



# Monitoring and Evaluation For The Kurdistan Parliament

The questionnaire has made among parliament members about Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project (6 March 2018 - 6 November 2018) The Eighth Report





PAY

NED

### Monitoring parliament by members in Kurdistan Parliament

The questionnaire has made among parliament members about Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project

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### The Eighth Report



PAY Institute for Education and Development is a Kurdistan-based non-governmental organization that was formally registered at the non-governmental organizations department on (28/11/2013), and began its activities in December 2013.

Monitoring the Kurdistan Parliament Project:

This project started to perform its work with the beginning of the  $4^{th}$  term of the Kurdistan Parliament. And now, with the support of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), it leads the duties that it is entrusted with.





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### PAY Observatory for monitoring Kurdistan Parliament www.payied.org

In this session PAY Observatory has worked in the four terms in Kurdistan Parliament, it uploads (CV of presidency and members, laws, decrees and the permanent and temporary committees). Also, for the four term (2013-2017) CV of presidency and members, the permanent and temporary committees, blocks, agenda, bylaw, draft of Kurdistan constitution and Iraq constitution) are uploaded; for getting these data the website of Kurdistan Parliament has been used a source.

However, many sections have been adding that are not adding before in any website for Kurdistan Parliament, research establishments or media like:

- 1- Absentees of Members in parliament sessions: There are tables for each session that contain the absentees and their excuses. It arranged according to the terms.
- 2- Video of sessions: PAY Observatory has published video of all sessions; the website of Kurdistan Parliament and its channel in YouTube have published few of them.
- 3- Graphics: Information for the fourth term has been demonstrated by graphics (blocks and their number of votes, the structure of Kurdistan Parliament according to nationality, age of members, gender of members, educational levels of members and religion of members. Also, dividing: A- The rate of members by the governorates. B-Members by the governorates according to their blocks. C- Seats of governorates to the parties.
- 4- **Contacting the members:** A list has prepared for the blocks contains (Tele No. + Email + Face book account).
- 5- **Opinions:** In this section opinions' of Members of parliament and others on parliament will be publish.
- 6- **Kurdistan Parliament in Medias:** anything will be publishing in Kurdish media will be uploading in this section.
- 7- **Bulletins about Parliament's works**: This section is under process and it gathered All Kurdish publications, leaflets, pamphlets... about Parliaments' works.
- 8- **Bulletins about Parliament's works**: This section is under process and it gathered all publications, leaflets, pamphlets... about Parliaments' works. Some of them are published.

After, finishing Kurdish section Arabic section will be open then we will work on English sections in future.



### Introduction

Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament project which is supported by NED has been implementing by PAY Institute since the beginning of the fourth term.

Until now, it issued seven reports to show the voters how their members are doing their tasks, what is the role of transparency, decreeing laws, monitoring process and assessing the budget in this national establishment when it was working normally, but after it was hitched almost for one and half year; our mission is like other organizations to press the political parties to reactive it.

In our four year working we faced many difficulties, at first many parties, blocks, parliament presidency and even parliament members were not agree with us and later after they saw our reports that had been written in neutral way and our mission is to develop principles of democracy many members and even the presidency of parliament are supporting us.

The first, second and third reports had issued by PAY and a volunteer team, the presidency of parliament agreed to help us but when we were working on the fourth report about blocking parliament on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2015 the Speaker of Parliament was not allowed to go Kurdistan Parliament. So, we showed the laws that were broken and in statement the Deputy Speaker published a statement about PAY and prevented it to not go to parliament. It was not stop us from working later we issued the fifth report, when we had meeting with the Deputy Speaker we agreed on some points that parliament will be help us; and the sixth report had published.

On 4<sup>th</sup> December 2016, a team from PAY visited the Deputy Speaker to expand parliament's assistance he valued the project and promised to give us information. So, on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2016 we sent them a petition about the promise (which was four points) that he gave us but on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2017 the General Directorate of Divan answered us in an official letter No.: 2/5/143 that only one point out four has accepted; afterward the General Directorate of Divan accordance with Deputy Speaker sent us another official letter No.: 4/4/452 stated that they are not giving us any information because it is in contrast with Kurdistan Parliament bylaw which is not let a civil organization to monitor parliament also the members are not agree with it and they asked to stop this project; furthermore they generalized it to all members.

All of these were not impeded us we were published the seventh report to follow up and knowing the members' opinions about this project and parliament being monitoring by civil organizations. In this report we will answer those that believe monitoring parliament is against bylaw.

March 2017



### The legal aspects of the project

Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project which is implemented by PAY Institute for Education and Development is a civil and legal project as mentioned bellow:

- PAY is registered by the official letter No.: 1406 on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2013 in accordance with the law No.: 1 in 2011 in Non- Governmental Organizations in Kurdistan Region.
- 2- Paragraph (4) in article (3) in bylaw of PAY states that (PAY will monitor all the public establishments to develop the polity of Kurdistan Region) and the Kurdistan parliament is one of them. This bylaw of PAY has been accepted by law from The Department of Non- Governmental Organization.
- 3- In accordance with the article (11) in 2013 in Rights to get information which is issued by Kurdistan Parliament, we have rights for getting information and working.
- 4- According to Decree No. 5 in 2013 which is accepted in Kurdistan Parliament about (Coordination and Development Agreement between Public Establishments and NGOs in Kurdistan Region); the parliament asked us to help the public establishments and parliament within of them.
- 5- As it is explained that parliament is on the high level and will monitor other establishments, as well it is not accepted to be monitored by others it is in contrast with its bylaw. This explanation does not mean anything; it is not mentioned in Kurdistan Parliament's bylaw.
- 6- Besides monitoring parliament and its members we monitored the situation which is elucidate political parties' standpoints forward parliament like obstacle and reduce its value.
- 7- The breaches by Executive Authority to Kurdistan Parliament have been written down in our reports. Furthermore, other establishments that are hurdled have been focused on in the result of blocking Kurdistan Parliament.



### Is Kurdistan Parliament the only parliament has being monitored?

Some members in Kurdistan Parliament believe that process of monitoring parliament does not exist in any place in this world, they refuse monitoring Kurdistan Parliament. For this reason we will clarify these points in below:

1- PAY Institute is not the first organization to monitor parliament, before two other organizations had been monitoring Kurdistan Parliament.

A- In 2007 to 2011 American association for Kurd (ASK) had been monitoring parliament during the project (Monitoring the promises of election period) it issued some reports.

**B-** From 2012 to 2013 RDO Organization was monitored Kurdistan Parliament and issued some reports.

- 2- Iraqi Parliament has monitored by Madarik Center for Research and Studies. Still it publishes monthly and session reports. <u>http://www.miqpm.com/index.php</u>
- 3- Jordanian Parliament has monitored by Jordanian Parliament Monitor. http://www.jpm.jo/
- 4- Parliament of Yemen has monitored by Yemen Polling Center. http://www.ypwatch.org
- 5- The Moroccan Parliament has monitored by Moroccan Observatory of Parliamentary Action. <u>https://www.slideshare.net/AJJMAROC/SS-14482863</u>
- 6- Lebanese Parliament has monitored by Lebanese Parliamentary Performance Monitor. <u>www.ipmonitor.org</u> <u>http://www.aub.edu.lb./sao/activitoes.otlook.archive/volume\_44/issue\_5/ar\_misc/page</u> <u>s/1.aspx</u>
- 7- The parliament in South Africa has monitored by Parliamentary Monitoring Group <u>http://pmg.org.za</u>
- 8- Argentina Parliament has monitored by Citizen Power Organization. http://poderciudadano.org
- 9- The Chile's Parliament has monitored by Partnership Organization. http://www.participa.cl



- 10- Guatemala Parliament has monitored by National Affairs. http://accionciudadano.org.gt
- 11- The France Parliament has monitored by many organizations. http://www.nosdeputes.fr
- 12-Egypt Parliament has monitored by many organizations. http://egypw.org
- 13- USA & Europe Parliaments have monitored by Parliamentary Monitoring Services. https://en.wikipedia.org.wiki/Parliamentary\_ Monitoring \_Services
- 14- Parliaments in Argentine, Chile, Mexico and Peru have monitored by The Latin American Network for Legislation and Transparency.

http://www.transparencialegislativa.org/publicaciones/Access%20to%20Budget%20a nd%20Expense%20Information%20of%20the%20Network%20of%20Congresses%20 for%20Legislative%20Transparency.pdf

15- Near 80 parliaments have monitored by 200 Parliament Observatory that are supported by NED (National Endowment for Democracy) and WBI (World Bank Institute). <u>https://www.ndi.org/sites/default/files/governance-parliamentarymonitoring-organizations-survey-september-2011.pdf</u>

Monitoring parliament is a normal process, even parliaments in East and third world countries have monitored by civil organizations if they are not will make a non normal situation; because preventing means hiding information and not having transparency which are not in compliance with the democracy principles that is been announced.

The question why the parliaments in USA, Europe, Latin America, and South Africa even in Arabic countries have been monitoring but in Kurdistan is not allowed to do.



### The parliament website as information source

The website of Kurdistan Parliament is like a mirror it should includes enough information; unfortunately it is full of flaws and we mentioned this in the fifth report in March2016 and submitted in a formal letter to the Presidency of Parliament.

The General Directorate of Divan in Kurdistan parliament accordance with the Deputy-Speaker sent us a formal letter No.: 4/4/452, on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2017 that we can get information only by Parliament's website.

As we noticed that the website is not accurate for example:

- It is not published all the laws and decrees that are issued by the parliament.
- Also, it is not publishing the activities for the committees, almost of all heads, members of the committees told PAY that it is not publishing their actions sufficiently. There are mistakes about name of members.
- Few video of the sessions has uploaded.
- Aside from, the news of the Parliament Speaker and Parliament Secretary is censored for almost a year and seven months, the last news was published on 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> October 2015.
- In the last six month only the meeting of three committees has published.

Now, how can be depending on it?



### Why this questionnaire?

The purpose of this questioner to know about feedback of members in Kurdistan Parliament, by distributing forms among them. Especially, when the General Directorate accordance with the Deputy- Speaker told us they do not give us any information and we can only depend on Parliament's website; as they mentioned monitoring parliament is opposed to its bylaw and the members are not agree to this monitoring process. In this questioner we can find the truth and members' opinions by themselves.

We have to say that many Parliament members were supporting us and made this project being continue, they counted us as their colleagues moreover they prefer monitoring parliament by civil organizations; to remember and pressure the members about the promises they made during election and makes the voters see their roles in parliament.



### First: Number of distributed forms

## Index (1) Number of forms that distributed according to the number of parliament members

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	The distributed forms	108	97.29
2	Un distributed forms	3	2.70
Total		111	%100

The table shows that 97.29% forms are distributed on Kurdistan Parliament members, and 2.70% are not distribute which were three forms, for the three members in the Presidency of Parliament; and we did not want them to participate in this questionnaire.



Second: Number of forms that had been received by parliament members

Table (2) Number of forms that had been received by parliament members

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	Receiving forms by members	101	93.51
2	Non receiving forms by members	7	6.48
Tota	1	108	%100

The received forms by Parliament members are 93.51% and non received forms are 6.48; some of them were outside Kurdistan and others could not be known by us and we could not contact them.

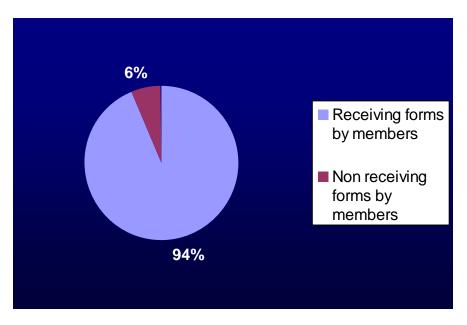


Chart (1)

Number of forms that had been received by parliament members

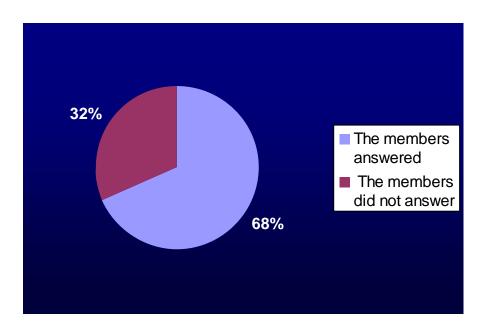


### Third: Number of participated parliament members in

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	The members answered	69	68.31
2	The members did not answer	32	31.68
Tota	1	101	%100

 Table (3) Number of participated parliament members in this questionnaire

The number of participated members are 101, 69 of them are answered which is (68.31) and 32 of them did not answered which is (31.68).





Number of participated parliament members in this questionnaire



Evaluation the (Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project) which is implemented by PAY

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	Good	56	81.15
2	Average	9	13.4
3	Bad	4	5.79
Tota	1	69	%100

### Table (4) is the answer for question No. one: How to evaluate Evaluation Kurdistan Parliament Project which is implemented by PAY?

81.15% of members thought that it a good project, 13.04% evaluated as average and 5.79% thought it is bad. All this proportions mean it is a valued project by the members.

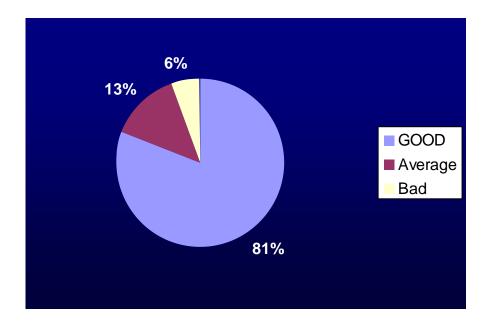


Chart (3)

# Evaluation the (Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project) which is implemented by PAY



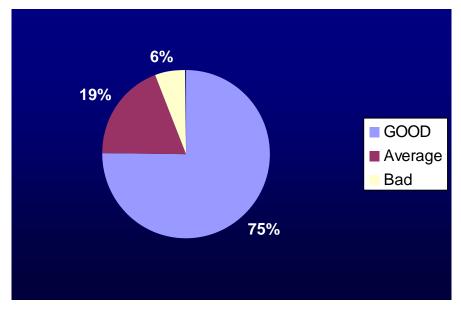
### Fifth: Evaluating Reports

## Table (5) Evaluating the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	Good	52	75.36
2	Average	13	18.84
3	Bad	4	5.79
Tota	1	69	%100

## Table (5) is the answer for question No. two:Evaluating the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY?

75.36% of members thought that it a good project, 18.84% evaluated as average and 5.79% thought it is bad. All this proportions mean it is a valued project by the members.





### Evaluating the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY



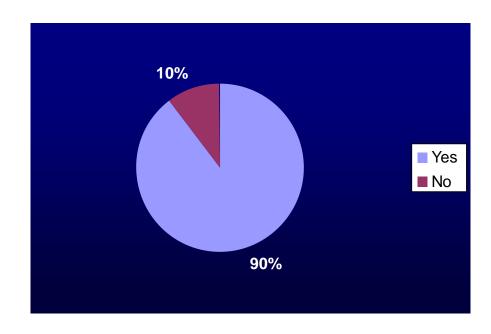
### Sixth: Evaluation Kurdistan Parliament

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	Yes	62	89.85
2	No	7	10.14
Tota	1	69	%100

### Table (6) Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by civil organizations

### Table (6) is the answer for question No. third:Do you agree with monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by civil organization?

Sixty two questioned members (89.85) wanted to monitor Parliament by civil organizations, per contra seven (10.14) of the members did not agree.





### Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by civil organizations



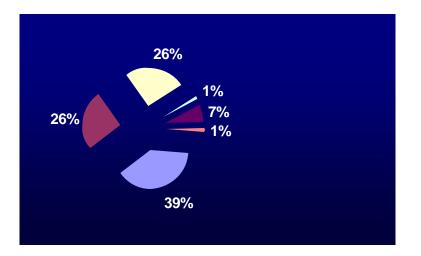
Seventh: The mechanism for monitoring parliament **Table (7) The mechanism how to get information about parliament** 

No.	Item	Repeated	%
1	Members + Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs +Parliament Website	26	37.68
2	Members	18	26.06
3	Members + Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs	18	26.06
4	Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs	5	7.24
5	Parliament Website	1	1.44
6	Members + Parliament Website	1	1.44
Tota	1	69	%100

### Table (7) is the answer for question No. forth:

To whom prefer giving information about Parliament and its members?

- However, PAY has informed that the members of Kurdistan Parliament requested to giving information about Parliament and its members in the website but as we found only one member answered to use Parliament Website as a source of information
- One preferred Members + Parliament Website.
- Five of them preferred Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs.
- Eighteen preferred by members.
- Eighteen preferred Members + Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs
- Twenty six of the members chose Members + Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs +Parliament Website



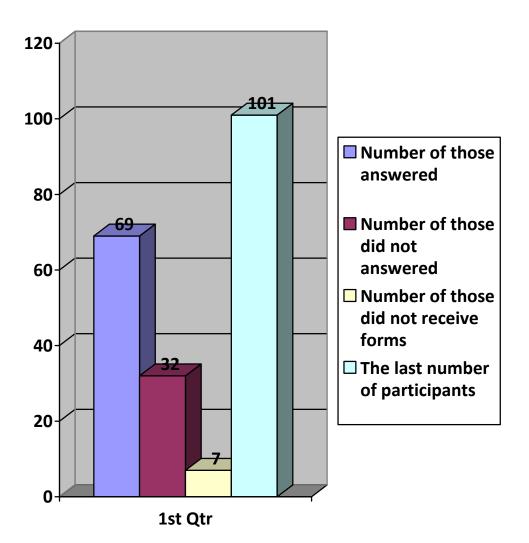
**Chart (6)** The mechanism how to get information about parliament

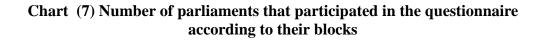


# Table (8) Number of parliaments that participated in the questionnaire according to their blocks

No	Blocks	Number of those answered	Number of those did not answered	Number of those did not receive forms	The last number of participants
1	Kurdistan Democratic Party	19	15	3	34
2	Change Movement	16	6	1	22
3	Kurdistan Patriotic Union	16	1	1	17
4	Islamic union	7	3	-	10
5	Islamic Group	3	2	-	5
6	Rafidain	1	-	1	1
7	Advance Turkmen	1	1	-	2
8	Popular Council of Chaldean, Syriac, and Assyrian	1	1	-	2
9	Change and Renewal Turkmen	1	-	-	1
10	Turkmen	1	-	-	1
11	Erbeel Turkmen	1	-	-	1
12	The Sons of Mesopotamia	-	1	-	1
13	Armenian	-	1	-	1
14	Kurdistan Islamic Movement	1	-	-	1
15	Azadee (freedom)	1	-	-	1
16	Socialist	-	1	-	1
17	Third Direction	-	-	1	-
	Total	69	32	v	101









# Table (9) Question No. one: How to evaluate Evaluation Kurdistan Parliament Project which is implemented by PAY?

No	Blocks	Number of those answered	Good	Average	Bad
1	Kurdistan Democratic Party	19	18	-	1
2	Change Movement	16	12	4	-
3	Kurdistan Patriotic Union	16	11	2	3
4	Islamic union	7	5	2	-
5	Islamic Group	3	2	1	-
6	Rafidain	1	1	-	-
7	Advance Turkmen	1	1	-	-
8	Popular Council of Chaldean, Syriac, and Assyrian	1	1	-	-
9	Change and Renewal Turkmen	1	1	-	-
10	Turkmen	1	1	-	-
11	Erbeel Turkmen	1	1	-	-
12	Kurdistan Islamic Movement	1	1	-	-
13	Azadee (freedom)	1	1	-	-
	Total	69	56	9	4

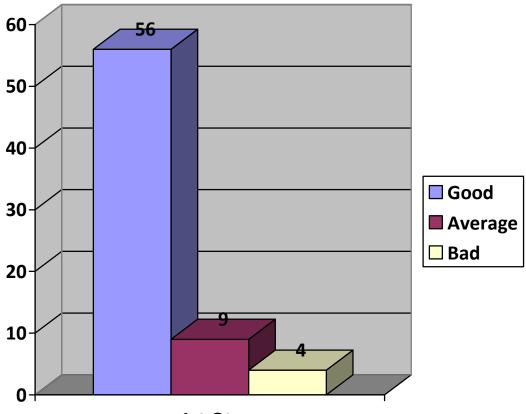
 Table (9) is shows the answers for the question No. one by Parliament members according to their blocks:

How to evaluate Evaluation Kurdistan Parliament Project which is implemented by PAY?

The total members are 69 and their answers in below:

- 56 evaluated as a good project.
- 9 evaluated as average.
- 4 members evaluated as a bad project (1 from PDK and 3 from PUK).





1st Qtr

Chart (8) Evaluation of the project (Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament) by PAY



No	Blocks	Number of those answered	Good	Average	Bad
1	Kurdistan Democratic Party	19	13	5	1
2	Change Movement	16	14	2	-
3	Kurdistan Patriotic Union	16	9	5	2
4	Islamic union	7	5	1	1
5	Islamic Group	3	3	-	-
6	Rafidain	1	1	-	-
7	Advance Turkmen	1	1	-	-
8	Popular Council of Chaldean, Syriac, and Assyrian	1	1	_	-
9	Change and Renewal Turkmen	1	1	-	-
10	Turkmen	1	1	-	-
11	Erbeel Turkmen	1	1	-	-
12	Kurdistan Islamic Movement	1	1	-	-
13	Azadee (freedom)	1	1	-	-
	<b>Total</b> 69 52 13 4				
Table (10) is all some the surgery families we action No. And her David surgery and surgery have					

 Table (10)

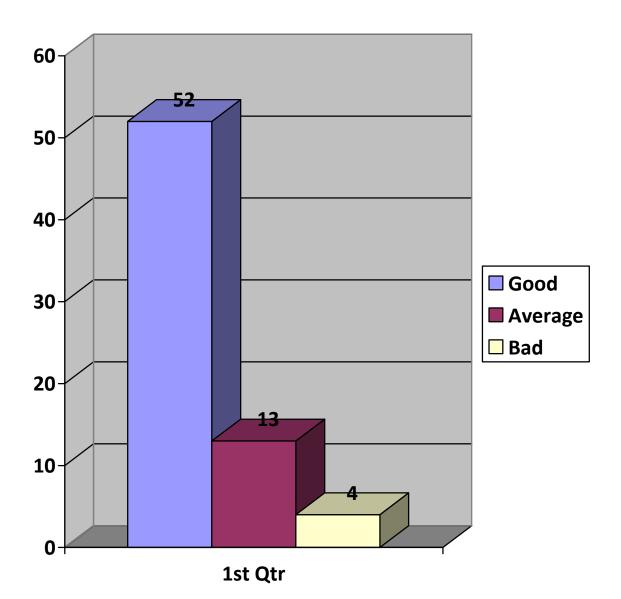
 Question No. two: Evaluating the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY?

Table (10) is shows the answers for the question No. two by Parliament members according to their blocks:

**Evaluating the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY?** The total members are 69 and their answers in below:

- 52 evaluated as a good project.
- 13 evaluated as average.
- 4 members evaluated as a bad project (1 from PDK, 3 from PUK and 1 from Islamic Union).





**Evaluation of the reports on Kurdistan Parliament which are implemented by PAY** 



 Table (11)

 Question No. Three: Do you agree with monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by civil organization?

No	Blocks	Number of those answered	Yes	No
1	Kurdistan Democratic Party	19	16	3
2	Change Movement	16	15	1
3	Kurdistan Patriotic Union	16	14	2
4	Islamic union	7	7	-
5	Islamic Group	3	2	1
6	Rafidain	1	1	-
7	Advance Turkmen	1	1	_
8	Popular Council of Chaldean, Syriac, and Assyrian	1	1	-
9	Change and Renewal Turkmen	1	1	-
10	Turkmen	1	1	-
11	Erbeel Turkmen	1	1	-
12	Kurdistan Islamic Movement	1	1	-
13	Azadee (freedom)	1	1	-
	Total	69	62	7

 Table (11) is shows the answers for the question No. three by Parliament members according to their blocks:

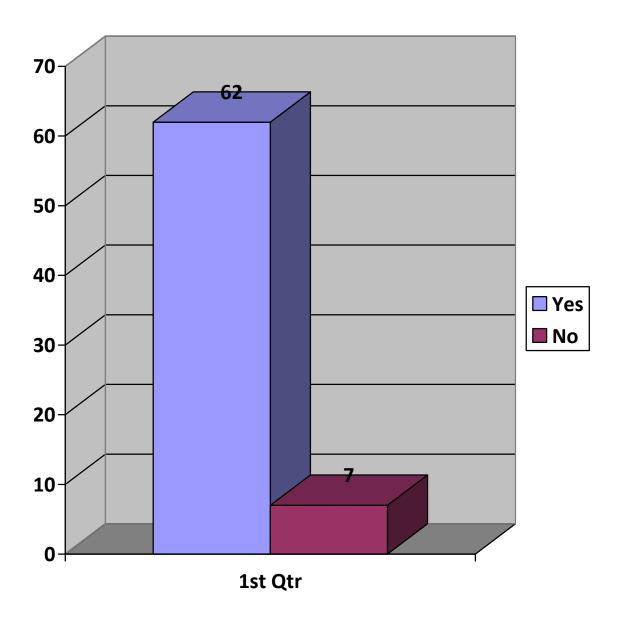
Do you agree with monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by civil organization?

The total members are 69 and their answers in below:

- 62 agreed.
- 7 did not agree (3 from PDK, 2from PUK 1 from Change Movement and 1 from Islamic Group).



\_







members?								
No	Blocks	Number of those are answered	Members + Presidency of Parliament and Parliament Affairs +Parliament Website	Me mber s	Members + Presidency	Presidency and Parliament Affairs	Parliame nt Website	Member s + Parliam ent Website
1	Kurdistan Democratic Party	19	5	7	2	4	1	-
2	change Movement	16	6	4	5	1	-	-
3	Kurdistan Patriotic Union	16	7	4	4	-	-	1
4	Islamic union	7	5	-	2	-	-	-
5	Islamic Group	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
6	Rafidain	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
7	Advance Turkmen	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
8	Popular Council of Chaldean, Syriac, and Assyrian	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
9	Change and Renewal Turkmen	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
10	Turkemn	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
11	Erbeel Turkmen	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
12	Kurdistan Islamic Movement	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
13	Azadee (freedom)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total		69	26	18	18	5	1	1

 Table (12)

 Question No. four: To whom prefer giving information about Parliament and its members?

Table (11) is shows the answers for the question No. four by Parliament members according to their blocks:

**To whom prefer giving information about Parliament and its members?** Out of 69 participants only one member preferred to get information from Parliament Website.



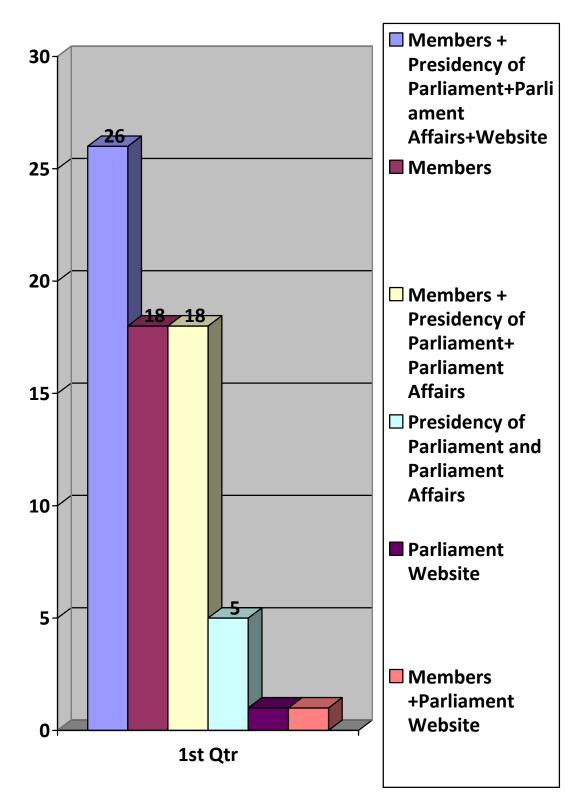


Chart (11) The source for getting information about Parliament and its members



### Result

### In the end we got to these results: First: The situation of Kurdistan Region in general:

- The democracy process in Kurdistan is going back, the civil laws are issued in Parliament have broken and prevented, freedom is limited like Article (1) 2011 in Law of NGOs, and Article(11) in 2013 in Law Rights to get Information and Decree (5) 2013,Coordination and Development Agreement between Public Establishments and NGOs in Kurdistan Region besides some other laws.
- 2- There is a thought blocking monitoring Kurdistan Parliament and its members, it does not believe in transparency means to hide the truth from people.
- 3- In our last three years of working we only focused on duties Parliament, committees, blocks and members, we did not work on administration procedures in there which we have notes about it because we do not want to restrict our work.
- 4- According to our findings the reports are valuable; they are used in Master & doctorial researches in universities from inside & outside Kurdistan.

### Second: The result of the questioner:

- 1- In general the members of Kurdistan Parliament agree with the monitoring project and civil organization monitor it.
- 2- The participated members in different blocks are accepting the monitoring reports by PAY except four members (one in PDK & three from PUK.)
- 3- The questioned members are approving monitoring Parliament by civil organizations except seven members (three in PDK, two in PUK, one Change Movement and one in Islamic Group think.
- 4- Only one member prefers to get information in the website of Kurdistan Parliament, others prefer to get it from Presidency, members then the website; it shows that it is not a useful website.



### Recommendations

For providing transparency, settling the cornerstone of democracy and improving people's lives must:

- 1- Reactivate Parliament (the forth term or elect a new one.)
- 2- Stopping not considering and using Parliament by political parties for their private purposes.
- 3- The political parties transfer their conflicts to Parliament and to exclude people. Also, choosing the intelligent and powerful candidates to make laws in legal way.
- 4- Adjusting election law and bylaw of Parliament to see the duties of members in Parliament as people's representatives not privileges of political parties.
- 5- Parliament respects these laws that issued by itself and not break them again.
- 6- Make people trust again that Parliament is the highest establishment not like now they think it worsen the situation
- 7- Raising public awareness about Parliament for people and political parties.
- 8- Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament is for transparency, confirming laws and democracy. So, it needs other organizations to take these responsibilities not only PAY.



### Index (1)

### Sample of the distributed questionnaire form Dear Members in Kurdistan Parliament

Greetings,

PAY Institute for Education and Development as its civil duty has been evaluating and monitoring Parliament in the last three years until now we issued six that were funded by NED; it still continues. The main goal is to support Kurdistan Parliament which is the highlevel establishment in Kurdistan Region and take away these barriers that make it get away from its real duties and monitoring the promises have been given to people by members during the election process.

For more developing and improving our works this questionnaire has made so you can answer these questions in below:

1- How to evaluate Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament by PAY? Good

Average

Bad

2- How to evaluate reports by PAY?

Good Average Bad

3- Do you prefer civil organizations monitoring Kurdistan Parliament? Good

Average

Bad

4- Who do you prefer get information on Parliament and its members? Presidency of Parliament & Parliament Affairs

Parliament members

Website of Kurdistan Parliament

5- Do you have any suggestion for the project?



### Index (2)

### PAY Institute Letter Addressed to the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament Requesting Information

No: 155

Date: 08/12/2016

To/ Deputy President of Kurdistan Parliament Subject/ asking information

### Greetings,

Sir Deputy President of Parliament, according to the meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2016, we ask you to confirm to giving the information for the attached files, in purpose to more development for reports in Monitoring Kurdistan Parliament Project. We will be great full for your collaboration and clears your eager to transparency process and monitoring the public establishments.

Attached:

- 1- An information form about committees' activities since the form term has started.
- 2- Giving us a copy of the reports and follow up by the members and committees since 01-09-2016.
- 3- Copy of all bills that has provided to parliament presidency in the fourth term.
- 4- Copy of members' questions that have provided to the government in the fourth term.

Regards,

Dr. Sarwar Abdulrahman Omar President of PAY Institute for Education and Development



### Index (3)

### Letter of the General Directorate of Divan Addressed to PAY Institute Stating Their Partial Unreadiness to Provide the Information Requested Counter to What the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament had Promised

Kurdistan Parliament General Directorate of Divan Directorate of Administration and Personnel Affairs

No: 04/04/452

Date: 24/01/2017

**To: Pay institute Subject/ Answer** Your letter No: 155 on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2016 After our meeting with Deputy president, Director of Directorate of Parliament Affairs and Committees and Director of Committees, to discuss your request in the letter that mentioned above, we announced that your first point was accepted and the points (2, 3, 4) were rejected; to your kind information.

> Hiwa Nasradin Mustafa Assistant of General Directorate of Divan



### Index (4)

### Letter of the General Directorate of Divan Addressed to PAY Institute Stating Their Unreadiness to Provide the Any Information Requested Whatsoever Counter to What the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament had Promised

Kurdistan Parliament General Directorate of Divan

No: 04/04/452

Date: 27/02/2017

To: Pay institute Subject/ Receiving information

To follow up your letter No.155 on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and our letter No/142 on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2017, after our meeting with Deputy president, Director of Directorate of Parliament Affairs and Committees and Director of Committees we announced that, the website of parliament will be used to receive any information, according to Rule of procedure it is no one's right outside of parliament to work as observatory on its activities and meetings. With regards,

Hiwa Nasradin Mustafa Assistant of General Directorate of Divan



Index (5) Receiving PAY delegation by Parliament Speaker



Parliament Speaker to Civil Organizations: Assist us to aware people about parliaments' duties

### 30-10-2014

Dr. Muhammad Sadie, Parliament Speaker, during receiving a delegation from PAY Institute on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2014 said " coordination between Kurdistan Parliament and civil organizations it is a step forward to a build a civil society."

Dr. Sarwar Abdulrahman, from PAY delegation spotlighted about PAYs activities in education and development fields, and these two fields are necessary for now."

He also talked about coordinate with Parliament to do its tasks like make laws and monitoring other establishments; because sometimes it has been obstructed by others to not do its duties. Later The Parliament Speaker talked about activities of the forth term especially in monitoring government, legislative process and preparing to make important laws in The Parliament Committees; he asked civil organizations to assist Parliament in making laws and make people being aware about Parliaments' duties and legislative process.

http://www.perleman.org/Default.aspx?page=article&id=20814&=3



Index (6) Receiving PAY delegation by Deputy- Speaker of Kurdistan Parliament



On 12<sup>th</sup> April 2016, Dr, Jaafar Eminky, Deputy-Speaker of Kurdistan Parliament welcomed Dr. Sarwar Abdulrahman, President of PAY Inistitute and Baban Jaafar, member of the Institute.

In the meeting both sides talked about activate monitoring and evaluation parliament, and now PAY as a civil organization implement it. Also, both sides consisted on coordination between Parliament Committees and civil organizations, to find out the in adequacies and solve them.

http://www.perleman.org/Default.aspx?page=article&id=23207&1=3









#### A Brief Account of PAY Institute For Education And Development

PAY Institute has registered by the Non-Governmental Organization Department of the Kurdistan Regional Government in November, 2013. PAY is a Kurdish non-governmental independent, non-seeking profit.

#### A Summary On The Institutes projects:

1. A Common Project Among Civil Society Organizations And High Educational Apparatuses In The Kurdistan Regional Government.

This project which the institute carried out and its fund which was provided by the non-governmental organization department and tried to interpret the 2013 mandate number 5 of the Kurdistan parliament on the common agreement and development among general authorities and non-governmental organizations in the region of Kurdistan. This project included four workshops, gathering with the presidents of all universities in Kurdistan regional government and holding a two day conference. The participants signed a partnership agreement about common work and presented some suggestions to the concerning participants. The project longed for a year.

#### 2. The project Of Monitoring The Kurdistan Parliament.

This project has included the monitoring and the assessment of Kurdistan parliament, PAY institute rely on the internal rules of the parliament and monitor the accomplishment of legislation and monitor the accomplishment authority.

Since (November 6, 2014) PAY after passing one year from the oaths of the MP>s, published its first report. Also It>s (3) report is ready to be published which is focus on (November 6th, 2014 to February 29, 2016). These two reports have been done on the fund by PAY institute, but the new report of the monitoring project of Kurdistan Parliament with the association of NED Organization will be prepared.

#### 3. A Workshop About The Phenomenon Of Studying Abandon In Kurdistan Region

This project included a contribution workshop between both the international cooperation for human value organizations and PAY Institute for Education And Development about lessening and decreasing the range of this phenomenon in the region of Kurdistan which was held on (June 182014 ,19-) in Erbil province, with a number of 120 attendants including the parliament representatives, ministries, organizations and mass media apparatuses. This project like the previous ones fulfilled in a voluntary way.

#### 4. The project of Monitoring Of Educational Ministry's Works.

This project published at(June 25, 2014), it included 101 points report on the problems of education and study in Kurdistan Regional government. With the commencement of the new cabinet of Kurdistan Regional Government, this report was presented to the Minister of education in presence of professors, organization representatives and media apparatuses of the Kurdistan Regional Government.

### 5. The Project For Monitoring of Works By Ministry of Higher Education And Scientific Research: This project has, so far, released two reports on the Ministry of Higher Education's activities and duties.

The Challenges of Higher Education and the Search for Solutions, highlighting 140 problems and an open letter to the Minister of Higher Education

This project was delivered on the 22nd of July, 2014 in the presence of the minister of higher education and 80 university professors, delegates and representatives of organizations and media channels. During the session, the minister of higher education decided that the report be sent to all the universities to receive their opinions on the contents of the report and their suggested solutions. He also pledged to follow up the recommendations as well.