
- Parliament has passed 1149 bills since 1994
- Parliament was the most active in 1998 when it passed 137 bills
- Some of the controversial legislation passed by Parliament include The Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1996 and The Civil Union Act, 2006
- Two current bills, the Protection of State Information Bill and the Traditional Courts Bill have also attracted wide spread debate
- Members of Parliament submitted 117 legislative proposals since 1994 and only 17 were passed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bills Introduced</th>
<th>Bills Passed</th>
<th>Bills Sent Back by President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. All data has been obtained from Parliament and PMG’s records.
Salaries and Allowances: Deputy President, Ministers & Deputy Ministers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deputy President</td>
<td>1 896 546</td>
<td>2 029 304</td>
<td>2 130 769</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minister</td>
<td>1 612 053</td>
<td>1 724 897</td>
<td>1 811 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Minister</td>
<td>1 327 560</td>
<td>1 420 489</td>
<td>1 491 514</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Notes:
1. All data on South Africa has been obtained from The Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers
2. Data on the Kenyan and UK Parliament found on wikipedia

• The Independent Commission for the Remuneration of Public Office Bearers makes recommendations annually to the President concerning the salaries, allowances and benefits of defined office-bearers - this includes all Ministers, MPs, Premiers, MECs, MPLs, Mayors, Councillors & Judges

• The Ministerial Handbook provides a guideline for benefits and privileges to which members and their families are entitled, in the execution of their duties, covering everything from allocations for residences and motor transport to official travel abroad.

• Parliament must record and publish annually the particulars of members’ registrable interests in the Register of Members’ Interest

• In Kenya, Members of the 11th Parliament can now expect to take home a maximum of Sh740,927 and a minimum of Sh555,696 inclusive of all allowances. The current basic annual salary for an MP in the United Kingdom is £65,738 compared with an average salary of £30 000. In addition, MPs are able to claim allowances to cover the costs of running an office and employing staff, and maintaining a constituency residence and a residence in London.
Political Party Representation in the National Assembly

- ANC, 264
- DA, 67
- IFP, 18
- COPE, 30
- UDM, 4
- FF Plus, 4
- ID, 4
- PAC, 1
- MF, 1
- Azapo, 1
- APC, 1
- ACDP, 3
- UCDP, 2
- PAC, 1

From 1984-1994, a tricameral Parliament existed. The 1984 Constitution enfranchised the Coloured and Indian populations. It retained the existing House of Assembly for whites, and established a House of Representatives to represent the Coloureds, and a House of Delegates for the Indians. Blacks continued to be excluded.

A new interim constitution, introduced in 1994 after four years of negotiations, finally introduced all-race democracy and enfranchised men and women of all races on equal terms, the minimum age remaining 18 years. Parliament was reconstituted to consist of a Senate and a National Assembly. The Final Constitution replaced the Senate with the National Council of Provinces.

Notes:
1. The graph data has been obtained from the IEC website.
2. Additional information obtained from the IPU website and Parliament.

● Roughly 40000 votes are needed to secure one seat in the National Assembly.
● Since 2009, 84 MPs have resigned. Out of these 78 have been replaced.
● Since 2009, 14 MPs have passed away.
Notes:

1. All data has been obtained from Parliament and The Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa’s webpage on women’s representation quotas in South Africa.

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