

LEGISLATIVE POWER OF MOROCCO



Project by :
Hiba Hayate

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introduction

- Politics of Morocco take place in a framework of a parliamentary constitutional monarchy, whereby the Prime Minister of Morocco 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 Assembly of Representatives of Morocco and the Assembly of Councillors. The Moroccan Constitution provides for a monarchy with a Parliament and an independent judiciary.
- On June 17, 2011, King Mohammed VI announced a series of reforms that would transform Morocco into a constitutional monarchy.[1][2]

Parliament and his composition

- The Parliament of Morocco is the bicameral legislature located in Rabat, the capital of Morocco.
- Since 1996, the national legislature has become bicameral and has therefore two parliamentary chambers:
 - The House of Representatives or the lower house. 395 members elected directly for a five-year term.
 - The House of Councillors's 120 members are elected indirectly for a six-year term by two sets of electoral colleges.

Qualifications

- qualification in Morocco are held on a national level for the legislature. Parliament has two chambers. The Assembly of Representatives of Morocco (Majlis AL-Nuwab/Assemblée des Répresentants) has 325 members elected for a five-year term, 295 elected in multi-seat constituencies and 30 in national lists consisting only of women. The Assembly of Councillors (Majlis al-Mustasharin) has 120 members, elected for a six-year term, elected by local councils (162 seats), professional chambers (91 seats) and wage-earners (27 seats)

- Morocco has had a multi-party system since independence in 1955, 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. Since Morocco considers Western Sahara as part of its territory and administers large parts of it, the elections are also held there.



The condition for the election

- the candidate should must have an education service
- Should have the morocan nationality
- not have a criminal record
- not to be of its physical right regarding the eligidity
- be at least 18 years old
- registered on the electoral lists
- collect at least 500 names of elected officials
- BE MUSLIM

Elections in Morocco

- Elections in Morocco are held at a national level for the legislature. The 395 members of the House of Representatives, which constitutes the lower house of the Moroccan parliament, are elected for five years by direct universal suffrage, by proportional list system. The 270 members of the upper chamber, the Chamber of Councilors, are elected for nine years [ref. required] with third party renewal every three years. They are also elected by indirect suffrage by elected representatives of professional chambers, employees and local communities.