
TZ	National Assembly	N/AP
TH	House of Representatives	Senate
TG	National Assembly	N/AP
TO	Legislative Assembly	N/AP
TT	House of Representatives	Senate
TN	Chamber of Deputies	N/AP
TR	Turkish Grand National Assembly	N/AP
TM	Parliament	People's Council
TV	Parliament of Tuvalu	N/AP
UG	National Assembly	N/AP
UA	Parliament	N/AP
AE	Federal National Council	N/AP
GB	House of Commons	House of Lords
US	House of Representatives	Senate
UY	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
UZ	Supreme Assembly	N/AP
VU	Parliament	N/AP
VA	College of Cardinals	N/AP
VE	Chamber of Deputies	Senate
VN	National Assembly	N/AP
WS	Legislative Assembly	N/AP
YE	House of Representatives	N/AP
YU	Chamber of Citizens	Chamber of Republics
ZR	High Council of the Republic - Parliament of Transition	N/AP
ZM	National Assembly	N/AP
ZW	Parliament	N/AP

UHELDET_T,C,254

The Executive Council is appointed

233 members are elected to the Rajya Sabha by State Legislative Assemblies, and 12 nominated by the Head of State; the pa

The Senate comprises 315 elected members and several life Senators (10 after the election of 1994)

Elections on Oct 7, 1996, were contested by independents. Of the 50 seats in the Assembly, 19 reportedly went to supporters

The election was boycotted by the Union of Democratic Forces (UFD). The Senate is indirectly elected; three Senators repres

The First Chamber of the States General is indirectly elected

12 seats in the Senate are apportioned to each of the country's constituent states and two each to the Northern Territory and t

The Senate has 40 directly elected members and 31 co-opted members

The Senate has 72 elected members, and 9 life members, including former presidents

A Senate is to be created under new Constitutional provisions

Senators are appointed for life by the governor-general in Council, to a usual maximum of 104; The prime minister may appoint

The Senate has 38 elected members, and 8 (originally 9) appointed Senator for life

Two special representatives of the indigenous (Indian) communities are appointed to the Senate

The 24 seats reserved for Turkish Cypriots have not been occupied since 1964

444 members of the Assembly are elected and 10 appointed by the Head of State

The election was boycotted in Abkhazia: the mandates of 12 Abkhazian deputies elected to the previous session were extended

National Assembly (Volksraad) and Senate (Senaat) established under the Interim Constitution in force until 1999 - 10 members
208 members are directly elected to the Senate, and 48 appointed by autonomous communities. Results are given for directly

There are 9 Senators for life

LHEDET_T,C,254

53 members of the National Assembly are elected by universal adult suffrage and 12 elected indirectly as regional representa

The National Assembly comprises 188 elected members and 12 nominated by the President

The electorate comprises civilian men over 21 years of age whose families have been resident in Kuwait since before 1921

Many candidates ran as independents, but all were effectively approved by the LPRP

The first round of elections were declared invalid in 4 constituencies: elections were to be re-run in 1997. The percentage of th

After the last election, ADEMA held 137 of the 147 seats. There is no information on the remaining 10 seats

60 members of the National Assembly are directly elected, and 8 appointed

Sheet1

All the members of the House of Representatives were directly elected in November 1997

Six additional non-voting members may be appointed to the National Assembly by the President

The Parliament (Stortinget) is elected as one body but divides itself for most legislative purposes into an upper chamber (Lagt)

One member is elected to the House of Delegates to represent each of the 16 states

46 members of the House of Representatives are nominated by parties and indigenous minority groups and appointed by the

15 seats in the Assembly of Deputies are reserved for national minorities

Early results of elections held after considerable conflict over election law, and amid serious violence, indicated an overall major

14 members are elected on a national list, and 14 are elected in 7 dual-member parishes

National Assembly includes provision for seats for three members from abroad, but these seats have not been filled

The Republican Bloc is a coalition dominated by the Pan Armenian National Movement

First round elections were held in November 1995, but results awaited second round elections in February 1996

Elections held in February 1996 were boycotted by opposition parties. By the end of February, results were declared for 214 of

The Assembly of Union of Bosnia-Herzegovina also contains the 28-member (Muslim/Croat) Chamber of Deputies of the Federation

A Constituent Assembly, responsible solely for the drafting of a new constitution and with no legislative power, was elected in

Greenland and the Faeroe Islands send 4 members to the Folketing

9 senators are also appointed to the House of Assembly by the Head of State

82 (formerly 77) members (12 elected by national vote, 70 by provincial vote). (Increase to 113 members approved in Jan 199

Sheet1

President Diouf announced on 31/12/95 that a second chamber of Parliament (Senate) would be established, but as of mid-1996, 22 members of the National Assembly are directly elected; 11 seats are allocated on a proportional basis

In addition to the 83 directly elected members of Parliament, up to three may be nominated from the losers with the most votes

After the elections, one seat remains unfilled

Nevis has its own legislature and executive, the Nevis Island Assembly, which exercises local power

5 members are nominated by the Zanzibari government

The Legislative Assembly comprises the King, the 12 members of the Privy Council, 9 directly elected, 9 indirectly elected by members of the Legislative Council. 144 seats in the Chamber of Deputies are directly elected, and 19 reserved for parties coming second in national poll constituencies

Approximately 120 of the local council nominees were members of the PDP. The PDP and the FP were the only parties permitted to contest the election

The sole permitted political grouping in is the Vietnamese Fatherland Front (VFF), which is dominated by the Communist Party of Vietnam

120 members of Parliament are directly elected, and 30 seats are set aside for presidential appointments and traditional chiefs

NOUHDET_T,C,254

The members of the Senate are appointed. Thirteen members are chosen by the prime minister and 8 by the leader of the opposition.

The members of the Senate (Majlis Al-Aayan) are appointed by the King
Two members elected by each of 20 districts, and 7 nominated by the President

The Senate comprises 22 Principal Chiefs and 11 other members named by the King

The Senate, as of mid-1997, had yet to be established. Two thirds of its members are to be elected by an electoral college, the

The Senate comprises 26 members indirectly elected by the State Legislative Assemblies, and 43 appointed by the Head of State

All 12 members are high chiefs

Sheet1

From December 1997 there will be an indirectly elected Consultative Council

Two members are elected by each of the 13 Regional Councils to the National Council

The National Council comprises 10 members nominated by the King, 35, including 3 females, elected by the House of Representatives

The Senate is indirectly elected

The 14 Senators represent geographical districts, according to population

Each of 89 regions is represented in the Council of the Federation (Soviet Federatsii) by its governor and one other member
Following the downfall of Najibullah's regime in April 1992, both houses were dissolved and an interim mujahideen legislature was established

A new upper house, the Council of the Nation, is to be indirectly elected in December 1997

The members of the Senate are appointed. Eleven are chosen by the prime minister, 4 by the leader of the opposition, 1 by the President

The members of the Senate are appointed. Nine are chosen by the prime minister, 4 by the leader of the opposition and 3 by the President

The members of the Senate are appointed. Twelve are chosen by the prime minister, 2 by the leader of the opposition and 7 by the President

The members of the Senate are appointed by the governor-general

Members of the House of Representatives are appointed or indirectly elected on a non-party basis by provincial councils and

Elections are indirect, with one third re-elected every two years. The Senate is dominated by UPADS

The Federal Council is elected indirectly on a non-party basis
The Senate is appointed by the President of the Republic

The Senate is indirectly elected by regional councils

Each of the 16 states (Länder) is represented by between 3 and 6 members in the Bundesrat

The members of the Senate are appointed by the prime minister and the leader of the opposition

6 Senate members are nominated by the government, 3 by the opposition and 2 by the governor-general on a non-party basis

20 members of the Senate are appointed by the Head of State and 10 elected by the House of Assembly

The members of the Senate are appointed by the Head of State

Senators are appointed by the President, including 16 nominated by the prime minister and 6 by the leader of the opposition

The People's Council has 50 directly elected members, plus the 50 members of the Majlis

The House of Lords is an unelected body of 772 hereditary, 26 spiritual (bishops) and 402 life peers (including Lords of Appeal)

20 delegates are elected to the Chamber of Republics by each of the two republican assemblies of Serbia and Montenegro

NOLHDET_T,C,254

There are no officially recognized political parties
The National Assembly is composed of Ba'athists and their allies

Legislative elections were held for the first time since independence in February 1995. Party affiliations were declared for only

The constitution makes no provision for direct elections. Last renewal January 1994

There are no political parties. 40 members of the Majlis are elected, and 8 appointed by the President

The 33 members are elected from 25 districts

There are no political parties. Congress has 14 members, 10 senators directly elected for a two-year term and four 'at large' s

There are no formal political parties

All members are elected as independents

The National Assembly was dissolved in November 1993, after the resumption of military rule. Government is by a provisional

There are no political parties. The members of the Consultative Council (Majlis ash-shoura) are appointed by the Sultan

Following the downfall of Najibullah's regime in April 1992, both houses were dissolved and an interim mujahideen legislature

There are no legal political parties; members are elected individually to the National Assembly, to advise the King, who rules a

The Communist Party of China (CCP) is the only permitted party

National Assembly comprises 75 PFDJ central committee members and 75 directly elected members, including 11 seats reserved for women

The last legislative election took place in December 1988 when candidates were chosen from members of the National Republican Front

Legislative elections were held in 1996 on a non-party basis: 275 seats of the Transitional National Assembly were elective, the
10 members of the House of Assembly are appointed by the Head of State

Results in three constituencies were annulled

Elections to the People's Council in 1992 were won by the ruling Turkmen Democratic Party (the only registered party), which
There are no political parties. All members are Independent candidates
Elections to the National Assembly took place on a "no-party" basis in June 1996

The method of appointment of members of the Federal National Council is determined differently by each of the 7 members of

120 Cardinals are eligible to elect a new Pope. There are no political parties

The last legislative election took place in September 1987 when candidates were chosen from an MPR list

ABSMON_T,C,254

Qatar is an absolute monarchy and has no legislature. The Amir rules with the assistance of the Council of Ministers and the A

Bahrain is an absolute monarchy, ruled by the Amir through an appointed Cabinet. Under the 1973 Constitution the National A

Sheet1

Brunei is an absolute monarchy; the Sultan consults four Advisory Councils: Religious Council, Privy Council, Council of Cabinet Ministers, and Council of Ministers.

Saudi Arabia is an absolute monarchy. The King rules with the assistance of an appointed Council of Ministers.