



## 50-DAY PRAYER AND FASTING SEASON: 19<sup>th</sup> August – 8<sup>th</sup> October 2025

### FOCUS ON THE GOVERNANCE SPHERE

### 2026 NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND THE FUTURE OF LEADERSHIP IN UGANDA

#### PRAYER GUIDE FOR WEEK SEVEN: 29<sup>th</sup> September 2025 – 5<sup>th</sup> October 2025

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

#### DAY 47: 4<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2025

### POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### EXODUS 18:21-23

*Moreover, look for able men from all the people, men who fear God, who are trustworthy and hate a bribe, and place such men over the people as chiefs of thousands, of hundreds, of fifties, and of tens. And let them judge the people at all times. Every great matter they shall bring to you, but any small matter they shall decide themselves. So it will be easier for you, and they will bear the burden with you. If you do this, God will direct you, you will be able to endure, and all this people also will go to their place in peace.” So Moses listened to the voice of his father-in-law and did all that he had said.*

#### DEUTERONOMY 1:13-18

*Choose for your tribes wise, understanding, and experienced men, and I will appoint them as your heads.’ And you answered me, ‘The thing that you have spoken is good for us to do.’ So I took the heads of your tribes, wise and experienced men, and set them as heads over you, commanders of thousands, commanders of hundreds, commanders of fifties, commanders of tens, and officers, throughout your tribes. And I charged your judges at that time, ‘Hear the cases between your brothers, and judge righteously between a man and his brother or the alien who is with him. You shall not be partial in judgment. You shall hear the small and the great alike. You shall not be intimidated by anyone, for the judgment is God’s. And the case that is too hard for you, you shall bring to me, and I will hear it.’ And I commanded you at that time all the things that you should do.*

#### PROVERBS 18:18 (NLT)

*Casting lots can end arguments; it settles disputes between powerful opponents.*

### **PROVERBS 16:33 (MSG)**

*Make your motions and cast your votes, but GOD has the final say.*

### **PROVERBS 11:1 (CEV)**

*The LORD hates anyone who cheats, but he likes everyone who is honest.*

### **PROVERBS 29:2**

*When the righteous are [increased] in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked rule, the people mourn.*

## **Understanding Politics and Political Organizations**

Politics is the way people organize themselves for governance. Political organizations - most often political parties and movements - are formed by individuals who share values, beliefs, and a vision of government that citizens can identify with. These organizations seek power through elections at different levels, supporting candidates by raising funds, publicizing policy positions, distributing campaign materials, and mobilizing voters.

Political parties play a vital role in strengthening democracy. They not only promote their own candidates but also hold each other and the government accountable. Opposition parties are especially important, providing alternative views, critiquing policies, and ensuring citizens are informed about different sides of national issues.

For governance to thrive, political organizations must practice internal democracy, accountability, and values-based leadership. When parties become corrupt, tribal, or authoritarian, they weaken governance; but when they cultivate service, truth, and justice, they strengthen democracy and foster peaceful transfer of power.

## **Mature vs. Immature Democracies**

In a mature democracy, voters are guided primarily by values, policies, and manifestos. Citizens can study the positions of a party or candidate and make informed choices. Most people are not formal party members but vote for candidates across parties who best reflect their aspirations. This forces political organizations to moderate their positions to appeal to broader constituencies. Politicians are expected to be representative and accountable, and when they fail, voters can remove them from office.

In an immature democracy, elections are often shaped by tribe, religion, bribery, or malpractice. Politicians may be elected without clear plans or competence to govern. Opposition parties may oppose everything proposed by government, even when policies have merit. Unless value-driven parties emerge that cut across sectarian divides, democracy risks fragmenting into narrow interests and weakening national unity.

## **The Christian Call to Political Engagement**

Maintaining a godly society requires Christian involvement in politics. Believers are called first to pray for leaders, then to exercise their right to vote, and, where possible, to take up positions of leadership. Political office offers an opportunity to serve the people, fight corruption, and positively shape national culture.

Scripture provides examples of godly influence in governance:

- **Joseph** became a “father to Pharaoh” and steward of Egypt (Genesis 45:8).
- **Daniel** faithfully served successive governments in Babylon and into the Medo-Persian empire (Daniel 1:21).
- **Prophets** consistently challenged kings and guided nations.

- In the New Testament, **John the Baptist** rebuked Herod (Matthew 14:3–4; Luke 3:18–20), while **Paul’s preaching** brought conviction to Felix (Acts 24:24–25).

These examples remind us that God’s people can, and should, be a positive influence in political life.

## Uganda’s Political Context

### Structure of Government

Uganda is a presidential republic, with the President serving as both Head of State and Head of Government. The country operates under a multi-party democratic parliamentary system, where all citizens over 18 have equal voting rights.

From 1986 to 2005, Uganda functioned under a “no-party” Movement system, in which political organizations existed but were restricted from openly campaigning or fielding candidates directly. This changed after the 2005 constitutional referendum, which restored multiparty democracy.

### Political History

- **Post-independence (1962–1966):** Dominated by Uganda People’s Congress (UPC), Democratic Party (DP), and Kabaka Yekka (KY).
- **Instability (1966–1986):** Coups and military rule disrupted party politics.
- **Movement System (1986–2005):** National Resistance Movement (NRM) introduced a “no-party” system where all citizens belonged to the Movement.
- **Multi-party Era (2005–present):** Political parties such as NRM, FDC, DP, UPC, NUP, JEEMA, and others operate openly.

Today, NRM is the ruling party, while others provide opposition and alternative voices in Parliament and civil society.

### Opportunities

- Multi-party democracy has created space for political competition.
- Youth involvement has revitalized participation.
- Women and marginalized groups have gained platforms within party structures.

### Challenges

- Allegations of election irregularities undermine trust in the system.
- Political intolerance leads to clashes between ruling and opposition groups.
- Tribal and sectarian politics risk dividing the nation.
- Many parties revolve around individuals rather than values, weakening institutionalization.
- Corruption and monetization of politics distort governance priorities.
- High parliamentary salaries compared to the general population shift focus from service to personal gain.

## Overview: Political Parties in Uganda

### Number of Registered Parties

As of 2025, Uganda has 27 officially recognized political parties, though only a few hold parliamentary seats or significant national appeal.

## **Major Parties with Parliamentary Presence**

- National Resistance Movement (NRM).
- National Unity Platform (NUP).
- Forum for Democratic Change (FDC).
- Democratic Party (DP).
- Uganda People's Congress (UPC).
- Justice Forum (JEEMA).
- People's Progressive Party (PPP).

These parties compete in national and local elections, though their influence varies across regions and over time.

The Bible affirms that political leadership is part of God's order. *"When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice: but when the wicked rule, the people mourn"* (Proverbs 29:2). The prophets consistently rebuked leaders for injustice and corruption, reminding nations that God holds rulers accountable.

In Uganda's context, political organizations must embrace integrity, truth, and service. They must rise above tribal, regional, or economic divides to foster governance that reflects God's justice and unites citizens under shared values.

## **PRAYER GUIDE FOR POLITICAL PARTIES AND DEMOCRACY IN UGANDA**

### **1. Thanksgiving**

- Praise God for the space citizens have to organize politically and choose leaders.

### **2. National Unity**

- Pray against tribalism, sectarianism, and division in political organizations.
- Ask God to raise leaders who promote unity above self-interest.
- Pray that parties transcend ethnic, regional, or religious divides.
- Ask God to bind Ugandans together under shared national values and purpose.

### **3. Integrity in Party Leadership**

- Pray for honesty, humility, and servant leadership in all political parties.
- Ask God to root out corruption, favoritism, opportunism, and the monetization of politics.

### **4. The Ruling Party (NRM)**

- Pray that the NRM will govern with wisdom, justice, and service.
- Ask God to guide its leaders to prioritize national interests above partisan ones.

### **5. Opposition Political Parties**

- Pray for strength, integrity, and constructive engagement by opposition parties.
- Pray that NUP, FDC, DP, UPC, JEEMA, PPP, and others will act with wisdom and responsibility.
- Ask that they prioritize national interest over narrow partisan gains.
- Pray that they will provide credible alternatives that strengthen Uganda's democracy.

### **6. Fair Competition and Elections**

- Pray that political parties will compete peacefully, respecting rules and justice.



- Ask God to guard against violence, intimidation, and misuse of state resources in elections.

## **7. Youth and New Leaders**

- Pray for a fresh generation of leaders to emerge — people of vision, integrity, and service.
- Ask God to nurture constructive political participation among young Ugandans.
- Pray for a new generation of servant leaders with national vision.

## **8. Peaceful Dialogue**

- Pray that political disagreements will be resolved through dialogue, not violence.
- Ask God to soften leaders' hearts to listen, compromise, and seek the good of the nation.

## **9. Strengthening Party Institutions**

- Pray for strong internal democracy, structures, and discipline within parties.
- Ask God to help build systems that last beyond individuals.

## **10. Public Trust and Civic Engagement**

- Pray that citizens will trust and hold political parties accountable.
- Ask God to empower civil society and the media to speak truth to power.

## **11. Governance and Service Delivery**

- Pray that leaders at all levels — national and local — will deliver services such as health, education, and jobs.
- Ask God to align governance with justice and compassion.

## **12. Wisdom in Alliances and Coalitions**

- Pray that parties will form alliances for the right reasons: principle, vision, and service, not opportunism.

## **13. God's Kingdom Purposes**

- Pray that Uganda's political life will ultimately reflect justice, righteousness, and peace under God's rule.
- Declare that political parties will become instruments of blessing, not division.
- Declare Proverbs 21:1 over Uganda: *"The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord; he directs it like a watercourse wherever he pleases."*
- Pray that Uganda's political organizations and governance will align with God's eternal kingdom.

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## **Closing Prayer for Political Organizations in Uganda**

Gracious and Sovereign Lord,

We thank You for the gift of governance and for the space You have given Ugandans to organize politically, choose leaders, and shape the destiny of our nation. Today, we lift before You every political organization in Uganda — the ruling party, the opposition, and all movements that represent the voices of our people.

Father, we pray for integrity, humility, and servant leadership within these organizations. Root out corruption, tribalism, greed, and opportunism. Raise leaders who will

prioritize the good of the nation above personal or partisan gain. Let political competition be peaceful, guided by truth and justice, and may elections reflect the genuine will of the people.

Lord, we pray for unity across political divides. Silence the voices that fuel hatred and division, and instead bind Ugandans together under values of love, peace, and patriotism. Strengthen political institutions so they outlast individuals and serve as instruments of justice, accountability, and service.

We declare Proverbs 21:1 over Uganda's leaders: "*The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord; he directs it like a watercourse wherever he pleases.*" May every political organization, whether in power or in opposition, align with Your eternal purposes of righteousness, peace, and justice.

Bless Uganda, O Lord, and let our politics be a tool for national healing, prosperity, and transformation. We ask this in the mighty name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior.

**Amen.**