Based on the power granted to the Board of Commissioner under article (4), paragraph (eighth) of the amended Law of IHEC number (11) for the year 2007 and the amended election Law of the Iraqi Council of representative No.(45) for the year 2013, it was issued the follows system:

**THE SYSTEM OF DISTRIBUTION THE SEATS OF THE COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVE NO. (12) FOR THE YEAR 2018**

Chapter One

Terminology

In the following terms, the meanings indicated are as follows:

1. **Commission**: The Independent High Electoral Commission.
2. **Council**: Board of Commissioners of the Independent High Electoral Commission.
4. **The electoral district**: Each specific area allocated to it a number of seats in accordance with the provisions of the amended Law of Election of the Council of Representatives No. (45) Of 2013.
5. **Correct votes**: Valid votes for counting.
6. **General Seats**: The seats specified in Article (11) of Chapter (Four) of the amended Law of Election of the Iraqi Council of Representatives No. (45) For the year 2013 after the exclusion of seats allocated to the components.
7. **Seats allocated to the components**: seats allocated in the Iraqi Council of Representatives to the components listed in Article
(11) paragraph (second) of amended Law No. (45) For the year 2013.

8. **List**: It is the list of political party or coalition participating in elections.

9. **Component List**: A list representing a rival political party in the constituency on the seat assigned to the component.

10. **Single List**: A political party list under which one candidate is entitled to run for election and it should be registered with the IHEC.

11. **Open List**: A list containing the names of declared candidates that the number of candidates is not less than three and not more than double the number of seats allocated to the constituency.

12. **Fulfilled list**: A list that wins a number of seats equals or exceeds the number of their candidates.

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**Section II**

**Number of seats of the House of Representatives**

The Iraqi Council of Representatives consists of (329) seats, of which (320) general seats distributed to the provinces (constituencies) and according to the table below, the remaining seats (nine) on the components (Christ, Shabiki, Sabeiyy, yazdi, faily kurds), and according to the governorates marked with each of them:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Number of general seats</th>
<th>Number of component seats</th>
<th>Number of women seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Baghdad</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>(2) seats, one seat for both the Christian and the Sabian component</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nineveh</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>(3) seats, one seat for each component of Christian and Shabaki and Yazidi</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Basra</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dhiqar</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sulaymaniyah</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Babil</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AL-Anbar</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>(1) seat for Christian component</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Diyalah</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Kirkuk</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(1) seat for Christian component</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Najaf</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Salah Al-din</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dohuk</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1) seat for Christian component</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Qadisiyah</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Karbala</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Wasit</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>(1) seat for fairly Kurd component</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maysan</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Al-muthanah</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section III
Distribution of general seats

The distribution of general seats according to the modified Santlego system is as follows:

First Step(Distribution the Seats on Lists)

a) The number of valid votes cast for each participating list shall be calculated in the competition for the seats of the electoral district.

b) Competing lists shall be arranged in the constituency according to the number of valid votes obtained from top to bottom.

c) The correct votes obtained by the lists are divided by (1.7) and then divided into individual numbers (3,5,7,9,11, .... etc), so that we get the results of the division is equivalent to the number of seats allocated to the electoral district after the order of these results from top to bottom.

d) A seat is allocated to the list that obtained the highest dividing output and the second seat is allocated to the list that obtained the second highest output and so forth until all the seats assigned to the electoral district are fulfilled.

e) If two or more lists have obtained equal votes and qualified for a seat and their final ranking within the constituency, the IHEC shall draw the lots between them in the presence of its authorized representatives and shall be the winner of the list determined by the lot.

Second step(Distribution the seats on Candidates)

1. Candidates are rearranged within the open list based on the number of votes obtained by each candidate from top to bottom.

2. The seats obtained by the list shall be allocated to the candidates in accordance with paragraph (1) above.
3. If two or more candidates in the same list are equal to the number of votes, the seats shall be allocated by lot in the presence of the authorized representative of the party or the authorized representatives of the allied political parties.

**Third Step (calculate the Quota of women)**

1. All seats are distributed to the winners regardless of the gender of the candidate.

2. This system ensures achieving the percentage of seats for women is not less than 25% (83) women. In case of failure to achieve the percentage mentioned, as stated in the table in the second section of this regulation for each province, the following is followed:
   
   a) A seat shall be allocated from the seats obtained by the list for a woman after each three winners, regardless of the winners of the men.
   
   b) In case the percentage of women in the list is not achieved according to paragraph (1) above, the following is followed to complete the percentage:

   1. The share of each list of women is determined by dividing the number of seats allocated to the list by three, eliminating the decimals fractions.
   
   2. The remaining number of women seats in each winning list shall be calculated by subtracting the number of seats of winner women according to paragraph (a) above of the share existing of women seats.
   
   3. A seat is allocated for women after each two male winner, regardless of the number of votes obtained by men.
   
   4. If the seats required for women are not completed according to the above, a seat for women shall be allocated from the seats of the lists that obtained two seats and from the lowest to the highest. The male winner of the second seat shall be replaced by the female candidate with the highest votes within the same list.
   
   5. If all the steps in this system do not achieve the required number of women seats, it will be allocated the seats of lists that have obtained just one seat to women and from the lowest to the highest, until the required number is achieved according to the mechanism specified in this system.
6. The candidate who obtained the highest number of votes in the list of one seat in the same electoral district shall be replaced by a female candidate from the same list who obtained the highest votes of women in the same list.

**The distribution of seats on candidates of the Christian component**

1. All candidates of competing lists are arranged on the seats of the Christian component according to the number of votes obtained by each candidate from the top to the lowest according to the constituencies to which they belong (Baghdad, Nineveh, Kirkuk, Dohuk, Irbil) regardless of the lists, then the seat of the constituency shall be given to the candidate who receives the highest votes of the competing candidates within this constituency. The other seat shall be given to the candidate who obtains the highest votes of the competing candidates in another constituency and so on until all the seats of the Christian component are distributed to the candidates and their lists.

2. If a single list wins a seat, the candidate of this list will have priority in obtaining the seat of the constituency.

3. If two or more lists are obtained a seat and their candidates are from the same governorate, the seat shall be allocated to the list that obtained the highest output of the division, and when the results of the division are equal, the draw shall be taken in the presence of the candidates of the individual lists or their authorized representatives.

**This Law shall be effective from the date of its al by the Board of Commissioners on 22/3/2018**

**Board of commissioners**