



National Endowment for  
Democracy

# Monitoring and Evaluating the Kurdistan Parliament's Activities



**First Round of the First Year in the Kurdistan  
Parliament's Fifth Term  
March, 1, 2020- August, 31, 2020**

**Third report  
Fifth Round**

September 2020



NED  
National Endowment for Democracy



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For Education & Development

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# Monitoring and Evaluating the Kurdistan Parliament's Activities

## Third Report

Fifth Term of Kurdistan Parliament Election  
Second Year-Spring Term  
(1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020)

September- 2020

## Project Staff

Project Supervisor and Manager:  
Dr. Sarwar Abdulrahman Omer

Project Coordinator:  
Muhammad Kareem Ahmed

Project Accountant:  
Rwanga Fayaq Ali

PAY Observatory website director:  
Arez Dara Hafeed

PAY Observatory website Arabic Section director:  
Miran Husein Hasan

Project Monitor:  
Viyan Muhammad Qarany

Project Monitor:  
Shokhan Mahmood Abdulmajeed

Designer:  
Baveen Sarwar

\* PAY Institute for Education and Development was registered at the non-governmental organizations department of Kurdistan Region in November 2013.

\* The project of monitoring and assessing the works of Kurdistan Parliament has started since the 4<sup>th</sup> term of the parliament, with the support of American National Endowment for Democracy (NED).

PAY Institute for Education and Development  
Address: Sulaimaniyah – Salim Street – Shameer Building  
Phone Number: 0096453320502 – 07701564576  
E-mail: [sarwary74@yahoo.com](mailto:sarwary74@yahoo.com) [payinstitute@gmail.com](mailto:payinstitute@gmail.com)  
Facebook: [facebook.com/pay-institute](https://www.facebook.com/pay-institute)  
Website: [www.payied.org](http://www.payied.org)

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## PAY Observatory for Parliament Censorship

[www.payied.org](http://www.payied.org)

PAY Observatory is part of the project of censorshipping and evaluating the works of Parliament. This website publishes news in Kurdish and Arabic, PAY Observatory sections include:

- About PAY - PAY projects - PAY news
- Project of censorship on the Parliament of Kurdistan - Reports of the project of censorship on the Parliament of Kurdistan
- About Parliament of Kurdistan - History of Elections - Election Laws
- Parliament sessions - Parliament presidency – Parliament members - Parliament committees
- Laws
- Decisions
- Presense of Parliament members in Parliament sessions
- Contacting members of Parliament
- What posted about parliamentary work
- Publications of Parliament
- Video clips of Parliament sessions
- Photo gallery
- Freelance writers
- Locations

Information about the fifth session is available on the website and daily news of Parliament is published continuously

## Introduction of Project of Monitoring the Parliament

According to the law of NGOs No. 1 of year 2011, law of obtaining information in Kurdistan region No. 11 of year 2013 and decision No. 5 of year 2013 of Kurdistan parliament regarding (common convention and development between public authorities and NGOs in Kurdistan region), PAY Institute for education and development from the fourth term of parliament has established PAY observatory, one of the objectives of this project is to work to create transparency in parliament works and providing information to the public, beside this objective is the objective to pressure the political parties and presidency of parliament and MPs, that PAY works for with the assistance of its partners in civil community.

This project has published 13 reports in Kurdish, Arabic and English languages with the assistance of US National Endowment for Democracy (NED) regarding the fourth term and 3 reports on fifth term, beside the continued work of formal PAY website, the work is also about publishing term reports, daily statements on the parliament works, recent updates, meeting of several organizations, experts and civil activists in order to work and pressure for a more powerful parliament.

**“We at PAY, will work hard to bring forth a parliament that could pass great laws and be a powerful monitor”**

According to law No. 1 of year 1992 of parliament election and code of conduct, the parliament in the region is “the highest legislative and monitoring body, it is the political and legal source, will carry out laws that are mentioned in the code of conduct and the applicable laws”

That is why we at PAY Institute will work hard to bring forth a parliament that could pass great laws and be a powerful monitor on the executive authority establishments. A parliament that could have its role in democratizing the democratic principles and bring balance amongst the groups of society.

PAY Institute would like with this project to send a message to the elite of the authority that we work hard to strengthen the highest establishment of the region, any endeavor to make the parliament more marginalized, will have bad effects on the way of ruling and connection between the public and the authority.

**PAY Institute for Education and Development  
February 2020**

## **Outline of Spring Term (1/Mar/2020 to 31/Aug/2020)**

### **1. Sessions of Parliament:**

In the spring term, which its duration was 5 months, only 7 sessions in the parliament were held, the agenda was 18 items, 16 items were carried out, total time of the meetings was 30 hours, 9 ministers of the government attended the sessions, except for minister of the region for parliament affairs and the head of divan and secretary of council of ministers.

Article 51 of code of conduct, states that each Tuesdays and Wednesdays are assigned for parliament sessions, i.e. the parliament could have about 40 sessions in each term, but from 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020, i.e. during 15 months and 24 days, only 37 sessions were held, in another words this situation is not related to the health situation, but the political climate is the hindrance.

### **2. legislation situation:**

In session No. 1 on 1/Mar/2020 regarding the opening of spring term, the president of parliament stated that they will work on these matters with the assistance of the region government:

1. investment
2. rights of patients protection
3. water wealth protection
4. artifacts protection
5. border points
6. local product protection
7. medication and food council
8. oil smuggling prohibition
9. regulating and sale of oil extractions

But the first reading was done for 4 suggestions and bills and decisions, the second reading was done for 1 bill, 1 bill and 1 bill decision were approved with 3 administrative decisions.

From the 9 matters that the president of parliament announced in the opening of the term, the legal work was done only on 2 matters, that were (artifacts protection, oil smuggling prohibition) in session No. 7 on 27/Jul/2020 the matter of border points was addressed.

The legislative situation is very passive, this is true for the previous two terms, on 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020, i.e. during 15 months and 24 days, the first reading was done for 26 suggested bills, 6 bills and 3 decisions were approved.

### **3. The Permanent Committees Situation In Parliament:**

In this term, the first reading was done for 4 suggested bills and decisions, the committees must have written 7 reports during 21 days, but only 1 report was written.

Another duty of the committee is to follow-up the execution of the laws, but taking several spring term examples it is clear the committees did not carry out that duty, even if work was done on them, it was fruitless and the situation remained the same, for example: (death of tens of people in the hospital of the region for lack of oxygen, reduction of salary

by 21%, arresting tens of (activists and protestors, the mass arrest of Bahdinan area in particular) while they were demanding their rights, arresting tens of journalists while at work, the silence of parliament for not compensating the affected of the Ballakayati area flood, while the affected of the same disaster of Bahdinan were compensated by 3 billion IQD in total, violation of organization laws and generalization of letter for only one organization by ministry of interior so they are worked with alone, on behalf of all the organizations). These are but few examples of the monitoring duty of the committees that should have done for the violations and the related ministers should have questioned.

If we take a look at the previous two terms, similarly that is from 1/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020 i.e. during 15 months and 24 days, the first reading was done for 26 suggested bills and decisions, during 21 days 57 reports should have written by the committees that the suggested matters were directed to, but only 33 reports were written.

According to article 36 of code of conduct, 10 MPs or bloc, after 45 forty-five days that a project was directed for a particular committee, can request clarification regarding the project from the committee, but so far this code of conduct procedure was not committed.

#### **4. Situation Of Monitoring The Establishments:**

Regarding the monitoring duty over the executive establishments, the MPs can, depending on articles 58 to 76, follow these steps in order to carry out the duty of monitoring over the establishments, for this term it is not available how many questions the MPs have asked, but in order to address the general matter for discussion between parliament and the government, they have submitted 8 memorandums, 4 of which were not implemented in complete, 4 were discussed in the frame of other matters.

#### **5. Budget And Final Account:**

It is 7 years (2014-2020) that the regional government did not send its budget to the parliament, and 9 years (2011-2019) that the final accounts was not sent to the parliament.

#### **6. Budget Of Parliament:**

Articles 16, 107 and 108 of code of conduct discuss budget of parliament and it is the duty of board of presidency of parliament together with divan of parliament and the related committees to regulate annual budget and parliament's final account and submit them to the parliament for approval, monitoring and execution. The directorate of accounting of parliament will set the final accounts at the end of each fiscal year and the administrative procedures will be set forth in front of the board of presidency for approval then sending it to the committee of finances and economic affairs to be reviewed and write a report about it to the parliament.

The question is why the parliament does not set its own budget?! Why it does not submit its final account of 2019 to the parliament to be approved and the MPs' and public's knowledge, while they ask the budget and final account from the government?!

#### **7. Oppositional Blocs**

This term those that did not participate in the government are 21 MPs of blocs of (Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, New Generation, the Independents), the



total of these cannot request the president of council of ministers to be questioned, therefore the issue of oppositional chairs are one of the obstacles for them to work. Lack of common project with that parliament minority is the second cause of their performance weakness, on 18/Aug/2020, 24 MPs of blocs of (Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, Freedom Party, 3 Independent MPs, 4 Change Movement MPs, 4 Patriotic Union of Kurdistan MPs) questioned each of president and deputy of council of ministers and minister of finance, but bloc of New Generation with 4 chairs did not participate in this matter, while in the days before the questioning they asked for total protest and dissolving of the government, while the political tradition and ethics was to work to question this cabinet, not to even not participating in the endeavors, so far they have not explained formally why they did not participate in the questioning, but whatever the excuse is, either for them or the other oppositional blocs, it is the proof that the opposition does not have a unified statement or stance.

### **8. COVID-19 Effect**

COVID-19 pandemic had its effect on the establishments of the whole world relatively, the president and deputy of parliament after their return they got quarantined for 2 weeks, then on 14/Mar/2020 and afterwards the lockdown of the region was announced, on 6/May/2020 the parliament resumed its work, then on 10/Jun/2020 after some MPs and several employees of the parliament got infected with the COVID-19, the works got suspended till 24/Jun/2020, it is clear than COVID-19 affected the parliament performance too, but it is worth to ask what was the obstacle in the previous two terms (6/Nov/2018 till 28/Feb/2020) in front of the parliament of Kurdistan to carry out its legal and monitoring duties?! This is the question that we ourselves would answer in the reports of monitoring and evaluating the performance of parliament depending on data and information.

#### **Note:**

\*regarding the matters of (parliament sessions, legislative status, the status of monitoring the establishments) they are addressed in the content of the report under the same title in 18 tables of information and explanation.

\* regarding the matter of (the permanent committees of parliament) it is addressed in the content of the report under the same title in 19 tables of information and explanation.

## The Characteristics of Spring Term

1. lifting immunity from Kurdistan Islamic Group MP (Sorani Omar) was a political move rather than legal, because the charges pressed against him did not require his immunity to be lifted, this matter paralyzed Kurdistan parliament for 52 days, while the president of parliament could from the very beginning not allow the procedures of this matter to begin and prevent the intent of Kurdistan Democratic Party to create a new crisis inside the parliament and derail the public attention.

2. the president of parliament under the pressure of her own party and part of public opinion on 14/Jun/2020 has annulled decision No. 4 of lifting immunity on MP Sorani Omar, but the strange thing was that the decision of president of parliament did not get published neither on parliament website nor Waqaii newspaper, MP Sorani Omar submitted his resignation letter on 15/Jul/2020 because the decision did not get executed and in session No. 6 on 27/Jun/2020 the resignation was approved by the vote of 55 MPs.

3. The president of parliament and the permanent committees were silent regarding the attack on MPs (Shirin Amin, Sepan Amedy, Osman Kany Kurdaî and Kawa Abdulqadir).

4. on 17/Aug/2020 the committee of culture has published an announcement and stated :” the suggested bill of (regulating electronic media) belongs to no opposition or clear individual, it was submitted to the presidency of parliament by the petition of 53 MPs, but after the observations regarding the content of the suggested bill reached our committee, we have decided to reject the content of the suggested bill for what it is now, we decided to prepare to reorganize the content of the mentioned bill after counseling with experts, media personnel and concerned parties with a suitable content that is mixed with the observations reached our committee by the experts and the media personnel”. We at PAY Institute regard important part of the criticism on the suggested bill, but there were other ways the committee could take in order to solve those issues, such as rewriting before the second reading, not violating the code of conduct, because code of conduct did not authorize anyone to reject any project bills after the first reading.

5. after approving the law of reform and allowing MPs to return to their previous jobs, according to the information of divan of parliament, only 8 MPs of fifth term has filled up the form of retirement pension rejection, they were Ali Hama Salih, Shirin Amin, Shayan Askary of Change Movement bloc, and four MPs of New Generation that were Kadhim Farouq, Kawa Abdulqadir, Muzhda Mahmoud, Sepan Amedy, 1 independent MP Sirwan Faraj Muhammed, but later divan of parliament announced that only those 7 MPs have filled up an unconditional contract, divan of parliament did not accept the form of Sirwan Faraj, PAY investigated the matter, MP Sirwan Faraj stated regarding his form being rejected:” I only reject the retirement pension in condition it will be added to the salary of the disabled people, I do not trust this government and no one told me that my form did not get accepted”. The fact that most MPs did not fill up the retirement pension reject form and going back to their previous jobs is breaking their own oath that they have given their voters in the election times.

6. MP Sirwan Faraj Muhammed’s strike for 5 days inside the Kurdistan parliament building for not considering the suffer of the people and the parliament’s not meeting was a good stance, we support such stances and all other civil pressures to make the concerned parties to listen to the requests of the people, what is worthy to note is that no one in neither the board of presidency of parliament nor MPs did not listen to his requests nor support him.

## A New Step

In order to continue the unbiased and scientific evaluation of Kurdistan parliament performance and using varied ways to achieve the objectives of the project which is bringing forth a transparent and powerful parliament in terms on legality and monitoring, for this report and afterwards we will use standards of IPU international Parliament Union<sup>1</sup> to evaluate the performance of parliament and MPs, but the fact that all information that is required for this evaluation are not published on the formal website of parliament and the presidency of parliament neither provide us with information and nor allow the committees to provide us with information, we cannot provide data and numbers for all the standards.

### Evaluating Kurdistan Parliament Using International Standards

IPU has laid out a five level standard to evaluate the performance of parliaments and the MPs themselves.

#### First: Level Of Institutional Of Parliament Performance:

The standard of parliament performance during a term are:

##### 1. Level Of Parliament's Activeness:

Number of parliament sessions in a parliament term: 100 sessions (during 10 months minimum, two times a week minimum, three days a week maximum, five sessions a week minimum, two hours for each session minimum):

- A. weak (less than 100 hours)
- B. Moderate (100-200 hours)
- C. active (200-250 hours)
- D. very active (more than 250 hours)

Kurdistan parliament in six months of spring term has 30 hours in 7 sessions, therefor parliament level in sessions is weak.

##### 2. presence in the parliament:

One: total of presence in parliament (absence and leave) in all the sessions of parliament in that term, divided on the number of MPs and times the number of sessions, is the level of parliament activeness in that term:

- A. active (less than 5%)
- B. sporadic (5-10%)
- C. uncontrolled (10-25%)
- D. out of control (25-50%)

total of MP presence (leave and absence) is  $(38/108MPs \times 5 = 1,7)$  this is without leave and absence of sessions No. 6,7 that the absence was not taken, therefor presence in this term is active.

Two: number of unsatisfied regarding quorum of voting divided on the number of sessions:

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<sup>1</sup> – Evaluating The Performance of Arab Countries' Parliament: Qualitative Comparison and Quantitative Indicators: by Dr. Ali Sawi

- A. organized (less than one time)
- B. sporadic (1-2 times)
- C. uncontrolled (more than 2 times)

Regarding this standard the Kurdistan parliament is organized.

Three: number of unsatisfied regarding the decision of head of sessions divided on the number of sessions:

- A. organized (less than one time)
- B. sporadic (1-2 times)
- C. uncontrolled (more than 2 times)

Regarding this standard the parliament is uncontrolled, because the MPs in this term have tens of times expressed their dissatisfaction via point of order for the fact that point of orders of MPs were not taken and the memorandum of MPs were not enlisted in agenda of the sessions.

Four: number of sessions that are suspended in order to control the session:

- A. organized (less than one time)
- B. sporadic (1-2 times)
- C. uncontrolled (more than 2 times)

Session No. 6 on 27/Jun/2020 and session .... Were suspended temporarily, according to this the parliament is sporadic , regarding this standard.

### **3. Rate Of MP Participations:**

One: rate of MP participations in terms are taken into consideration, via the number of the words of MPs in all the sessions, divided on the number of MPs.

Two: rate of participation of each MP, via the number of each MP divided on the result of previous rate:

- A. weak (less of half of that rate)
- B. limited (50-75%)
- C. Moderate (5% more or less)
- D. active (100-150%)
- E. very good (more than 150%)

This standard will not be established if protocol of parliament was not available to know the number of words of MPs.

### **4. Legislation Work:**

One: number of projects presented to parliament divided on the number of bills approved:

- A. less than quarter (limited activity)
- B. quarter to half (Moderate activity)
- C. more than half (active)

(4) suggested bills and decisions were presented by the MPs and government, number of bills and decisions passed are 2,  $(4/2=2)$ , therefor the activity is Moderate, but if we take

the two previous terms, the rate changes, from 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020 the first reading was done for 26 suggested bills and decisions, only 9 bills and decisions passed.

Two: MPs' initiative to present bills:

Number of bills that MPs and lists presented, divided on number of passed bills.

A. less than 10%, weak initiative

B. 10-25%, limited initiative

C. 25-50%, initiative

D. 50-75%, legislative commander

E. more than 75%, political decision maker

(4) suggested bills and decisions were presented by MPs, 2 bill and decision were not passed, ( $2/4 \times 100 = 50\%$ ) therefor the level is initiative, but the number of suggested bill and decision of MPs in the previous terms are 24, that after the first reading during 38 days they should have been done into law, but during that time only 7 bills were passed upon the request of MPs.

## 5. Monitoring Activity

One: generalization of monitoring activity: number of monitoring works done, such as petition collection<sup>1</sup> or forming follow-up committees, dividing number of monitoring works during the term equals the rate of monitoring work done. monitoring work done is 171 signatures for 8 monitoring work, 4 monitoring works are done upon the memorandums,  $171/4 = 43\%$

Two: participation in monitoring work: number of monitoring work done, divided on number of MPs, equals the general rate of participation in monitoring works being done.

A. weak (less than half the general rate)

B. limited (50-75% of general rate)

C. Moderate (5% more or less from previous result)

D. active (100-150% of previous rate)

E. very good (150% or more than the previous rate)

Four works are done in this term, therefor  $4/108 = 3.7\%$ , according to this standard participation of MPs in monitoring work is weak.

## 6. Integrity Level

One: integrity of works equals the number of requests to lift immunity divided on number of MPs.

A. less than 5%, an honest parliament

B. 5-10%, limited integrity

C. 10-25%, low integrity

D. 25-50%, no integrity

E. less than 50%, a corrupted parliament

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<sup>1</sup> To implement monitoring tool that requires more than one signature to form a follow-up committee that has the signature of more than one member on that requirement, it will be counted as one.

In this term there were four requests,  $4/108 \times 100 = 3.7\%$ , therefor the parliament has integrity in its works.

Two: integrity in the steps equals the number of lifted immunities divided on the number of requests to impeach.

- A. less than 5%, an honest parliament
- B. 5-10%, limited integrity
- C. 10-25%, low integrity
- D. 25-50%, no integrity
- E. less than 50%, a corrupted parliament

In this term there were four requests, but immunity was lifted on one MP only,  $1/4 \times 100 = 25\%$ , therefor the integrity is low in parliament.

Three: integrity of procedures equals the number of charges by courts, divided on the number of decisions to lift immunity.

- A. less than 5%, an honest parliament
- B. 5-10%, limited integrity
- C. 10-25%, low integrity
- D. 25-50%, no integrity
- E. less than 50%, a corrupted parliament

The courts pressed 7 charges against 4 MPs, but immunity was lifted from one MP only,  $7/1 = 7$ , therefor integrity is limited.

Four: integrity in attitudes equals the number of proving the charges divided on the number of MPs.

- A. less than 5%, an honest parliament
- B. 5-10%, limited integrity
- C. 10-25%, low integrity
- D. 25-50%, no integrity
- E. less than 50%, a corrupted parliament

No MPs were convicted, according to this standard, the parliament is clean. Although there are legal charges against several MPs but they will not be enlisted in the agenda and will not be referred to the court.

## Second: Monitoring The Executive Authority

### 1. MONITORING THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

A. number of requesting of questioning tools (questions and questioning) that are directed at the government

Number of questions are not available, only one questioning was done, which was rejected because of an issue in the formation.

B. number of government's formal replies that are convincing regarding the questioning (agenda stage).

(according to the statement of part of MPs, the replies of the government in the sessions were not convincing).

C. number of questioning regarding the general budget of government. (no questioning were done)

D. number of investigation committees formed. (two committee were formed regarding the Kurdistan i areas and border areas, but their results are not available)

E. number of questionings that turned into the request to impeach. (no questioning were done in order to lift trust).

F. voting impeach a minister. (no voting were done to impeach minister).

G. voting to impeach the government. (no voting were done to impeach a minister)

### 2. legislative role of parliament

A. number of bills that were discussed in a parliament term. The first reading was done for (4) bills, second reading was done for (1) bill .

B. number of bills passed in a parliament term. 1 bill and 1 decision were passed.

C. rate of MPs' initiative. 1 request was made to present an idea.

D. number of bills that the parliament amended several times after its approval. (none).

E. number of bills that the president rejected. 1 law of smuggling oil that was passed in spring term, rejected by president of region, 2 law of narcotics, passed in autumn term, after four months of its passing, it was rejected too.

F. number of laws approved by the parliament, but the court suspended in order to know their constitutional bases. (none)

G. number of suggestions from the people and civil society that were adopted by the parliament. (none).

### 3. Parliament Relationship With The People

A. number of parliament sessions? (7 sessions)

B. rate of parliament sessions broadcasted on television? (6 sessions)

C. rate of parliament sessions broadcasted in short on television? (1 session)

D. does the parliament have a website? (yes)

E. is the website active and is it being updated regularly? (yes it is being updated, but there are lots of vital information regarding the works of parliament that are not posted, many bills and decisions that are passed are not posted on the website, law of narcotics and the decision to restore immunity for MP Soran Omar)

F. number of memorandums of sessions available on the website? (none)

G. number of announced statements by the parliament during the term? (3: 1. Thanks and appreciation to Region government for steps regarding COVID-19, 2. Condemnation of border areas bombardment from Turkey and Iran, 3. Regarding the MPs' retirement pension rejection.)

H. do media broadcast the future agendas before preparation? yes

I. are the people allowed to visit the parliament and attend the sessions? No, even the civil society organizations are not allowed.

## THIRD: STANDARDS TO EVALUATE Mps ACTIVITY

### 1. Obligation of Parliament

A. rate of sessions attended by the MPs from total of sessions in the term.

\* table No. 10 is about the absence and leave of MPs in the sessions of parliament.

B. number of sending MPs for parliament office in order to take procedures against them.  
(none)

C. number of sending MPs for values committees (none)

D. number of issuing penalties against MPs (none)

E. number of MPs whose immunity had been lifted (one)

F. rate of MPs attended in all sessions (79 MPs)

G. number of MPs that never uttered a word in parliament term (18 MPs)

### 1. Legislation by MPs

A. number of suggested laws that the MPs suggested during the term (3 suggestions)

B. number of suggesting amendment of laws that MPs submitted during the term (none)

C. number of directing amendment that are submitted by MPs to committees (none)

D. number of desired suggestions submitted by MPs (none)

E. number of participation of MPs in the session discussions (90 MPs)

F. number of discussions MPs participated in the committees (not available)

### 2. MP Monitoring Role

A. number of urgent statements MPs submitted during the term (not available)

B. number of requests submitted by MPs during the term (not available)

C. number of questions asked by MPs during the term (not available)

D. number of questioning submitted by MPs during the term (one questioning)

E. number of suggestions submitted by MPs during the term and whether it was discussed in the sessions (8 requests have been submitted with legal numbers of MPs, only 4 were enlisted into agenda in 2 sessions).

F. did MPs participate in requests of impeaching the government? (no)

G. did MPs participate in convicting ministers? (no)

H. number of visits by MPs in the scope of committee duties (61 visits)

### 1. MP Activities In Parliament Committees

A. rate of MP participation in permanent or temporary committees (a detailed table regarding the information of committees is set forth)

B. number of MP participations in other committees (a detailed table regarding the information of committees is set forth)

C. number of suggestions and ideas submitted by MPs to the committee and adopted in the reports (not available)

### 2. MP Collaboration With The People

A. do MPs have an office to connect with the people? (there was parliament office in the cities, but they were closed by a decision of presidency of parliament)

B. do MPs have electronic platforms to connect with the people? (no, some of them have only social media)



**Table No. 1**  
**Parliament Sessions In Spring Term (1/May/2020 – 31/Jul/2020)**

No.	Invitation date	Session date	Session No.	Agenda Items No.	Implemented items	Session Duration	Note
1	27/Feb/2020	1/Mar/2020	Term opening	4	4	2:49	*attendance of minister of region for parliament affairs
2	1/Mar/2020	4/Mar/2020	2	3	2	1:27	*resignation of Gullistan Baqi from Agriculture Committee postponed for another time.
3	4/May/2020	6/May/2020	3	2	2	4:19	Ministers of education, higher education and region for parliament affairs were present
4	6/May/2020	7/May/2020	4	2	2	00:32	
5	27/Jun/2020	29/Jun/2020	5	2	2	1:44	
6	23/Jul/2020	26/Jul/2020	6	5	The session postponed		
7	23/Jul/2020	27/Jul/2020	6	3	3	11:26	*upon the request of president of parliament, the session of reading the report of common committee of peshmarga and Kurdistan i areas outside the region session went on privately. *reading the report of common committee of peshmarga and Kurdistan i areas was done with the attendance of ministers of peshmarga, interior, region for negotiation affairs, region for parliament affairs and head of general board of Kurdistan i areas outside the region. *reading the report of committee of health regarding COVID-19 was done with the attendance of ministers of health, interior, region for parliament affairs.
8	23/Jul/2020	28/Jul/2020	7	2	1	7:42	*reading the report of committee of finance and economic affairs regarding the financial and economic status of Kurdistan region was done with attendance of ministers of finance, planning, region for negotiation affair, head of divan of council of ministers and secretary of council of ministers.
Total			7	18	16	30:00	

\*attendance of 9 ministers in parliament sessions, is a good initiative in strengthening the monitoring duty.

**Table No. 2**  
**The First and Second Reading of Suggested Bills and Decisions of Spring Term**

No.	Name of bill	First reading	Second reading	Submitted by	The committees they were directed at
1	Suggestion of bill of fighting smuggling oil and the extracted, from Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session 7 on 13/Nov/2019	Session No. 1 on 1/Mar/2020	*members KDP, PUK, Change Movement, New Generation, KIG, National Union)	*legality *energy *interior
2	Suggested decision of submitting suggested bills and decisions by MPs excluding the rule of article 82 of code of conduct.	Session No. 3 on 6/May/2020	Session No. 4 on 7/May/2020	*members PUK, National coalition union, KDP, Turkmen development, Freedom, New Generation, KIG, Democratic Party	*legality
3	Bills of holding responsible the employees of Kurdistan Region	Session No. 6 on 27/Jul/2020		*Kurdistan region government	*legality
4	Suggested bill of managing and protecting artifacts and heritage in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 6 on 27/Jul/2020		*members (KDP, PUK, national coalition union, council of Chaldean, syriac and Assyrian nations, Change Movement, Turkmen front, Millet list	*legality *culture *municipality
5	Suggested bill of regulating electronic media in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 6 on 27/Jul/2020		*members PUK, KDP, Change, the independents, Turkmen development Party, KIG, Millet list	*legality *culture

\*on 17/Aug/2020 the committee of culture has rejected the content of suggested bill of regulating electronic media in Kurdistan region-Iraq in an announcement, this is completely against the code of conduct and they do not have the right to do so.

**Table No. 3**  
**Passed Bills in Spring Term**

No.	Name of bill	Third reading and passing	Level of implementation	Notes
1	Bill of fighting smuggling oil and the extracted, from Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 2 on 4/Mar/2020	After the completion of legal term it was rejected by the president of the region	Passed by the vote of 88 MPs

\*according to our information, the president of the region has returned the bill of fighting smuggling oil back to the parliament, after the completion of its legal term on in May/2020, but the bill was not enlisted back to agenda until after the end of term.

**Table No. 4**  
**Legal Approved Decisions in the Spring Term**

No.	No. of decisions	Date of session	Name of decision	Level of implementation	Note
1	5	Session No. 5 on 29/Jun/2020	Submitting suggested bill and decision by MPs, excluding the rule of article 82 of code of conduct.	They have not published on neither formal website of parliament nor Waqaii Kurdistan Newspaper yet.	Passed by 60 votes

**Table No. 5**  
**Passed Administrative Decisions**

No.	No. of decision	Date of decision	Name of decision	Date of session	Note
1	4	7/May/2020	Decision of lifting immunity from MP Soran Omar Saeed	Session No. on 7/May/2020	Passed by the vote of 57 MPs and published on Waqaii newspaper with ref. No. 250 on 31/May/2020
2	37	14/Jun/2020	Decision of restoring immunity for MP Soran Omar Saeed	Issued by president of parliament	Was not published on neither the formal website of parliament nor Waqaii Kurdistan newspaper and it was not implemented.
3	7	27/Jul/2020	Approving the resignation of Soran Omar Saeed	Session No. on 27/Jul/2020	Passed by the vote of 55 MPs, was not published on Waqaii newspaper

**Table No. 6**  
**The First and Second Reading for Suggested Bills and Decisions**  
**from 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020**

No.	Name of bill	First reading	Second reading	Submitted by	The committees they were directed at
1	Suggestion of bill of reactivating establishment of presidency of Kurdistan region-Iraq and amendment of way of electing the president until approval of constitution	Session No. 3 on 30/Mar/2019	Session No. 4 on 3/Apr/2019	68 members from blocs of KDP, Change Movement, , Sardam, Freedom, parties)	*legality affairs
2	Suggestion of bill of ownership of lands that have unauthorized buildings in the scope of municipalities in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 10 on 6/Jul/2019	Session No. 11 on 23/Oct/2019	34 members of blocs of KDP, Change, PUK, Freedom, Parties.	*legal affairs *municipalities
3	Suggestion of bill of amending law no. 3 of year 2009 law of Kurdistan region-Iraq governorates.	Session No. 10 on 6/Jul/2019	Session No. 11 on 7/Jul/2019	20 members of blocs of KDP, Change, PUK, national coalition union.	*legal affairs *peshmarga and interior
4	In the first reading of suggestion decision of marking 3/Aug/2014 and the Ezidi genocide.	Session No. 14 on 11/Jul/2019	Exceptional Session No. 2 on 1/Aug/2019	65 members of blocs of KDP, change, PUK, national coalition union.	*legal affairs *Martyr affairs
5	First amendment of code of conduct of Kurdistan -Iraq parliament	Session No. 1 on 17/Jul/2019	Session No. 2 on 25/Sep/2019	Members of KDP, PUK, change, national union, development	*legal affairs
6	Suggestion bill of putting into effect and amending law of fighting smuggling oil and its extracted, no 41 of year 2008	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs *energy
7	Suggested law of putting into effect the federal law of protecting Iraqi products no 11 of year 2011 which is amended.	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs *agriculture and aggregation *energy
8	Suggested law of regulating and unifying wholesale fruit stores	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs *agriculture and aggregation
9	Suggested bill of putting into effect the federal law of electronic signature and electronic transactions no. 78 of year 2012	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs
10	Suggested bill of putting into effect and amending law of seizing the profit of the smuggled and prohibited for exchange in local markets no 18 of year 2008 which is amended	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs *peshmarga and interior It will be directed to the committee of interior when the committees formed
11	Suggested bill of putting into effect and amendment of law of importing and sale of oil products no 9 of year 2006	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019		PUK	*legal affairs *energy
12	Suggested bill of establishment of quality assurance control, in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		*members Change, KIG, KIU, New Generation	*legal affairs *finance committee

					*energy *health
13	Suggested bill of family development in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		Members change, KIG, KIU, new generation	*legal affairs *social
14	Suggested bill of law of general prosecutor in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		Members change, KIG, KIU, new generation	*legal affairs
15	Suggested bill of law of general prosecutor in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		Members of PUK bloc	*legal affairs
16	Suggested bill of rights and privileges of the disabled and special needs	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		Members change, new generation, KIG, KIU, new generation	*legal affairs *social
17	Suggested law of protecting teachers and educational guides	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019		Members change, new generation, KIG, KIU, new generation	*legal affairs *education
18	Suggested law of right and duty of patients in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 6 on 30/Oct/2019		Members KDP, PUK, change, KIG, new generation	*legal affairs *health
19	Suggested bill of commercial advertisement in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 6 on 30/Oct/2019	Session No. 8 on 4/Dec/2019 Session No. 9 on 10/Dec/2019	Members KDP, PUK, change, new generation, Millet	*legal affairs *culture *municipality
20	Suggested bill of protecting local products in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 7 on 13/Nov/2019		Members KDP, PUK, change	*legal affairs *energy
21	Suggested bill of fighting smuggling oil and its extracted, in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 7 on 13/Nov/2019		Members KDP, PUK, change, new generation, KIG, national union.	*legal affairs *energy *interior and security
22	Suggested bill of agricultural social security in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 7 on 13/Nov/2019		New generation, KIG	*legal affairs *finance and economy *agriculture and aggregation
23	Suggested decision of employment of contract employers in Kurdistan region	Session No. 7 on 13/Nov/2019		PUK	*legal affairs
24	Bill of narcotics and drugs in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 8 on 4/Dec/2019	Session No. 10 on 16/Dec/2019 Session No. 11 on 18/Dec/2019	Council of ministers	*legal affairs *interior and security *health and environment *social
25	Suggested decision of formal holidays of Turkmen nation	Session No. 9 on 10/Dec/2019	Session No. 12 on 24/12/2019	KDP, PUK, change, Sardam, Freedom, development, reform, Turkmen front, Millet, National, national union.	*legal affairs *culture
26	Reform in retirement, salary, income, exemption and other privileges	Session No. 10 on 16/Dec/2019	Session No. 13 on 12/Jan/2020 Session No. 14 on 13/Jan/2020	Council of ministers	*legal affairs *peshmarga *interior and security *finance and economy *martyrs

**Table No. 7**  
**Approved Laws from 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020**

No	Name of law	Third reading and approval	Level of implementation	Notes
1	Reactivating establishment of presidency of Kurdistan region-Iraq and amending way of electing the president until the approval of constitution	Session No. 5 on 8/May/2019	Published on Waqaii Newspaper No. 236 on 19/May/2019	Approved by 89 votes
2	First amendment of Law no 3 of year 2009, law of Kurdistan region governments	Session No. 13 on 8/Jul/2019	Published on Waqaii Newspaper No. 239 on 31/Jul/2019	Approved by 80 votes
3	Ownership of lands with surpassed buildings on them in the scope of municipalities in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 8 on 4/Dec/2019	Published on Waqaii Newspaper No. 245 on 24/Dec/2019	Approved by 74 votes
4	Commercial advertisement in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 10 on 6/Dec/2019	Published on Waqaii Newspaper No. 246 on 27/Dec/2019	Approved by 84 votes
5	Narcotics and drugs in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 13 on 12/Jan/2020	Did not publish in neither on formal website of parliament nor on Waqaii newspaper	Approved by 88 votes
6	Reform in salary, income, exemption, privileges and retirement in Kurdistan region-Iraq	Session No. 15 on 16/Jan/2020	Published on Waqaii Newspaper No. 247 on 6/Feb/2020	Approved by 89 votes

\*law of ownership of lands with surpassed buildings on them in the scope of municipalities, in session no. 6 on 30/Oct/2019 approved by the vote of 100 MPs, but the presidency of region has rejected it back to the parliament, in session No. 8 on 4/Dec/2019 approved again by 74 votes.

\* in May/2020 after the end of legal term of president of region, he has rejected (law of fighting narcotics and drugs) back to the parliament it was not enlisted back to the agenda until the end of the term.

**Table No. 8**  
**Approved Legal Decisions from 6/Nov/2018 to 29/Feb/2020**

No.	Decision No.	Session date	Decision name	Implementation level	Notes
1	11	Exceptional Session No. 3 on 3/Aug/2019	Specifying date of 3/Aug/2014 as the genocide of Ezidis	Published on Waqaii newspaper No. 240 on 11/Sep/2019	Approved by 87 votes
2	12	Session No. 3 on 29/Sep/2019	First amendment to the code of conduct of parliament	Published on Waqaii newspaper No. 242 on 21/Oct/2019	Approved by 91 votes
3	3	Session No. 13 on 12/Jan/2020	Decision of formal holidays of Turkmen nation	Published on Waqaii newspaper No. 248 on 1/Mar/2020	Approved by 73 votes

**Table No. 9**  
**Name of Suggested Laws and Decisions the Government or The**  
**Permanent Committees have rejected**

No.	Suggestion name	Submission date	First reading	The concerned committee	Notes
1	Suggested law of putting into effect the federal law of electronic signature and electronic transactions No. 78 of year 2012	28/Mar/2019	Session No. 1 on 17/Sep/2019	Law ... has been emphasized on 3/Dec/2019	According to decision No. 45 of council of ministers that they have directed it to the parliament with letter No. 1770 on 16/Feb/2020, council of ministers will prepare laws related to Kurdistan region.
2	Law of family development, in Kurdistan region-Iraq	10/Sep/2019	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019	1. legality 2. social	Rejected by decision No. 45 of council of ministers upon the request of ministry of labor and social affairs.
3	Decision of protecting teachers and educational guides	10/Sep/2019	Session No. 5 on 23/Oct/2019	1. legality 2. education	Rejected by committee of education and higher study, after counseling with ministry of education regarding this matter a draft of ministry is ready and the law will be referred to parliament
4	Law of agricultural advanced payment in Kurdistan region-Iraq	24/Mar/2019	Session No. 7 on 13/Sep/2019	1. legality 2. agriculture 3. finances	Rejected by council of ministers on 12/Aug/2020 according to ministry of agriculture on 20/Feb/2020 they have announced that instead of this law, they have prepared a robust law and they will refer it to parliament

\* in the above table it is clear that the code of conduct was violated by committee of education of parliament, presidency of council of ministers and ministers of labor and social affairs and agriculture, because the code of conduct did not authorize anyone to reject laws after the first reading, even if there were any excuses that should have been done via the vote of MPs, it is the duty of president of parliament to prevent this phenomenon.

**Table No. 10**  
**Leave and Absence of MPs in 5 Sessions of Spring Term**

No.	MP Name	Bloc	Leave	Absence	Notes
1	Hevidar Ahmed Salman	KDP	0	0	
2	Jalal Mohammed Abdullah	KDP	0	0	
3	Sarwan Mohammed Ali	KDP	0	0	
4	Peshawa Tahir Mustafa	KDP	0	0	
5	Bahjat Ali Ibrahim	KDP	0	0	
6	Sabah Mahmood Mohammed	KDP	0	0	
7	Rizgar Issa Swar	KDP	0	0	
8	Riving Muhammed Muhammed	KDP	0	0	
9	Hikmat Muhammed Abu Zed	KDP	0	0	
10	Umed Abdulrahman Hassan	KDP	0	0	
11	Shwan Karim Muhammed Sadiq	KDP	1	0	
12	Salam Abdullah Hassan	KDP	0	0	
13	Bzhar Khalid Abdullah	KDP	0	0	
14	Rebwar Abdulrahim Abdullah	KDP	1	0	
15	Waisi Saeed Waisi	KDP	0	0	
16	Muhsin Hussain Mustafa	KDP	0	0	
17	Safin Agha Omar	KDP	0	0	
18	Mam Askandar Mam	KDP	0	0	
19	Arshad Hussein Muhammed	KDP	1	0	
20	Zana Khalid Smail	KDP	1	0	
21	Ihsan Muhammed Salim	KDP	0	0	
22	Bahman Kak Abdullah Ahmad	KDP	0	0	
23	Bakhtyar Shukri Sleman	KDP	0	0	
24	Jihad Hassan Ibrahim	KDP	1	0	
25	Saeed Mustafa Tatarkhan	KDP	0	0	
26	Khadija Omar Taha	KDP	0	0	
27	Idris Ismaeel Aboush	KDP	0	0	
28	Nzar Abdoulghafar Aziz	KDP	0	0	
29	Chya Hamid Sharif	KDP	0	0	
30	Zahir Muhammed Ali	KDP	0	0	
31	Hadya Murad Muhammed	KDP	0	0	
32	Jwan Yunis Muhammed	KDP	0	0	
33	Liza Falakadin Sabr	KDP	0	0	
34	Rozhan Ibraheem Ali	KDP	0	0	
35	Laila Abduljabar Hadu	KDP	1	0	
36	Najat Shabaan Abdullah	KDP	0	0	
37	Sawsan Muhammad Mirkhan	KDP	0	0	
38	Gullizar Rashid Haji	KDP	0	0	
39	Galawezh Oubed Ousman	KDP	0	0	
40	Zhyan Tahir Ahmad	KDP	0	0	
41	Hasiba Saeed Ibraheem	KDP	0	0	
42	Gullstan Baqi Sleman	KDP	0	0	
43	Zedan Rashidkhan Awdali	KDP	0	0	
44	Lanja Ibraheem Abdulrahman	KDP	0	0	
45	Shno Ashqi Abdullah	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
46	Rozhan Muhammed Kareem	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
47	Jamal Hawez Mustafa	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
48	Zyad Jabar Muhammad	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
49	Osman Kareem Swara	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
50	Sarko Azad Hussein	PUK	2	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
51	Hazhan Hassan Ahmad	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
52	Abbas Fatah Salih	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
53	Faisal Abbas Awillah	PUK	2	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
54	Luqman Hamad Haji	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
55	Hersh Hassan Ahmad	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4



56	Hawre Bata Muhammad	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
57	Shamol Ashti Sabir	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
58	Balanbo Muhammad Ali	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
59	Karwan Abdulrahman Abdullah	PUK	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
60	Zikri Ahmad Ismaeel	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
61	Abdullnasir Ahmad Ali	PUK	2	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
62	Salma Fatih Tofiq	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
63	Rahi Rahbar Saidbraim	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
64	Shirin Yunis Abdullah	PUK	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
65	Ali Hama Salih	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
66	Shirin Amin Abdulaziz	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
67	Goran Omar Ali	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
68	Shayan Kaka Salih	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
69	Yasin Khizir Taha	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
70	Rizgar Muhammad Mahmoud	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
71	Ashna Abdullah Qadir	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
72	Jalal Muhammad Amin	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
73	Shakhawan Raouf Mustafa	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
74	Daban Muhammad Hussein	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
75	Ballen Ismaeel Haji	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
76	Gullistan Saeed Muhammad	Change	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
77	Soran Omar Saeed	KIG	2	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
78	Abdulstar Majid Qadir	KIG	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
79	Osman Ali Smail	KIG	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
80	Hawraman Hamasharif Hama	KIG	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
81	Muslim Abdullah Rasul	KIG	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
82	Badrya Ismaeel Mahmoud	KIG	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
83	Rupak Ahmad Rahman	KIG	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
84	Kazim Faruq Namiq	New Generation	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 2 & 4
85	Kawa Abdulqadir Hassan	New Generation	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 2 & 4
86	Sepan Salim Hassan	New Generation	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 2 & 4
87	Mzhda Mahmoud Muhammad	New Generation	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 2 & 4
88	Sherko Jawdat Mustafa	KIU	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
89	Ismaeel Ali Taha	KIU	2	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
90	Abubakir Omar Abdullah	KIU	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
91	Sarchnar Ahmad Mahmoud	KIU	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
92	Halz Ahmad Muhammad	KIU	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
93	Dyari Anwar Hamarahim	Independent	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
94	Mam Burhan Qanii	Independent	1	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
95	Sirwan Faraj Muhammad	Independent	0	0	Boycotting Session No. 4
96	Romeo Huzairan Nisan	National Union Coalition	0	0	
97	Jinan Jabar Buya	National Union Coalition	0	0	
98	Robina Omilk Aziz	National Union Coalition	1	0	
99	Muhammad Saadain Anwar	Turkment Development	0	0	
100	Sara Dilshad Bakir	Turkment Development	0	0	
101	Bapir Kaamala Salman	Sardam	3	0	
102	Muhidin Hassan Yusuf	Milet	0	0	
103	Shadi Nawzad Wahab	Independent	0	0	
104	Himdad Salih Bilal	Turkment Front	0	0	
105	Azad Akram Bahram	Milet	0	0	
106	Clara Oudisho Yaaqub	Assyrian Syriac Chaldean Popular Council	1	0	
107	Farid Yaaqoub Iliya	Rafidain	3	0	
108	Fahik Kamal Sughun	Arman	0	0	
Total			38		

\*-The summary of session No. 6 on 27/Jul/2020 that part of it was about the leave and absence of the MPs, was not read by the secretary of parliament, summary of session 7 in the opening session of autumn term on 2/Sep/2020 was not read also, the table is about the leave and absence of 5 sessions.

\*-Absence and leave of MPs according to sessions is available on [payied.org](http://payied.org) of Parliament monitoring project, in MPs' presence.

## Table No. 11

### MPs' statements in Parliament sessions

\*name of MPs in the table are listed according to the bloc chairs from big to small.

\*During spring term which was 5 months, parliament held 7 sessions, there are 7 columns for the sessions.

\*this table does not include participation of board of presidency and committee members that were on the platform and had reports

No.	MP name	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Total
1	hevidar ahmad salman	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5
2	Jalal Muhammad Abdullah	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	6
3	Sarwan Muhammad ali	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
4	Peshawa tahir Mustafa	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	7
5	Bahjat ali Ibrahim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sabah Mahmoud Muhammad	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	5
7	Rizgar issa swar	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
8	Riving Muhammad Muhammad	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
9	Hikmat Muhammad abu zed	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
10	Umed abdulrahman Hassan	1	2	/	1	1	1	2	8
11	Shwan karim Muhammad sadiq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
12	Salam Abdullah Hassan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
13	Bzhar Khalid Abdullah	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
14	Rebwar abdulrahim Abdullah	5	/	2	1	1	0	2	11
15	Waisi saeed waidi	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
16	Muhsin Hussein Mustafa	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
17	Safin agha omar	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
18	Mam askandar mam	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
19	Arshad Hussein Muhammad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Zana Khalid smail	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
21	Ihsan Muhammad salim	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
22	Bahman kak Abdullah ahmad	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
23	Bakhtyar shukri sleman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Jihad hassan ibraheem	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
25	Saeed Mustafa tatarkhan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
26	Khadija omar taha	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
27	Idrees ismaeel aboush	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Nzar abdulghafar aziz	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	4
29	Chya hamid sharif	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
30	Zahir Muhammad ali	6	0	0	0	1	0	1	8
31	Hadya murad haidar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Jwan yunis Muhammad	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	Liza falakadin sabir	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
34	Rozhan ibraheem ali	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
35	Layla abduljabar hadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Najat shaaban Abdullah	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
37	Sawsan Muhammad mirkhan	/	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
38	Gullizar Rashid haji	/	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
39	Galawzh oubed Osman	2	1	/	0	0	0	1	4
40	Zhyan tahir ahmad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
41	Hasiba saeed ibraheem	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
42	Gullistan baqi sleman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	zedan rashidkhan awdali	0	0	1	1	/	2	2	6
44	lanja ibraheem abdulrahman	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
45	shno ashqi abduallah	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
46	rozhan muhammad karim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
47	jamal hawez mustafa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
48	Zyad jabar Muhammad	1	/	1	/	1	0	0	3
49	Osman kareem swara	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
50	Sarko azad Hussein	/	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
51	Hazhan Hassan ahmad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Abbas fatah salih	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
53	Faisal abbas awllah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	lanja ibraheem abdulrahman	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	5
55	Hersh Hassan ahmad	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
56	hawre bata Muhammad	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	4
57	Shamol ashti sabir	0	0	/	0	0	1	1	2

58	Balanbo Muhammad ali	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
59	Karwan abdulrahman Abdullah	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	7
60	Zikri ahmad ismaeel	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
61	Abdullnasir ahmad ali	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
62	Salma fatih tofiq	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
63	Rahi rahbar saidbraim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
64	Shirin yunis Abdullah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
65	Ali hama salih	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	6
66	Shirin amin abdulaziz	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4
67	Goran omar ali	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
68	Shayan kaka salih	/	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
69	Yasin khizir taha	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
70	Rizgar Muhammad Mahmoud	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
71	Ashna Abdullah qadir	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
72	Jalal Muhammad amin	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	6
73	Shakhawan raouf Mustafa	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	4
74	Daban Muhammad Hussein	1	0	0	0	/	/	1	2
75	Ballen ismaeel haji	5	2	1	0	1	1	1	11
76	Gullistan saeed Muhammad	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
77	Soran omar saeed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
78	Abdulstar majid qadir	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	7
79	Osman ali smail	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
80	Hawraman hamasharif hama	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
81	muslim Abdullah rasul	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
82	Badrya ismaeel Mahmoud	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
83	Rupak ahmad rahman	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
84	Kazim faruq namiq	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	8
85	Kawa abdulqadir Hassan	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	7
86	Sepan salim Hassan	0	0	0	0	1	/	1	2
87	Mzhda Mahmoud muhammad	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
88	Sherko jawdat Mustafa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
89	Ismaeel ali taha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	Abubakir omar abduallah	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	8
91	Sarchnar ahmad Mahmoud	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
92	Halz ahmad Muhammad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Dyari anwar hamarrahim	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	7
94	Mam burhan qanii	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	10
95	Sirwan faraj Muhammad	1	1	1	/	1	2	2	8
96	Romeo huzairan nisan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
97	Jinan jabar buya	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
98	Robina omilk aziz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Muhammad saadain anwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Sara dilshad bakir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	Bapir kaamala salman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
102	Muhidin Hassan yusif	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
103	Shadi nawzad wahab	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3
104	Himdad salih bilal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Azad akram bahram	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
106	Clara oudisho yaaqub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	Farid yaaqoub iliya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Fahik kamal sughun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	total	74	18	36	6	41	49	90	314

\*in this term 18 MPs had no participation whatsoever, 17 MPs have talked once, 27 MPs twice, 12 MPs thrice, 11 MPs four times, 5 MPs five times, 5 MPs six times, 5 MPs seven times, 8 MPs more than 8 times.

\*if we take a look at the parliament sessions, it is clear that many MPs have only participated for the sake of talking, not to add something to the discussions or a point of order.

**Table No. 12**  
**Summary of parliament committees' works**

No.	Committee name	No. of law and decisions directed at them	No. of written reports on laws	No. of meetings	sessions of hearing each other out	Follow-up and investigation	Field visit	Participation of ministers in the sessions	Forming secondary committees
1	Legal affairs	4	2	9	1	-	1	-	-
2	Finance and economic affairs	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
3	Peshmarga affairs	-	-	5	-	-	8	-	-
4	Interior, security and local councils	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
5	Agriculture and aggregations	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	-
6	Education and higher study	-	-	7	-	-	18	-	2
7	Health and environment affairs	-	-	4	-	-	11	1	-
8	Martyrs and genocide affairs	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
9	Relations and Kurdistan i diaspora	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-
10	Kurdistan i areas outside the region	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
11	Energy, natural resources and industry	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
12	Municipality, transportation and communication	1	-	2	-	-	9	-	-
13	Housing and investment	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
14	Cultural and social community	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	1
15	Integrity	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-
16	Parliament and complaint affairs	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
17	Endowment and religious affairs	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-
18	Social and human rights affairs	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	1
19	Advocating women rights	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
	Total	7	2	69	5	1	61	2	5

### MPs' Ideas

According to item 2 of clause first of article 49 of Kurdistan parliament code of conduct, each MP has the right to present an idea in no more than 10 minutes, in session 2 on 4/Mar/2020 MP Sirwan Faraj announced: since the beginning of Feb/2020 I have applied to present an idea regarding thousands of refugees, but so far it did not get enlisted in agenda, so here I am calling to get permission to present my idea, but the president of parliament with the excuse of not having that item in the agenda did not allow and the idea did not enlist in the agenda even after the end of the term

## Parliament Duties:

### First: Legislation

#### 1. Parliament Sessions:

According to parliament code of conduct, each term consists of 4 months of legislation and 2 months holiday, but the fact that many MPs have submitted numerous memorandums regarding health, salary delay, cutting 21% of salary, Baghdad and Region discussions, twenty-seven billion debt of region, bombardment of region borders and border points, the Spring term was extended for 1 month in session No. 5 on 29/Jun/2020.

In this term, 7 sessions were held in the parliament, first reading was done for 4 suggested laws and decisions, second reading was done for 1 law, only 1 law and 1 decision were approved, this was when according to article 51 of code of conduct each Tuesday and Wednesday are dedicated for parliament sessions, i.e. parliament should have about 40 sessions, regarding the few number of the sessions, the president of parliament announced four different statements:

1. on 31/Mar/2020 in a television programme, while answering a question about why Kurdistan parliament does not meet about the crises in Kurdistan region, she [president of parliament] said: "I would like to be clear and direct, I believe if we even hold an emergency meeting, it would only be a show, it won't be a solution for the problems that we suffer in Kurdistan currently, we have tested it in the past that in some circumstances the parliament issued mandatory decisions, but the government did not execute it, such as the decisions we issued in the previous term regarding equalizing the peshmarga and interior forces' salary, it is not executed yet.

2. on 7/May/2020 after session No. 4 and lifting immunity from Soran Omar, the president of parliament have announced in front of the media "the parliament would not meet until it becomes the way all the forces in the parliament desire, the parliament would meet only to talk about the problems of Kurdistan people, it will meet when it has its deserved integrity and honor.

3. on 24/Jun/2020, after the end of the two-week parliament quarantine, president of parliament said "the quarantine is over, currently there are neither political nor legal obstacles to start the parliament sessions again, it is important for us to start with important matters, we are at constant communication with esteemed Mr. head of finance divan in order to prepare the table of government debts, we are also waiting for the fate of the agreement between region and central governments, when these two matters resolve, we will hold an important session regarding the financial status of Kurdistan region, salaries and debts."

4. in session No. 6 on 26/Jul/2020 regarding the meeting of parliament, president of parliament said "except for the matter of COVID-19 that made all the parliaments in the whole world to barely meet, we also have had a made-up political matter inside Kurdistan parliament, I as the president of parliament too struggled with that political state that was brought to Kurdistan parliament, repeating the question of why it is been five months and no sessions were held in the parliament, is because my hands were shackled and could not manage Kurdistan parliament sessions, I hope this political bidding over president of parliament is left by all of us, if there were no sessions in the past five months, is the fault of president of parliament that there was an undesired political situation that hindered

president of parliament to hold no meetings, accepting point of order regarding why there are no meetings will be stopped and won't allowed, it is my fault, I am responsible and I apologize to all Kurdistan population."

If we take a look at the statements of president of parliament regarding why there were no sessions, we see lots of contradictions, nonetheless confessing and saying that my hands were shackled and could not manage the sessions, does not reduce the responsibility of president of parliament in regard to all the code of conduct violations and degrading of parliament.

#### **\*Session of Opening Spring Term on 1/Mar/2020**

##### **Agenda of session:**

First: a minute of standing in silence to honor the martyrs of Kurdistan and Iraq, with national anthem.

Second: opening the spring term of second year from the fifth election of Kurdistan parliament.

Third: president of parliament speech regarding opening the spring term.

Fourth: second reading of suggested law of fighting smuggling oil and its extractions from Kurdistan region-Iraq.

##### **Several observations regarding this session:**

1. the summary of the previous session did not read, this is violation of article 52, clauses second and third of code of conduct of parliament.

2. before addressing the other points of the session agenda, a point of order was directed at the presidency of parliament regarding the delay of answering MP questions and president of parliament regarding that matter said "currently we have 115 questions of MPs that are directed to the government unanswered. That is why from here we at the presidency of parliament announce that we have taken all legal procedures regarding the questions of MPs and the current situation of not answering MP questions which the applicable laws and code of conduct provide legal procedures for the steps after the fact of not answering your questions, for that matter we request that you no longer address that matter by points of order, you should take the legal procedures yourself if needed because it is out of the responsibility of board of presidency and it is in the hand of the MPs themselves."

3. MP Soran Omar took a point of order, regarding the committee of natural resources not having an opinion in the common report that is verified by the committee of legality regarding the suggested bill of fighting smuggling oil and its extraction in Kurdistan region-Iraq, which had its second reading in the session.

4. 100 MPs were present in the session, 8 MPs were on leave.

#### **\*Session No. (2), on 4th March, 2020**

##### **Agenda of the session:**

First: approving the withdrawal of MP (Gullistan Baqi Sulayman) from (Agriculture and Aggregation Committee) and adding her to (Social Affairs and Advocating Human Rights Committee), this clause was not carried out.

Second: voting on the suggestion of bill of (fighting the smuggling of oil and the extracted from Kurdistan Region-Iraq)

Third: approving the withdrawal of MP (Shirin Yunis Abdullah) from (Relations and Kurdistan Diaspora Committee) and adding her to (Advocating Women Rights Committee) and adding MP (Zyad Jabar Muhammed) to (Relations and Kurdistan Diaspora) committee

**Several Notes and Observations about This Session:**

1- 88 MPs voted to pass the bill of (fighting smuggling oil and its extracted from Kurdistan Region-Iraq) and it was approved, but according to our information in the middle of May 2020 both laws of (smuggling oil, narcotics) after the end of its lawful period the president of Kurdistan Region it was returned to Kurdistan Parliament and did not enlist in the session agenda until even the end of the season.

2- 105 MPs attended the session, 3 MPs were on leave.

3- a large number of MPs complained, via point of order, against the agenda and requested to enlist in the agenda the suggestions they have submitted.

**\*session No. (3) on 6th of May, 2020**

**Agenda of the session:**

First: the first reading of draft (presenting draft of bill and draft of decision by MPs, excluding rule of article 82 of code of conduct.

Second: address and discuss plan of (Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research) and (Ministry of Education) regarding how to deal with outcomes of Coronavirus on the study year of 2019-2020.

**Several Notes And Observations On This Session:**

1-President of Parliament, after the speech of head of Education and Higher Education Committee, said “they have asked about one year of study of their committee from the ministers” the president also said “they have all the right to do so, because they know they won’t see the ministers again”, later before starting to ask the questions of members from the ministers, the president said : do not ask lots of questions in order not to scare the ministers, so they come back again to the Parliament, these statements are in contradiction with understanding the work of Parliament

2-In the session 103 MPs attended and 5 MPs were on leave.

**\*session No. 4 on 7th of May 2020**

**Agenda of the session:**

First: to address and vote on lifting immunity on the MPs mentioned below according to rule of article 24 of code of conduct of Kurdistan Parliament:

1. Umed Abdulrahman Hassan
2. Ali Hama Salih
3. Shirin Amin Abdulaziz
4. Soran Omar Saeed

Second: second reading of draft decision of (presenting draft bill and draft decision by MPs, excluding rule of article 82 of code of conduct.

**Several notes and observations regarding this session:**

1- lifting immunity on the MPs was one of the articles of the agenda, it resulted in boycotting of the session by president of parliament and 53 MPs from blocs of (P.U.K,

Change Movement, Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, Freedom, Independents).

2. voting to lift immunity on the MPs was as such:

A. Umed Abdulrahman Hassan - 3 votes

B. Ali Hama Salih – 4 votes

C. Shirin Amin Abdulaziz – 4 votes

D. Soran Omar Saeed – 57 votes

3. the session attended by 55 MPs, deputy president and Parliament secretary, MP Shady Nawzad left the session after 11 minutes.

### **\*session No. 5 on 29th of July 2020**

#### **The agenda of the session**

first: voting on the draft bill of (presenting draft bill and draft decision by the MPs, excluding rule of article 82 of code of conduct.

Second: extension of spring term of second year of the fifth election term of Kurdistan Parliament, according to clause fourth of article 7 of Kurdistan Parliament's code of conduct.

#### **Several notes and observations on this session:**

1- many MPs requested the president of parliament to clarify why regardless of many memorandums holding legal sequencing numbers, the president of Kurdistan and his deputy and the relating ministers did not attend the parliament regarding cutting 21% of employee salary for February 2020, 27 billion dollars debt, the situation of border points and customs, health situation, the Kurdistan i areas outside the region, the negotiations between the region and Baghdad, Turkish and Iranian military presence and the bombardment of the border areas.

In return, the president of parliament regarding the announcement of 27 billion dollars debt, said "you know that dossier is at the Divan of Financial Monitoring, we are in a constant communication with them, we have talked with them in that morning also, they say we on Sunday, 5th of July 2020 our auditing on this announced debt will end, we assure you that after the end of the financial divan's auditing, that list and audited table will arrive at Kurdistan Parliament and we will hand it to the Financial Committee, they will prepare their report and a special meeting in the Kurdistan parliament regarding that dossier with Kurdistan Regional Government attending, will be held".

Regarding the salary, crises, cuttings and all the important and immediate dossiers that talked about in the session, the president of parliament said "we the presidency of parliament have decided to enlist all the dossiers and matters that are significant, into the agenda of the sessions", she also requested the expert committees to continue their follow-up regarding each one of the dossiers and prepare their report and memorandums.

2- the spring term of parliament " in order to hold several meetings regarding the financial situation of Kurdistan region, salary, debts, the Kurdistan i areas outside the Region's administrative area, executive of reform process, continual of reform process of the border points and tax, fees and custom fees and health matter, military presence in Kurdistan region borders and bombardement, Kurdistan Region negotiations with the



central government” has extended with the vote of 70 MPs for one month from 1st of July to 31st of August.

3- 86 MPs attended the session, 22 MPs were on leave.

4- regarding lifting immunity on Soran Omar, MP Rupak Ahmad from Kurdistan Islamic Group requested clarification about why the decision of president of parliament was not implemented, the president of parliament said “after its publication in Waqaii Kurdistan newspaper they will send it to the courts and will get implemented, later MP Rebwar Babkaiy said: according to code of conduct of parliament, president of parliament does not have the authority to nullify the decision of parliament, it should be nullified following the same procedure of which it was issued.

5- many MPs complained about the agenda and the fact the memorandums were not responded to, that they are members according to legal sequence numbers and they will present according to article 66 of code of conduct.

#### **\*session No. 6 on 27th of July 2020**

##### **The agenda of the session:**

First: the first reading of the following draft bills:

- 1- bill of holding responsible the employees in Kurdistan Region
- 2- suggestion bill of management and protection of historical and heritage locations in Kurdistan Region –Iraq
- 3- suggestion bill of regulating electronic media in Kurdistan Region-Iraq

Second: voting on withdrawal request of MP Mr. Soran Omar Saeed from parliament.

Third: reading the report and discussing about the following topics:

1- reading the joined committee meeting report of Peshmarga affairs of Kurdistan i areas outside of the Region, about the situation of said areas and the attacks of ISIS terrorists on the areas, with the presence of Mr. Minister of Interior and Minister of Peshmarga Affairs and Minister of the Region for Negotiation between Region and Baghdad and the general board of Kurdistan i areas outside the Region.

2- reading the joined report of committee of Peshmarga affairs and Interior, Security, local councils and relations and Kurdish diaspora about the situation of border areas.

3- reading the report of health committee about COVID-19 in the presence of Minister of Interior and Minister of Health

Fourth: second reading for the suggestion bill of rights and duties of patients in Kurdistan region.

Fifth: reading the report of committee of finances and economic affairs about financial and economic situation in Kurdistan region in the presence of esteemed minister of finance, economy, planning, minister of region to negotiate between Region and Bagdad and head of divan of council of ministers and secretary of council of ministers.

##### **Several notes and observations on this session:**

1- summary of the previous session was read, this is a breach of article 52, clauses second and third of the Parliament code of conduct.

2- the live broadcast has been stopped while reading the report of the common committees about Kurdistan i areas outside the Region.

3- while discussing about the health situation, most of the MPs had left the hall, that is why a MP asked to record presence, but the MP's request did not get approved, the presence of that session was not read even in the next session.

**\* Session No. 7, on 28th of July, 2020**

**The agenda of the session:**

First: reading the report of committee of finance and economic affairs about (financial and economic situation in Kurdistan Region) with the presence of esteemed ministers of finance and economy, planning, minister of the Region for negotiation affairs between the Region and Baghdad, head of divan of council of ministers, secretary of council of ministers.

Second: second reading of suggestion bill of rights and duties of patients in Kurdistan Region.

**Several notes and observations on this session:**

1- a large number of questions were asked from minister of finances, which according to code of conduct, the MPs could have sent those questions earlier, if they sent it but they did not get responses, they should have asked questions according to article 69, instead of article 66 of discussions.

2- president of parliament have promised many times to obtain answers of the MP questions, but after the end of ministers' statements, president of parliament ended the session in a hurry.

## **2- PERMANENT COMMITTEES**

In this term, the first reading for 4 suggestions and project bills and decisions were done, the committees should have write 7 reports in 21 days, but 1 report only was written, the permanent committees are in a bad situation, from 6th of November 2018 to 29th of February 2020, i.e. during 15 months and 24 days, the first reading was done to 26 suggestions, bills and decisions and were directed at the permanent committees, the permanent committees should have written 57 reports during 21 days, but only 33 were written.

According to article 36 of code of conduct, 10 MPs or a bloc, can request clarification about the bill from the committee, after 45 days, but this code has never been used.

Another duty of the committee is, according to article 41 of code of conduct, is to follow-up the executive of laws, but by looking at several instances from spring term we find that the committees did not implement that duty, even if they implemented it, it was without results and the situation remained unchanged, for example: death of tens of people inside the Region hospitals because of lack of oxygen, cutting 21% of employees' salary, arresting tens of activists and protestors, especially Badinan area mass arrest while they were all asked for their own rights, arresting tens of journalists while in duty, silence of parliament towards the compensation of those affected by the flood of Balakayati area, while the affected of Badinan area were compensated by the sum of 3 billion IQDs, violation of organization laws and generalization of letters for one organization only by the ministry of interior to be dealt with only instead of all the other organizations. These are some of the duty of follow-up of committees, they should have done something for those violations and related ministers to be asked, the situation of not following-up about law executive is the same in the previous terms, for example the law of 35 of year 2007 regarding journalism have been violated tens of times, other than a statement nothing else were done. the articles that the authority carry out via the permanent committees are 40 to 44, but these duties were least carried out.

about the presence of the MPs, in the meetings of the committees and many other duties of code of conduct, on 29/July/2020 the evaluation of committees' performance during the 7 months of 2020 published at the formal parliament website. Despite many observations regarding the evaluation, we express our gratitude towards president of parliament and the performance of the committees, we hope that evaluation expands and includes all areas of administration and finances of parliament, we at Pay Institute are working for more than 7 years to establish the principles of monitoring and evaluation, we highly regard this work.

## Second- Monitoring Duty

Regarding the monitoring duty on the executive establishments, a MP can depend on articles 58 to 76 to carry implement monitoring duty upon establishments, for this term the MPs took three steps:

No.	Steps	Observations	Level of implementation
1	Question	*116 questions of MPs from previous terms from 1st of march 2019 to 29th of February 2020 were not replied, for the spring term the questions were not revealed.	Not available how many questions were replied
2	Addressing a public matter to be discussed according to article 66, first clause.	1- on 8th of march 2020 in order to honor the victims of Halabja chemical attack, 62 MPs from blocs of (Kurdistan Islamic Union, Patriotic Union of Kurdistan , Change Movement, Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Democratic Party, Nation Party, Freedom Party, National Coalition Party, Turkmen Front, Assyrian Syriac Chaldean Popular Council, Turkmen Development Party and MPs Mam Burhan and Dyari Anwar requested that on 16th of march a parliament session to be held in Halabja.	Their request wasn't implemented
		2- on 7th of May 2020, 10 MPs from blocs of (Kurdistan Islamic Group, Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and Mam Burhan) requested to enlist (Kurdistan Region Mosques' to be closed) into agenda of session.	Their request wasn't implemented
		3- on 13th of May 2020, 11 MPs from blocs of Kurdistan Democratic Party, Patriotic Union of Kurdistan , National Coalition, Change Movement, Freedom Party, Sirwan Baban) requested to hold a special session on issues and obstacles of Kurdistan i Areas outside of the Region.	Their request was enlisted into agenda in the session No. 6 on 27th of July 2020.
		4- on 27th of May 2020, 17 MPs from blocs of Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, New Generation Party, Freedom Party requested to hold a normal session regarding the announcement of 27 billion dollars debt on the Region Government, with president of Council of Ministers and his deputy and Minister of Finance to be present.	Their request wasn't implemented
		5- on 7th of June 2020, 12 MPs from Change Movement bloc requested to enlist delaying of employees' salary and solutions into agenda with president of government, his deputy, minister of finance to be present in the session.	In session No. 7 on 28th of July 2020, while discussing on financial situation in the Region, that matter was addressed.
		6- on 28th of June 2020, 12 MPs from blocs of Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, Freedom Party, Sirwan Baban, Diyari Anwar requested to enlist cutting of employees' salary into the agenda of nearest session.	In session No. 7 on 28th of July 2020 while discussing the financial situation of the region this matter was addressed.
		7- on 29th of June 2020, 12 MPs from blocs of Change Movement, requested to enlist matter of bombardment and conquering of Kurdistan Region land by Turkey and neighboring countries into the agenda, with the presence of Minister of Peshmarga and authorities of foreign relation office.	In session No. 6 on 27th of July 2020, their request was listed in the agenda, but the head of foreign relations office did not attend the meeting.

		8- on 20th of July 2020, 11 MPs from blocs of Kurdistan Islamic Group, Patriotic Union of Kurdistan , Change Movement, Kurdistan Islamic Union requested that the parliament hold a normal session on the matter of rent of tenants in both areas of commercial and residential.	Their request wasn't implemented.
3	Question	On 18th of august 2020, 24 MPs from blocs of Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, Freedom Party, Ali Hama Salih, Abas Fatah, Mam Burhan, Hawre Mala Starr, Sarko Azad, Shirin Amin, Goran Omar to question president of government and his deputy and minister of finances about cutting the employees' salary in Kurdistan Region.	On 30th of august 2020, president of parliament in a letter, had presented 4 observations towards Abdulstar Majid and because of those observations the president returned the question to the parliament.
4	No-confidence motion	Not available	

\* the table is showing an indication, after the 116 questions were not replied by the ministers of the regional government only from 1st of march 2019 to 29th of February 2020, the MPs had requested only one questioning, which was on 18th of august 2020 in the summer term, then the president of parliament and because of formal issues on 30th of august 2020 had rejected the questions, this is an indication of weakness of MP performance in their monitoring duty, which is the most important parliament duty.

### Third: Duty of Approving the Budget

The budget bill, like any other bill undergoes the legislation process in the parliament, but what distinguishes it from other bills is that the budget affects everyone in the society and guarantees job opportunities and growth, the budget after its approval will become the most important matter for parliament monitoring.

#### **\*-The budget bill:**

According to the parliament code of conduct, at the beginning of each October of each year, the council of ministers must deliver the evaluated budget to the parliament<sup>(1)</sup>, but it is for 7 years (2014-2020) the budget was not delivered to parliament.

#### **\*-Final accounts:**

According to article 98, clause 2 of code of conduct, it is the duty of council of ministers that at the end of April of each year to deliver the final accounts of previous year to the parliament In order to have knowledge on how to spend budget and the areas of expenditure, but the final accounts and the financial statement was not delivered to parliament for 9 years (2011-2019)

#### **\*-Budget of parliament:**

The code of conduct, 3 articles about the budget of parliament, state that article 16 clause seventh, it is the duty of board of presidency of parliament together with divan of parliament and the related committees to regulate and submit annual budget and the final accounts of parliament to parliament to be approved, supervised and implemented.

Article 107 states that the parliament will have a special budget, that the head of divan in collaboration with committee of integrity, parliament affairs and complaint, prepare and after approving it, the board of presidency enlists it into public budget.

Article 108, directorate of parliament accounts, at the end of each fiscal year, will set the final accounts and the administration procedures, then they will submit them to the board of presidency for approval then sending them to committee finances and economic affairs to be reviewed and file a report in its regard to the parliament.

The question is why the parliament is not setting its own budget?! Why they does not submit the final account of year 2019 of themselves to parliament to be approved and let the MPs and the public opinion know, but they request the final budget and accounts from the government ?!

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(1)The first clause of article 98 of code of conduct: first: at the beginning of October prior to the fiscal year, the budget is submitted to the parliament.

## Conclusions

1- the sessions of Kurdistan parliament are not on par of Kurdistan population expectation, the parliament cannot act as the politics and legal supreme board of the region, this is because of several factors, including (the powerful political forces do not believe in parliament, political presence prevails on the presidency of parliament.)

2- although 9 priorities were announced for the spring term, the legal work were done only on 2 of them, 1 bill and 1 decision were approved.

3- the permanent committees are not performing their conduct duties, in this term too out of 4 suggestions and bills that are read, the committees should have written 7 reports regarding those, only 1 report was written, tens of applicable laws were violated and they couldn't perform their conduct duties.

4- regarding the supervision on the establishments, 116 questions of previous terms till the spring term were not answered, despite the questions of this term, the MPs submitted 8 memorandums and 1 approval request that beared the formal signatures, to the presidency, work was done only on 4 of them, which did not satisfy the MPs, and one questioning request was submitted.

5- the final accounts of 2019 and the previous years were not submitted to the parliament.

6- lifting immunity on MP Soran Omar was a dangerous event towards limiting freedom of work and MP statements.

7- the fact that the decision No. 37 of 14/June/2020 of presidency of parliament regarding revoking decision No. 4 about lifting the immunity, were not published on Waqaii [newspaper] and formal parliament website is the emphasis on marginalizing the parliament by the political authority and creating suspicion on the intention of parliament president regarding the case of lifting immunity and respecting her conduct authority.

8- the silence of presidency of parliament and the permanent committees regarding the attacks on MPs Shirin Amin, Sepan Amedy, Osman Kani Kurdaii, Kawa Abdulqadir is another indicator of the bad situation of Kurdistan Parliament.

9- the announcement of culture committee regarding the rejection of bill of regulating electronic media and the rejection of 4 suggestions after the first reading, is a dangerous indicator on the legal authority of parliament.

10- A large number of MPs in this term and the previous terms have mentioned the rejection of retirement and going back to their previous jobs, but the fact that only 7 MPs actually rejected retirement is against the slogan of most of MPs in their election propaganda.

11- the fact that 9 ministers attended the parliament sessions is a good indicator of strengthening the monitoring duty, but what is important is that these attendances are not to be as guests only, but to attend for questioning also.

12- outside of president of region's legal term, he returned both laws of (fighting smuggling oil, fighting drugs and narcotics), which is a violation of code of conduct.

13- in this term, 18 MPs did not have any statements, this is not on par of representation duty, although the statement of those who had statements, was for the sake of having a statement only, and not to add to the discussions, or to add a point of order.

14- the presence of MPs in parliament sessions and committees in sessions No. 5 and 7 were not announced, this is a violation of code of conduct.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The political system has direct effect on the nature and way of managing the parliament, regarding the constitution of region, the political system of the region should be parliamentary, as one of the endeavors to strengthen the parliament.

Although several gaps exist in the code of conduct, but implementing it is the guarantee of the existence of parliament, in terms of legislation, supervising the establishments, budget.

Work should be done in the autumn term on the bills of 2021 budget, duties and formation of parliament of Kurdistan, Kurdistan parliament election law, patients' rights, state establishment of medicine and food, protecting the rights of patients, water resources, investment of investment law.

This term has seen many violations of laws of journalism, NGOs by the government, the parliament itself too does not work by law, such as rights of obtaining information, it is therefore important for the MPs to follow-up via the committees and press in order to implement laws.

To implement the decisions and laws that are issued in the previous terms of parliament and are approved but not yet implemented, such as the decision to support people of west Kurdistan , or law of Kurdistan fund to oil and gas income.

Renewal the presidency of boards of human rights, integrity, financial supervision, election commission, that are related to parliament and their time has ended.

The formal website of parliament has many shortcomings, many issued laws and decision are not posted, the archive of the previous terms of parliament are not posted either, it is therefore important for the current website to become the formal website of all parliament, not just the fifth term.

To approve a new law regarding the parliament election, that goes on par with multiple election circles and resolves the disputes between election law parliament and code of conduct.

To use the electronic voting system in the parliament sessions, that is ready since the third term of parliament, a large budget has been spent in renovating the sessions' hall, but this system is still not used, in order to have an appropriate and confidential voting, this system must be used.

The permanent committees to write reports in the autumn term on the suggestions and bills that are directed towards them and they have not written reports on them yet



**Table No. 13**  
**Summary of spring term numbers**

No.	Title	Numbers	Notes
1	number of parliament sessions held.	7	
2	Number of closed sessions	1	
3	Number of work articles	18	
4	Number of work articles/not implemented	16	
6	Number of suggestions and decisions that had their first reading	4	
7	Number of approved laws	1	
8	Number of approved decisions	1	
9	Number of approved administration decisions	3	
10	Number of council of minister's members that are required by the MPs to attend the parliament hall.	5	*president of government *deputy president of government *minister of finance *minister of peshmarga *head of office of foreign affairs
11	Number of council of minister's members that are required by the MPs and did not attend the parliament hall.	3	*president of government *deputy president of government *Head of office of foreign affairs.
12	Number of council of minister's members that attended the parliament hall upon their request	-	
13	Number of questioning of council of minister's members		
14	Number of meetings of committees	69	
15	Number of written reports of committees on bills	2	
16	Number of reports that are not written by the committees on the bills that ought to be written	7	
17	Number of MP questions directed towards the government	-	N/A
18	Number of the questions that are answered	-	N/A
19	Number of the questions that are not answered	-	N/A

**TABLE NO. 14**  
**SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF WORKS OF PARLIAMENT DURING**  
**6/NOV/2018 TO 29/FEB/2020**

No,	Titles	Numbers	Notes
1	Number of parliament sessions that are held	37	
2	Number of delayed meetings	2	
3	Number of work articles	76	
4	Number of work articles/implemented	74	
6	Number of suggestions and decisions that had their first reading	26	
7	Number of approved laws	6	
8	Number of approved decisions	4	
10	Number of council of minister's members that are required by the MPs to attend the parliament hall.	3	
11	Number of council of minister's members that are required by the MPs and did not attend the parliament hall.	2	
12	Number of council of minister's members that attended the parliament hall upon their request	1	*minister of electricity
13	Number of questioning the council of minister's members	-	
14	Number of committee meetings	319	
15	Number of committee reports that should have been written on the bills but not written	52	
16	Number of written reports by committees on bills	33	
17	Number of questions by members directed at the government	264	
18	Number of questions by members that are answered	145	
19	Number of questions by members that are not answered	115	

## The status of the parliamentary committees and their work and activities during the spring binding period

**Table No. (1)**  
**Legislative Affairs Committee during the spring Bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Bzhar Xalid Abdulla	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Abas Fatah Salih	Vice-chair	PUK	-	-
3.	Jalal Mohammed Amin	Rapporteur	Gorran	-	1
4.	Rupak Ahmed Rahman	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	-	-
5.	Abdulsalam Abdula Hasan	Member	PDK	-	1
6.	Rozhan Mohammed Karim	Member	PUK	-	1
7.	Xadija Omer Taha	Member	PDK	-	-
8.	Kawa Abdulqadr Hasan	Member	New Generation	-	-
9.	Sara Dilshad Abubakr	Member	P.G.T	-	-
10.	Robina Aumlik Aziz	Member	H.Y.N	-	-
11.	Rozhan Ibrahim Ali	Member	PDK	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	4	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	1	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	1	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	3	
5.	Committee meetings	9	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	1	*welcomed the head of board of consultants of president of region and department of legality
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	1	*visiting board of consultants of president of region and department of legality at the presidency of region.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (2)**  
**Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs during the spring Bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Zyad Jabar Mohammed	Chair	PUK	-	-
2.	Hevidar Ahmed Salman	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Mohammed Saadadin Anwar	Rapporteur	P.G.T	1	1
4.	Arshad Hussien Mohammed	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Liza Falakadin Kakay	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Bahjat Ali Ibrahim	Member	PDK	2	-
7.	Najat Shaaban Abdullah	Member	PDK	-	-
8.	Balen Esmail Haji	Member	Gorran	-	-
9.	Soran Omer Said	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	1	2
10.	Sherko Jawdat Mustafa	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Union	1	2
11.	Sarko Azad Hseen	Member	PUK	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	5	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	1	* The committee prepared a report on the financial situation in kurdistan region in July.
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (3)**  
**The Peshmerga Committee during the the spring Bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Reving Muhammed Muhammed	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Osman Karim Swara	Vice-chair	PUK	-	-
3.	Rzgar Muhammed Mahmod	Rapporteur	Gorran	1	-
4.	Sarwan Muhammed Ali	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Hikmat Muhammed Abuzaid	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Bzhar Xalid Abdullah	Member	PDK	1	-
7.	Saeed Mustafa Tatarxan	Member	PDK	-	-
8.	Jamal Hawez Mustafa	Member	PUK	1	-
9.	Balanbo Muhammed Ali	Member	PUK	2	-
10.	Abubakr Omer Abdulla	Member	Yakgrtw	-	-
11.	Bapir Kamala Sleman	Member	Sardam	2	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	5	* A joint meeting with the local committees and kurdistan areas outside the region to write a report for the parliamentary session.
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	8	* Has taken the district of Kolajoy. * Has blocked the border areas of Zakho district. * Amedi district. * The sulaymaniyah support team has been established. * Mergasor and Haji Omaran border areas. * Has blocked the border areas of Akredistrict. * The Ministry of Peshmerga has made it. * Visits to the border areas of Kurdistan region are being bombarded by Turkey and Iran.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (4)**  
**Local and Security Committees and local councils during the spring Bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Shaxawan Rauf Mustafa	Chair	Gorran	-	-
2.	Balanbo Muhammed Ali	Vice-chair	PUK	2	-
3.	Hikmat Muhammed Abuzaid	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Rzgar Esa Swar	Member	PDK	3	-
5.	Nzar Mala Abdulxafar	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Muhsin Hussen Mustafa	Member	PDK	1	-
7.	Arshad Hussen Muhammed	Member	PDK	1	-
8.	Hawre Bana Muhamed	Member	PUK	2	-
9.	Abdulnasr Ahmed Ali	Member	PUK	1	-
10.	Yasin Xzr Taha	Member	Gorran	1	-
11.	Kawa Abdulqadr Hussen	Member	New Generation	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	3	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	1	developing a report on the bombing of the border areas of kurdistan region
8.	Field visit	1	The visit to the border areas of Kurdistan region, which were bombed by Turkia and Iran.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (5)**  
**Agriculture and Audit Committee during the spring Bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Abdulstar Majid Qadr	Chair	Kurdistan Islamic Group	-	-
2.	Shwan Karim Muhammed	Vice-chair	PDK	1	-
3.	Safin Agha Omer	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Gulstan Baqy Sleman	Member	PDK	2	-
5.	Ehsan Muhammed Salim	Member	PDK	2	-
6.	Hersh Hassan Muhammed	Member	PUK	2	-
7.	Osman Karim Swara	Member	PUK	2	-
8.	Yasin Xzr Taha	Member	Gorran	1	-
9.	Sipan Salm Hassan	Member	New Generation	1	1
10.	Halz Ahmed Muhammed	Member	Yakgrtw	3	-
11.	Jinan Jabar Boya	Member	H.Y.N	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	2	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	2	* Welcoming the ministers of Agriculture, business. *Welcome sergeant sergeant (Erbil, Sulaimaniyah, Dahok, Raparin administration).
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	3	*Potato leftie production workshop. * Potato production field in Dahok and Bardarash. *Visit erbil silo.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	* Ministers of Agriculture and Trade.
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (6)**  
**Committee on Education and Higher Education and Scientific Research during the**  
**spring Bonding Course (Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Abdulsalam Abdulla Hassan	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Muslim Abdulla Rasul	Vice-chair	Kurdistan Islamic Group	2	-
3.	Galawezh Obed Osman	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Hasiba Saed Ibrahim	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Gulstan Baqy Sleman	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Shamol Ashty Sabir	Member	PUK	-	-
7.	Rahy Rahbar Ibrahim	Member	PUK	-	1
8.	Ashna Abdulla Qadr	Member	Gorran	1	1
9.	Zedan Rashidxan Awdal	Member	PDK	-	-
10.	Halz Ahmed Muhammed	Member	Yakgrtw	2	-
11.	Farid Yaqub Elia	Member	Rafidaen	2	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	7	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	18	* Visited the Tishk university. *He visited the U.S. university in Sulaimaniyah. * Visit the halls of the year's kouta test in Erbil, Sulaimaniyah, Kawya, Garmian, Raparin, Mergasor, Dahok, Zakho, Akre. *Visiting education (Dhok, Semel, Rania, Kwyia, Shaqlawa, Soran, Rawandz)
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	2	*To monitor the process of filling out student admissionforms at universities and institutes. *To be aware of how to specify the criteria specified for admitting universities outside the region.



**Table No. (7)**  
**Committee on Health, Environment and Consumer Affairs during the spring Bonding**  
**Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Sabah Mahmood Muhammed	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Shayan Kaka Salih	Vice-chair	Gorran	1	-
3.	Rozhan Ibrahim Ali	Rapporteur	PDK	1	-
4.	Zana Xalid Smail	Member	PDK	1	-
5.	Galawezh Obed Osman	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Baxyar Shukry Sleman	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Loqman Hamad Haji	Member	PUK	1	-
8.	Shno Ahqy Surchy	Member	PUK	1	-
9.	Jalal Muhammed Amin	Member	Gorran	3	-
10.	Kazm Farooq Namq	Member	New Generation	3	-
11.	Muslim Abdulla Rasul	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	2	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	4	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Visited the Minister of Health.</li> <li>* Visiting the municipality and the mayor of Zakho regarding the environment.</li> <li>* Participates in the symbiosis of cancer patients in Salahaddin's knee.</li> <li>* Visiting the Erbil International Airport.</li> <li>* Visit erbil central laboratory/ Korona Treatment Center and local forces.</li> <li>* Visiting Taq taq taq health base and Taq taq taq general hospital</li> <li>* Visiting Korona Hospital and Kavin Hospital in Dahock</li> <li>* Visiting and visiting The Martyr D. Khalid Hospital in Kwya district.</li> <li>* Visiting and following up to The Croona Special Hospital In Halabja and the Martyr Aso Martyr Tahir Hospital in Sulaimaniyah.</li> <li>* Participate in the conference on how to protect yourself from corona virus.</li> <li>* Visit halabja hospital.</li> <li>* Visit Bazian Hospital in Sulaimaniyah.</li> </ul>
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	1	* Visit the Minister of Health.
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (8)**  
**Committee on the Affairs of Martyrs and Genocide and Political Prisoners during the**  
**spring bonding course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Sawsan Muhammed Mirxan	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Zhyan Tahir Ahmed	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Hazhan Hassan Ahmed	Rapporteur	PUK	2	-
4.	Bahman Abdulla Ahmed	Member	PDK	1	-
5.	Edris Ismael Abush	Member	PDK	2	-
6.	Lanja Ibrahim Abdulrahman	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Rozhan Muhammed Karim	Member	PUK	1	-
8.	Shaxawan Rauf Mustafa	Member	Gorran	2	-
9.	Dyari Anwar Hamarahim	Member	Independent	4	-
10.	Osman Ali Smael	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	2	-
11.	Fahik Kamal Sughumun	Member	Arman	2	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	4	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	1	* Minister of Martyrs and Anfal.
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (9)**  
**Kurdistan Relations and Relations Committee during the spring bonding course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Rebwar Abdulrahim Abdula	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Karwan Abdulrahman Abdula	Vice-chair	PUK	-	-
3.	Abubakr Omer Abdula	Rapporteur	Yakgrtw	-	-
4.	Zhyan Tahir Ahmed	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Chya Hamid Sharif	Member	PDK	2	-
6.	Edres Ismael Abush	Member	PDK	2	-
7.	Zyad Jabar Muhamad	Member	PUK	2	-
8.	Balen Ismael Haji	Member	Gorran	1	-
9.	Sirwan Faraj Muhamed	Member	Independent	3	-
10.	Muhammed Saaddadin Anwar	Member	P.G.T	1	1

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	3	*The committee and the Peshmerga and local committee visited the border areas of Kurdistan region which were bombarded by Turkey and Iran and presented a joint report to the leadership committee.
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	1	* Visiting the chairman of the committee to represent the Kurdistan Regional Government in Berlin
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (10)**  
**The Committee for the Kurdistan Region Outside the Region during the spring bonding**  
**Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Jwan Younis Mahmud	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Jamal Hawez Mustafa	Vice-chair	PUK	2	-
3.	Abdulnasr Ahmed Ali	Rapporteur	PUK	1	-
4.	Mam Askandar Mam	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Hadya Murad Haidar	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Liza Falakadin Sabir	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Shirin Amin Abdulaziz	Member	Gorran	1	-
8.	Goran Omer Ali	Member	Gorran	-	-
9.	Sirwan Faraj Muhammed	Member	Independent	1	-
10.	Mhedin Hassan Yousif	Member	Azadi	-	-
11.	Robina Aumlik Aziz	Member	H.Y.N	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	2	*The committee held a joint meeting with the Peshmerga Affairs Committee to write a joint report of both committees on the situation in the Kurdistan region outside the region's administration and isis terrorist attacks.
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (11)**  
**Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Industry and Trade during the spring**  
**bonding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Ali Hama Salih Taha	Chair	Gorran	-	-
2.	Gulizar Rashid Haji	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Sarko Azad Hseen	Rapporteur	PUK	-	-
4.	Peshawa Tahir Mustafa	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Jihad Hassan Ibrahim	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Baxtyar Shukry Sleman	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Rebwar Abdulrahim Abdula	Member	PDK	1	-
8.	Karwan Abdulrahman Abdul	Member	PUK	1	-
9.	Soran Omer Saeed	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	1	-
10.	Sherko Jawdat Mustafa	Member	Yakgrtw	-	-
11.	Jinan Jabar Boya	Member	H.Y.N	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	1	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (12)**  
**Committee on Municipalities, Transportation, Transportation and Tourism during the**  
**spring bonding course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Luqman Hamad Haji	Chair	PUK	-	-
2.	Rzgar Esa Swar	Vice-chair	PDK	1	1
3.	Nzar Mala Abdulghafar	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Najat Shaaban Abdullah	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Zedan Rshidxan Awdal	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Mhedin Hassan Yousif	Member	Azadi	-	-
7.	Zikra Ahmed Ismael	Member	PUK	1	1
8.	Rzgar Muhammed Mahmood	Member	Gorran	2	-
9.	Sipan Slam Hassan	Member	New Generation	1	1
10.	Sarchnar Ahmed Mahmood	Member	Yakgrtw	1	-
11.	Klara Audisho Yaaqub	Member	Kldani	1	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	1	Managing and protecting archaeology and culture
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	2	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	9	* Visit the ministry of municipality, tourism and the municipality of Erbil and the tourism board of the region. *Visit the Transportation and Transportation Administration. * Visited the mayor of Soran and the mayor of Soran district. *Visit ed the municipality of Sulaimaniyah. * Visit halabja municipality and municipality. * Visit choman municipality * Visit Hemin Group Company. * Visit the municipality of Kalar.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (13)**  
**Rehabilitation and Investment Committee during during the spring bonding course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Hawre Bana Muhammed	Chair	PUK	1	-
2.	Bhjat Ali Ibrahim	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Zahir Muhammed Ali	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Bahman Abdulla Ahmed	Member	PDK	1	-
5.	Shwan Karim Muhammed	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Safin Agha Omer	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Shamol Ashty Sabir	Member	PUK	1	-
8.	Daban Muhammed Hseen	Member	Gorran	1	-
9.	Hawraman Hamasharif	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	2	-
10.	Mzhda Mahmood Muhammed	Member	New Generation	1	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	3	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (14)**  
**Committee on Education, Civil Society, Sports and Youth during the spring bonding**  
**course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Salma Fatih Tofiq	Chair	PUK	-	-
2.	Jalal Muhammed Abdullah	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Muhsin Hussien	Rapporteur	PDK	1	-
4.	Peshawa Tahir Mustafa	Member	PDK	-	1
5.	Gulizar Rashid Haji	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Faisal Abas Aula	Member	PUK	1	-
7.	Goran Omer Ali	Member	Gorran	-	-
8.	Mam Burhan Qanih	Member	Independent	-	-
9.	Rupak Ahmed Rahman	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	1	-
10.	Azad Akram Bahram	Member	Millat	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	2	* Management and protection of archaeology and heritage * Electronic media redress
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	2	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	2	*Visited the National Protection Organization network. *Participated in a debate.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	1	Preparing a report on the legal proposal of the location.



**Table No. (15)**  
**The inaugural committee during the spring binding course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Shirin Amin Abdulaziz	Chair	Gorran	-	-
2.	Saeed Mustafa Tatarxan	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Hevidar Ahmed Salman	Rapporteur	PDK	1	-
4.	Omed Abdulrahman Hseen	Member	PDK	1	-
5.	Layla Abduljabar Hado	Member	PDK	3	-
6.	Waesy Saeed Waesy	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Shno Ashqy Abdullah	Member	PUK	-	-
8.	Daban Muhammed Hussen	Member	Gorran	4	-
9.	Mzhda Mahmud Muhammed	Member	New Generation	-	-
10.	Sarchnar Ahmed Mahmood	Member	Yakgrtw	2	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	4	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	1	* Welcome to the Chairman of the Integrity Commission and the directors of the Erbil Investigation Office.
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	1	Visit the Integrity Commission
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (16)**  
**Parliamentary Affairs Committee and Complaints during the spring Binding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Esmail Ali Taha	Chair	Yakgrtw	-	-
2.	Chya Hamid Sharif	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Reving Muhammed Muhammed	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Sarwan Muhammed Ali	Member	PDK	-	2
5.	Xadija Omer Taha	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Sausan Muhammed Mirxan	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Hazhan Hassan Ahmed	Member	PUK	-	1
8.	Rahi Rahbar Saed Braem	Member	PUK	1	-
9.	Shayan Kaka Salih	Member	Gorran	1	-
10.	Himdad Sabah Bilal	Member	Turkmen Front	1	1
11.	Farid Yaqub Eleia	Member	Rafidaen	-	1

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	3	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	1	* Welcoming the president and deputy head of the Kurdistan Parliament.*
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (17)**  
**The Committee on Endowments and Religious Affairs during the spring Binding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Hawraman Hamasharif	Chair	Kurdistan Islamic Group	1	-
2.	Ehsan Muhammed Salim	Vice-chair	PDK	-	-
3.	Waysi Saed Waysi	Rapporteur	PDK	-	-
4.	Jihad Hassan Ibrahim	Member	PDK	1	-
5.	Hadya Murad Haidar	Member	PDK	1	-
6.	Zahir Muhammed Ali	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Faisal Abas Aula	Member	PUK	2	-
8.	Herish Hassan Hamad	Member	PUK	1	-
9.	Kazim Faruq Namiq	Member	New Generation	2	-
10.	Ismael Ali Taha	Member	Yakgrtw	1	-
11.	Klara Audisho Yaqoub	Member	Ashury	1	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	5	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	2	* They visited the Minister of Endowments, Religious Affairs and the General Manager of Endowments. *Visit the Minister of Endowments.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	-	

**Table No. (18)**  
**Committee on Social Affairs and Human Rights Advocacy during the spring Binding**  
**Course (Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Romio Huzairan Nisan	Chair	H.Y.N	-	-
2.	Gulistan Saeed Muhammed	Vice-chair	Gorran	2	-
3.	Badrya Ismael Mahmud	Rapporteur	Kurdistan Islamic Group	3	-
4.	Hasiba Saeed Ibrahim	Member	PDK	-	-
5.	Layla Abduljabar Hado	Member	PDK	-	-
6.	Zana Xalid Ismael	Member	PDK	1	-
7.	Mam Askandar Mam	Member	Pdk	1	-
8.	Shirin Younis Abdulla	Member	PUK	-	-
9.	Zikra Ahmed Ismael	Member	PUK	-	-
10.	Shadi Nawzad Wahab	Member	Independent	1	-
11.	Himdad Sabah Bilal	Member	Turkmen Front	1	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	2	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	4	*He visited the youth, women and children's well-offs in Erbil, Sulaimaniyah, Dhok. *He visited the youth, women and children's well-making in Erbil.
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	1	* Visiting cities and towns to find out about human rights violations as a result of the protests.

**Table No. (19)**  
**Women's Rights Advocacy Committee during the spring Binding Course**  
**(Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)**

No.	Names	Rank	Fraction	Permission	Absent
1.	Lanja Ibrahim Abdulrahman	Chair	PDK	-	-
2.	Shadi Nawzad Wahab	Vice-chair	Independent	-	-
3.	Jwan Younis Mahmood	Rapporteur	PDK	3	-
4.	Jalal Muhammed Abdullah	Member	Gorran	-	-
5.	Salma Fatih Tofiq	Member	PUK	1	-
6.	Gulistan Saeed Muhamed	Member	PDK	-	-
7.	Badrya Ismael Mahmood	Member	Kurdistan Islamic Group	4	-
8.	Shirin Younis Abdulla	Member	PUK	-	-

No.	Title	No.	Note
1.	Directed bills and suggested bills	-	
2.	Directed decisions and suggested decisions	-	
3.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are written about them	-	
4.	Bills and suggested bills and decisions that reported are not written about them	-	
5.	Committee meetings	4	
6.	Listening to each other sessions (welcoming)	-	
7.	Investigation and follow-up	-	
8.	Field visit	-	
9.	Participation of minister in the sessions	-	
10.	Forming secondary committees	2	*To visit the courtgrounds, the Shelter, the Family Violence Management, the Women's High Council, and women's well-being.

## ANNEX NO. 1

The decision of the parliament president about canceling the decision to hold Soran Omer's protection

بەرلەمانی کوردستان - عێراق  
نووسینگەی سەرۆک

بەرلەمان کوردستان - عێراق  
مکتەب الرئیس

Kurdistan Parliament - Iraq

NO: 37  
DATE: 14/06/2020

ژماره، 37  
بەرۆز، 14/6/20

**بڕیار**

1- پالێشت بە برگی (دووهم) له ماده ٨ ی پهیرهوی ناوخۆی بهرلهمانی کوردستان، لهسەر بنه‌مای پێشیلی بره‌گه‌کانی (سێهه‌م، یازدهه‌م، دوازدهه‌م) له ماده‌ی (٨) و برگی (یه‌که‌م) له ماده‌ی (١٩) و برگی (دووهم) له ماده‌ی (٤٧) و برگی (چوارهم) له ماده‌ی (٤٨) له پهیرهوی ناوخۆی بهرله‌مان، که تایبه‌تن به دسه‌ئاته‌کان و رێکاری رۆاله‌تی پێویست بۆ دهرچوونی یاسا و بڕیاره‌کانی بهرله‌مان. بڕیارماندا به هه‌لوه‌شانده‌وه‌ی بڕیاری ژماره (٤) ی سالی ٢٠٢٠ که له ٢٠٢٠-٥٧ په‌سه‌ند کراوه.

2- به هۆی نه‌بوونی مه‌رجه‌ی دادوه‌ری بۆ تانه لێدان له کرده یاسایه‌کانی بهرله‌مان له دهرچواندنی بڕیاری تایبه‌ت به هه‌لگرته‌ی پارێزبه‌ندی و جێ به‌جێ کردنی ئهرکی پارێزگاری له پهیرهوی ناوخۆی بهرله‌مان ئهم بڕیاره درا.

**د. رێواز فایه‌ق حسین**

**سەرۆکی بهرله‌مانی کوردستان-عێراق**

٢٠٢٠/٦/١٤

**وێنه‌یه‌ك بۆ:**

- نووسینگه‌ی به‌ریز سەرۆکی بهرله‌مانی کوردستان
- نووسینگه‌ی به‌ریز جیگری سەرۆکی بهرله‌مانی کوردستان

## ANNEX NO. 2

### The answer of the deputy and the secretary of parliament to the decision of the president of parliament

برلمان كوردستان-العراق



پەرله مانی كوردستان - عێراق

KURDISTAN PARLIAMENT-IRAQ

ژماره: ٤

بهروار: ٢٠٢٠/٦/١٦

#### بهريز سهروكي پەرلهمان

نيمه وەكو جیگری سهروكي پەرلهمان و سكرتیری پەرلهمان نهم نوسراوه ناراسته‌ی بهريزان و سهرحهم فراكسیۆنهكان و نهمدامه بهريزهكانی پەرلهمان دمكەين.

نوسراوتان ژماره (٣٧) له ريكهوتي ٢٠٢٠/٦/١٤ له ريگای بهريوبهري نووسینگه‌ی بهريزان گهيشته دستمان. نوسراوهمكان به ناوی (بهريار) ده‌چووه، نيمه به رايه‌کی كهسي تاك لایه‌نه‌ی دايدنه‌ين كه ههچ بنهمايه‌کی به‌هالیه‌کی ياسای نيه و پيچهوانه‌ی بنهما ده‌ستوریه‌کانی هه‌ريم و ياساکان و په‌يره‌وی ناوخۆی پەرلهمان و پيچهوانه‌ی بنهماکانی ديموکراسيه‌ت و بنهما‌ی پله‌به‌ندی بنچينه ياسایه‌کانه (تدرج القواعد القانونيه). بۆيه نهم نوسراوتان ههچ به‌هالیه‌کی ياسای نيه و کاری پيناکريت.

سه‌روک و جیگر و سكرتیری پەرلهمان، ده‌سه‌لاتی هه‌لومشاندنه‌وه‌ی به‌رياری ته‌شريعی پەرله‌مانيان نيه، سه‌روکی پەرله‌مان ناتوانيت به ههچ شه‌ويه‌ک به‌رياری ته‌شريعی ژماره (٤)ی ريكهوتي ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧ كه به ده‌نگی ٥٧ نهمدامی پەرله‌مان، واته زۆرينه‌ی ره‌های پەرله‌مان ده‌چووه، هه‌لبه‌شینه‌وه‌ی به‌رياری ته‌شريعی ته‌نها به ده‌نگدانای زۆرينه‌ی پەرله‌مانی به هه‌مان ريكاری ياسای و په‌يره‌وی هه‌له‌ده‌مه‌شینه‌وه.

په‌يوسته به به‌ري به‌ريزان به‌هينه‌وه كه نوسراوی دادگای ليكۆلینه‌وه‌ی هه‌ولنر ژماره (٢٤٠٣) له ريكهوتي ٢٠٢٠/٤/٦ ناراسته‌ی پەرله‌مانی كوردستان كراوه (هاوپيچی ژماره ١)، ريكاره ياسایه‌کانی خۆی به‌ري بوو، نوسراوی به‌شی ياسای پەرله‌مان ناراسته‌ی ده‌سته‌ی سه‌روکايه‌تی كرا و له به‌ر نه‌وه‌ی نيسنا له وه‌رزی به‌هاره‌ی سالی دووه‌می خولی پيچه‌می پەرله‌مانين و ده‌میت ده‌سته‌ی سه‌روکايه‌تی له به‌رنامه‌ی کار داينيت و له دانسته‌تیکي پەرله‌مان به ده‌نگی نهمدامانی پەرله‌مان پاريزبه‌ندی هه‌لبه‌گيريت (هاوپيچی ژماره ٢).



KURDISTAN PARLIAMENT-IRAQ

به پێی پەرهموی ناوخۆ له چهندین کۆبونهموی دهستهی سهروکایهتی نهم بابتهمان باس کرد و دوا جاریش به پێی هاشمی بهرێزتان لهسهه نوسراوهکهی بهشی یاسایی پەرلهمان داوای رای چیگر و سکرتهیری پەرلهمان کرا، رای نهمه نهموبوو نهم بابته، یاسایی و پهرهوییهو دهبیت له بهرنامهی کار دابنریت.

له کۆبونهموی ژماره (6) له ریکهوتی 2020/5/3، دهستهی سهروکایهتی پەرلهمان کۆبونهم و ده تاوتویی نهم بابته کراوه و بهرنامهی کارمان دارشت به نامادهیوونی بهرێزتان به پێی برگهی یهکهم ماده (16) و به پێی برگهی یهکهم ماده (47) پهرهموی ناوخۆ (دهستهی سهروکایهتی) ههلهدهستیت به دانانی بهرنامهی کاری دانیشهکانی پەرلهمان ولهم دانیشهدا بریاردره که له رۆژانی 2020/5/6 و 2020/5/7 دانیشهتی پەرلهمان نهجامبدریت.

له کۆبونهموی دهستهی سهروکایهتی و دواتر له گفتوگۆکانمان ریکهوتین که بۆ دانیشهتی رۆژی 2020/5/6 بهرنامهی کار دوو خال بیت، خویندهنهموی یهکهم بۆ پیشنیازه بریاریک و میوانداری ههردوو وهزیری خویندهنی بالا و پهرومده، لهگهڵ بهرێزتان ریکهوتین ههنگرتنی پارێزبهندی بخهینه دانیشهتی رۆژی 2020/5/7، بهرێزتان به نهمهت راگهیانده من لیته نایم و دهچمهوه سلیمانی. پاشان له رۆژی 2020/5/6 به نهمهت راگهیانده که بریارته گۆریوه و بهشداری دانیشهتی رۆژی 2020/5/7 دهکهمیت، تهناهت لهگهڵ نهمهت باسی نهوهشت کرد بۆ بهرنامهی کاری دانیشهتی سههه با خویندهنهموی دووم بۆ پیشنیازه بریارهکه برگهی یهکهم بیت و ههنگرتنی پارێزبهندی برگهی دووم بیت. پیمان وتی نهگهر واژووی بهرنامهی کار دهکهمیت لاریمان نیه، نهگهر واژوو نهکهمیت به پێی مادهی 16 و مک دوو نهندامی دهستهی سهروکایهتی له کۆی 3 نهندام بریار دهدهین که ریزبهندی خالهکانی بهرنامهی کار چۆن بیت.

رۆژی 2020/5/7، که زهنگی دانیشهتن لندرا بۆ کاتژمیر یهک، بریار بوو بهرێزیشته بهشداری بیت بۆ سهروکایهتی دانیشهتهکه، بهلام کاتژمیر 1:10 نهمهت ناگادار کردهوه که دوا بریار نهمهه بهشداری نابیت و خوا ناگاداری ههمومان بیت.

سهبارته به نوسراوهکهتان، له رووی ناوهروکهوه پینچهوانهی یاسای ژماره (1) ی سالی 1992 و پهرهموی ناوخۆی پەرلهمانه له بهر نهم هۆکارانهی خوارمه:

1. سهبارته به برگهی دووم له مادهی (18) نهم مادهیه پهیومسته به چینهچیکردنی یاسا و بریار و پهرهموی ناوخۆی پەرلهمان، بهرێزتان لهم نوسراوتهندا به روونی پینشیلی نهم برگهیهتان کردوه،





وزياده پرويكراوه له دهسه لاتمهكاني سەرۆكى پەرلهمان چونكه دهسه لاتى نهوتان نيهه بريارى تشرىعي ههلبوه شيننه مه.

٢. نهم نووسراوه كه له لايهن نووسينگهه بهريزان دهرچوه له روى شكلهيه مه نووسراويكى كارگيريه نهك بريار، به پيى ريكر وميكانيزمه كارپيكر او مهكان، بريار له لايهن پەرلهمانه مه دهردهچيت كه ژماره و بهروارى تاييهت به خوى ههيه وه نووسراوى فهرمى ناراستهه لايهنه پهيوه نديدار مهكان دهكرنيت به تاييهتى رۆژنامهه فهرمى (وهقائيهه كوردستان) نهك ويته بدريته نووسينگهكاني سەرۆكايهتى كه نهمه له نووسراوه كارگيريه مهكان باوه، شايهه گوتنه بريارى ژماره (٤) ي ريكهوتى ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧ له رۆژنامهه فهرمى (وهقائيهه كوردستان) به ژماره (٢٥٠) له ريكهوتى ٢٠٢٠/٥/٢١ بلاوكر او ته مه (هاوپيچى ژماره ٣).

٣. به پيى برگهه يه كه مه ماده (١٩) ي پهيروى ناوخو، دستهواژهه (نامادنهه يون) به شيوهيهه رهه (مطلق) هاتوه، بنه ماههه ناسراومان ههيه له ياسادا (المطلق يجرى على اطلاقه ما لم يقم دليل التقييد نصا او دلالة). بهريز سەرۆكى پەرلهمان له دانيشتنى ژماره (٤) له هولى دانيشتنى پەرلهمان نامادنهه بووه بهم شيوهيهه (سهرجهه) دهسه لاتمهكاني سەرۆكى پەرلهمان كه له ماده (١٨) پهيروى ناوخودا هاتوه راستهوخو دهرنيت به دهسه لاتى جيگرى سەرۆكى پەرلهمان.

٤. به پيى برگهه يه كه مه و شهمه له ماده (١٩)، دهسه لاتى واژووكردى نووسراو و بريار دراوه به جيگرى سەرۆكى پەرلهمان بو واژووكردى بريارهه، له بهر ناماده نهيوونى بهريزان بو واژووكردى بريارى ژماره (٤)، وناردنهوهه بو جيگرى سەرۆكى پەرلهمان له سهر داواى خوتان كه جيگرى سەرۆكى پەرلهمان واژووبى بكات وهه مو بهلگهه تاييهت بهم بابته لاي نيمه پاريزراون.

٥. سهبارته به برگهه دوومهه مادهه (٤٧) و برگهه چوارمهه مادهه (٤٨)، سەرۆكى پەرلهمان له كوئايى دانيشتنى ناسايى ژماره (٣) ي خولى بههارهه سالى دوومه له ٢٠٢٠/٥/٦، به پيى دهسه لاتمهكاني خوى له برگهه سيبهه مادهه (١٨) پهيروى ناوخوى پەرلهمان بانگهيشتنى نهندانى پەرلهمانى كرد بو دانيشتنى ناسايى ژماره (٤) ي خولى بههارهه سالى دوومه له رۆژى ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧ (هاوپيچى ژماره ٤)، نهر جوهره بانگهيشته بهلگههه ياساييه تهواوه كه نهندانى پەرلهمان ناگادار كراون ته مه مه، نهمش بوته سابقهيهه ياسايى و له خولهكاني پيشووتر نهجام دراوه. له پروتوكولى دانيشتنى ٢٠٢٠/٥/٦ به پروونى بهريزان ناماژمهكان بيكر دووه.



KURDISTAN PARLIAMENT-IRAQ

٦. به بیرى بهرێزتان دههینینهوه، ئەم رێکار وشێوازه پهرهویی و یاساییه که له دانیشتنی ژماره (٤) گیرایهه، به ههمان شێواز و میکانیزمی یاسایی که پشتر بۆ ههلبژاردنی بهرێزتان وهکو سهروکی پهرلهمان گیراوته بهر له دانیشتنی ژماره (١٤) ی رێکھوتی ٢٠١٩/٧/١١. بۆیه نهگهر به پنی نووسراوهکهی بهرێزتان بێت و دانیشتنی روژی ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧ نایاسایی و ناپهرهوی بێت کهواته دانیشتنی ژماره (١٤) ی روژی ٢٠١٩/٧/١١، وههلبژاردنی بهرێزتان بۆ سهروکی پهرلهمانی کوردستانیش نایاسایی و ناپهرهوی بووه (هاویتیچی ژماره ٥).

٧. سهبارنت به مهرجهی دادوهری، به پنی خالی دووهمی ئەم نووسراوهتان، بهرێزتان خوتان کردووه به مهرجهی دادوهری. ئەم نووسراوه زیادههویییه له دهسهلاتهکانی سهروکی پهرلهمان، ئەم جوهره نووسراوه دهسهلات سهپاندنیکی نایاساییه به سهر دهسهلاتی یاسادانان و زورینهی پهرلهمان، ئەمه جوهریکه له نیغتیسابی دهسهلاتی (اغتصاب السلطه) له عورفی دادوهری. ههر له سهراوه بهرێزتان وهکو سهروکی پهرلهمان بئ لایهنی خوتان له دهستدایبوو پش نهوهی چاوهری بریاری ژماره (٤) بکهن بهو پنییهی له سهر نووسراوی بهشی یاسایی پهرلهمان رای خوتان دهبریبوو که لهگهڵ ههگرنتی پارێزبهندی نین، ئەمهش پنچهوانهی مادهی (٢٤) پهرهوی ناوخویییه (هاویتیچی ژماره ٢).

٨. ئەم نووسراوه دژی بنهماکانی دیموکراسییه، سهروکی پهرلهمانی ههریمی کوردستان خاوهنی تهنهیا یهک دهنگه له پرۆسهی دهنگدان بۆ یاسا و بریاره تهشریعییهکان، بریاری ژماره (٤) ی رێکھوتی ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧ به زورینهی رههای پهرلهمان دههچوو. بۆیه ئەم جوهره بریارانه پنچهوانهی بنهماکانی دیموکراسییه، جوهره خو سهپاندنیکه (یهک دهنگه بهرامبهر زورینهی رهها). دهسهلاتی پهرلهمان، له دهسهلاتی سهروکی پهرلهمان بالآتره. ههموو دهستور و یاساکان له جیهاندا له سهرهوه کۆکن که بریاره تهشریعییهکان و یاساکانی پهرلهمان به زورینهی رهها یان ساده دهههچن، وه بریاری تاکهکمی ههناومشیتهوه.

٩. ئەم نووسراوهتان بۆ لهناو بردنی شکوی پهرلهمان و دیموکراسییهت و دهنگی زورینهی نهاندانی پهرلهمانه. به پنی برهگی (چوارهم) له مادهی (١٨) سهروکی پهرلهمان خوی نهکی پارێزگاریکرتنه له شکوی پهرلهمان. نهگهر بهراورد بکرتیت له نیوان قورسای ههلموشاندنومه و لیدان له زورینهی پهرلهمان و ههگرنتی پارێزبهندی یهک تاکه پهرلهمانتار که کاریکی پهرهوی یاسایی و ناساییه، ئەمو بۆمان دهههکویت که چون شکوی پهرلهمان لهکهدار دهکرتیت و له پیناو ههگرنتی پارێزبهندی یهک تاکه پهرلهمانتار، دهنگی زورینهی خهک کپ دهکرتیت.



١٠. له دواى بربارى ژماره (٤)ى رىكهوتى ٢٠٢٠/٥/٧، (٣٨) رۆژ تىپىر بووه به سەر ئەم برباره، تاكو نىستا هىچ تىبينهك و سەرنجىكتان له كۆبونەوهى دەستەى سەرۆكايەتى نەبووه، وا دياره ئەم نووسراوتان له ژىر گووشارى سىياسى دەرکردووه، جهخت دەكەينهوه كه بەرزتان وهك سەرۆكى پەرلهمان وياساناسنىك دهبووايه پىنگهى ياساى و پەرلهمانى خوتان بپاراستبا و له ژىر هىچ گوشارىكدا ئەم نووسراوه بىر له هەمله ياساى و پەيرويهتان واژوو نەكردايه.

ههمن ههوارامى

جىگرى سەرۆكى پەرلهمانى كوردستان

٢٠٢٠/٦/١٦

منى نبى قهوهجى

سكرتىرى پەرلهمانى كوردستان

٢٠٢٠/٦/١٦

وێنەمەك/ بۆ گشت فراسیۆنەكان و نەندامانى بەرزى پەرلهمان

إقليم كوردستان / العراق  
مجلس القضاء  
رئاسة محكمة استئناف منطقة أربيل  
محكمة تحقيق أربيل

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هەرێمی کوردستان / عێراق  
هه‌نجومه‌نی دادوه‌ری  
سه‌رۆکایه‌تی دادگای تێهه‌ڵچوونه‌وه‌ی ناوچه‌ی هه‌ولێر  
دادگای لیكۆئینه‌وه‌ی هه‌ولێر

ژماره : ٤١٣

كوردی / ٢٧٢٠

ریكهوت : ٦ / ٤ / ٢٠٢٠

بۆ / سه‌رۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان

ب / په‌رله‌ماندی

بۆ جێبه‌جێ کردنی بڕیاری هه‌م دادگایه‌ له‌ روژی ٢ / ٤ / ٢٠٢٠ .

تکایه‌ به‌ په‌رله‌ماندی خۆتان ناگادارمان بکهنه‌وه‌ له‌ سه‌ر وه‌رگرتنی بڕیکاری یاسایی له‌ دژی په‌رله‌مانتار (سوێران عمر سعید) به‌ پێی ماده‌ی (٤٣٣) له‌ یاسای (سزاکان) سه‌باره‌ت به‌ کێشه‌ی دادخواز (نوینه‌ری یاسایی هه‌ هه‌نجومه‌نی لۆکۆئیران) .

له‌گه‌ڵ بڕیاردا .

دادوهر  
عماد فارس رشید



هه‌ولێر :  
- وێنه‌یه‌کی کۆپی له‌ بڕیاری دادوهر

بڕیاره‌ به‌ یاسایی  
بڕیاره‌ به‌ یاسایی  
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وێنه‌یه‌ک بۆ /  
- بنکه‌ی پۆلیسی خانه‌قا / بۆ ژانین...

بهر سوێران

Kurdistan Region Iraq / Judicial Council / 2230352 - 2230351 - 2230348 / هه‌ولێر / ناوچه‌ی لۆکۆئیران



# وه قابعی کوردستان

رۆژنامه‌ی رسمی هه‌ریمی کوردستانه - وه‌زاره‌تی داد ده‌ری ده‌کات

ژماره (٢٥٠) سانی بیستم ٢١ / ئایار / ٢٠٢٠ / زانیی ٣١ / گولان / ٢٧١٩ / کوردی ٢٨ / رهمه‌زان / ١٤٤١ کۆچی

## 250

له‌م ژماره‌یه‌دا :

- ١٤ ی بریاری ژماره (٣) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان ده‌ست له‌کار کیشانه‌وه و زیاده‌کردنی نه‌ندامانی په‌رله‌مان له لیژنه‌کانی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان
- ٢٤ ی بریاری ژماره (٤) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان هه‌لگرتنی پارێزبندی له‌سه‌ر په‌رله‌مانتار (سۆران عمر سعید)
- ٢٤ ی په‌په‌وه‌ی ژماره (٣) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ سه‌رۆکایه‌تی نه‌نجوه‌نی وه‌زیران په‌په‌وه‌ی په‌یاده‌کردنی په‌په‌سه‌ی چاودیزی و وردیینی ژمیریاری له هه‌ریمی کوردستان
- ١٤ ی بریاری ژماره (١) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی کشتوکاڵ و سه‌رچاوه‌کانی ناو تاییه‌ت به‌ ریکه‌ستنی هاوردمه‌کردنی ناژێلی زیندوو
- ١٧ ی رێنمایی ژماره (٨) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی و ئابووری رێنمایی تاییه‌ت به‌ کرێی وانه‌وتنه‌وه
- ١٧ ی رێنمایی ژماره (٩) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی و ئابووری تاییه‌ت به‌ مووچه‌ فه‌رمانه‌ری ته‌نسیب
- ١٨ ی رێنمایی ژماره (١٠) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی و ئابووری تاییه‌ت به‌داهاتی سنه‌وقی کۆمه‌ک بۆ توشیوانی شه‌ریه‌نچه
- ١٨ ی به‌یانی ژماره (١ - ٢) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی و ئابووری
- ١٩ ی به‌یانی ژماره (٢٦ - ٢٧ - ٢٨ - ٢٩ - ٣١ - ٣٤ - ٣٥) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ناوخوا تاییه‌ت به‌ رێگری کردن له‌ بلا‌وه‌بونه‌وه‌ی فایه‌زیسی (کۆرژونا)
- ٢٦ ی به‌یانی ژماره (٣٠) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ناوخوا کرینه‌وه‌ی ده‌روازه‌ی سنوری (ته‌ویله) له‌ سنوری پارێزگای هه‌له‌بجه کرینه‌وه‌ی ده‌روازه‌ی سنوری (کێلێ) له‌ سنوری ئیذاره‌ی راپه‌رین
- ٢٠ ی به‌یانی ژماره (٢٢) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ناوخوا قه‌ده‌غمه‌کردنی به‌کاره‌بنانی نامێرمانی ناگادار کرینه‌وه‌ی (ده‌نگی و رونکی) به‌ستراو له‌ تۆتۆمبیل
- ٢١ ی به‌یانی ژماره (٣٣) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ناوخوا فراوان کردنێ حه‌رمی گوندی (که‌مالانی خواروو) له‌ سنوری پارێزگای سلێمانی
- ٢٦ ی به‌یانی ژماره (١) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی کار و کاروباری کۆمه‌لایه‌تی
- ٢٦ ی به‌یانی ژماره (١٢) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ته‌ندروستی
- ٤٨ ی به‌یانی ژماره (٦ - ١١) ی سانی ٢٠٢٠ وه‌زاره‌تی ته‌ندروستی

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### دانیشتنی ژماره (۳)

له (۲۰۲۰/۵/۶)

به‌رێز وه‌زیری خویندنی بالا:

..... من هه‌م دەرگام کراوه‌یه، هه‌م هه‌موو خه‌ته‌کانم کراوه‌یه، هه‌ر کامیکیان ده‌یانه‌وێ بمبیین له‌ خه‌مه‌تیانم، من ده‌چه‌م خه‌مه‌تیان له‌ هه‌ر کوێیه‌کن، ره‌نگه‌ نه‌توانم له‌ ئۆفیس بیانیبینم بچم له‌ پارکیک دابنیشم له‌گه‌ڵیان، ئه‌و فه‌تره‌یه‌ی که‌ وا بووه‌ زۆر خه‌لک و نوخبه‌ و ئه‌وانه‌مان به‌م شیوه‌یه‌ بیانیوه، ئه‌وانه‌ی که‌ پرسساریان هه‌بووه‌ له‌سه‌ر ئاینده‌ی خۆیان بتوانین بیانیبین، ئه‌وه‌ی به‌و پیکاره‌ ده‌کری به‌سه‌رچاو، ناگری، ته‌له‌فۆنه‌که‌ی من بده‌ن به‌ یه‌کیکیان با په‌یوه‌ندیم له‌گه‌ڵ بگرن و به‌سه‌رچاو قسه‌یان له‌گه‌ڵ بکه‌م، چ روونکر نه‌وه‌یه‌کیان ده‌وێ بیانده‌می، هاوکاریشیان ده‌بم به‌سه‌رچاو، سه‌رچنار خان هه‌مان پرسساره، کاک زیکی هه‌مان پرسساره ته‌قربه‌ن، کاک بالانیۆ، نرخ‌ی خویندنی قوتابیان به‌ ته‌مان گۆرانکاری تیدا بکه‌ن؟ ئیمه‌ هه‌ر له‌ سه‌ره‌تای ده‌ست به‌کاربوونمانه‌وه‌ کردوومانه‌ له‌ وه‌زاره‌تی خویندنی بالا هیوادارم بتوانین جاریکی تریش بیکه‌ین، به‌لام نرخ له‌ خویندنی تاییه‌ت دا به‌ یاسای ژماره (۲)ی سالی (۲۰۱۳) یاسای خویندنی تاییه‌ت لێره‌ ده‌رکراوه‌ له‌م په‌رله‌مانه‌ به‌رپزه، بۆیه‌ ره‌نگه‌ نه‌توانین زۆر زه‌مغتیان لێ بکه‌ین، ئه‌وه‌ بکه‌ین له‌ پێگه‌ی ته‌فاهوم و له‌ هاوکاری کردنیاندا بتوانین هاوکاری ئه‌وه‌ بین که‌ ئه‌وه‌نده‌ی که‌ ده‌کری وه‌کو وتم قه‌زیه‌که‌ هه‌یه‌ لێیان خۆش بین و کارناسانیه‌کی تریان بۆ بکه‌ن، دۆزینه‌وه‌ی کار بۆ خه‌ریجه‌کان کاریکی موقه‌ده‌سه، پیرۆزه، پێویسته‌ بیکه‌ین، به‌لام بارودۆخه‌که‌ ئه‌وه‌یه‌ که‌ ده‌یبینن ئه‌وه‌ پێویستی به‌، ده‌زانم هیلاکن به‌لام ئه‌م نوقته‌یه‌ پێویستی به‌ روونکرده‌وه‌یه‌که‌ هه‌یه‌ هیوادارم کاتتان زۆر نه‌گرم، سیسته‌می قبوڵی مه‌رکه‌زی له‌ هه‌ریمی کوردستان دا سیسته‌میکی ئیشکال ئامیزه، سیسته‌میکه‌ هه‌موو خویندکاره‌کان ده‌بی له‌ (سێ)وه‌ برۆنه‌ ئه‌عداده‌ له‌ ئه‌عداده‌یه‌وه‌ ده‌بی هه‌موو بێته‌ زانکۆ، له‌ زانکۆ ده‌بی هه‌موو وه‌رگیرین، له‌ زانکۆ ده‌بی هه‌مووی ته‌خه‌روج بکات هه‌موویشی مافی ئه‌وه‌ی هه‌یه‌ دابه‌زری و داوای هه‌لی کار بکات، به‌لام ئه‌و سیسته‌می قبوڵ مه‌رکه‌زیه‌ هه‌موو کێشه‌یه‌، ئه‌گه‌ر ئیمه‌ بتوانین به‌ ئیسلوبی تر، مه‌سه‌له‌ن مه‌عه‌دی ته‌کنیکی فۆکه‌یشنال (vocational) بکه‌نه‌وه‌ له‌ وڵاتی خۆمان دا خه‌لک هێری میهنه‌یه‌ک بکه‌ین، وا بکه‌ین له‌ بازاڕی کاری کوردستان دا که‌ ته‌خه‌روج ده‌کات دوای دوو سال‌ی خویندن کاریکی باشی شه‌رفه‌تمه‌ندانه‌ی ده‌ست ده‌که‌وێ، من پێمانیه‌ ئه‌وه‌نده‌ چاوه‌ڕێ بکات له‌ زانکۆکان ڕوو بکاته‌ ئه‌عداده‌یه‌کان، ..... قبوڵی مه‌رکه‌زی گۆرانکاری به‌سه‌ردا بکه‌ین، بۆ ئه‌وه‌ی بتوانین سیسته‌میکی مۆدیرنی

جیهانی پیاده بکهین ئەوهی که داواتان کرد ئەوهی که به ئۆنلایین دەخوینن ئەو بڕوانامە ئاماژەى پێ دەکری هیچ کێشەپەك نیه، ئاماژەى پێ ناکری، بەلام بۆ ئێمه وەکو دەرسێک، وەکو پالپشتیکاریەك دەمێکە بۆ ئەزىبەكە ئەو ماددەپە جى دەرسێک جى دەرهجەپەك وەردەگرتى ئەوه تەسبیت دەکری تیایدا بە پەچاوکردنى ئەو فەقەرەى، ئەو بەشەى که ماوه بە ئەلیکترۆنى خویندوووانە، ئێمه لەوئ کارناسانیان حەتمەن بۆ دەکەین، حەسبە خان وتى له پلانى خویندنى بالا تینەگەپشتە، هیوادارم حەسبە خان تینگەپشتی پووتم کردەوه، بۆی پووتم دەکەمەوه، پیکەوه دەتوانین دابنیشین باشتر بۆی پووتم دەکەمەوه، من زۆرتر کاتتان ناگرم دەمەوئى له کۆتاییدا وپراى ئەوهى جارێكى تر سوپاسى ئێوهى بەرپزى بکەم، بە گرنكى دەزانم سوپاسى پەك بە پەكى مامۆستایانى زانکۆکانى کوردستان، پەك بە پەكى فەرمانبەرە بەرپزىمکانى زانکۆکانى کوردستان بکەم و سەرۆكى زانکۆکان و ئەنجومەنى زانکۆ بەرپزىمکان و پراگرە بەرپزىمکان هەموویان لەگەل ئەم پڕۆسەپە هیلاک بوون دەستخۆشیان لى دەکەم، من و میلەتەکەمان هەر چاومرپى ئەوه لەو پێشمەرگە ئەکادیمیانهى ولاتى خۆمان دەکەین که له قەهرانى، له ئەزماى ئاوادا چۆن جارن ..... بە بى مووچە لەم بارودۆخەش دا له ناو ئەم کێشە و گرفتەنەش دا بەسەر بلنیدیپهوه هاتن راپى کردنى ئەرکەکانى خویندنى ئەلیکترۆنى دەوونەپان زۆر بى، پەنگە بارودۆخ باش بى بچینهوه ناو کامپۆسەکان، ئیشاللأ بە ئیسلوبى تاییبەت ئێمه تەقیدیری ئەو بەرپزىنەش دەکەین که هیلاک بوون لەگەل ئەو عەمەلییە و له کۆتاییدا سوپاسى خۆپراگرى و پشوو درپزى خەلکى کوردستان و ئێوهى بەرپزىش دەکەم، زۆر زۆر سوپاس.

بەرپزى د. پێواز هانق حسین / سەرۆكى پەرلەمان:

زۆر سوپاس وەزیرە بەرپزىمکان، زۆر سوپاس بۆ پووکردنەوه مەکانتان، بەرپزىان ئەندامانى پەرلەمان ئاگادارتان دەکەینەوه که سەپینى سەعات (1) بۆ خویندنى ئەوهى دووهى پڕۆزە بپارەكە ئیشاللأ دانیشتن دەست پى دەکەینەوه و راپۆرتى لیژنەى یاسایى سەبارەت بەو پڕۆزە بپارە ئیستا له ناو سەندوو قەکانتاندایە و ئیستاش بەم شێوهى کۆتایى بە کۆبوونەوه مەکەمان دەهینین، سوپاسى ئامادەبوونى میوانەکانیشمان دەکەین.



خولی پینجهمی ههلبژاردن  
سالی یهکهم / خولی بههاره  
دانیشتنی: ژماره (١٤)  
روژی دانیشتن: ٢٠١٩/٧/١١



١ - ٥  
سەرۆکایهتی  
پهرلهمانى كوردستان - عیراق  
كوردستان - ههولێر

### به‌نامه‌ی کار

به‌پیتی حوکمی برگه (یهکهم و دووهم و سێههم) له ماده‌ی (١٦) و برگه‌ی (یهکهم) له ماده‌ی (١٩) و ماده‌کانی (٤٧، ٤٨، ٥٢، ٥٥، ٥٦، ٥٧) له په‌یره‌وی ناوخۆی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان - عیراق، ده‌سته‌ی سەرۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مان بریاریدا به‌نامه‌ی کاری دانیشتنی ژماره (١٤) ی ناسایی خولی به‌هاره‌ی سالی یهکهم له خولی پینجهمی هه‌لبژاردنی په‌رله‌مان له کات (١١) ی پیش نیوه‌رۆ روژی پینج شه‌مه ریکه‌وتی ٢٠١٩/٧/١١ به‌م شیوه‌یه‌ی بی‌ت:

یهکهم: سوێندخواردن و جێگرته‌وه‌ی ئەم به‌ریزانه‌ی ناویان له‌ خواره‌وه‌ هاتوو به‌پیتی حوکمی ماده‌ی (٢٧) ی په‌یره‌وی ناوخۆی په‌رله‌مان له‌ شوێنی ئەو په‌رله‌مانتاران‌ه‌ی که به‌ پیتی برگه‌ی (هه‌شته‌م) له‌ ماده‌ی (٢٢) ی په‌یره‌وی ناوخۆی په‌رله‌مان به‌ده‌ستکێشاوه‌ له‌ ئەندامی پهرله‌مان هه‌ژمار ده‌کری‌ن:

- ١- به‌ریز (له‌نجه‌ ابراهیم عبدالرحمن) له‌ شوێنی به‌ریز (قالا فرید ابراهیم)
- ٢- به‌ریز (شیرین یونس عبدالله عزیز) له‌ شوێنی به‌ریز (بیگه‌رد دلشاد شوکرالله)
- ٣- به‌ریز (هیمداد صالح بلال محمد) له‌ شوێنی به‌ریز (نایدن معروف سلیم)
- ٤- به‌ریز (باپیر کاملا سلمان کاملا) له‌ شوێنی به‌ریز (عبدالله محمود محمد)

دووهم: میکانیزمی هه‌لبژاردنی سەرۆکی په‌رله‌مان به‌پیتی حوکمی ماده‌ی (١٤) و برگه‌ی (چواره‌م) له‌ ماده‌ی (١٥) ی په‌یره‌وی ناوخۆی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان - عیراق.  
سێههم: خوێندنه‌وه‌ی یه‌کهمی پێش‌نیازی بریاری دیاریکردنی روژی ٢٠١٤/٨/٣ وه‌ك روژی کۆمه‌ڵکوژی ئێزدیه‌کان به‌پیتی حوکمی ماده‌کانی (٧٩، ٨٠، ٨٢) له‌ په‌یره‌وی ناوخۆی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان - عیراق.

هێمن هه‌ورامی  
جێگری سەرۆکی په‌رله‌مانی  
کوردستان - عیراق

منی نبی فه‌وجی  
سکرته‌یری په‌رله‌مانی  
کوردستان - عیراق

خولی پینجهمی ههلبژاردن  
سالی یهکهم / خولی بهاره  
دانیشتنی: ژماره (۱۳)  
رۆژی دانیشتن: ۲۰۱۹/۷/۱۰



سەرۆکایهتی  
پهرلهمانی کوردستان - عێراق  
کوردستان - ههولێر

### به‌رنامه‌ی کار

به‌پیتی حوکمی بره‌گه‌کانی (یه‌کهم، دووهم، سێههم) له مادده‌ی (۱۶) و بره‌گه‌ی (سێههم) له مادده‌ی (۱۸) و مادده‌کانی (۴۷، ۴۸، ۵۲، ۵۵، ۵۶، ۵۷) له په‌رپه‌روی ناوخوازی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان - عێراق، ده‌سته‌ی سەرۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مان بریاریدا به‌رنامه‌ی کاری دانیشتنی ژماره (۱۳) ی ناسایی خولی به‌هاره‌ی سالی یه‌کهم له خولی پینجهمی هه‌لبژاردنی په‌رله‌مان له کاتژمێر (۱۱) ی پێش نیوه‌رۆی رۆژی چوارشه‌مه‌ رێکه‌وتی ۲۰۱۹/۷/۱۰ به‌م شیوه‌یه‌ بێت:

#### یه‌کهم:

۱- متمانه‌دان به‌ سەرۆکی نه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیران که به‌ بریاری ژماره (۷) ی سالی ۲۰۱۹ له په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان ناوزه‌دکرا و به‌ فه‌رمانی ژماره (۱) ی سالی ۲۰۱۹ ی سەرۆکایه‌تی هه‌ریمی کوردستان راسپێدرا بۆ بێکه‌هتانی کابینه‌ی وه‌زاری نۆیه‌می هه‌ریمی کوردستان.

۲- خۆبندنه‌وه‌ی ناوی وه‌زیره‌کان له‌لایه‌ن راسپێردراوی سەرۆکی نه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیران، به‌پیتی بره‌گه‌ی (۴) ی مادده‌ی (په‌نجاو شه‌ش) له یاسای ژماره (۱) ی سالی ۱۹۹۲ ی هه‌موارکراو، وه‌ متمانه‌پێدانیان له‌لایه‌ن په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان - عێراق.

دووهم: سوێندخوازانی به‌رێز سەرۆک و جێگری سەرۆکی نه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیران و وه‌زیره‌کانی کابینه‌ی وه‌زاری نۆیه‌می هه‌ریمی کوردستان به‌پیتی مادده‌ی (۶) له یاسای نه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیرانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان ژماره (۳) ی سالی ۱۹۹۲ ی هه‌موارکراو.

سێههم: خۆبندنه‌وه‌ی هێله‌ گه‌شیه‌کانی به‌رنامه‌ی کابینه‌ی وه‌زاری نۆیه‌م له‌لایه‌ن به‌رێز سەرۆکی نه‌نجومه‌نی وه‌زیرانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان - عێراق.

د. فالا فرید ابراهیم  
سەرۆکی په‌رله‌مانی  
کوردستان - عێراق

هێمن هه‌ورامی  
جێگری سەرۆکی په‌رله‌مانی  
کوردستان - عێراق

منی نبی قه‌وچی  
سکرته‌یری په‌رله‌مانی  
کوردستان - عێراق

### ANNEX NO. 3

Minister of Justice's letter on why Resolution 37 was not published in the Official Gazette (Waqeaa Kurdistan)

هەرمی کوردستان - عێراق  
ئەنجومەنی وەزیران  
وەزارەتی داد  
نووسینگەی وەزیر

أقليم كوردستان - العراق  
مجلس الوزراء  
وزارة العدل  
مكتب الوزير

Kurdistan Regional Government  
Council of Ministers  
Ministry of Justice

رێکەوت: ٢٨ / ٨ / یوو شیهەر / ٢٧٢٠ کوردی  
رێکەوت: ٢٩ / ٦ / ٢٠٢٠ زایینی

ژماره: ٢٨

بۆ / سەرۆکایهتی پەرلهمانی کوردستان - عێراق / نووسینگەی سەرۆک  
ب / ناردنی بڕیار

نووسراوتان (٤ / ٣ / ١٠٠١ له ٢٥ / ٦ / ٢٠٢٠) وهاووپیچهکە ی بڕیاری به پڕیز سەرۆکی پەرلهمان  
ژماره (٣٧ له ١٤ / ٦ / ٢٠٢٠) که ناراسته ی سەرۆکایهتی ئەنجومهنی وەزیران کراوه و وینهیهکی  
دراوه ته وەزارهتی داد بۆ بلاوکردنهوه ی له پڕۆژنامه ی فهرمی ( وەقانه ی کوردستان ) ، به داخه وه که  
به به پڕیزتانی راده گه په نین که داوای لیبوردن ده که ی ناتوانین بڕیاره که له پڕۆژنامه ی فهرمی  
بلاویکه پنه وه له بهر نهوه ی پیچه وانه ی رێسای گشتی پله بهندی یاسایی ( سلم التدرج القانوني )  
دهرچوو وه ههروه ها ( به پای جه نابتان ) نه بوونی سه رچاوه ی تانه لیدان له یاسا و بڕیاره کانی  
پەرلهمان ( ههروه ک له بهندی ( ٢ ) ی بڕیاری نامازه پیکراو ها تووه ) دهسته ی سەرۆکایهتی یان  
سەرۆکی پەرلهمان ناکاته جینگه وه ی و ده سه لات و تایبه تمهندی چاودیری له سه ر یاسا و بڕیاره کانی  
دهرچوو له پەرلهمانی پ ن نادات ، ب ن له بهرچاوگرنتی چۆنیه تی و شیوازی ته شریح کردنی هه ر  
یاسایه ک یان بڕیاره ک ، له بهر نهو هۆیانه ی سه ره وه نهو بڕیاره ی داوای بلاوکردنهوه ی کراوه به پ ن ی  
یاسا به بڕیاریکی نه بوو داده نریت ( قرار معدوم ) ، به پ ن ی یاسای بلاوکردنهوه ی پڕۆژنامه ی وەقانه ی  
کوردستان ژماره ( ٤ ی سالی ١٩٩٩ ) بۆ بلاوکردنهوه ناشیت و بلاوکردنهوه ی ب ن له بهرچاوگرنتی  
نه وانه ی باسکران ده بیته مایه ی ره خنه و پشینه یه کی ترسناک له سه ر پەرلهمان و سەرۆکایه تیه که ی  
و سیسته می سیاسی هه ریم ، ههروه ها له سه ر وەزاره تی داد به سه رپیچی له پڕیسای گشتی و  
حوکه مگانی یاسا تو مار ده کرت

تکایه پاسا وه که مان قه بول بکن ..... له گه ل نهو په پی ریزماندا .

فهرست أحمد عبدالله  
وهزیری داد  
٢٠٢٠/٦/٢٩

فرانسه و میوزان

## ANNEX NO. 4

### The report of the finance committee of parliament about the economic situation of Kurdistan region

#### راپۆرتی لیژنه‌ی دارایی په‌رله‌مان له‌باره‌ی دۆخی ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان

میژووی ناماده‌کردنی راپۆرت: تهموزی 2020

#### پیشه‌کی

له‌سه‌ر راسپاردی سه‌رۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان له‌کۆبوونه‌وه‌ی ژماره (5) ی ئاسایی خولی به‌هاره‌ی سالی دوهم له‌خولی پینجه‌می هه‌لبژاردنی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان لیژنه‌ی دارایی و کاروباری ئابووری په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان له‌سه‌ر دۆخی دارایی و ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان ئه‌م راپۆرتی ئاماده‌کردوه.

لیژنه‌ی دارایی ماوه‌ی 10 کاتژمێر کاریکردوه له‌سه‌ر ئاماده‌کردنی ئه‌م راپۆرتی، که له‌پێگه‌ی چه‌ند سه‌ردانیکی مه‌یدانی و راویژکردن له‌گه‌ڵ که‌سانی شاره‌زا و سوودوه‌رگرتن له‌ئهموونی راویژکاره‌کانی لیژنه، ئاماده‌یکردوه.

هه‌ریمی کوردستان له‌رووی دارایی و ئابوورییه‌وه به‌دۆخیکێ ژۆر هه‌ستیاردا تیده‌په‌ری به‌شپوه‌یه‌ک، ته‌نانه‌ت پیدانی مووچه‌ی مووچه‌خۆرانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان ناسه‌قامگیری تیکه‌وتوه. دروستبوونی ئه‌م دۆخه‌ ناله‌باره له‌که‌رتی دارایی و ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان بو سێ فاکته‌ر ده‌گه‌رێته‌وه:

یه‌که‌م: جیهانییه‌ و به‌ده‌ره له‌ توانای ده‌سه‌لاتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان. وه‌ک (هااتی په‌تای کۆرۆنا- دابه‌زینی نرخێ نه‌وت له‌سه‌ر ئاستی جیهان). دوهم: په‌یوه‌ندی به‌ دانوستاندنه‌کانی نێوان حکومه‌تی هه‌ریمی کوردستان و حکومه‌تی فیدرالی عێراقه. سێیه‌م: په‌یوه‌ندی به‌ ریکنه‌خستن و هه‌بوونی گه‌نده‌لی و ناشه‌فافییه‌ت له‌ هه‌ندێ له‌ سیکنه‌ره‌کانی خه‌رجی و داهاته له‌ هه‌ریمی کوردستان. ئه‌م راپۆرتی باسی دۆخی ئابووری و کێشه‌ی ئابووری و هۆکاره‌کانی ئه‌و کێشانه‌ ده‌کات، که له‌به‌رده‌م پێشقه‌بردی دۆخی ئابوورین له‌ هه‌ریمی کوردستان. هه‌روه‌ها پێشنیار و چاره‌سه‌ری به‌شیکێ ئه‌و کێشانه له‌م راپۆرتی دا ده‌خه‌ینه‌پوو.

#### ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان

هه‌ریمی کوردستان وه‌ک قه‌واره‌یه‌کی ده‌ستووری، یاسایی و سیاسیی له‌ ده‌وله‌تی عێراقی فیدرال. پرسیار ئه‌وه‌یه له‌رووی دارایییه‌وه له‌ ده‌وله‌تی فیدرالی عێراقدا سه‌ربه‌خۆی دارایی هه‌ریمه‌کان له‌ کۆبی یاسا و زیهنی ئابووری و دارایی عێراقیه‌؟ بۆچی کێشه‌ له‌گه‌ڵ سه‌ربه‌خۆی دارایی هه‌ریم وه‌ک به‌شیک له‌ سه‌ربه‌خۆی زاتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان هه‌یه‌؟ به‌ج میکانیزمیک پاره‌ی یه‌ده‌گی عێراق، هه‌ریمی کوردستانی لێ بیبه‌شکراوه‌؟ ئه‌ی قه‌رزه‌کان که عێراق وه‌ریانده‌گرێ و هه‌ریم پشکی نییه‌ و له‌ دانه‌وه‌ی قه‌رزیش له‌سه‌ر هه‌ریمی کوردستان هه‌ژمارده‌کری؟

کاتی هاوسه‌نگی دارایی تیکه‌چیت، له‌رووی ئاسۆیییه‌وه داهاتی حکومه‌تی فیدرال زیاد ده‌بی، به‌لام داهاتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان به‌شی پیدایستییه‌کان ناکات، ئه‌وکاته ئه‌رکی حکومه‌تی فیدرالییه‌ به‌شپوه‌یه‌کی دادپه‌روه‌رانه ئه‌م هاوسه‌نگییه‌ راست بکاته‌وه. به‌تاییه‌ت نه‌بوونی (مووچه‌ی مووچه‌خۆرانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان که عێراق ئه‌م مووچه‌خۆرانه وه‌ک به‌شیک له‌ مووچه‌خۆرانی ده‌وله‌تی فیدرال سه‌برناکات).

#### هه‌ریمی کوردستان له‌رووی ده‌ستوورییه‌وه

به‌گۆیژه‌ی ماده‌ی یه‌کی ده‌ستووری عێراق، یه‌کێک له‌ بنه‌ما سه‌ره‌که‌یییه‌کانی ده‌وله‌تی فیدرالی سه‌ربه‌خۆی زاتییه‌، له‌ هه‌موو روویه‌که‌وه، به‌لام ئه‌وه‌ی تییینی ده‌کریت، حکومه‌تی ئیتیحادی به‌و شپوه‌یه‌ مامه‌له‌ ناکات که هه‌ریمی کوردستان هه‌ریمییه‌که له‌ ناو چوارچۆیه‌ی ده‌وله‌تیکی فیدرالی، به‌لکو وه‌کو ده‌وله‌تیکی سیسته‌می مه‌رکه‌زی مامه‌له‌ ده‌کات.

پشکی هه‌ریمی کوردستان له‌ خه‌رجی سیادی به‌تاییه‌ت بو هێزی پێشمه‌رگه‌ی هه‌ریمی کوردستان وه‌ک هێزیکی نیشتمانی که خراوه‌ته‌وه نێو ده‌ستووری عێراق، وه‌ک له‌ بڕگه‌ی چوار له‌ ماده‌ی (121) رێگه‌ به‌ هه‌ریمه‌کان دراوه هێزی ئاسایشی ناوخوا‌ی هه‌ریم ریکبخه‌ن، وه‌ک پۆلیس و ئاسایش و پاسه‌وانی هه‌ریم، به‌لام له‌وه‌ته‌ی عێراقی نوێ دروست بووه، هه‌یج بودجه‌یه‌ک بو هێزی پێشمه‌رگه‌ی کوردستان خه‌رجه‌که‌راوه. له‌ سالی 2014-وه حکومه‌تی ئیتیحادی پشکی هه‌ریمی کوردستانی له‌ بودجه‌ی گشتی بریوه، که ئه‌مه‌ش پێشپلکاریییه‌کی زه‌قی ده‌ستووره و کاریگه‌رییه‌کی نه‌رینی به‌هێزی له‌سه‌ر ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان جیه‌پشتووه.

هۆکاره‌کانی خرابوونی دۆخی دارایی و ئابووری له‌ هه‌ریمی کوردستان

دۆخی ئابووری هه‌ریمی کوردستان به‌دۆخیکێ ناسه‌قامگیر و دژواردا تیده‌په‌ریت که هۆکاره‌کانی بریتییه له:

یه‌که‌م: له‌رووی ئابوویییه‌وه به‌شیکین له‌ ده‌وله‌تی عێراق، عێراق و هه‌ریمی کوردستان به‌رێژه‌ی 8.5٪ پشت به‌ داهاتی نه‌وت ده‌به‌ستیت، دابه‌زینی

نرخێ نه‌وت کاریگه‌ری راسته‌وخۆ و به‌په‌له ده‌کاته سه‌ر جومگه‌کانی دیکه‌ی ئابووری و دارایی و لات.

دووهم: سه ره لاندانی په تای کۆرۆنا، کاریگه‌ری له سه‌ر زۆریه‌ی جو له کانی ئابووری و دارایی دروست کردووه، به‌شێوه‌یه‌ک زۆریه‌ی سه‌رچاوه‌کانی داهااتی که میان کردووه.

سێیه‌م: پێناسه‌یه‌کی دیاریکراو نییه‌ بو سیستمی ئابووری له هه‌رێمی کوردستان. چوارهم: ته‌داخوله‌کانی حکومه‌تی فیدرال له سه‌ر به‌شه‌ بودجه‌ی هه‌رێمی کوردستان و به‌ستنه‌وه‌ی به‌ هۆکاره‌ سیاسیه‌کان و برین و ناجیگه‌ری له پێدانی به‌شێکی بودجه، به‌تایبه‌ت له ۲۰۱۴ تاوه‌کو ئیستا له ۲۰۲۰ وایکردووه پێدانی مووچه و دۆخی ئابووری ناسه‌قامگه‌ر بێت. پینجه‌م: به‌هه‌رده‌دان، گه‌نده‌لی خراپ ئیداره‌دانی سه‌رچاوه‌کانی داهاات له هه‌ندێ له سێکته‌ره‌کانی وه‌ک (نه‌وت و داهااتی ناوخۆ وه‌ک خاله‌ سنوورییه‌کان، گوهرک، باج... هتد).

### سه‌رچاوه‌کانی داهااتی هه‌رێمی کوردستان:

یه‌که‌م: داهااتی ناوخۆ و ده‌روازه‌ سنوورییه‌کان، باج، رسوومات:

له ۲۰۲۰/۱/۱ تاوه‌کو ۲۰۲۰/۶/۳۰ وه‌ک ئه‌وه‌ی له وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی و ئابووری وه‌رگه‌راوه، که له خسته‌که‌دا روونه:

سه‌رچاوه‌ی داهاات	میژوو	بری داهاات به ملیار (به‌نزیکه‌یی)
گوهرک و ده‌روازه‌ سنوورییه‌کان	2020/1/1 تاوه‌کو 2020/6/30	505 ملیار دیناری عێراقی
باج	2020/1/1 تاوه‌کو 2020/5/31	154 ملیار دیناری عێراقی

تێبینی: له داهااتی ناوخۆ که له خسته‌ی سه‌ره‌وه ئاماژه‌پێکراوه رسووماتی تێیدا نییه‌.

دووهم: به‌شه‌ بودجه‌ی هه‌رێمی کوردستان که له عێراقه‌وه هاتووه له ۲۰۲۰

(۱.۷۵۹.۰۰۰.۰۰۰.۰۰۰ ملیار دینار) ترلیۆنێک و ۷۵۹ ملیار دینار. له‌م بیره‌ که به‌ چوار سولفه‌ هاتووه، هه‌ر جارێ بیری ۱۱.۸۸۰.۰۰۰.۰۰۰ یانزده ملیار و ۸۸۰ ملیۆن دینار براوه‌ بو پێدانه‌وه‌ی قه‌رزێ بانکه‌ ئه‌هلپه‌یه‌کان که حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان قه‌رزداریبانه‌. کۆی قه‌رزێ بانکه‌کان که له‌و چوار مانگه‌ وه‌ریانگرتووه، ۴۷ ملیار و ۵۲۰ ملیۆن دینار.

ئوه‌ی به‌ سافی بو هه‌رێمی کوردستان ماوه‌ته‌وه (ترلیۆنێک و ۷۱۱ ملیار و ۴۸۰ ملیۆن دیناری عێراقی).

به‌گوێره‌ی مافه‌ دارپه‌یه‌کانی هه‌رێمی کوردستان له به‌شه‌ بودجه‌ی ۲۰۲۰ عێراق، که به‌هۆی نه‌بوونی یاسایی بودجه، مامه‌له‌ی یاسایی له‌گه‌ڵ بودجه‌ی ۲۰۱۹ ده‌کړی، ئه‌ویش به‌ خه‌رجکردنی ۱ له سه‌ر ۱۲ ی بودجه‌ی گشتی ۲۰۱۹. هه‌رێمی کوردستان له‌وه‌دا مانگانه (۴۵۳ ملیار دیناری هه‌بووه) له سالی ۲۰۲۰ حکومه‌تی عێراق ته‌نیا سێ مانگ بیری (۴۵۳ ملیار دیناری ناردووه، مانگێک ته‌نیا ۴۰۰ ملیار دیناری ناردووه و دوو مانگ هه‌یچی نه‌ناردووه. به‌م پێه‌ش حکومه‌تی عێراق ۹۵۹ ملیار دینار که‌مه‌تر له سالی پار له‌ماوه‌ی شه‌ش مانگ رابردوودا بو هه‌رێمی کوردستان ناردووه).

سێیه‌م: بیری ئه‌و داهااتی وه‌زاره‌تی سامانه‌ سروشتیه‌کان داوییه‌تی به‌ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی:

له‌سێ مانگی (۲۰۲۰/۲/۱) داهااتی وه‌زاره‌تی سامانه‌ سروشتیه‌یه‌کان که دراوه‌ به‌ وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی بو پێدانی مووچه بو هه‌ر مانگێک ۳۴۵ ملیار و ۲۰۳ ملیۆن بووه. هه‌مووی ده‌کاته یه‌ک ترلیۆن و ۳۵ ملیار و ۶۱۰ ملیۆن دیناری عێراقی.

هه‌روه‌ها له‌مانگی (۶/۵/۴) دوا‌ی دابه‌زینی نرخێ نه‌وت، وه‌زاره‌تی سامانه‌ سروشتیه‌یه‌کان ۲۸۳ ملیار و ۴۲۴ ملیۆن دینار بووه‌ راده‌ستی وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی کراوه.

چوارهم: هاوکاری هاو‌په‌یمانان بو مووچه‌ی هێزی پێشمه‌رگه‌:

له‌شه‌ش مانگی یه‌که‌می ۲۰۲۰ هاوکاری هاو‌په‌یمانان ۱۲۴ ملیار و ۲۰۰ ملیۆن دیناره، به‌ شێوه‌یه‌ک بۆ هه‌ر مانگێک به‌ تێکرای ۲۰ ملیار و ۷۰۰ ملیۆن دینار.

حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان له ۲۰۲۰ چهند و چۆن مووچه‌ی دابه‌شکردووه؟

مووچه‌ی چوار مانگ به‌بێ لێ‌په‌رین بریته‌ بووه له‌ نزیکه‌ی سێ ترلیۆن و ۵۸۰ ملیار دینار

مووچه‌ی پینجه‌م له ۲۰۲۰ که ده‌کاته مانگی شۆبات که شیوه‌ی برینی ۲۱٪ و پێدانی ۷۹٪ مووچه، نزیکه‌ی ۷۰۰ ملیار دیناره.

به‌لام وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی، روونکردنه‌وه‌ی دا به‌ لیژنه‌ی دارایی له په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان، که نزیکه‌ی ۶۱۷ ملیار دیناری له به‌رده‌ست بووه و نزیکه‌ی ۱۲۰ ملیاری قه‌رزکردووه.

به‌م شێوه‌ی خواره‌وه:

سەرچاوهی داهاات	بری پاره به ملیار
400 ملیاردهکە بەغدا	222.787 ماوه
هاوپهیمانان	20.700
داهااتی ناوخۆ	90.00
بری هااتی سامانه سروشینییهکان	283.424
قەرز	120
کۆی گشتی	736.911

#### تێبینی:

تاوهکو ئیستا برینی ۲۱٪ی مووچە مانگی شوبات به روون و ئاشکرا دیار نییه، ئاخۆ ئەمە پاشهکهوته؟ قەرزە لای حکومت؟ یان به یه کجار بریویانه و پیدانهوهی نییه؟

پیشنیار و راسپاردەکانی لیژنە ی دارایی و ئابووری

#### له گەڵ به غدا:

یه کهم: داوا ده که بین حکومتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان له گەڵ حکومتی فیدرالی به‌رده‌وام بێ له گفتوگۆکردن تاوه‌کو مافه شایسته داراییه‌کانی مسۆگەر بکات و ده‌ستوریش بنه‌مای مامه‌له‌کردن بێ.

دووهم: داوا ده که بین سه‌رۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان له گەڵ دامه‌زراوه ده‌ستوریه‌یه‌کانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان، داوا له نه‌ته‌وه یه‌گرتووه‌کان و هاوپه‌یمانان بکات، که عێراق پابه‌ندبێت له چوارچێوه‌ی بنه‌ماکانی ده‌ستور، شایسته داراییه‌کانی خه‌لگی هه‌ریمی کوردستان خه‌رج بکات و چی دیکه به‌عه‌قلیه‌تی مه‌رکزی هه‌ریمی کوردستان سزانه‌درێت.

#### له نیوخۆی هه‌ریمی کوردستان:

یه کهم: ئە‌وله‌وبیه‌تی حکومتی هه‌ریمی کوردستان په‌یداکردنی داهااتی بو مسۆگه‌رکردنی مووچە مووچە‌خۆرانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان. دووهم: جیبه‌جیکردنی یاسای چاکسازی له مووچە و ده‌رماله‌ و به‌خشین و ئیمتیازاته‌کان و خانه‌نشینی له هه‌ریمی کوردستان. سێیه‌م: له سالی ۲۰۱۴ه‌وه هه‌ریمی کوردستان یاسای بودجه‌ی گشتی و ژمێره‌ی کۆتای نه‌ناردووته‌وه په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان، یان لانی کهم ماوه‌ی دوو ساله‌ به‌یانی داراییه‌ ره‌وانه‌ی په‌رله‌مان نه‌کراوه. ئە‌مه پێچه‌وانه‌ی ده‌ستور و یاسایه‌ و بووه‌ته‌ گه‌رفتی ناروونی داهاات و خه‌رجی حکومت، هه‌روه‌ها به‌ربه‌ست بووه له کاری چاودێری په‌رله‌مانی و دیوانی چاودێری دارایی له چه‌ند سالی رابردودا.

چوارهم: که‌مکردنه‌وه‌ی باج، که‌مکردنه‌وه‌ی سوودی بانکی بو هاو‌نیشتمانیان، بو ئە‌وه‌ی هاندانیک بێ، بو جو‌له‌ی بازرگانی و وه‌رگرتنی قه‌رز له بانکەکان بو پێۆژه‌ بچۆکه‌کان، له‌هه‌ندی ولات ئیستا سوودی بانکی نزیکووته‌وه له سفر.

پنجهم: چاکسازیکردن له سه‌رچاوه‌کانی داهاات له هه‌ریمی کوردستان:

ا: پیداجوونه‌وه له گرێبه‌سته‌ نه‌وتیه‌یه‌کان

ب: جیبه‌جیکردنی بریاری ۷۰۶ی ئە‌نجومەنی وه‌زیران له ریکه‌وتی ۲۰۲۰/۳/۲۰ سه‌باره‌ت به پیداجوونه‌وه‌ و وه‌رگرتنی باج له کۆمپانیاکانی بواری نه‌وت و گاز، ئە‌وه کۆمپانیا نه‌ی که گرێبه‌ستی خه‌زمه‌تگوزاریان له گەڵ کۆمپانیا نه‌وتیانه‌ی هه‌یه، کۆمپانیاکانی ئاسایش له بواری نه‌وت.

ج: وه‌رگرتنی باج له هه‌موو کۆمپانیا گه‌وره‌کان و راگرتنی لیخۆشبوونیان له باج.

د: کۆنترۆلکردنی سه‌رجه‌م خاله‌ سنوورییه‌کان، به‌تایبه‌ت خاله‌ گه‌رمکییه‌کان به‌مه‌رجیک کۆی گشتی داهاات بگه‌رێته‌وه بو حیساباتی وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی.

ه: پیداجوونه‌وه به هه‌موو گرێبه‌ستی ئە‌وه کۆمپانیا نه‌ی که کارده‌که‌ن له خاله‌ سنوورییه‌کانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان، به‌مه‌به‌ستی زیادکردنی داهااتی گشتی به شێوه‌یه‌که‌ داهااته‌که‌ی زیاتر بۆ گه‌نجینه‌ی حکومت بێ ئە‌ک بۆ کۆمپانیا نه‌ی.

و: پێویسته‌ پسه‌وله‌ی داهاات، ته‌نیا پسه‌وله‌ی وه‌زاره‌تی دارایی بێ له‌هه‌موو خاله‌ گه‌رمکییه‌کان.

ز: هه‌له‌وه‌شاندنه‌وه‌ی هه‌موو لیخۆشبوونه‌ گه‌رمکییه‌کان له هه‌ریمی کوردستان.

ح: پێویسته‌ حکومت بریارێک ده‌ربکات له شێوه‌ی مقاصه‌ بێت هه‌ر هاو‌لاتیه‌که‌ هه‌ر قه‌رزێکی حکومتی لایه‌ له‌ عقال، زه‌واج، کاره‌با، نیشه‌جیبون، ئاو ده‌توانی له‌گەڵ حکومت له پاشه‌که‌وته‌که‌ی که قه‌رز له ئە‌ستۆی حکومت بیداته‌وه، به‌وه‌مه‌رجی ئە‌وه‌ قه‌رزانه‌ به‌ ناوی خودی هاو‌لاتی خۆی یان خێزانی یان منالی خوار هه‌ژده‌ سالی خۆیه‌وه‌ بێت.

گ: پیداجوونه‌وه به‌سه‌رجه‌م گرێبه‌سته‌کانی کۆمپانیاکانی بواری په‌یوه‌ندی و ئینته‌رنه‌ت و قه‌رزه‌کانیان. گونده‌کانی نیشه‌جی بون تایبه‌ت به‌ باجی خانوبه‌ره‌.

ی: له گهڵ وەرگرتنی ئەو زهوی و زارانەی که له ریگه‌ی موسساته‌چه دراوین و تاوه‌کو ئیستا به‌کارنه‌هاتوون، یاخۆد کراون به پارچه زهوی و فرۆشراون، وهریگرنه‌وه و حکومهت له ریگه‌ی موزایه‌ده‌ی ناشکرا بفرۆشری، ئەمه‌ش وه‌ک هه‌نگاوێک بو زیادکردنی داهاات و تێپه‌رپوون له قه‌یرانی دارایی.

س: یه‌کێک له ریگاکانی زیادکردنی داهاات، بریتییه له که‌مکردنه‌وه‌ی خه‌رجیه‌کانی گشت دام و ده‌زگاکانی هه‌ریمی کوردستان، به شێوه‌یه‌کی زۆر وورد. وه‌ک (که‌مکردنه‌وه‌ی مینه‌ی میوانداری، راگرتنی هاوکاری، راگرتنی کپینی خانوو و ئۆتۆمبیل).

ع: ده‌کرێ حکومهت گرنگی بداته کاری هاوبه‌ش له‌نیوان که‌رتی حکومهت و که‌رتی تایبه‌ت، به‌تایبه‌ت هه‌ندی که‌رت به‌ته‌واوه‌تی راده‌ستی که‌رتی تایبه‌ت بکات، ئەویش هه‌م داهاات زیاد ده‌بێ و هه‌م خه‌رجی حکومه‌تیش که‌م ده‌بێ وه‌ک که‌رتی کاره‌با.

ف: زۆر سه‌رچاوه‌ هه‌یه که مۆلکی ده‌وله‌ته، به‌لام بری راسته‌وخۆ له‌لایه‌ن حکومه‌ته‌وه وهرناگیریت، بو نموونه (له هه‌موو ئەو بیره ئاوانه‌ی که بۆ سوود وەرگرتن له ئاوی ژێر زهوی به‌کار دێت و ژماره‌یان زۆره، پهیوسته‌ بخریته ژێر رسۆمی حکومه‌ته‌وه. به‌گویره‌ی ئاماریکی سالی ۲۰۱۷ له هه‌ریمی کوردستان ۲۲ هه‌زار و ۵۶۰ بیری نایاسایی و بێ مۆله‌ت هه‌ن، ئەم بیره‌نه به یاسایی بکری‌ن و کاریری خۆیندنه‌وه‌ی ئاو و لێدانی بیره‌که هه‌موو سه‌رچاوه‌ی داهااتن).

## ANNEX NO. 5

Report of the Joint Committee (Peshmerga, Local, Security and Local Councils, Relations and Kurdistan Affairs)

### رپاپ

وړتی لیژنه‌ی هاوبه‌شی ( کاروباری پیشمه‌رگه ، ناوځوؤ ئاسایش و نه‌نجوومه‌نه خوځیښه‌کان ، په‌یوه‌ندی‌یه‌کان و

ره‌وه‌ندی کوردستانی )

سهردانی‌کردن و به‌دواداچون

### پیشخان:

به‌رمنه‌نای دانشتنتی ژماره (۵) ی وه‌ری به‌هاره له خولی پینجه‌می په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان له ریکه‌وتی ۲۹-۶-۲۰۲۰، سه‌رۆکایه‌تی په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان لیژنه‌یه‌کی هاوبه‌شی له ( کاروباری پیشمه‌رگه ، ناوځوؤ ئاسایش و نه‌نجوومه‌نه خوځیښه‌کان ، په‌یوه‌ندی‌یه‌کان و ره‌وه‌ندی کوردستانی ) راسپارد بۆ سهردانی‌کردنی پارێزگا‌کانی هه‌ولێر، سلێمانی، دهۆک و هه‌له‌بجه و قه‌زای شه‌نگال بۆ کۆکردنه‌وه‌ی دانا و ورده‌کاری ئه‌و ناوچانه‌ی به‌رکه‌وته‌ی هه‌رش و له‌شکرکێشیه‌کانی ده‌وله‌تی تورکیا و تۆپباران‌کردنی ده‌وله‌تی ئێران بوون له‌ ماوه‌کانی رابردودا.

لیژنه‌ی هاوبه‌ش بریاریدا به‌ پیکه‌تانی سێ لیژنه‌ی لاه‌کی: لیژنه‌یه‌ک بۆ پارێزگا‌ی هه‌ولێر، لیژنه‌یه‌ک بۆ پارێزگا‌ی دهۆک و لیژنه‌یه‌ک بۆ پارێزگا‌کانی سلێمانی و هه‌له‌بجه، به‌ له‌خۆگرتنی ئیداره‌کانی راپه‌رین و گه‌رمیان و قه‌زای شه‌نگال.

### ناواخن:

له‌ چوارچۆیه‌ی ئه‌م ئه‌رکه‌ په‌رله‌مانی و پێرهبه‌ییدا لیژنه‌کانمان له‌ ریکه‌وتی جیاوازا سهردانی یه‌که ئیداریه‌کانی پارێزگا‌ی هه‌ولێر، سلێمانی، دهۆک و هه‌له‌بجه و شه‌نگالمان کرد و له‌ نزیکه‌وه‌ له‌گه‌ل یه‌که ئیداریه‌کان و دانشتوانی ناوچه‌که کۆبوونه‌وه‌مان کرد له‌هه‌مبه‌ر زه‌ره‌ر و زیانه‌ مادی و گیانیه‌کان له‌ ناوچه‌ سنووریه‌کان و به‌رکه‌وتوانی هه‌رش و له‌شکرکێشی ده‌وله‌تانی تورکیا و ئێران، ئامانج له‌ سهردانی لیژنه‌ په‌رله‌مانیه‌که‌مان، بریتی بوو له‌ کۆکردنه‌وه‌ی زانیاری ورد و دروست له‌مه‌ر ئه‌م ناوچانه و راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌ریه‌می کوردستان بوو بۆ چاره‌سه‌رکردنی کێشه‌ سه‌ره‌کیه‌کان و پاراستنی زیان و مالی هاوولا‌تیانی هه‌ریه‌می کوردستان به‌ گشتی.

له‌سه‌ره‌تای سهردانه‌کانمان بۆ ناوچه‌ جیا‌جا‌کان، له‌م راپۆرته‌ زه‌ره‌ر و زیانه‌کان به‌ گشتی و نه‌نجام و راسپارده‌کان ده‌خه‌ینه‌ به‌رده‌ستی ئێوه‌ی به‌رێژ.

### یه‌که‌م: پارێزگا‌ی هه‌ولێر

#### ۱- قه‌زا مێرگه‌سۆر:

یه‌ک: له‌ کۆی ۷۳ گوندی سه‌ر سنوور نزیکه‌ی ۵۵ گوند چۆلکراون.

دوو: له‌ سالانی رابردو تاكو ئیستا ده‌یان كه‌س به‌ هۆی بۆمبارانی فرۆکه‌کانی تورکیا شه‌هید کراون. سێ: سووتانی پۆش و پاوان و ره‌ز و باغی‌کی زۆری ئه‌و ده‌قه‌ره، كه‌ به‌ده‌یان ملیۆن دۆلار ده‌خه‌ملێنرێت، به‌ گوێره‌ی راپۆرتی یه‌که ئیداریه‌کان. چوار: له‌ سالانی رابردو تاكو ئیستا به‌ هه‌زاره‌ها مه‌ر و مالات له‌و ده‌قه‌ر به‌هۆی بۆمبارانی تورکیا کۆژراون. پینج: به‌هه‌زاره‌ها خه‌لك له‌ ئه‌نجامی چۆلکردنی گونده‌کانیان، ئاواره‌بوون.

#### ۲- قه‌زا چۆمان:

یه‌ک: نێزیکه‌ی ۱۵ گوند له‌ سه‌ر سنووری چۆلکراون.

دوو: له‌ سالانی رابردو تاكو ئیستا به‌ ده‌یان خه‌لك به‌هۆی تۆپبارانی ئێران و فرۆکه‌ی تورکیا شه‌هید و بریندار بوون. سێ: سووتانی پۆش و پاوان و په‌ز و باغی زۆر، به‌لام ئاماریکی ته‌واو بۆ ئه‌مه‌ مه‌به‌سته‌ به‌رده‌ست نه‌بوو. چوار: به‌ هه‌زاران مه‌ر و مالات له‌ناوچوون. پینج: به‌ هه‌زاره‌ها خه‌لك به‌ هۆی چۆلکردنی ئه‌و گونده‌نه‌ ئاواره‌ بوون.

#### ۳- قه‌زا سۆران ناحیه‌ی سیده‌کان:

یه‌ک: نزیکه‌ی ۱۰۴ گوند چۆلکراون.



دوو: سووتانی پۆش و پاوان و پەز و باغیکی زۆر.  
سی: بە دەیان کەس شەهید و بریندار بوون.  
چوار: زیان گەشتوو بە هەزاران مەڕ و مالات.  
پنج: بە دەیان هەزار خەڵک ئاوارە بوون.

#### ٤- قەزای پەواندۆز و ناحیە وەرته:

یەك: چۆلکردنی گوندی زارگەلی و بۆکرێسکان.  
دوو: بە دەیان کەس شەهید و بریندار بوون.  
سی: بە سەدان کەس ئاوارە بوون.  
چوار: سووتانی پەز و باغ.  
پنج: کوژرانی دەیان مەرومالات.

#### دووهم: پارێزگای سلێمانی

##### ١- ئیدارە چوارتا

یەك: لە رێکەوتی ٢٥-٦-٢٠٢٠ لە کاتژمێر ٦ ئیوارە لە لایەن فرۆکە یەکی دەولەتی تورکیا لە گوندی کونە ماسی ئۆتۆمبیلێکی جۆری (پیکنابی) بە نامانج گرتبوو، کە تیایدا شەهید و بریندار هەبوو، هاوکات لەگەڵ چەند زیانیکی ماددی.  
دوو: لە ئاکامی هێرشە کە ٧ برینداری هاوولاتی هەبوون کە چارایان ئەندامی یەك خیزان و ٣ لە بریندارەکانیش ئەندامی خیزانیکی دیکەن کە سەرچەمیان دانیشتووی گوندی کونە ماسین.  
سی: زیانە ماددیەکانی هێرشە کە بە بری ٢٥ ملیۆن دینار خەمڵیندراون، بە گوێزە ی پاپۆرتی بەرپۆش بەرایەتی ئیدارە ی قەزای چوارتا.  
چوار: هاوکات، برینی هێڵەکانی کارەبا لە چەندین لایەو، شکاندنی راگری سەرەکی رێگای سەرەکی و سووتاندنی کۆمەڵێک پەز و باخی دانیشتوانی گوندە کە لە ئاکامی هێرشە کە بوون.

##### ٢- قەزای ماوەت

یەك: لە ئاکامی هێرشە کە دا، بنکە ی تەندروستی گوندی سەفرە زیانیکی زۆری بەرکەوتوو، بە جۆرێک کە ناتواند ریت نۆژەن بکریته وە.  
دوو: هێڵی سەرەکی کارەبا زیانیکی زۆری بەرکەوتوو.  
سی: زۆری خاوەنەکانی گوندە کە دارپوخاوی و زیانمەندی سەرەکی هێرشە کە بوون.

##### ٣- قەزای پێنجوین

یەك: لە ناوەرێستی مانگی ٧ ی ٢٠١٥، ناحیە ی نالپاریز لە لایەن دەولەتی ئێران بۆردومانکراوە.  
دوو: سووتاندنی پەز و باخی هاوولاتییان لە ئاکامی بۆردومانە کە بوون.  
سی: لە ئیستادا، بەرپەست دروست دەکریت لە لایەن دەولەتی ئێران وە بۆ جوتیارانی گوندەکانی (هەلالاوە، جۆمەرەسی، توتمان و کانسیف) بۆ سەردانیکردنیان بۆ سەر کێلگە کشتوکالییەکان و پەز و باخەکانیان.

##### ٤- ئیدارە ی راپەرین و قائیمە قامیەتی قەزای پشدر (قەلادی):

یەك: سنوور شکاندنی عێراق لە لایەن دەولەتی ئێران وە لە هەردوو سنووری (کێلی و جاسوسان) لە دەروە ی میله مەرزییەکان.  
دوو: پێشیلکردنی رێککەوتنی سالی ١٩٧٥، لە لایەن دەولەتی ئێران- وە و سنوور شکاندنی ناوچە ی سپێرۆ لە خالی سفرە وە.

#### سێهەم: پارێزگای دھۆک

##### ١- قەزای زاخۆ

یەك: بە درێژایی ٤٠ کیلومەتر و پانتایی ١٥ کیلومەتر هێزەکانی تورکیا هاتوونە تە ناو سنووری ئەم قەزایە و لە رێکەوتی ٢٠٢٠/٦/٥ تا کو ٢٠٢٠/٧/٤ نێزیکە ی ٦٦٩ توپ و ٧٠ موشە ک ئاراستە ی ئەم گوندانە کراون و لە سالی ١٩٩٢ تا ئیستا نێزیکە ی ٥٠ شەهید و دەیان بریندار هەبوو.  
دوو: پێشتر تەنها ٤ بارەگای هێزەکانی تورکیا لەم ناوچانە دا هەبوون، بەلام ئیستا ١٨ بارەگای دیکە بوونیان هەیه.  
سی: ٢٥ گوندی ناحیە ی دەرکار تۆپباران کراون و بە سەدان دۆنم گەنم سووتیندراون و تا ئیستا نێزیکە ی ٢٠٠ جوتیار ناتوانن بگەڕێنە وە شوپێنەکانیان و زەرەرو زیانیکی زۆریان بینوو.  
چوار: لە باتیفا ١٣ گوند تۆپباران کراون و ٢٧ گوند چۆل کراون، بە جۆرێک هاوولاتییان ناتوانن کە لوپە لە کانیشییان بگەڕێنە وە.

پێنج: زەرەر بە بواری گەشتو گوزار کە وتوووە کە بژێوی ژیانی ٤٠٠ خێزاندار بوو، هەروەها بە سەدان دۆنم زەوی سووتینراوە کە بۆ خەمڵاندنی زیانە ماددیەکان پێویستی بە لیژنە یەکێکی تایبەتمەندە.

## ٢- قەزای نامیدی

یەک: سەرەرای هەبوونی لەشکری تورکیا ناحیە دێرەلۆک و ناحیە کانی ماسی لە رۆژئاوا و قەزای میرگە سور لە رۆژھەلات، لە ناحیە چەمانکی کە دەکەوتتە بەرواری ژیری لای چپای گارە بە ١٠٠ کم لە سنووری تورکیا دوورە، کە لەم ناوچە یە ٧٢ گوند هەیە. بە گشتی لە نامیدی لە کۆی ٣٤٨ گوند ١٩٨ گوند چۆلکراون" هەروەها تا ئیستا لە نامیدی ٢٨ شەھید و چوار بریندار هەبوو.

دوو: لە ناحیە کانی ماسی و بەرواری بالا ٢٨ بنکە لەشکری تورکیا هەن، و لە کۆی ٧٦ گوند نزیکە ٦ گوند چۆلکراون.

سێ: لە ناحیە شیلادزی لە کۆی ٩٢ گوند نزیکە ٨٥ گوند چۆلکراون.

چوار: لە ناحیە دێرەلۆک لە کۆی ٥٦ گوند و کۆمەلگە تەنیا ١٤ گوند و دوو کۆمەلگە خەڵک تێدا نیشتەجین، کە لە سالی ٢٠١٨ نزیکە ٣٥٠٠ سەرۆک خێزان تێدا نیشتەجی بوون و ئیستا تەنیا ٧٠٠ سەرۆک خێزان تێدا نیشتەجین.

## ٣- قەزای ئاکری

یەک: ناحیە دینار تە زۆرتەری زیانی پیکەوتوووە لە چوارچێوەی ھێرشەکانی دەولەتی تورکیا بۆ ئەم ناوچە یە

دوو: لە کۆی ٩١ گوند نزیکە ٢٤ گوند چۆلکراون"

سێ: نزیکە ٥ شەھید و ١٨ بریندار لە سالی ١٩٩٦ هە تا ئیستا هەبوو.

## ٤- قەزای شەنگال

لە دوو سالی رابردوودا چەندین جار بۆمباران کراوە لە لایەن سوپای تورکیا.

## چوارەم: پارێزگای هە ئە بچە

### ١- ناحیە بیارە (سنووری هەرمان):

یەک: بەھۆی هەبوونی سنووریکی ھاوبەشی دوولایەن لە نێوان دەولەتی عێراق و ئێران، بەشێک لە سەرچاوە ئاویەکانی ئاودیوانی خاوەن پەز و باخەکانی دانیشتوانی ناحیە بیارە دەکەونە سنووری قەلەمرۆی دەولەتی ئێران" ھاوکات، دەولەتی ئێران بە بیانوی پاراستنی سنوورەکانی زۆر جار بەربەست دروست دەکات لە بەردەم جوتیاران بۆ کەلگ وەرگرتن لە سەرچاوە ئاویەکان بۆ ئاودیوانی پەز و باخەکانیان"

دوو: بەھۆی تیکەلی سنوورەکانی دەولەتی عێراق و ئێران لە ناوچە ئاماژە بۆ کراو، ئاوەرۆی چەند گوندیکی سنووری دەولەتی ئێران تیکەل دەبێت لەگەڵ سەرچاوە ئاویەکانی بەشێک لە گوندەکانی سنووری ناحیە بیارە، کە ئەمەش لە داھاتوودا دەبێتە ھۆی پیسبوونی سەرچاوە ئاویەکانی ناوچە کە.

### دەرخستە و ئە نجامە گشتییەکان:

یەکەم: زیانەندبوونی ئە و گوند و دەقەرانی کەوتووونەتە سنووری بۆردومان و ھێرشەکانی دەولەتی تورکیا و ئێران.

دوو: چۆلکردنی سەدان گوند و زیان گەیشتن بە سەدان کێلگە کشتوکالی، پەز و باخی دانیشتووانی ناوچە سنووریەکان لە ئاکامی بۆردومان و ھێرشەکانی دەولەتی تورکیا و ئێران.

سێیەم: بیکاربوون و لە دەستدانی ھەزاران ھەلی کار بە ھۆی مەترسی ھێرشەکان لە سەر ناوچە سنووریەکان.

چوارەم: زیان گەیاندن بە ناوچە گەشتیارییەکانی بەشێک لە ناوچە سنووریەکان کە بەھۆی مەترسی بۆردومان و لەشکرکێشی دەولەتی دراوسی بوو تە ھۆکار بۆ کەمبوونەوی داھات تا ئاستی مەترسی لە سەر ناوچە گەشتیارییەکانی دەقەرە ئاماژە بۆ کراوەکان"

پێنجەم: زیانگەیاندن بە ژینگە ھەریمی کوردستان، یەکیکی دیکە بوو لە ئاکامەکانی ھێرش بەردەوامەکانی دەولەتی تورکیا و ئێران.

### کۆتەنە:

یەکەم: بە توندی ئیدانە ھێرش و بۆردومانەکانی سوپاکی تورکیا و ئێران دەکەین کە بە بیانوی ھێزەکانی پەکەکە و پەژاک لە ناوچە شاخاویەکان ئەوان ھێرش و لەشکرکێشی بۆ سەر خاک و خەلگی سفیلی ھەریمی کوردستان ئە نجام دەدەن" ھەروەھا داوا لە ھێزە دەکەین کە پەچاوی پێگە دەستووری ھەریمی کوردستان بکەن و بیانووە دەن بە دەولەتی دراوسی بۆ ھێرش و لەشکرکێشی بۆ سەر خەلک و خاکی ھەریمی کوردستان و پێویستە دەولەتی تورکیا و ئێران سنوورەکانیان پتەوبکەن بۆ پاراستنی خاکی خۆیان.

دووم: سه‌روه‌ری خاکی عێراق له ڕووی ئاسمانی و زه‌مینیه‌وه له به‌شێک له خاڵه‌ سنوورییه‌کان شکیندراوه، ئەم‌ه‌ش بووه‌ته‌ هۆکار بۆ هاتنه‌ ناوه‌وه‌ی هه‌ردوو ده‌وله‌تی تورکیا و ئێران له به‌شێک له خاڵه‌ سنوورییه‌کان، بۆیه‌ له ئەوله‌ویه‌ت و کاره‌ له پێشینه‌کانی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان بێت بۆ دان و ستان له‌گه‌ڵ حکومه‌تی فیدرالی بۆ چاره‌سه‌رکردنی ئەم کێشه‌یه‌.

### راسپاردنه‌کان:

له‌کۆتای ئەم راپۆرتی هه‌رده‌ستتان، داوا له‌ په‌رله‌مانی کوردستان ده‌که‌ین که به‌زوترین کات حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان راسپێریت بۆ ئەم راسپاردانه‌ی خواره‌وه‌:

یه‌که‌م: راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێم به‌ هه‌ماهه‌نگی له‌گه‌ڵ حکومه‌تی فیدرالی بۆ چاره‌سه‌رکردنی کێشه‌ی میله‌ مه‌رزه‌کان و شکاندنی سنووره‌کان له‌ چوارچۆیه‌ی ده‌ستووری هه‌میشه‌یی عێراق، بۆ لیکتیگه‌یشتنی کۆنکریته‌ی له‌گه‌ڵ ده‌وله‌تانی دراوسی به‌ ئاراسته‌ی پاراستنی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان و دانیشتوانه‌کانی پێناو به‌دوورگرتنیان له‌ زیانه‌ ماددی و گیانییه‌کان و کێشانه‌وه‌ی بنکه‌ و باره‌گا سنوورییه‌کانی ده‌وله‌تانی تورکیا و ئێران له‌ ناو خاکی عێراق، به‌ تایبه‌ت له‌ ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌ شکیندراوه‌کاندا.

دووم: راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان له‌ چوارچۆیه‌ی یاسای ژماره‌ ١٩٩٢ بۆ گه‌یشتن به‌ لیکتیگه‌یشتنیکی سیاسی هاوبه‌ش له‌ گه‌ڵ هێزه‌کانی پارچه‌کانی دیکه‌ی کوردستان به‌ ئاراسته‌ی ئارامی و پاراستنی ئاسایشی خاکی هه‌رێمی کوردستان و خه‌لگه‌که‌ی.

سێیه‌م: راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان بۆ دانوستان له‌گه‌ڵ حکومه‌تی فیدرالی بۆ پیکه‌ینانی لیوایه‌کی پاسه‌وانی سنووری کورد-زمان و زیادکردن و پرکردنه‌وه‌ی میلاکاتی لیواکانی پاسه‌وانی سنوور بۆ سه‌رجه‌م پارێزگاکانی هه‌رێمی کوردستان، به‌ تایبه‌ت بۆ ناوچه‌ ژۆر پێویسته‌کان، هه‌روه‌ها پیکه‌ینانی لیوایه‌کی کورد-زمان بۆ پاراستنی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌ ناماژه‌ بۆکراوه‌کان له‌ پارێزگای هه‌له‌بجه‌ و سپاردنی ئەرکی پاراستنی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کانی پارێزگای سلێمانی به‌ ته‌نها به‌ لیوای (٣) پاسه‌وانی سنوور، به‌و پێیه‌ی که له‌ ئێستادا له‌ هه‌ردوو پارێزگاکانی سلێمانی و هه‌وله‌بجه‌ ته‌نها یه‌ک لیوای پاسه‌وانی سنووری بوونی هه‌یه‌، ئەم لیوایه‌ش ناتوانیت ئەرکی پاراستنی سه‌رجه‌م سنووره‌که‌ له‌ ئەستۆ بگریت، به‌ هۆی فراوانی ناوچه‌ی جۆگرافی هه‌ردوو پارێزگا که به‌ له‌خۆگرتنی ئیداره‌کانی رابه‌رین و گه‌رمیان.

چواره‌م: راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان بۆ دانوستان له‌گه‌ڵ حکومه‌تی فیدرالی بۆ قه‌ره‌بووکردنه‌وه‌ی زیانه‌ ماددییه‌کانی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان، که به‌ گوێره‌ی ده‌ستووی هه‌میشه‌ی عێراق و یاسا نیۆده‌وله‌تییه‌کان ده‌که‌وێته‌ ئەستۆی حکومه‌تی فیدرالییه‌وه‌، هه‌روه‌ها پیکه‌ینانی لیۆنه‌یه‌کی هاوبه‌ش بۆ سه‌ردانیکردنی ناوچه‌ و خاڵه‌ سنوورییه‌کان بۆ پێداچوونه‌وه‌ به‌ ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان و ده‌ستنیشانکردنی زه‌ره‌ر و زیانه‌کان به‌مه‌به‌ستی قه‌ره‌بووکردنه‌وه‌ی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان که له‌لایه‌ن ده‌وله‌تانی تورکیا و ئێران هه‌ شکیندراون.

پێنجه‌م: راسپاردنی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان بۆ دانوستان له‌گه‌ڵ حکومه‌تی فیدرالی بۆ به‌شه‌هید هه‌ژمارکردن و قه‌ره‌بووکردنه‌وه‌ی به‌رکه‌وتوو له‌لایه‌ن ده‌وله‌تی عێراق له‌ ئاکامی له‌شکرکێشی و بۆردومانه‌ سنوورییه‌کان له‌ لایه‌ن ده‌وله‌تانی تورکیا و ئێران.

شه‌شه‌م: پاراستنی هه‌رێمی کوردستان له‌ ڕووی ئاسمانی و زه‌مینیه‌وه‌ له‌ چوارچۆیه‌ی سه‌روه‌ری خاکی عێراق و ده‌ستووری هه‌میشه‌یی عێراق و هه‌رێمی کوردستان، هه‌روه‌ها له‌ چوارچۆیه‌ی هه‌مان ده‌ستوردا به‌ هه‌ماهه‌نگی حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان و حکومه‌تی فیدرال.

هه‌وته‌م: هه‌ولدان بۆ په‌خساندنی هه‌لی کاری تازه‌ له‌ لایه‌ن حکومه‌تی هه‌رێمی کوردستان هه‌، بۆ دانیشتوانی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان، که به‌شێکی ژۆر له‌ دانیشتوانی ناوچه‌ سنوورییه‌کان کاره‌کانییه‌ن له‌ده‌ستداوه‌، که ته‌نها هۆکاری خودزیینی دانیشتوانه‌که‌ی بووه‌.

هه‌شته‌م: گواستنه‌وه‌ی پاسه‌وانی سنووری بۆ خالی سفر (سه‌ر سنوور)، ناردنی راسپاردنی هێزه‌کانی پێشمه‌رگه‌ بۆ پرکردنه‌وه‌ی بۆشایی پێش سنوور که ده‌که‌ونه‌ سنووری قه‌له‌مرۆیی دامه‌زراوه‌ ده‌ستورییه‌کانی هه‌رێمی کوردستان.

## Report of both peshmerga affairs committee and kurdistan region committee outside the region

### راپۆرتی هەردوو لیژنەی کاروباری پێشمەرگە و لیژنەی ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم

بۆ / سەرۆکایەتی پارلمانی کوردستان - عێراق

بابەت / راپۆرتی کۆبوونەوەی هاوبەش

پاڵپشت بە ماددەی (٦٦) لە بڕگەی (١) لە پەڕەوی ناوخوازی پەرلەمان یاداشتێک لەلایەن هەردوو لیژنەی کاروباری پێشمەرگە و لیژنەی ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم ئاراستەیی سەرۆکایەتی پەرلەمان کرا بۆ سازدانی کۆبوونەوەیەک لە سەر بابەتی هێرشەکانی تیرۆرستانی داعش بۆ ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی ئیدارەی هەرێم، هەرۆهە لەلایەن سەرۆکایەتی پەرلەمانەوه هەردوو لیژنە راسپێردرا بۆ ئامادەکردنی راپۆرتێک، بۆیە هەردوو لیژنە بە کورتی راپۆرتێکی پوختی هاوبەشمان لەسەر روشنی ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم ئامادە کردوووە کە بە م شێوەیەکی خوارووە بۆ بەرێژتان دەخەینە پوو: هەرۆهک لای هەمووان ئاشکرایە لەدوای تشرینی یەکەمی سالی (٢٠١٧) و دوای نەمانی هێزی پێشمەرگە لە ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم، دۆخی ئەو ناوچانە روژ بە روژ لە بارودۆخی خراپ و خراپتر دەکات، هێرشە یەک لەدوای یەکەکانی چەکارانی داعش وەستانی نییە و کۆنترۆڵ ناکرێ، سوپا و پۆلیس و حەشدی شەعبی جگە لەوێ بەرگری لێ ناکەن تەنانەت وا وینا دەکرێ کە چاوپۆشیشی لێ بکەن، لیژنەدا گومان دروست بوو بۆچی تەنها کوردەکانمان و ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی کرانەتە ئامانج؟ نەبوونی هێزی پێشمەرگە وای کردوووە چەکارانی داعش و هێزە میلیشیاکان دەرەفەت لەو بۆشاییە ئەمنیە وەرێگن و بەردەوامی بە هێرشەکانیان بدەن.

دوابەدوای بەدواداچوونی لیژنە هاوبەشکەمان لە رووی ئەمنیەوه، بۆمان دەرکەوتوووە کە لە بەر هێرشێ تیرۆرستانی داعش و کردە تیرۆرستییه کانی بارودۆخی خەلک لە مەترسیدایە، بۆیە هەر بۆ بەرچاو پووینی زیاتر و ەکە نەمونه، بە پێویستی دەزانین لە خوارووە ئاماری کردووە تیرۆرستییه کانی داعش لە ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم لە شەش مانگی یەکەمی ئەم سال لە بەرواری ١/١٠/٢٠٢٠ تا ٣٠/٦/٢٠٢٠ بخەینە پوو: -

- بە شێوەیەکی گشتی نێزیکەی ٧٦ هێرشێ تیرۆرستی بەشێوازی جیاوازی کرانە لەسەر هاوڵاتیانی سیقیل و هێزە ئەمنییه کانی
- یەکیکێتر لە کارە قێزەوه نکانی ئەم رێکخراوە تیرۆرستییه، چاندنی بۆمبە و لە شەش مانگی ئەمسال ٣٩ بۆمبێ چێنراو دانراون.
- لە لایەکی تر وەک کاری ترسنۆکانەهی هەمیشە بیان هێرش کردنە بە ئوتۆمبیلی بۆمبڕێزکار و لەم شەش مانگەدا ٢ ئوتۆمبیلی بۆمبڕێزکارو تەقینراون.
- ئەم رێکخراوە تیرۆرستییه بۆ بلاکردنەوهی ترس و تۆقاندنی زیاتر هەولێ بەردەوام دەدات بۆ رفاندنی هاوڵاتیان و لەم شەش مانگەدا ٨ حالەتی رفاندن هەبوو.

- بەردەوام هەول دەدەن کرداری خۆکوژی ئەنجام بدەن و بەداخووە لە حالەتیکی خۆکوژی خەلکیان شەهید و بریندار کردووە.

- هەر بەمەش نەوهستاوان بۆ زەرەرگەیانندن بە هاوڵاتیان، بەلکو چەندین مۆشەک و هاوێنیان ئاراستەیی شوێنە جیاوازه کانی کردوووە و لەم شەش مانگەدا ٣ هێرش بە شێوەی مووشەک و ٤ هێرش بە هاوێن ئەنجام دراو.

- بە شێوەیەکی بۆشای ئەمنی زیاد بوووە کە لە رێگەی بۆسە دانان و بازگەیی نادیارووە کردووە تیرۆرستییه کانیان ئەنجام دەدەن.

- ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی بابەتیکی نیشتمانییه و نابی سازشی لێ بکریت لە گفتوگۆکان لەگەڵ عێراق و دەبیت خالی سەرەکی بیت لە دانوستانەکان، چونکە ئەم بابەتە کەمتر نیە لە هەولدان و گفتوگۆی مووچە و قووتی خەلک لەگەڵ حکومەتی عێراق.

- گەڕانەوهی هێزی پێشمەرگە و پاراستنی ئەو ناوچانە بە هەماهەنگی لەگەڵ سوپای عێراق بە تاییبەت لە کاتی ئەنجامدانی ئۆپەرەسیۆنەکان.

- هەرچی زوو هێزەکانی پێشمەرگە بگەڕێنەوه بۆ ئەم ناوچانە بۆ پاراستنی مال و حالی هاوڵاتیان و دابین کردنی ئاسایش و ئارامی بۆ خەلکی ئەم ناوچانە.

- داوا دەکەین بۆشای ئەمنی نیوان هێزەکانی پێشمەرگە و هێزەکانی سوپای عێراقیدا نەمێنیت کە تیرۆرستانی داعش زۆرتەرین سوودیان بینووە لەم بۆشاییانە.

- دەستەیی ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەبیت بە زووترین کات کارا بکریتەوه، چونکە کاری لیژنە لەگەڵ ئەوانە و دەبیت مانگانە راپۆرتیان بدریتە لیژنە.

لەگەڵ رێژدا...

لیژنەی ناوچە کوردستانییه کانی دەرەوهی هەرێم

لیژنەی کاروباری پێشمەرگە




## ANNEX NO. 8

Return the interrogation note to members due to a formal problem

### گه رانه وهی پرساندنه که بۆ نه ندامان به وهی گرفتێ روکەشیه وه

برلمان كوردستان - العراق  
رئاسه الديوان  
مديرية الشؤون البرلمان واللجان



Kurdistan Parliament – Iraq  
General Director of Divan

پەرلەمانی کوردستان - عێراق  
سەرۆکایەتی دیوان  
بەڕێوەبەرایەتی کاروباری پەرلەمان و لێژنەکان

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Date: / /2020 بەرور: ٢٠٢٠ / ٨ / ٢٣

**بۆ/ پەرلەمانتار (عبدالستار مجید قادر)**  
بابەت/ پرساندن

یادداشتان لە رێکەوتی ٢٠٢٠/٨/٢٣ سەبارەت بە داواکاری پرساندنتان بۆ بەڕیزان (سەرۆکی ئەنجومەنی وەزیران و جێگری سەرۆکی ئەنجومەنی وەزیران و وەزیری دارایی و ئابووری) بۆ مەرۆون بۆ لەبەرچاوترنی ئەو تێبینیانەی لەخوارووە ئاماژەمان بۆ کردوون بە مەبەستی وەرگرتنی رێوشوێنی یاسایی و پەڕهوی پێویست:

١. بەپێی بڕگەی یەکەم لە ماددەی (٧٠)ی پەڕهوی ناوخوای پەرلەمان، یاداشتێ پرساندن ئاراستەی سەرۆکی پەرلەمان دەکڕێ ئەگەر سەرۆکایەتی، بۆیە بۆ مەرۆون بۆ ئاراستەکردنی یاداشتێ پرساندنی سەرۆکی ئەنجومەنی وەزیران، یان جێگری سەرۆکی ئەنجومەنی وەزیران یان وەزیری دارایی یان هەرسێکیان لەهەمان کاتدا بە سێ یاداشتێ چیاواز بۆ سەرۆکی پەرلەمان.
٢. بەپێی بڕگەی یەکەم لە ماددەی (٧٠)ی پەڕهوی ناوخوای پەرلەمان دەبێت داواکاری پرساندن بەلگە و زانیاری و بەلگەنامەی لەسەر بابەتی پرساندنەکە هاوپیچ بێت کە ئاراستەی سەرۆک دەکڕێ، بۆ مەرۆون ئەگەر هەر زانیاری و بەلگەنامەیەکەتان بەردەستە هاوپیچی یاداشتەکتانی بکەن.
٣. لە دەروازەی چاودێریکردندا لە پەڕهوی ناوخوای پەرلەمان لە ماددەکان (٥٨ - ٧٦) ئامرازەکانی چاودێری کردنی حکومەت دیاریکراوە کە خۆی لە (پرسیارکردن، خستەرووی بابەتیکی گشتی بۆ گفتوگۆی نیوان پەرلەمان و حکومەت، پرساندن، لێسەندنهوهی متمانه) دەبینێتەوه، پرساندن یەکێکە لە ئامرازەکانی چاودێریکردن کە لە ماددەکانی (٦٨ - ٧٣)ی

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Kurdistan Parliament – Iraq, Kurdistan.  
Phone: 0662220800 – 0662230243

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پەرلەمانی کوردستان - عێراق، کوردستان.  
تەلەفون: ٠٦٦٢٢٢-٨٠٠ - ٠٦٦٢٢٣-٢٤٣





### Recommendation of PAY Institute

#### **The Kurdish people's bunker of prevention becomes stronger by implementing the law**

Even though giving out employees' salaries, allowances and pensions is a continuous problem, salary is a basic legal right and no authority and power can change, delay or halt it without a legal basis. The previous cabinet (the eighth cabinet) implemented the salary-saving system with the excuse of financial crisis, then the ninth cabinet promised to pay salaries every 30 days, and now besides the delay in employees' salaries for four months, the government, in the light of the Reform Law, is planning to deduct salaries and pensions depriving people from what they deservingly earn.

"in this situation we have to think of changing the salary system." Said the KRG Minister of Finance in his latest statement on March 26th, 2020. This is a dangerous alarm which shouldn't be allowed to happen. In this memorandum we are showing some points relevant to this issue on which we would like the relevant actors (the parliament and the government) to responsibly address, otherwise, there will be negative outcomes and reactions.

#### **First: paying salaries**

The COVID-19 outbreak is global, and according to the latest report from WHO and other research centers, finding a cure for the virus needs time, so the Kurdistan Regional Government before finding the cure should adapt to this situation. So far, the government has taken decent prevention measures for its citizens, which includes monitoring, stopping all works and businesses, announcing a curfew, using quarantines and implementing a lockdown to keep people in their homes. But in order for the people to commit to the health instructions and the government's prevention measures, and in order for the lockdown and curfew not to be interpreted as an excuse to not paying salaries, their daily living and food items should be provided for them, hence paying salaries not only shouldn't be delayed, but also rushed while considering the prevention measures.

#### **Second: The accountability of the opposition and the authority**

The Kurdistan Parliament as a monitoring center, issued the most statements and formal positions about this issue by its presidency, blocs and members, without considering the boundary of their responsibility. It's obvious that the opposition parties are not representing the political parties in power withing the government, which is why they express their suggestions and critiques through the media. But the blocs who elected this government should not show their crocodile tears through the media, because if they consider not paying salaries a crime, then they are actually taking part in that crime and their manipulative position makes them partners in the crime of not paying salaries, guilty of not saying the truth, and disguise themselves through manipulations all at the same time, and the only way for them not to take part in that crime is by resigning from their positions. It's the duty of parliament members to follow up, investigate and then say what should be done, not simply suggest things as a journalist. The members of Kurdistan Parliament should benefit from (Katie Porter)'s experience, the United States' congresswoman, who through thorough follow up and suitable suggestions could make the Coronavirus tests free, which cost USD 1331 before.

#### **Third:**

according to the bloc leaders' and the government's statements the government is planning to deduct employees' salaries by implementing article 16 of the Reform Law. So, we as a specialist organization, make the government aware that they cannot implement this law in this current situation, due to the following legal basis:

1-Based on article 5 of section 5 of Reform Law for the year of 2020, the government has the full authority to reorganize the allowances.





2-Based on article 17 of the same law mentioned above, the government must issue an instruction regarding how to implement this law, within a period that is not longer than 60 days.

3-Based on article 19 of the same law, the law will be in effect after 90 days from the issuance of the instructions.

**By analyzing the articles above, we get to the following results:**

The instructions on how to implement the law are not issued yet, and the law will be in effect after 90 days of the instructions' issuance.

Since the law is specific to salaries and pensions, whether deducting or increasing them, it should be implemented on the salaries and pensions of the month during which the law is put in effect. It's known that in Kurdistan region there is a difference between the months of the year and the salary months, for example, in April of 2020 employees receive the salary for December 2019, which means if the law is put in effect in July 2020, the government must implement the deduction of salaries after October, as in July employees receive the salary for April, given that salaries are paid every 30 days.

Fourth:

we kindly ask the parliamentarians and blocs to amend the law before then, and remove article 5 of the law which is specific to deducting the allowance of employees, and correct their mistake of taking part in depriving the region's employees from their rightfully earned living.

If the KRG wants its citizens protected from the Coronavirus pandemic, wants the people to abide by the its decisions and instructions, wants peace in the society, and wants the measures it took in that regard to stay positive, then the government should pay the employees' salaries and provide them with their daily living, or at least it shouldn't make the people's burden heavier than this.

If the parliament and the government want people to be law abiding, they should practice what they preach and not violate the law themselves, otherwise this government and authority will be responsible for any other undesired event in the region.

**PAY Institute for Education and Development  
March 27th, 2020**

**A copy to:**

- Presidency of Kurdistan Parliament
- Kurdistan Region Presidency
- KRG's Head of Council of Ministers
- Presidency of Kurdistan Region's Judiciary Council
- All the Kurdistan Parliament's Blocs
- The Iraqi Federal Court
- The United Nations' Representatives in KRI
- All the Embassies and Consulates of other countries in KRI



### Recommendation of PAY Institute

#### Opinion of People between MP Immunity and Apathy of Region's Authorities

Immunity is one of the rights and privileges of MPs and parliament work, the MP can enjoy this right as long as they are a member. The provision of this right makes MPs immune from being arrested and tried because of expressing their opinion or voting in the interest of a direction, i.e., immunity is an exception that is granted to MPs that make them immune by law against investigation, unless they do something against the public tradition and ethics or system.

This immunity has been regulated by law, such as articles 39-40 of amended Kurdistan Parliament Election Law No. 1 of year 1992 and article 24 of code of conduct of Kurdistan parliament-Iraq of year 2018. In Kurdistan Region, the fact that the political parties have absolute authority, and they are not separated from legislative authorities, made everything out of control, none of the establishments (parliament, government, courts) did not perform their own duties, and each had their share of violating the law, disrupting society, wasting public wealth and violating freedoms, according to their own size and the mood of their managers.

It's worthy to note that it is been two days and the topic of lifting immunity from several MPs in general and Mr. Soran Omar in particular has become a hot topic, we therefor present the following observations:

1. Mr. Soran Omar states that he is having documents regarding the corruption of the government, the question is, why when since 2/Apr/2020 the public prosecutor has been asking to go and submit the documents, but he did not comply? While being in front of the public prosecutor is normal and the MPs have done so tens of times and their immunity did not need to be lifted.

2. if they are not ready to submit the documents in front of the public prosecutor with the excuse of this establishment not being independent, then the parliament must hold a questioning session with the government as soon as possible and in that session the MPs to submit their documents they have for the matter of questioning and follow-up, this way the parliament can follow the legal procedures according to the code of conduct, in the same time the request of the government will also be met that they requested to submit the documents to the public prosecutor.

3. on 2/Apr/2020 in a letter bearing the signature of head public prosecutor requesting the government to have Soran Omar to submit his documents, in the same day and for the same purpose a letter of the government bearing the signature of head of divan of council of ministers was directed to the parliament, later on Saturday 4/Apr/2020 the board of presidency of parliament requested from the mentioned person to submit the documents. (While both of the letters of public prosecutor and the council of ministers were on the same day and the request of presidency (president and deputy) of parliament was in Saturday which is a weekend, this haste should be regarded seriously!)

4. in the letter of Erbil court that was directed to the parliament on 6/Apr/2020, he has requested to lift immunity from Soran Omar regarding a complaint that was registered against him [Soran] by the public prosecutor on 2/Apr/2020.

It is worthy to consider, why the president of parliament had signed the letter of the public prosecutor only after two days and in a weekend! But after 21 days on 27/Apr/2020 in a three-point footnote has signed the rejection to lift immunity of the mentioned person and addressed it to the media?

Why they neither signed nor replied to the letter of the court in time? while the letter of Erbil court holds the approval of deputy of parliament president with the date of 16/Apr/2020 and has directed to the legality department for necessary works.

5. the president of parliament is also the head of legislation, and an expert in law, also a member to draft the code of conduct, she [president of parliament] is fully aware of her authority in lifting immunities. She must act according to the code of conduct and implement the law, then why she has asked for the opinion of a regular legal employee on that matter, he [the employee] has written the text that is in article 24 of the code in a letter that is suspicious and bears no date or number!

Later the president of parliament has written three points in the footnote of this letter and dated the letter by 27/Apr/2020, expressing her rejection to lift the immunity. While it was fundamental for her to write her opinion on the letter of the court that was issued on 6/Apr/2020.

6. lifting immunity is a legal clause in the code of conduct, that the MPs has listed themselves and voted for it, then why lifting or not lifting the immunity should be made into a political matter and make the public forget about the bad livelihood and the made up crises! This matter was written in the previous terms of parliament too and the request to lift MP immunity was asked too, they weren't approved and did not made into a worthy topic. If the excuse is that they cannot question the government that is why they reject to lift the immunity, then the MPs do not allow themselves to be questioned, these are all making the whole governing system, the establishments and the three authorities suspicious in this region, because threat and violation are not only on freedoms in places that immunities should be lifted on MPs, threat is also imminent on journalists, reporters, writers and thinkers alike, then why a journalist is being trialed and imprisoned the political parties and figures and MPs do not do anything about it?!

7. the government, through the court with the assistance of public prosecutor files complaints against MPs and journalists, the court then requires the documents from them, the documents are not obtainable because they are with the government, so the MPs and the parliament president should be concerned about implementing law No. 11 of year 2013 regarding the right of obtaining information and they should be implementing it, they should not be concerned about the immunity first.

8. today (5/May/2020) MP Soran Omar presented several documents regarding corruption and involvement of president of government to the media, although he could do so a month ago in a memorandum to the parliament and the public prosecutor for which they have asked him to do so, because if these dangerous documents were true and the court and the public prosecutor did not take legal action, then the parliament and the complaining MPs regarding the immunity issue should perform their duties and question the president of the government, because presenting documents should not be for the media only, they should be verified at some point, in order to put a limit for the will and authority of the government and prevent it to no more threat the MPs and journalists whenever it wanted to. If the parliament did not do this, all the process and statements of MPs will be marked suspicious!

In the end it is not the duty of parliament to investigate the court dossiers and complaints against the MPs and decide upon them or prevent lifting of immunity that itself has listed in the code of conduct and not abide by it, the duty of parliament is to look into the political views of each complaint and not allow filing complaints against MPs become a common manner in order to achieve unlawful objectives. The duty of MPs is to observe in close the executive authority that the public prosecutor is part of it, in order they [executive authority] works legally, the duty of parliament is to amend the law of public prosecutor and make independent this establishment, so it is no longer part of the government, in the same time the MPs in this troubled times of the region, must take questioning action with the executive authority and wasting public wealth, the parliament is to take action according to code of conduct too, although this is the third term of the parliament but so far the questioning action was not taken with any authorities of the executive authority. If the case is that questioning the government cannot be done with this parliament, then the complaining political parties should take other ways and mechanisms. Otherwise, all the entities in this government take the same share and are equally responsible for what is going on.

5/May/2020

Name of organizations and figures that signed this memorandum:

1. PAY institute for education and Development.
2. Hallwest organization
3. STOP organization to fight corruption
4. Azadbun Organization
5. Malli Sarkawtn Organziation
6. National Center for human rights
7. Shwan Sabir Mustaf- jurist and civil activist
8. Bahar Abdulrahman- former MP
9. Hiwa Sair Salim- thinker and civil activist
10. Jihad Muhammed- civil activist
11. Tahsin Qadir- azadbun organization
12. Dr. Muhammed Ali- University Lecturer
13. Hawkar Haidar- civil activist

## ANNEX NO. 11

### in order to archive the history of Kurdistan parliament:

PAY institute and Zhin Archive Center have signed a memorandum of understanding



#### Memorandum of understanding between Zhin Archive Center and PAY institute for education and development

Zhin Archive Center and PAY institute for Education and Development, have agreed upon this memorandum of understanding, in order to promote, archive and protect documents related to Kurdistan history in general and Kurdistan Parliament history in particular:

The objectives are:

1. forming a multi-entity archive regarding the Kurdistan parliament.
2. encouraging researchers for scientific research about Kurdistan Parliament
3. collecting all the parliament documents itself, or of blocs, political parties and civil society organizations and concerned parties about Kurdistan parliament.

In this area both parties agreed upon the following points:

1. Zhin Archive Center acknowledges PAY institute for education and development as an NGO for monitoring and following-up the parliament affairs.
2. both parties will have common research regarding Kurdistan parliament work.
3. Zhin Archive Center will provide appropriate space for all written, visual, audio documents relating Kurdistan parliament.
4. both parties will work to enrich the Kurdistan parliament document collection.
5. PAY institute will hold the responsibility to collect all documents related to Kurdistan parliament.
6. PAY institute will provide its staff on weekly basis to Zhin Archive Center in order to assist in archiving, data base and library works.
4. any other points to agree upon in time
5. this letter was signed on 17/May/2020, effective for one year.

Zhin Archive Center  
Rafiq Salih Ahmad (signed)  
17/May/2020

PAY institute for education and development  
Dr.Sarwar Abdulrahman (signed)  
17/May/2020

ئینستیتیوتی په یو پهروه رده و گه شه پیدان

٢٠٢٠/٥/١٧

ه. س. روه. عبه الرهمن

بنکە ی بە لگاندن و لیکۆلینه وه ی زین

رو سیه ساڵ ئه کهد

٢٠٢٠/٥/١٧



### PAY Institute memorandum

#### **It is the duty and authority of president of parliament to annul illegal decisions**

We as the PAY institute, alongside several organizations and figures, prior to the meeting on 7/May/2020 of Kurdistan parliament regarding lifting immunity on several MPs, have expressed our dissatisfaction via a memorandum about lifting immunity illegally and hidden agreements. Now that the decision is announced, the true face of the scenario is clearer for the public, particularly after the MP Soran Omar submitted a request and the illegal steps are disclosed, he requests the president of parliament to annul the decision, therefor the president of parliament should annul the decision, for the following factors:

1. the esteemed president of parliament stated that she will not hold any meetings until the integrity of parliament is not restored, but it is clear she can't restore parliament's integrity until she restores integrity to her own code of conduct authorities as the president of parliament.

2. the president of parliament's dissatisfaction has no effect against the deputy and the secretary of parliament, i.e. the aim of deputy and secretary in bringing up the matter of lifting immunity was to obtain president of parliament's ineffective dissatisfaction, because it would be a beginning for a situation where the president of parliament was dissatisfied of anything and did not use her own authorities, the meetings and decision to still go smoothly by the deputy and the secretary of parliament, this means the president of parliament had lost her conduct authorities.

3. the fact that the president of parliament allowed her authorities to be used illegally, while she herself was in the meeting and expressed her dissatisfaction, this assisted to form the illegal majority.

4. democracy is sovereignty of law, establishment, majority or minority of parliament, but the fact that president of parliament allowed, the whole of legislation and democracy is at risk.

5. the four phases of issuing the decision (meeting of presidency board, agenda adjustment, parliament meeting monitoring, signing the decision) show that the deputy of president of parliament has clearly surpassed the authorities of president of parliament and used them illegally, if this surpassing is by an agreement with president of parliament, it is a double crime, if it is done without the consent of president of parliament then the decision must be annulled. Otherwise, the death of parliament as an establishment will be on the president of parliament.

6. the parliament is the highest authority for monitoring and issuing bills, how she [president of parliament] could let herself to issue illegal decisions? Because all the legal effects of that decision against Soran Omar is null in the court.

7. president of parliament according to the code of conduct has the duty to protect the code, the law and constitution, then on what law and bases has she waived her legal authorities for the deputy of president of parliament.

Therefor and in order to protect the sovereignty of law and preventing the creation illegal beginning outside the authority of president of parliament and to protect the integrity of parliament, we request president of parliament to annul the decision No. 4 of lifting immunity, which clearly has the violation of all four stages of the issuance of the decision.

**PAY Institute for Education and Development**  
**23/May/2020**



### PAY Institute Memorandum

PAY Institute for Education and Development has directed a statement towards the four presidency of Kurdistan region, board of integrity, divan of monitoring and public prosecution regarding the reform of that it is intended to be done by Kurdistan Region.

#### **REFORM WON'T BE DONE BY VIOLATING THE LAW**

To esteemed/

- presidency of Kurdistan region
- presidency of Kurdistan parliament
- presidency of council of ministers
- presidency of judicial authority
- board of integrity of Kurdistan region
- divan of monitoring Kurdistan region
- public prosecutor in Kurdistan region

Subject/ reform will not be done by violating the law.

Greetings

Although we have presented many legal observations regarding the legal clauses and articles of reform during the discussions and approving them, but unfortunately you have not listened and did not heed to our words, eventually the bill passed with lots of shortcomings.

And now that you have planned to reform under the light of law No. 2 of year 2020 of reform law in salary, income, grants, privileges and retirement in Kurdistan region, we have the following observations:

First: according to article 19 of law No. 2 of year 2020 of reform law in salary, income, grants, privileges and retirement in Kurdistan region, three months after the issuance of code by the council of ministers it shall be effective, which was in the beginning of April, therefor the reform law shall be effective in July 2020.

But unfortunately, there are two types of months in Kurdistan region, (calendar month) and (salary month), according to calendar month, the bill shall be effective in July, but till now the salary of February is still not paid.

While that law is related to regulate employees' salaries, incomes and retirement, they have carried out their duties in the past six months, but they did not receive their salaries.

So that law shall be effective when the employees receive July salary, not that they have not yet paid their February salary.

Second: according to articles (two and three) of the bill, the duty of monitoring that law is on the board of integrity and divan of financial monitoring, while the legal duration of these two boards are over and they are working illegally. The time of board of integrity's head has ended three years ago on 13/May/2017. The time of Divan of financial monitoring's head has ended two years ago on 7/May/2018. The parliament should have solved this matter in its fourth term, but neither in fourth nor in fifth term they have not took any actions regarding this matter.

Dears... in order for the sovereignty of law, and to prevent the loss of service and salary of employees of the region of which they have carried out their duties without getting paid, all the establishments shall do their own job and step the following steps:

1. the law should be effective in July 2020 when the salary is paid, not with the salary of February 2020. Because according to the law the salary of the employees and income would cut off, this according to the law itself is illegal.

2. the parliament shall solve the legal issue of both heads of board of Supreme Audit and board of integrity, otherwise authorizing two boards to carry out a law regarding reform that they themselves are illegal, is a shame for the legislation, executive and judicial authority. Here the legal principle of (Ex injuria jus non orator) will be of work.

3. if the intention of the legislators of Kurdistan was not to cut off income of employees as they claim when they set article 5 of reform law, then they should prevent the government in reducing salary of employees, otherwise the parliament and the MPs are the masterminds behind reducing the salary of employees.

Best of regards

Cc.

- all the blocs in Kurdistan parliament
- civil society organizations
- Kurdistan bar association
- the political bureau of Kurdish political parties that have representatives in parliament and are in the government.

**PAY institute for education and Development**  
**6/June/2020**





### **PAY institute memorandum Parliament should not be quarantined politically**

The political conflict is about to paralyze the work of Kurdistan parliament, and push aside this important establishment and ignore its main duties. They even do illegal things in the name of law and parliament for the purpose of their own political agenda.

After the meeting on 7/May/2020, the parliament has lifted immunity on MP Soran Omar by decision No. 4, although this event made several MPs and blocs unsatisfied, and the issuance of the decision's procedures did not meet its legal requirements, seeing several non-codes of conduct points, Soran Omar and us PAY institute have directed a memorandum to parliament on 23/May/2020. We have pinpointed the illegal facets of the decision, we deemed it the duty of parliament to annul the decision because it claimed the decision is illegal.

Finally today 15/June/2020 rumor had it that esteemed president of parliament has annulled the decision, if this rumor turned out to be true, it is a courageous step and other similar steps should follow, because no one has seen that decision and it was not published anywhere, therefore it is important for esteemed president of parliament to follow these steps in order to clear the suspicions regarding the involvement and consent of herself in the decision:

1. to publish the decision on formal website of Kurdistan parliament, because what is out now is not formal.
2. to publish the decision in the Kurdistan Official Gazette, because no one has seen it yet.
3. to be sent as an order to the courts in order to suspend the previous decision, similar to decision No. 4 that was sent to the courts, because according to the decision the immunity will be restored for the mentioned person.

If these steps were taken, the honesty and trust of president of parliament and the political forces are represented that were the support and promoters of the message, otherwise it will not represent no more than a failed attempt to trick the public to present themselves as heroes.

Kurdistan is going through a rough path, hunger, lack of salary and bad livelihood made the people tired, the grim look of COVID-19 is on the Region, there are more than 100 infections daily and tens are dying, the health system is bad, the health staff and medical doctors are striking and boycotting work, which will result in more damage. The arrogance and pride of Baghdad authorities (Kurds and Arabs alike) and the stubbornness of Region's authorities are deepening the issues, in addition to the military presence and bombardments of Turkey to and on the Region. In such a terrible situation, the Kurdistan parliament as the highest political, legal and legislative establishment in the region, should be the gatherer of political forces and represent the desires, requests and pain of Kurdistan people, and stand up to the expectation of the times, should pass beneficial bills and monitor in close the executive authority, not to preoccupy itself with secondary and mundane matters, and to allow to become a tool to implement temporary agendas of the political forces on the expense of violating laws and the sacred matters of Kurdistan people, and if the political parties' objectives did not get achieved, they should not politically quarantine this establishment.

**PAY institute for education and Development  
15/June/2020**



### PAY INSTITUTE MEMORANDUM

#### THE PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT RENOUNCED HER DECISION

According to a letter, numbered 4-5-1010 on 28/June/2020, bearing the signature of head of divan of Kurdistan parliament, directed to MP Soran Omar, attached to the court and police letter, requesting the mentioned person to be present in Khanaqa police station in Erbil as an accused person, in order to obtain his statement!

These documents show that originally the president of parliament did not believe in annulling decision No. 4, that is why it was not published in Waqaii Kurdistan newspaper, and pursuant to decision No. 4 of lifting immunity, that the deputy of president of parliament issued, he requests Soran Omar to be present in the police station.

That is if the president of parliament respected her own letter, she should have notified the court via divan of parliament, and announce that the mentioned person will not be present, because his immunity is restored, instead of sending a police notification letter to Soran Omar.

Unfortunately, it was found out that president of parliament, in a illegal, non-political and unlawful way, has assisted to lift the immunity on Soran Omar, on another facet she, in the name of honor of parliament, has paralyzed parliament for two months, later issued a letter and called it restoring immunity for Soran Omar, and used it as an achievement for her own! Yet she goes back to the point on 7/May/2020 that the immunity was lifted and through head of divan in support of the decision she herself was calling it illegal, requests that Soran Omar be present in a police station as a convicted person!

The main topic is not about MP Soran Omar being present in the court nor not, but the talk is about that this important establishment called parliament has derailed off track and is being used for other intention, instead to carry out its duties in this tough phase of the Region, parliament is playing a dangerous game for about two months, while the Region is head deep in economic, political and health crises!

Therefor it is the duty of MPs and in particular those blocs that expressed their dissatisfaction of decision No. 4 of regarding lifting immunity, they should ask the president of parliament today in parliament's session: why she did not respect her own decision that paralyzed the parliament for two months for it?

More important is what related to the livelihood of employees and law violation, the government has reduced salary by an unlawful law without referring back to the parliament, it was the duty of parliament in its today's session to make this matter the first to discuss, but unfortunately the parliament does not carry out these legal duties, instead the parliament is being distracted and preoccupied by mundane matters. The public and fateful establishments cannot be used for private intention and purpose anymore.

**PAY Institute for Education and Development**  
**29/Jun/2020**



## PAY Institute Memorandum

### **The parliament is legislation and monitoring establishment, not a space for the dispute of political parties**

Recently the matter of lifting immunity from a MP by KDP bloc and the deputy of president of parliament then later annulling the decision by the president of parliament has paralyzed the parliament, regarding that matter and as a part of monitoring the parliament, we have published several memorandums and statements, what currently deserves to be done something about is the reply of ministry of justice no. 28 on 29/Jun/2020 of minister of justice that was directed towards the presidency of parliament regarding the rejection of publishing the decision of president of parliament to annul the decision No. 4 regarding lifting immunity.

What we has to say is not about the decision of president of parliament being legal or illegal, that is another matter, neither the duty of us nor the ministry of justice, but the duty of other concerned entities and has its own procedures to be resolved. Our purpose is the illegality of the letter of esteemed minister of justice, which has become an endeavor to make the parliament insignificant and derailment, if these actions continue, it will become a terrible habit in the history of legislation in Kurdistan region. We will address the illegal points here:

1. according to the law the ministry of justice does not have the authority to send letters directly to the presidency of parliament, but to follow the procedures and the council of ministers should have replied and the administration hierarchy should have been taken into account.

2. the letter of minister of justice referred that the decision of president of parliament (according to the law is not established), the question is who is authorized legally to decide the legality of a decision or it being null? Surely the judiciary authority is authorized to decide the legality the decision. That is why ministry of justice is not authorized to decide the legality of the decision, be it administrative or parliamentary, if the decision was administrative, then the court of administration is authorized, and if the decision was parliamentary, the court of constitution is authorized, which is not available in the Region. Therefore there are no legal authority or judicial or executive establishment even legislative to decide the legality of a decision of parliament.

3. according to item one of article two of publication law in formal newspapers (Waqii Kurdistan) No. 4 of year 1999: the laws and decisions of Kurdistan parliament-Iraq and what is regarded as their attachments or what has affixed in them to be published) will be published, the decision to publish or not publish a decision of president of parliament is not in the authority of ministry of justice and no text has addressed this matter.

For these factors, the letter of esteemed minister of justice is illegal, it is exclamatory that president of parliament is silent regarding the legality and honor of parliament, her decision and signature!

Instead for the parliament to carry out its important role and create a consensus in-between the political parties and a bring forth a unified national statement regarding the difficult times of the Region with Baghdad, and take care of the poor and the unpaid employees and unemployed, it has preoccupied itself with mundane and secondary matters and the dispute of political parties, the head of political parties resolve their disputes on the expense of the people in the said establishment, they all endeavor to weaken and marginalize and devalue this establishment. It is the duty of all to stop in the face of these endeavors that want to make the parliament weaker and derail it, they should stop the illegal decisions and should not let it become a habit for the future of the parliament.

**PAY Institute for Education and Development**  
4/Jul/2020



### **PAY Institute Memorandum** **A hostage parliament, cannot carry out its duties**

According to a field research done by PAY Institute, the highest authorities of legislation and monitoring, and the political and legal body of Kurdistan people, is the parliament, which could not keep balance between its duties and the issues arose, it could stand against the dangerous challenges that faces Kurdistan people, for the truth of this bitter reality, we will address these facts:

First: the issues faced Kurdistan people:

During the past five months that was the term of parliament meetings, a batch of dangerous and risky crises has faced Kurdistan people, such as:

1. turkey military presence and its bombardments on Kurdistan region.
2. the issues of Kurdistan i areas outside the Region, the matter of Arabization and burning crops.
3. the risk of resurgence of ISIS and its attacks
4. the issue of negotiations between the Region and Baghdad
5. the issue of financial crisis and not paying salary and issues of reform law
6. halt of market and employment and work and the bad livelihood of people.
7. reduction of employee salary with an illegal decision of the government
8. the threat of COVID-19, halt of market, quarantine procedures and the bad situation of the hospitals.
9. lockdown between cities and politicizing the pandemic.
10. accumulating a large sum of debt on the treasury of government
11. violating almost all of the effective laws of the Region.
12. continual of ambiguity in the income of oil and border points and customs, fees and taxes.
13. issue of devaluing product of farmers and having no market to sell their products.

These and many other issues and crises have become an obstacle in front of Kurdistan region and its people, these are real risks, but the last to realize yet have no say, is the parliament.

Second: the works that the parliament has done during 150 days:

In spite of all the dangerous crises and issues, the parliament in this term including the month that was extended to work, did not have any progress, if we take a look at its works in that time, the following will come to light:

1. during 150 days, the parliament has held 5 sessions only, while according to article 51 of code of conduct the parliament should have held 42 regular sessions.
2. during 150 days the parliament has met for only 10 hours and 20 minutes.
3. during 150 days the parliament has issued one law only, under the title of (law of fighting smuggling oil), this law has been rejected by the presidency of the region.
4. during 150 days the parliament has issued 3 decisions only, which were fruitless decisions:
  - decision to submit suggested bills and decisions from MPs, during which none was submitted
  - decision to extend the spring term of parliament for one month, during which no meeting was held
  - decision to lift immunity from MP Soran Omar, although there were lots of observations regarding the issuance of the decision, but it still worsened the disabling of parliament.
5. during 150 days of parliament session out of 111 members, only 72 MPs had statements:  
Statement 4 times: 7 MPs  
Statement 3 times: 29 MPs  
Statement 2 times: 30 MPs  
Statement 1 time: 36 MPs  
No statements: 36 MPs  
Members of board of presidency: 3 members  
Total 111 members, while those MPs that had no statements in the parliament, during the 150 days had tens of hours of talk on media channels and have bothered Kurdistan people with their political bargaining.
6. during 150 days and in 5 sessions only, 70 absences were registered.

7. the permanent committees of parliament during 150 days had least meetings, while according to second item of article 30 of code of conduct, each committee should have met at least twice a month which will sum up to 190 meetings during that period.

8. during 150 days, 101 member absence were registered in committee meetings

9. during 150 days the parliament did not summon no member of council of ministers for questioning despite all the crises and violation of the executive authority.

10. during 150 days only two ministers were hosted (education and higher education) without questioning neither their violations nor works.

11. the committees of parliament did not work on tens of projects that were read, deletion of presidency of parliament for tens of other projects that do not enlist them into the agenda, hundreds of questions asked from the government that are not replied, ministers do not answer their summoning to the parliament, and many other matters that the parliament are silent about!

12. in addition to all of these, the code of conduct and the laws have been violated tens of times in the parliament, either done by the parliament, the most recent and significant one was execution of powers of president of parliament by her deputies while the president was present and silent, or the parliament was violated such as the statement of ministry of justice about not publishing the decision of president of parliament on Waqaii Kurdistan , these violations are about to become a habit in Kurdistan parliament.

#### **Outcome:**

This important establishment is not just neglected by the political powers, but also become a hostage and is being used as a tool for resolving their disputes, the parliament is also derailed from its legal and national duty. The parliament and MPs also not just did not carry out their duties, but become the makeup of the authority that withdraw from all its words that it gave to the people, by its illegal activities it has endangered the whole of parliament too. In the midst of this difficult time, two distracting directions are seen, a direction asks that the parliament continues on this behavior, the other asks the parliament to be suspended and stopped, the outcomes, works and attitude of parliament that we have set forth as an example during the 150 days which is a one term, tell us that none of those directions are honest with the mission they work for and the words they have gave the people. Among these two directions a third one is formed by the old and new opposition parties, which were not only a part of the solution, but were always biased in the situations. If not, why we have not seen anyone (on the level of blocs or individually) to have an honest attitude and resign?

The question of the people is this: where does the parliament stand in the situation of Kurdistan Region's head-deep issues and crises?!

A parliament that cannot carry out its duties, it neither can pass bills nor follow-up and question violations of its laws, nay! It violates the laws it has issued itself! A parliament that cannot monitor executive authority, but also have the government monitor it! A parliament that did not approve law of budget for 8 years, and the government did not send its final accounts for it in the past 9 years, and it is silent! A parliament that could not bring forth unity and organize the Kurds into one home but became the reason for more disbursement! A parliament that is silent in national matters and have no attitude! A parliament that has its four so called independent boards (financial monitoring, human rights, integrity, commission of election) that are connected to itself and are working illegally for many years while it cannot do anything about it! A parliament that its presidency should have keep balance and adhere to the principles of unbiasedism and carrying out code of conduct, but is busy for political party's gains, that it was obvious in the past several months what disgusting game is being played! What can be expected from a parliament as such? Is it significant for such parliament to stay?

Isn't it the time that people of Kurdistan request to dissolve the parliament and seek other ways and mechanisms while taking into consideration the international standards to elect another parliament under the watch of UN and international community?

**PAY Institute for Education and Development**  
**25/Jul/2020**

## The Pay Institute for Education and Development Publications

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- 2- گرفته کانی خویندنی بالو گه ران به دواي چاره سه ردا، خستنه رووی (140) گرفت، له نامه یه کی کراوه دا بۆ به ریز وه زیری خویندنی بالا، هه ولیر، 2014.
- 3- دیارده ی وازه ییان له خویندن له هه ریمی کوردستاندا، گرفت و چاره سه ر، هه ولیر، 2014.
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- 5- کاری هاوبه شی نیوان ریکخواه کانی کۆمه لگه ی مه دهنی و داموده زگه کانی خویندنی بالا له هه ریمی کوردستان، هه ولیر، 2015.
- 6- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی دووه م، (2014/9/1-2015/2/28)، هه ولیر، 2015.
- 7- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی سییه م، (2015/3/1-2015/8/31)، هه ولیر، 2015.
- 8- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی چواره م، (2015/9/1-2015/11/12)، هه ولیر، 2015.
- 9- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی پینجه م، (2015/9/1-2016/2/29)، هه ولیر، 2016.
- 10- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی شه شه م، (2016/3/1-2016/8/31)، هه ولیر، 2016.
- 11- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی هه وته م، (2016/9/1-2017/2/28)، هه ولیر، 2017.
- 12- چاودیری کردنی په رله مان له روانگه ی ئه ندامانی په رله مانی کوردستانه وه، راپۆرتی هه شته م، هه ولیر، 2017.
- 13- تۆماری ده نگه رانی هه ریمی کوردستان له نیوان بیگه ردی و ساخته کاریدا، راپۆرتی تۆیه م، هه ولیر، 2017.
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- 15- رهوشی خویندنی پیشه یی له پارێزگاکانی سلیمانی و هه له بجه، سلیمان، 2017.
- 16- خویندنی ناحکومی له نیوان کوالیتی و بازگانیدا، سلیمان، 2017.
- 17- چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی یانزه هه م، (2017/11/6-2018/3/6)، هه ولیر، 2018.
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- 19- په روه ده له به رده م ئالنگاری و گرفتی چاره نه کراودا، هه ولیر، 2019.
- 20- خویندنی بالا له به رده م ئالنگاری و گرفتی چاره نه کراودا، هه ولیر، 2019.
- 21- راپۆرتی چاودیری بۆ هه لبژاردنی خولی پینجه می په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی یه که م، ده نگدانی تابه ت، سلیمان، 2018.
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- 23- هه لسه نگانندی بۆ کاره کانی خولی چواره می په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی سیانزه هه م، (2013/11/6-2018/11/6)، هه ولیر، 2019.
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- 25- راپۆرتی پرۆده ی چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی دووه م له خولی پینجه م، (2019/9/1-2020/2/29)، هه ولیر، 2020.
- 26- راپۆرتی پرۆده ی چاودیری و هه لسه نگانندی کاره کانی په رله مانی کوردستان، راپۆرتی سییه م له خولی پینجه م، (2020/3/1-2020/8/31)، هه ولیر، 2020.

### Second: in Arabic language

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- 3- تقریر مراقبة و تقیم اعمال برلمان کوردستان، التقرير الثالث، (2015/3/1-2015/8/31)، اربیل، 2015.
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- 6- تقریر مراقبة و تقیم اعمال برلمان کوردستان، التقرير السادس، (2016/3/1-2016/8/31)، اربیل، 2016.
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- ٨- تقرير الرقابة علي البرلمان من وجه نظر نواب برلمان كوردستان، التقرير الثامن، اربيل ، ٢٠١٧.
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- ١٥- تقييم اعمال الدورة الرابعة لبرلمان كوردستان، التقرير الثالثه عشر، (٢٠١٣/١١/٦ - ٢٠١٨/١١/٦)، اربيل ، ٢٠١٩.
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  - 2- Monitoring and Evaluating, For the Kurdistan Parliaments Work, Second report, (1/9/2014-28/2/2015), Erbil, 2015.
  - 3- Monitoring and Evaluating, For the Kurdistan Parliaments Work, Third Report, (1/3/2015-31/8/2015), Erbil, 2015.
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  - 10- Monitoring parliament by members in kurdistan Parliament, Tenth report, (1/3/2017-15/11/2017), Sulaymaniyah,2017.
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  - 12- Monitoring and Evaluating, For the Kurdistan Parliaments Work, Twelfth report, (6/3/2018-6/11/2018), Erbil,2018.
  - 13- Monitoring Report on The Fifth Session of the Parliament of Kurdistan, , first report, Sulaymaniyah,2018.
  - 14- Monitoring Report on The Fifth Session of the Parliament of Kurdistan, , Second report, Sulaymaniyah,2018.
  - 15- Monitoring and Evaluating, For the Kurdistan Parliaments Work, Thirteenth report, (6/11/2013-6/11/2018), Erbil, 2019.
  - 16- Monitoring and Evaluating, For the Kurdistan Parliaments Work, The first report,(6/11/2018-31/8/2019), Erbil, 2019.
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## PAY Institute for Education & Development

PAY institute was registered by Kurdistan Regional Government's Foreign Relations Office on 26, November, 2013 as a non-profit non-governmental institute.

PAY is working with a new optimistic view for public interest and for a mature ruling system. PAY aims, through scientific and strategic research, to make a sound contribution to improving and bettering the educational, legal, health, and economic sectors of the ruling system in Kurdistan Region, which would prove a true aid and a bridge to connect all civil society organizations seeking to achieve a civil, happy and welfare society in Kurdistan Region.

### **An Overview of PAY Institute projects:**

1. The project of joint work between civil society organizations and the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
2. The project of monitoring Kurdistan Parliament
3. The project of monitoring Ministry of Education works and activities
4. The project of monitoring Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research works and activities
5. The project of monitoring the High Independent Commission for Elections and Referendum
6. The project of monitoring the Independent bodies in the Kurdistan Region.

## PAY Institute for Education & Development Publications

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