2005 Constitution

Executive branch

The President is assisted by the Council of Ministers. The Prime Minister and the Ministers are nominated by the President and approved by a majority vote of the legislature. The Prime Minister holds most of the executive power of the government, with the ability to direct the general policy of the State, to act as the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, and to oversee the Ministers. The Council itself plans and executes national policy, oversees the functioning of the government and its agencies, proposes legislation, the general budget, and development plans, recommends the approval of some government officials to the legislature, and negotiates international agreements. In sum, it is charged with implementing the law and policy of the State.