



50-DAY PRAYER AND FASTING SEASON: 19th August – 8th October 2025

FOCUS ON THE GOVERNANCE SPHERE

2026 NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND THE FUTURE OF LEADERSHIP IN UGANDA

PRAYER GUIDE FOR WEEK SEVEN: 29th September 2025 – 5th October 2025

Day	Day of the Week	Date	Area of Focus
42	Monday	29 th September 2025	International Cooperation
43	Tuesday	30 th September 2025	National Vision
44	Wednesday	1 st October 2025	The Judiciary
45	Thursday	2 nd October 2025	The Legislature
46	Friday	3 rd October 2025	The Executive
47	Saturday	4 th October 2025	Political Organizations
48	Sunday	5 th October 2025	The Electoral Commission

DAY 45: 2nd OCTOBER 2025

THE LEGISLATURE

ISAIAH 33:22

*For the Lord is our judge; **the Lord is our lawgiver;**
the Lord is our king; he will save us.*

PSALM 19:7-9

*The law of the LORD is perfect, reviving the soul;
the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple;
the precepts of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart;
the commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes;
the fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever; the rules of the LORD are true, and righteous
altogether.*

ISAIAH 10:1-3

***Woe to those who decree iniquitous decrees,
and the writers who keep writing oppression,**
to turn aside the needy from justice and to rob the poor of my people of their right,
that widows may be their spoil, and that they may make the fatherless their prey!
What will you do on the day of punishment, in the ruin that will come from afar?
To whom will you flee for help, and where will you leave your wealth?*

ROMANS 13:8-10

Owe no one anything, except to love each other, for the one who loves another has fulfilled the law. For the commandments, “You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not covet,” and any other commandment, are summed up in this

word: “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.” Love does no wrong to a neighbor; **therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.**

1 TIMOTHY 1:8-10

Now we know that the law is good, if one uses it lawfully, understanding this, that the law is not laid down for the just but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and sinners, for the unholy and profane, for those who strike their fathers and mothers, for murderers, the sexually immoral, men who practice homosexuality, enslavers, liars, perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound doctrine,

PSALM 119:165

Great peace have those who love your law; nothing can make them stumble.

Psalms 138:2 (KJV) declares that God has exalted His Word above His Name. God’s Word is His law. Simply put, God obeys His own law; He will never use His Name to override or disregard what His Word has established. This means that God does not place Himself above His law. For this reason, any meaningful dealings with God - whether through prayer or in partnership with Him - require a sound understanding of His laws. All leaders are required to follow God’s example.

The Moral Basis of Law

Laws are more than tools of order; they require a moral foundation. Every authority must decide what that foundation will be: either rooted in divine truth or built on human will and opinion. In a Christian worldview, law is grounded in God’s revealed commandments, not merely on societal consensus or shifting human opinion. Laws that contradict God’s Word imply that human wisdom is superior to divine wisdom. True justice must reflect God’s character and His revealed Word.

Uganda’s Legal Heritage

Uganda’s legal system is patterned after the British common law tradition. Historically, legal justice in the Western world was strongly shaped by a biblical understanding of human nature and choice. Criminals were held accountable for their actions, rather than excused as products of environment or circumstance. The law distinguished between willful, premeditated crimes such as murder, and crimes of passion or accidents such as manslaughter. However, this moral foundation is increasingly being eroded globally as **humanism** becomes the prevailing basis of law.

The Legacy of Rutherford and Blackstone

Two English thinkers profoundly influenced the development of British and American legal traditions: **Samuel Rutherford** (1600–1661) and **Sir William Blackstone** (1723–1780).

- **Samuel Rutherford**, in his seminal work *Lex Rex* (1644), challenged the dominant 17th-century idea of the divine right of kings. At that time, the king’s word was considered the law. Drawing from passages such as Romans 13, Rutherford argued that even kings were subject to God’s law, not above it. Law, he insisted, must be based on the Bible, not on the word of man.
- **Sir William Blackstone**, through his *Commentaries on the Law of England* (1765), systematized and popularized Judeo-Christian legal principles. His work became the

authoritative text on common law in England and America. Blackstone taught that the two foundations of law are nature and revelation through Scripture. He saw God as the source of all law and believed that “*the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.*” For Blackstone, legal practice was rooted in theology and moral philosophy. This stands in stark contrast to today’s legal education, which often emphasizes technical skill while neglecting moral and theological foundations.

The Parliament of Uganda

Uganda’s Legislature is primarily embodied in the Parliament of Uganda, which is one of the three arms of government under the 1995 Constitution (the others being the Executive and Judiciary). Parliament is the supreme legislative authority of the Republic of Uganda.

Core Functions of Parliament:

1. **Law-making** – Debating and passing laws for peace, security, development, and good governance.
2. **Oversight** – Scrutinizing government actions, budgets, and policies, and holding the Executive accountable.
3. **Representation** – Giving voice to citizens by channeling their concerns through elected and appointed MPs.
4. **Appropriation** – Approving taxation and public expenditure, ensuring national resources are used responsibly.
- 5.

Composition of Parliament:

- Directly elected MPs from constituencies.
- District Women MPs (affirmative action).
- Representatives of special interest groups (youth, workers, army, persons with disabilities).
- Political party representatives under the proportional system.
- The Speaker of Parliament presides over sittings and ensures order and effectiveness.

Other Avenues for Legislation in Uganda

While Parliament is the main law-making body, there are other avenues of legislation at different levels of governance:

1. **Local Government Councils**
 - **Under the Local Governments Act, District, City, Municipal, Town, and Sub-County Councils have authority to pass ordinances and by-laws for their jurisdictions.**
 - These typically address local matters such as markets, sanitation, education management, and local taxation.
2. **Delegated/Statutory Legislation**
 - Parliament often delegates law-making powers to Ministers, government agencies, or statutory bodies.
 - These issue statutory instruments, regulations, and rules to operationalize Acts of Parliament (e.g., environmental regulations, tax rules).
3. **Customary and Traditional Norms**
 - Cultural institutions and traditional leaders (where recognized) maintain authority in guiding communities, especially in areas like land disputes, inheritance, and cultural norms.

- Though not formal law-making, they influence governance and conflict resolution.

4. International and Regional Instruments

- Uganda is part of the **East African Community (EAC)**, **African Union (AU)**, and the **United Nations (UN)**.
- When Uganda ratifies treaties or agreements and domesticates them, these become part of its legal framework (e.g., trade agreements, human rights conventions).

Administration of Parliament

Article 87A of the Constitution establishes a Parliamentary Commission, which is a body corporate. The responsibility for the organization and strategic guidance of the Parliament of Uganda rests within the Commission.

It is chaired by the Speaker of Parliament and has seven other members, namely, the Leader of Government Business, Leader of Opposition, the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, and four Commissioners elected among the Members of Parliament. The Administration of Parliament Act, 1997 provides for the organization and administration of the Parliament of Uganda and for the employment and remuneration of staff of the Parliamentary Service.

Functions of the Parliamentary Commission

1. To appoint, promote and exercise disciplinary control over persons holding public office in Parliament.
2. To review the terms and conditions of service, standing orders, training and qualifications of persons holding office in Parliament.
3. To provide security staff to maintain proper security for the Members of Parliament and facilities within the precincts of Parliament.
4. To provide a Parliamentary reporting service.
5. To provide such other staff and facilities as are required to ensure the efficient functioning of Parliament.
6. To cause to be prepared in each financial year estimates of revenues and expenditure for Parliament for the next financial year.
7. To make recommendations to Parliament on or, with the approval of Parliament, determine the allowances payable and privileges available to the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and Members of Parliament; and
8. To do such other things as may be necessary for the well-being of the Members and Staff of Parliament.

Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities:

- A multi-level system ensures laws respond to both national and local realities.
- Regional and global agreements integrate Uganda into the global economy and governance systems.

Challenges:

- Weak enforcement of by-laws at local levels.
- Risks of corruption or abuse in delegated legislation.
- Political interference in law-making.
- Limited public participation in legislative processes.

Ultimately, the effectiveness of Uganda's Legislature depends on integrity, accountability, and the alignment of laws with the principles of justice and service to the people. *"By justice a king gives a country stability, but those who are greedy for bribes tear it down"* (Proverbs 29:4).

PRAYER GUIDE FOR UGANDA'S LEGISLATURE AND LAW-MAKING

1. Thanksgiving

- Worship Jehovah Chaqaa - Our Law Giver
- Thank God for the gift of laws and institutions that guide national order.
- Praise Him for Uganda's Parliament and local legislative structures.

2. Parliament's Role

- Pray that Parliament will make laws that promote justice, peace, and development.
- Ask God to give MPs wisdom, courage, and integrity in debates and decisions.

3. Oversight and Accountability

- Pray that Parliament will boldly hold the Executive accountable.
- Ask God to strengthen parliamentary committees to expose misuse of resources.

4. Representation

- Pray that MPs will prioritize the needs of their constituencies and the nation above partisan interests.
- Ask God to raise leaders who serve selflessly.

5. Local Government Councils

- Pray that District and City Councils will legislate by-laws that benefit communities.
- Ask God to protect local leaders from corruption and misuse of power.

6. Delegated Legislation

- Pray for integrity among Ministers and agencies issuing statutory instruments.
- Ask God to prevent abuse of delegated powers.

7. Customary and Traditional Systems

- Pray for wisdom among cultural leaders to guide communities fairly and justly.
- Ask God to align traditional norms with values of dignity, peace, and justice.

8. International and Regional Agreements

- Pray for discernment as Uganda enters treaties and partnerships.
- Ask God to protect the nation from exploitative or unjust agreements.

9. Public Participation

- Pray that Ugandans will be aware of and engage in law-making processes.
- Ask God to raise civil society and faith groups that constructively shape legislation.

10. Justice as a Foundation

- Declare Psalm 89:14 over Uganda: *"Righteousness and justice are the foundation of your throne; love and faithfulness go before you."*
- Pray that all laws in Uganda will uphold righteousness, protect the vulnerable, and build peace.

Closing Prayer for the Legislature

Heavenly Father,

We thank You for establishing government and for entrusting leaders with the responsibility to make laws that guide nations. Today, we lift up Uganda's Parliament, local councils, and all legislative bodies before Your throne of grace.

Lord, we ask that You grant our legislators wisdom from above, that is pure, peace-loving, considerate, and full of mercy (James 3:17). May every law they craft promote justice, protect

the vulnerable, and reflect Your righteousness. Remove from their midst corruption, self-interest, and favoritism, and replace these with integrity, service, and the fear of the Lord. Father, we pray that Uganda's laws will be rooted in truth and aligned with Your eternal principles. Let this Legislature be a house of honor, where leaders rise above tribal, political, or personal divides to serve the common good. Guide the Speaker, Members of Parliament, councilors, and every legislative officer to work with diligence and humility.

We declare Psalm 89:14 over Uganda: *"Righteousness and justice are the foundation of Your throne; love and faithfulness go before You."* May righteousness and justice also be the foundation of our laws and governance.

Bless Uganda, O Lord, and cause her destiny to shine among the nations as a people governed with justice, integrity, and peace. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord.

Amen.