

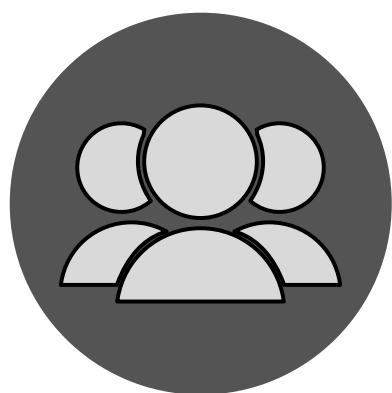
# THE VOTING SYSTEM



Parliament consists of two houses and a total of **490 seats**: the National Assembly (NA) represents 400 seats and the National Council of Provinces (NCOP) represents 90 seats.

## ELECTION DAY - 8 MAY 2019

Voters elect the national and provincial legislatures simultaneously. Voters vote for parties, not individuals, and it is the parties' prerogative who it wants in the legislatures.

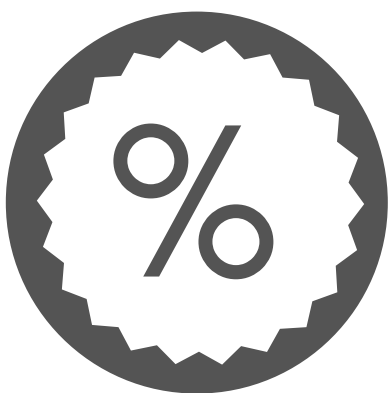


## PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

The seats in the NA are allocated in direct proportion to the number of votes a party has received. The total number of votes a party gets decides the number of seats that are allocated.

## CANDIDATE LISTS

Parties draw up lists of candidates, and the number of individuals allocated seats is decided by the number of seats the party wins.



## ALLOCATION OF 400 NA SEATS

If Party A receives 60% of the vote, it is allocated 60% of the 400 seats. If Party B receives 10% of the vote, it is allocated 10% of the seats, etc. In the 2014 elections, a party needed about 45 000 votes nationally to get one seat in the NA.

## LEARN MORE

Read sections 46(1)(D) and 105(1)(d) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.

