

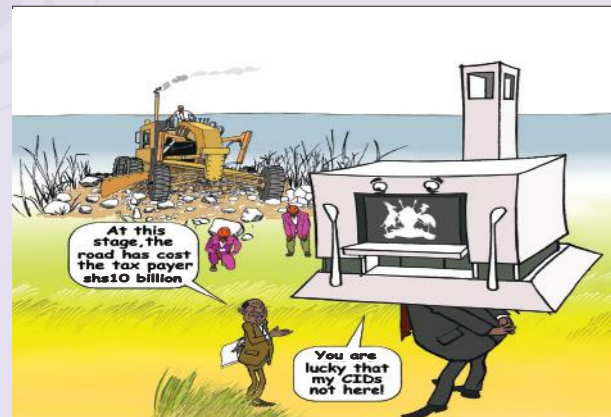
IN THE CONSTITUENCIES



MPs hold consultative meetings with their voters to update them on the activities of Government and to gather their views on issues which affect their welfare or issues before the Parliament.



MPs mobilise communities to support and participate in Government programmes and campaigns (like immunisation campaigns, use of mosquito nets to prevent malaria, UPE, USE, NAADS and Patriotism among many others).



MPs monitor and evaluate the use by Government departments and Local Governments of funds allocated to projects and programmes in their areas.

WHAT MPS DO NOT DO



MPs do not have an obligation to construct or repair roads and bridges in their constituencies. They also do not build hospitals or schools.



MPs do not have an obligation to pay school fees for children or students in their constituencies.

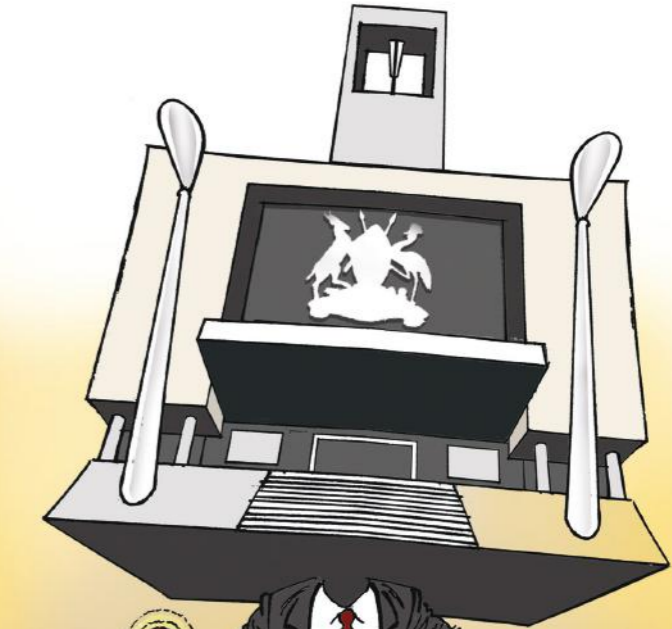


MPs do not have an obligation to contribute to voters' weddings and similar activities.

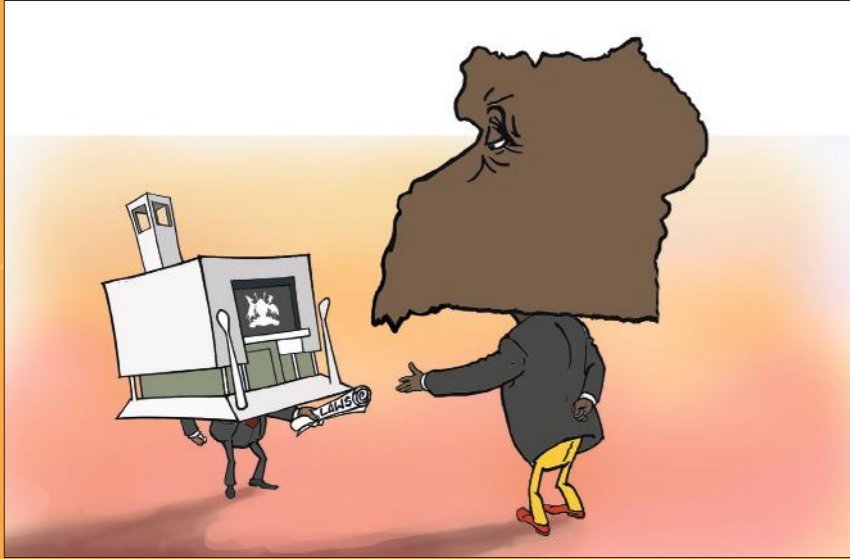
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THE ROLES OF A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT



IN PARLIAMENT LEGISLATION



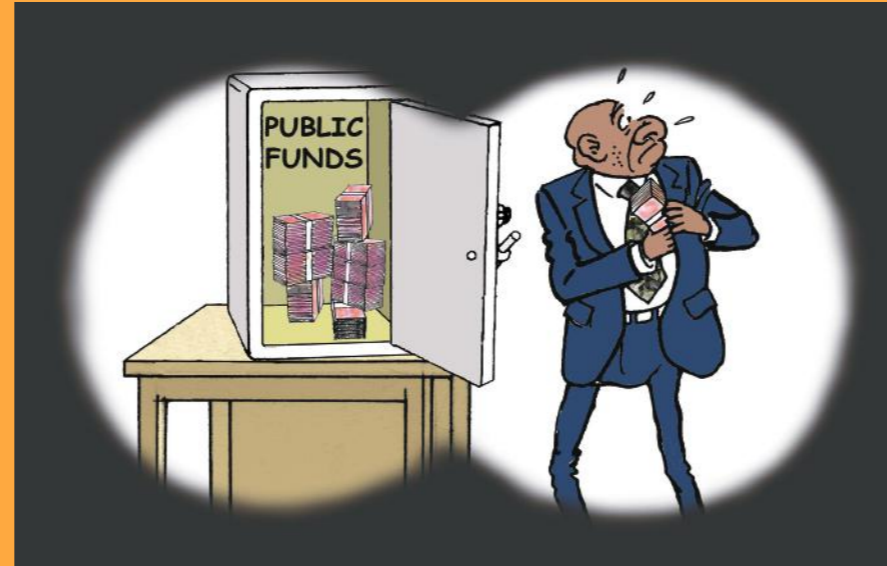
MPs debate and pass laws through which the institutions of Government endeavour to guide the country's development.

BUDGET APPROVAL



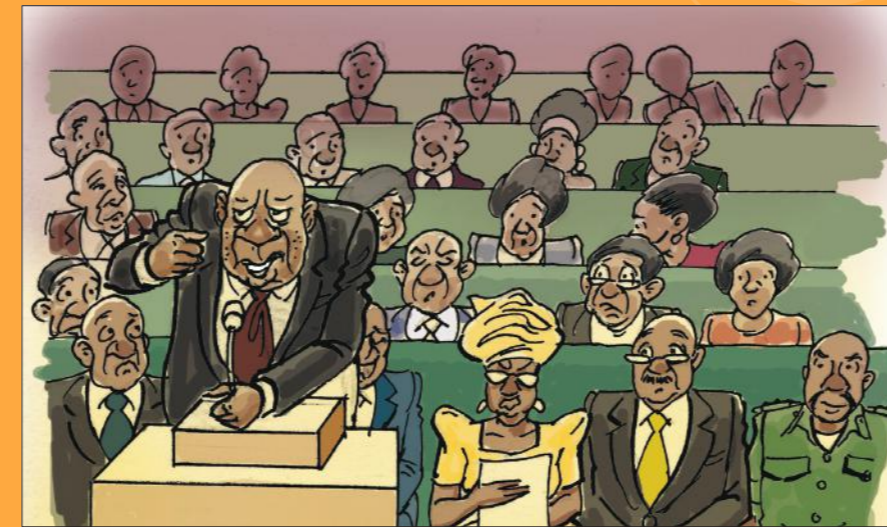
MPs analyse and pass (approve) the national budget for every financial year and approve loans.

OVERSIGHT



MPs monitor and bring to the attention of Ministers and the public the misuse of Government funds, violations of the rule of law and unlawful activities

REPRESENTATION



MPs represent their constituents' views in Parliament and bring to the attention of relevant Ministers different matters of national concern.

OTHER ROLES



MPs demand accountability from the Executive through raising different issues on the Floor of the House and summoning Ministers and other Government officials to appear before them (committees) on different matters.



MPs who are not Ministers sit on Parliament's Sectoral and Standing committees. The committees scrutinise business referred to them before reporting back to the plenary for debate and adoption.



MPs vet the appointments of persons nominated by the President under the Constitution or any other law.

There are three arms of Government: 1. The Executive (President and Cabinet); 2. The Judiciary (Courts of Law); 3. The Legislature (Parliament).