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# IRAQ GOVERNANCE STRENGTHENING PROJECT (GSP)

*SUMMARY REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS  
AND RECOMMENDATIONS:*

*NATIONAL LEGAL WORKSHOP*

*NOVEMBER 24 - 26, 2014*

January 2015

# IRAQ GOVERNANCE STRENGTHENING PROJECT

## NATIONAL LEGAL WORKSHOP:

### “Summary of Proceedings and Recommendations for Addressing the “Legal Challenges and Conflicts Facing the Implementation of Administrative Decentralization”

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## ABSTRACT

This report summarizes the findings of the National Legal Workshop held by the USAID-funded GSP/Taqadum from November 24 to November 26, 2014 at Al Mansour Melia Hotel in Baghdad. The purpose of this workshop was to further discussions concerning the legal challenges and conflicts facing the implementation of administrative decentralization by looking at the laws that govern the work of the Ministries of Health, Education, and Municipalities and Public Works. Participants identified and examined those laws shared by all ministries in order to assess particular areas, which might pose a challenge to administrative decentralization and the implementation of Article 45 of Law 21 of 2008 as amended. This report outlines recommendations for amendments to the laws in question as proposed by the participants of this workshop.

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## SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS<sup>1</sup>

The USAID-funded GSP/Taqadum project held a National Legal Workshop titled “Legal Challenges Facing the Implementation of Administrative Decentralization” from November 24 to November 26, 2014 at Al Mansour Melia Hotel in Baghdad. The workshop focused on a discussion of the laws that govern the work of the Ministries of Health, Education, and Municipalities and Public Works. The workshop objective was to identify laws currently shared by all ministries, laws that contradict existing administrative policies and decentralization laws, and those laws that may directly affect the successful implementation of Article 45 of Law 21 of 2008 as amended in particular.

The National Legal Workshop attendees included representatives from numerous Iraq national and provincial governmental entities, Council of Representatives, USAID, and GSP/Taqadum staff. A total of 122 persons participated in the workshop with an additional 30 persons (including GSP staff, USAID, and other organizations) attending the workshop as staff support or observers. Members of the press covering the event (not included in the total) numbered approximately fifteen. Table 1 following provides a breakdown of workshop participants and other attendees.

Lists of workshop participants, dignitaries, and VIPs appear as Attachments A and B of this report.

Table 1 Break Down of Workshop Participants

National Legal Workshop Breakdown by Province and Organization									
Baghdad - AL-Mansour Hotel - 24-26 Nov 2014									
Org	Babil	Baghdad	Diwaniyah	Diyala	Kirkuk	Najaf	Ninawa	Wasit	Total
Go	4	4	3	4	2	5	-	3	25
PC	-	3	4	-	-	-	2	1	10
Education	3	5	1	2	1	1	-	2	15
Health	1	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	10
Municipality	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	8
Municipalities	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Water	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Sewage	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Urban planning	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Planning & Follow-up	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Council of Representatives	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
PMAC	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MOH	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
MOE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
MMPW	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
MOSGA	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>95</b>

- Number of GSP staff contributed in this event were 28 plus two (2) USAID's: the COR (AK) and the USAID field monitor.

During the workshop, participants reviewed and discussed the lists of laws governing ministerial activities and subsequently divided the laws into the following three basic categories for further discussion:

<sup>1</sup> This report is an approximate translation of the original Arabic document. The writers/translators have taken liberties in paraphrasing certain language in an effort to facilitate understanding of some words and phrases not readily translated to English.

1. Laws that regulate the technical affairs of ministerial activities and require no amendments such as Law of Eradication of Illiteracy number 23 of 2011 and Law of Narcotics number 68 of 1965
2. Laws that support decentralization which require no amendment since legislation passed after the issuance of Law 21 of 2008 as amended including Article 11 and Paragraph 4 of Article 12 of Law of Unified Pension number 9 of 2014. These laws grant authorities to governors to decide on requests for referral to retirement and extension of civil service for a period of no more than three years when the employee reaches retirement age
3. Laws that restrict authorities to federal government institutions, which contradict the implementation of administrative decentralization, particularly the implementation of Article 45 of Law 21 of 2008 as amended. These authorities are transferrable to the local level and can be delegated to the governor as the higher executive officer in the province or DGs according to the following:
  - Laws in common that regulate the activities of all ministries
  - Laws of Ministries of Education, Health and Municipalities and Public Works

Sections A and B following identify those laws that are relevant all ministries and those specifically laws specifically covering the Ministries of Education, Health, and Municipalities and Public Works.

#### **A. Laws in Common That Regulate the Activities of All Ministries:**

1. Law of Civil Service number 24 of 1960 as amended
2. Law of Personnel number 25 of 1960 as amended
3. Law of Discipline of State and Public Sector Employees number 14 of 1991 as amended
4. Law of Salaries of State and Public Sector number 22 of 2008 as amended
5. Law of Compensation number 12 of 2006 and Instructions number 3 of 2007
6. Law of Government Debts Collection number 56 of 1977 as amended
7. Law of Establishment, Merge, and Dissociation of Administrative Formations number 12 of 2011
8. Law of Ownership number 12 of 1981 as amended
9. Law of Delegation and Travel number 38 of 1980
10. Law of Selling and Renting of State Properties number 21 of 2013
11. Law of Notaries Public number 33 of 1998 as amended
12. Law of Financial Administration and Public Debt number 95 of 2004
13. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 571 of 1987
14. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 418 of 1987
15. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 378 of 1987

##### *1. Law of Civil Service number 24 of 1960 as amended*

In Article 2, the minister is defined and there is a suggestion to replace the word “minister” whenever stipulated in law with “governor” according to provisions of the Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region to enable the governor to practice the authority of the concerned minister in the following:

- Employees’ promotion
- Granting of leave
- Granting of regular leave at full pay to female employees to join their husbands abroad in cases specified by the Law in Paragraph 4 of Article 44
- Granting of leave at no salary

- Study leave
- Identification of attendance time according to Article 56 of the Law

2. *Law of Personnel number 25 of 1960 as amended*

Articles 2, 3 and 4 need the following changes: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Administer affiliated directorates in terms of number of employees, their positions and qualifications required to fulfill their duties
- Propose to establish new job titles by Ministry of Finance according to the description stated in Article 3 of the Law
- Estimate the number of job positions required for each affiliated directorate during the fiscal year and forward the list of these jobs to the Ministry of Finance

3. *Law of Discipline of State and Public Sector Employees number 14 of 1991 as amended*

In Article 1, the minister is defined and there is a suggestion to replace the word “minister” whenever stipulated in law with “governor” according to provisions of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region to enable the governor to practice the authority of the concerned minister in the following areas:

- Allow employees to work outside official working hours for a renewable period of one year
- Dismiss employees from their positions with no chance of reappointment
- Establish investigative committees on claims against employees
- Impose disciplinary punishments against violators
- Impose direct disciplinary punishments without formation of investigative committees
- Impose punishment of notice, warning or salary cut upon Directors General
- Suspend the employee for a period of no more than 60 days if the investigation is affected by his continuous attendance
- Award letters of thanks with legal effects regarding years of seniority
- Refer the employee to competent authorities in case he committed an act of criminal nature that is punished by law

4. *Law of Salaries of State and Public Sector number 22 of 2008 as amended*

Articles 7, 13 and 17, need the following added language: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Form special committees for promotion of employees
- Issue promotion orders
- Grant professional risk allowances
- Request employees to work outside official working hours

5. *Law of Compensation number 12 of 2006 and Instructions number 3 of 2007*

Articles 2, 3 and 4, need the following additions: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Form investigative committee to determine amount of compensation
- Issue order of compensation based on recommendations made by the formed committee
- Approve amount of compensation to be repaid in installments

6. *Law of Government Debts Collection number 56 of 1977 as amended*

To enable the governor to implement the law or authorize one of the employees to implement it

7. *Law of Establishment, Merge, and Dissociation of Administrative Formations number 12 of 2011*

Articles 1 and 2 need the following: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- To put forward for consideration the establishment of directorates by the Prime Minister provided they are below Directorate General
- Establish administrative units, merge them or modify their connection in case of departments and sections

8. *Law of Ownership number 12 of 1981 as amended*

There is a need to add to Article 23 the following: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended.” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Arrive at a resolution on conflict between the two parties with regard to ownership of directorates affiliated to the governor as per provisions of Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Law number 21 of 2008 as amended

9. *Law of Delegation and Travel number 38 of 1980*

Add the following language to Articles 3, 5, 7, 14, 15, 25, 27 and 29: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Delegate staff inside and outside of Iraq
- Decide on first class and economy class seat reservations for employees
- Approve disbursement of travel and delegation expenses and allocations
- Approve the maintenance and use of government vehicles during the period of delegation
- Approve changes to the accommodation of a delegate during period of delegation
- Approve payment of full night stay allowances in case of more than 60 days when work conditions require so.

10. *Law of Selling and Renting of State Properties number 21 of 2013*

Add to Articles 2, 6, 14, 17, 25, 26, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 the following: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Issue a decision on selling and renting state properties that are affiliated with the governor
- Establish committees for selling and renting immovable properties
- Approve transfer in case of selling or renting
- Approve the payment of purchase price in installments
- Approve the sale of immovable properties without any public auction against an appropriate amount according to estimates submitted by the competent committees
- Issue a decision to rent immovable properties against a real amount without any public auction
- Endorse records of estimation committees listing descriptions and values of movable properties
- Issue a decision to sell the state movable properties against the estimated value without publishing and public auction
- Validate decisions made by the Estimation Committee and Selling and Renting Committee
- Allow buyers of state properties to transfer the funds within a period of 30 days
- Issue decision to rent to state directorates and public sector institutions without advertisement and public auction

11. *Law of Notaries Public number 33 of 1998 as amended*

Propose an amendment whereby an authority is given authority to endorse agreements, pledges, and guarantees to officials in charge of legal units or whomsoever they authorize from directorates covered by provisions of Article 45 of Law 21 as amended.

12. *Resolutions of Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council number 418, 378 and 571 of 1987*

There is a need to add the following: “or the governor may exercise his authorities over affiliated directorates which are stipulated in Article 45 of Law of Governorates not Incorporated into a Region number 21 of 2008 as amended,” so that the governor is able to exercise the authorities of the competent minister in the following areas:

- Appoint holders of postgraduate degrees who had no previous contracts with ministries and government institutions
- Grant regular leave for a period of no more than two years against no payment
- Grant annual allowance as set in civil service laws, regulations, rules and instructions or refuse to give it in case the employee failed to perform his duties in a satisfactory manner

13. *Law of Financial Administration and Public Debt number 95 of 2004*

Through amending a number of articles, the province shall be able to undertake the following:

- Open a bank account and keep funds after the end of fiscal year
- Prepare the public budget of the province and provincial directorates for consolidation into Draft Law of Annual Federal Budget
- Set contingency provisions and restrict the authority of use to the governor’s approval
- Prepare a complementary budget after reconciliation of midyear accounts

- Authorize the governor via the Minister of Finance to reallocate funds between spending units within the province
- Add other tasks to Treasury Directorate to undertake the duties of financial administration in light of tasks taken on by Ministry of Finance
- Change the principle of unity of financial revenues to become provincially based

## **B. Laws of Ministries of Education, Health and Municipalities and Public Works**

### *1. Laws of Ministry of Education*

- a. Law of Ministry of Education number 22 of 2011, Primary Schools Regulation number 30 of 1978, Law of School for the Talented number 49 of 2001, Law of Mandatory Education number 118 of 1976 as amended and Teachers' Preparation Institute number 37 of 1977  
Articles 3, 7, 14, 30, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, and 39 of Law of Ministry of Education have to be amended so that the governor and provincial directorates of education are able to:
  - Enjoy the legal personality and become financially and administratively connected to the governor
  - Provide, establish and maintain school buildings
  - Dispose of lands that belong to directorates of education
  - Accept gifts, donations and endowments and make use of wills made to education
  - Provide health care and nutrition services to students
  - Coordinate with Ministry of Education to produce educational supplies
  - Award a license to open a kindergarten, institute or private school
  - Utilize funds collected from private schools
  - Sponsor education for slow learners and care for the skillful and talented
  - Organize awareness campaign after issuing of Statement on Implementation of Mandatory Primary Education
- b. Private and Foreign Education Regulation number 5 of 2013  
Recommend amending Articles number 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, 23, 24, 27, and 36 in order to enable the governor and provincial directorates of education to undertake the following:
  - Regulate private education
  - Exercise educational and administrative supervision over private schools
  - Award or revoke licenses to establish private educational institution
  - Impose penalties on private educational institutions
- c. Law of Monetary Award for Students of Government Schools number 3 of 1977
  - To enable the province and directorate of education to distribute awards between students according to Law

### *2. Laws of Ministry of Health*

1. Law of Ministry of Health number 10 of 1983 as amended
2. Law of Public Health number 89 of 1981 as amended
3. Law of Establishment of Private Hospitals number 25 of 1984
4. Law of Practice of Pharmacist Profession number 40 of 1970
5. Law of Public Health Clinics number 89 of 1986 as amended
6. Law of Practice of Health Professions number 11 of 1962

Consider making amendments to laws that would allow the governor and provincial directorates of health to do the following:

- Establish, administer and develop hospitals, health, precautionary and therapeutic centers
- Monitor, regulate and approve the establishment of private hospitals
- Manage health personnel in the province without resorting to the ministry
- Award licenses to establish medical drugs stores and private laboratories
- Issue decisions and orders with regard to tasks of directorates of health, their formations and authorities and all financial, administrative, legal and regulatory affairs
- Grant necessary authorities to develop health care and school health at provincial level
- Monitor and close down private clinics
- Increase health control over public shops and grant health license
- License health specialists to carry out their work according to laws

3. Laws of Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works

- Law of Municipalities Administration number 165 of 1964 as amended
  - The Ministry's branch directorates in areas of water, sewerage, municipalities, urban planning and planning and follow-up should be granted legal personality
  - Provincial directorates of municipalities and their staff members have to be managed with no resorting to Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works
  - The governor and municipal directorates need to take the required actions to remove violations
- a. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 154 of 2001 and relevant instructions on removal of violations number 15 of 2001
  - b. Law of Public Commission for Water and Sewerage number 27 of 1999
  - c. Instructions on Setting of Fees of Water and Sewerage Services number 16 of 2000
    - Additional authorities to develop water and sewerage services
    - Set fees for water and sewerage services and fines to be imposed on violators and include them within local regulations that are issued by the Provincial Council
  - d. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 184 of 2002
  - e. Instructions of Directorate General for Urban Planning number 3 of 1995
    - Prepare studies and plans related to the province
  - f. Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution number 66 of 1998 on Collection of Fees

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following matrix summarizes specific recommendations and actions proposed by workshop participants respecting each law reviewed and discussed. The matrix presentation is in columnar form arranged by name of legislation reviewed, article/paragraph addressed, and a statement of specific action(s) proposed to amend, cancel, repeal, rescind, or otherwise modify language of current legislation.

### Laws Governing Ministries:

SN	Name of Legislation	Article/paragraph	Proposed amendment, cancellation, or addition
1	<b>Civil Servants Law No. 24 of 1960</b>	<p>Article 2:  <b>The Minister:</b> The Prime Minister (PM), concerning staff and employees of the Council of Ministers' Office and affiliated departments, and the Minister concerning the staff and employees of his ministry. With respect to the implementation of this Law, the head of the Presidency Council Office, General Controller, heads of the Public Service directorate and the Baghdad University serve as ministers in their respective directorates. The PM will serve as the Head of these departments, the same way as the Minister serves Baghdad University, in issues that entail the issuance of a republican decree.  <b>The Highest Official:</b> He is the Minister or head of the department or a representative.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To revise the term Minister set forth in the text of this provision by adding the phrase "<b><u>and the Governor concerning the ministries included in Law 21 Article 45 that work within provincial directorates</u></b>".</li> <li>2. To revise the Highest Official as follows:  The Highest Official: He is the Minister, or the Governor concerning employees of <b><u>the ministries included in Law 21 of 2008 Article 45 that work within provincial directorates</u></b>, or head of the department, or a representative.</li> </ol>
<p>In accordance with the amendment above, the Governor shall enjoy the authorities of a Minister or the highest rank official among employees of the ministries included in Law 21 of 2008 Article 45 that work within provincial directorates. Among authorities set forth in the Civil Servants Law No. 60 of 1960 are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Article 23: Upon instruction by the Minister, a committee in each ministry shall be established to nominate employees for promotion. This committee must take into consideration employee services and the reports concerning his performance. An employee who is not nominated for promotion should be notified, and he may challenge the Minister within 10 days from the date of notification; the Minister's decision is final.</li> <li>2. Article 43/7: The Minister, his representative or head of the directorate may grant leave.</li> <li>3. Article 44/4: The Minister may grant female married employees and workers due full-paid leave to accompany their husbands to go outside Iraq, and unpaid leave if the husband is an employee or worker working outside Iraq or officially delegated for more than one year; or a student granted a scholarship or a full-time student studying outside Iraq on his expense; or a sick person who should be treated outside Iraq supported by a medical report.</li> <li>4. Article 44/5: The competent Minister may grant the married female teacher, employee, or worker who wants to move to the residence of her husband and there is no vacant position for her in his new residence a regular unpaid leave. The teacher may not return from leave and resume work after the lapse of the first half of the academic year.</li> <li>5. Article 50/2: The competent minister or head of the entity not incorporated into a ministry may grant paid study leave inside Iraq to an employee who has completed two years of service.</li> <li>6. Article 56/2: Head of a directorate may, upon the approval of the competent minister, decide to work special working hours, according to the needs of the directorate. The number of</li> </ol>			

hours, however, must not exceed the hours cited in the above item.			
2	<b>Public Employee Law No. 25 of 1960, as amended</b>	Article 2: The competent minister is responsible for running his employees in an economical manner in terms of the number of employees and their positions and the necessity for efficient employees to assume their duties.	Article 2: The competent minister is responsible for running his ministry in an economical manner, <b><u>and the Governor is responsible for running his provincial directorates</u></b> in terms of the number of employees and their positions and the necessity for efficient employees to assume their duties.
3	<b>Public Employee Law No. 25 of 1960, as amended</b>	Article 3: The Minister of Finance, if necessary and for public interest, may approve the use of special positions cited in Table No. 3, annex B of this Law; he may also create positions set forth in service regulations and rules of semi-official directorates having the same nature of that of the mentioned directorates, by adding the annexed tables to the Law, based on the suggestion of the competent minister.	Article 3: The Minister of Finance, if necessary and for public interest, may approve the use of special positions cited in Table No. 3, annex B of this Law; he may also create positions set forth in service regulations and rules of semi-official directorates having the same nature of that of the mentioned directorates, by adding the annexed tables to the Law, based on the suggestion of the competent minister, <b><u>or the Governor in relation to his province.</u></b>
4	<b>Public Employee Law No. 25 of 1960, as amended</b>	Article 4: Each Minister shall estimate the number and position of needed staff for each affiliated directorate for the next fiscal year. Estimated number and positions shall be submitted to the Minister of Finance according to the date assigned by him. After the approval of the Minister of Finance on the budget, a table of changes shall be annexed to it according to Article 3 of this Law.	Article 4: Each Minister, <b><u>head of an entity not associated with a Ministry, or a governor</u></b> shall estimate the number and position, <b><u>for each respective directorate</u></b> , of needed staff for each affiliated directorate for the next fiscal year. Estimated number and positions shall be submitted to the Minister of Finance according to the date assigned by him. After the approval of the Minister of Finance on the budget, a table of changes shall be annexed to it according to Article 3 of this Law.
5	<b>Discipline of Public Employee and Public Sector Act No. 25 of 1960, as amended</b>	Article 1: <i>First:</i> The Minister-Competent Minister. Head of the entity not associated with a ministry is considered a minister for the purposes of this Law. <i>Second:</i> Head of the Directorate is a deputy minister or anyone of those with special positions equal to his rank who run a specific formation, and the Director-general of any other employee authorized by the Minister who has the power to take disciplinary actions set forth within this Law. <i>Fifth:</i> The Committee is the investigation committee formed by the Minister or head of a directorate for the purposes of this Law.	Article 1: <i>First:</i> The Minister-Competent Minister <b><u>and the Governor in issues related to ministry employees and workers working within the provinces included in Article 45 of 2008, as amended.</u></b> Head of the entity not associated with a ministry is considered a minister for the purposes of this Law. <i>Second:</i> Head of the Directorate is a deputy minister or anyone of those with special positions equal to his rank who run a specific formation, and the Director-general of any other employee authorized by the Minister <b><u>or the Governor</u></b> who has the power to take disciplinary actions set forth within this Law. <i>Fifth:</i> The Committee is the investigation committee formed by the Minister, <b><u>Governor</u></b> , or head of a directorate for the purposes of this Law.
According to the above-mentioned amendment, the Governor shall enjoy the power of a Minister within the ministries included in Article 45 of Law 21 as amended. Among the authorities in this Law:			
1. Article 5/2 (b): The works related to his properties inherited to him, managing properties of his spouse or relatives up to relative rank three. An employee must notify his directorate within 30 days. The Minister, upon any neglect on the party of the employee, shall make him choose between staying in his job and liquidating these properties, or giving up the management within a year from the date of his notification.			
2. Article 6/2: The competent minister, or a representative, may allow an employee not included in paragraph 1 of this Article to work outside working hours for one renewable year.			
3. Article 8/8: Removal - this is achieved by the full removal of the employee who may not be back to work in state and public directorates, according to a decision issued by the Minister.			

		<p>4. Article 10/1: The minister or head of a directorate shall form an investigation committee comprised of a chair and two expert members, one of them with a minimum qualification of a primary university certificate.</p> <p>5. Article 10/4: Excluding paragraph 1 and 2 of this Article, the minister or head of a directorate or head of a directorate may, after questioning the employee, take any disciplinary actions set forth in paragraphs 1/first and second of Article 8 of this Law.</p> <p>6. Article 11/first: The Minister may take disciplinary actions on any employee contradicting this law.</p> <p>7. Article 11/3: If the committee recommends disciplinary actions stricter than those set forth in Paragraph 2 of this Article, head of the directorate or the authorized employee may refer the disciplinary action to the minister to decide about it.</p> <p>8. Article 12/1: Observing provisions of Article 10 of this Law, the minister may warn or deduct the salary of an employee having the rank of a director-general up in case he conducts any action contradicting to this law.</p>	
6	<p><b>Law of Salaries of State and Public Sector Employee No. 22 of 2008</b></p>	<p>Article 7:  <i>First:</i> A committee or more may be formed according to an order of the Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representative. The committee shall be chaired by an employee having at least the position of a Deputy Director-General, and two other members having at least the rank of a Director. This committee shall be specialized in considering promotion requests within a period not exceeding (60) days from the date of the receipt of the request, and nomination of the employee after meeting all promotion requirements described in Article 6/2.  <i>Second:</i> The minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry shall sign the decision of promotion.</p>	<p>Article 7:  <i>First:</i> A committee or more may be formed according to an order of the Minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor, or their representative</u></b>. The committee shall be chaired by an employee having at least the position of a Deputy Director-General, and two other members having at least the rank of a Director. This committee shall be specialized in considering promotion requests within a period not exceeding (60) days from the date of the receipt of the request, and nomination of the employee after meeting all promotion requirements described in Article 6/2.  <i>Second:</i> The minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor</u></b> shall sign the decision of promotion.</p>
7	<p><b>Law of Salaries of State and Public Sector Employee No. 22 of 2008</b></p>	<p>Article 13: The Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry may grant hazardous allowance ranging 20% to 30% of the salary according to instructions issued by the Minister of Finance.</p>	<p>Article 13: The Minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b>, may grant hazardous allowance ranging 20% to 30% of the salary according to instructions issued by the Minister of Finance.</p>
8	<p><b>Law of Salaries of State and Public Sector Employee No. 22 of 2008</b></p>	<p>Article 17: The Minister, or head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives may request employees for paid additional hours of work (not exceeding three hours a day) according to instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance.</p>	<p>Article 17: The Minister, or head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b>, or their representatives may request employees for paid additional hours of work (not exceeding three hours a day) according to instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance.</p>
9	<p><b>Fining Law No. 12 of 2006 and its instructions No. 3 of 2007</b></p>	<p>Article 2: The competent Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry shall form an investigative committee consisting of three experienced members, one of them a legal employee, to determine the fine amount, the party who has caused the damage, the enormity of the error set forth in Article 1 of this law, and whether it was made on purpose or not. The committee shall seek the assistance of a specialized</p>	<p>Article 2: The competent Minister, the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> shall form an investigative committee consisting of three experienced members, one of them a legal employee, to determine the fine amount, the party who has caused the damage, the enormity of the error set forth in Article 1 of this law, and whether it was made on purpose or not. The committee shall seek the</p>

		official party.	assistance of a specialized official party.
10	<b>Fining Law No. 12 of 2006 and its instructions No. 3 of 2007</b>	Article 3: The competent Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry shall issue his decision based on the recommendations made by the committee formed according to Article (2) of this law.	Article 3: The competent Minister, the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> shall issue his decision based on the recommendations made by the committee formed according to Article (2) of this law.
11	<b>Fining Law No. 12 of 2006 and its instructions No. 3 of 2007</b>	Article 4: The employee, a public worker, company, or a contractor shall pay off the fine amount in one go; the Minister or the entity not associated to a ministry may divide the fine amount into smaller installments to be paid within no more than five years against a real-estate guarantee.	Article 4: The employee, a public worker, company, or a contractor shall pay off the fine amount in one go; the Minister, the entity not associated to a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> may divide the fine amount into smaller installments to be paid within no more than five years against a real-estate guarantee.
Note: The proposed amendments to the Law of Fining [Fines] No. 12 of 2006 shall be followed by the revision of Instructions No. 3 of 2007. These instructions shall facilitate the implementation of this law by adding the term “Governor” to the provisions of these instructions along with the authorities of the minister or the entity not associated with a ministry.			
12	<b>Law of Governmental Debt Collection No. 56 of 1977, as amended</b>	Article 2: The implementation of provisions of this law shall be in charge of the following: 1. Ministers and their deputies 2. Baghdad secretariat and municipal managers in the centers of provinces 3. Governors 4. Heads and managers of directorates 5. Any other employee having a rank no less than rank four of the Civil Service Law, or equivalent in other laws and service rules, upon the authority of the competent minister 6. Administrators of districts in respect to giving warnings	5. Any other employee having a rank no less than rank four of the Civil Service Law, or equivalent in other laws and service rules, upon the authority of the competent minister or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him
13	<b>Law of creating and merging administrative formations No. 12 of 2011</b>	Article 1: Departments that are less than directorate-generals shall be created and merged according to a decision by the Prime Minister based on a recommendation by the Minister or entity not associated to a ministry.	Article 1: Departments that are less than directorate-generals shall be created and merged according to a decision by the Prime Minister based on a recommendation by the Minister, entity not associated to a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him.</u></b>
14	<b>Law of Creating and Merging Administrative Formations No. 12 of 2011</b>	Article 2: The Minister or entity not associated to a ministry shall be authorized to create or merge administrative formations.	Article 2: The Minister, entity not associated to a ministry, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> shall be authorized to create or merge administrative formations.
15	<b>Law of Eminent Domain No. 12 of</b>	Article 23: The competent minister shall decide in a conflict between two parties regarding eminent domain, if this conflict is between	Article 23: The competent minister <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> shall decide in a conflict between two parties

	<b>1981, as Amended</b>	directorates associated to his ministry; the Council of Ministers shall decide between two parties not associated to the same ministry. The decision issued will be binding to both parties.	regarding eminent domain, if this conflict is between directorates associated to his ministry <b><u>or province, respectively</u></b> ; the Council of Ministers shall decide between two parties not associated to the same ministry. The decision issued will be binding to both parties.
16	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 3: Delegation of politicians shall be conducted according to a decision by the President of the Republic based on a suggestion by the competent ministry. Regular delegation shall be conducted by a decision of the competent minister.	Article 3: Delegation of politicians shall be conducted according to a decision by the President of the Republic based on a suggestion by the competent ministry. Regular delegation shall be conducted based on a decision by the competent minister <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> .
17	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 5: <i>Tenth:</i> By a decision issued by the President of the Republic, based on a suggestion by the competent minister, the provisions of paragraph five of this Article may be applied to any delegate of rank third.	Article 5: <i>Tenth:</i> By a decision issued by the President of the Republic, based on a suggestion by the competent minister, <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , the provisions of paragraph five of this Article may be applied to any delegate of rank third.
18	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 7: <i>First:</i> First rank employees can fly first class, other ranks may travel in economy class, or they may travel by other means of transportation if the traveling costs of these means do not exceed those of travel by air. Employees of second and third ranks may travel by plane if their travel is justified by good reasons. Their travel is to be approved by the competent minister. They, upon the approval of the head of the delegation, may also travel first class, if necessary.	Article 7: <i>First:</i> First rank employees can fly first class, other ranks may travel in economy class, or they may travel by other means of transportation if the traveling costs of these means do not exceed those of travel by air. Employees of second and third ranks may travel by plane if their travel is justified by good reasons. Their travel is to be approved by the competent minister <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> . They, upon the approval of the head of the delegation, may also travel first class, if necessary.
19	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 14: The competent minister, head of the directorate, or those authorized by them shall approve expenses and allowances of delegation and travel fees according to the provisions of this law.	Article 14: The competent minister, <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , head of the directorate, or those authorized by them shall approve expenses and allowances of delegation and travel fees according to the provisions of this law.
20	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 38: Any governmental directorate is not entitled to keep in possession any means of transportation of any kind to be used by their employees for conducting tours or delegation tasks without the approval of the competent minister or his representative.	Article 38: Any governmental directorate is not entitled to keep in possession any means of transportation of any kind to be used by their employees for conducting tours or delegation tasks without the approval of the competent minister or <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate, or their</u></b> representative.
21	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 25: <i>Fourth:</i> Provisions of item (first) of this Article shall apply, upon the approval of the competent minister, to whoever is resident outside Iraq when the order of his appointment is issued.	Article 25: <i>Fourth:</i> Provisions of item (first) of this Article shall apply, upon the approval of the competent minister or <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , to whoever is resident outside Iraq when the order of his appointment is issued.

22	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 27: <i>Second:</i> A delegated employee may, upon a decision issued by the Minister, stay in a hotel not designated to his category when traveling with a group of employees who have to stay in the same hotel, or for reasons deemed satisfactory by the competent minister.	Article 27: <i>Second:</i> A delegated employee may, upon a decision issued by the Minister <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , stay in a hotel not designated to his category when traveling with a group of employees who have to stay in the same hotel, or for reasons deemed satisfactory by the competent minister.
23	<b>Law of Travel Fees No. 38 of 1980</b>	Article 29: <i>Second:</i> In special cases, upon the approval of the competent minister, paying off allowances for staying more than 60 nights if this is necessitated by the work conditions.	Article 29: <i>Second:</i> In special cases, upon the approval of the competent minister <b><u>or the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , paying off allowances for staying more than 60 nights if this is necessitated by the work conditions.
24	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 2: State-owned property may be sold or rented unless the competent minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry decides otherwise if the public interest is achieved. The decision must identify type, description, and amounts of properties to be sold or rented.	Article 2: State-owned property may be sold or rented unless the competent minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , or their representatives decides otherwise if the public interest is achieved. The decision must identify type, description, and amounts of properties to be sold or rented.
25	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 6: Sale and rental of immovable assets is conducted by a committee set up by a decision issued by the competent minister or the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives.	Article 6: Sale and rental of immovable assets is conducted by a committee set up by a decision issued by the competent minister or the entity not associated with a ministry, or <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , or their representatives.
26	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 6: Any sale or rental of properties is considered final unless approved by the competent minister or the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives.	Article 6: Any sale or rental of properties is considered final unless approved by the competent minister or the entity not associated with a ministry or <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , or their representatives.
27	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 17: <i>Second:</i> The competent minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives, may approve paying off the rental on installment basis.	To be revised as follows: <i>Second:</i> The competent minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , or their representatives may approve paying off the rental on installment basis.
28	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 25: <i>First:</i> Based on a decision issued by the minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry, immovable property may be sold without public auction to state directorates and the public sector at an appropriate selling price to be determined by an estimates committee upon the approval of the competent ministry or head of the entity not associated into a ministry.	Article 25: <i>First:</i> Based on a decision issued by the minister, head of the entity not associated into a ministry, or <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , immovable property may be sold without public auction to state directorates and the public sector at an appropriate selling price to be determined by an estimates committee upon the approval of the competent ministry, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or <b><u>the</u></b>

			<b><u>Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him.</u></b>
29	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 26: <i>First:</i> Immovable property may be rented without public auction upon a decision issued by the minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives.	Article 26: <i>First:</i> Immovable property may be rented without public auction upon a decision issued by the minister; head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him,</u></b> or their representatives.
30	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 29: <i>Second:</i> The committee shall develop a record to include descriptions of the immovable property and its estimated value. This record is to be signed by members of the estimates committee and experts, if any. The assessment of the price shall not be final unless it is approved by the minister, the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives.	Article 29: <i>Second:</i> The committee shall develop a record to include descriptions of the immovable property and its estimated value. This record is to be signed by members of the estimates committee and experts, if any. The assessment of the price shall not be final unless it is approved by the minister, the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding employees of directorates subordinate to him,</u></b> or their representatives.
31	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 34: Upon a decision by the minister or the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, movable state-owned property may be sold without advertising in newspapers or a public auction at its estimated price.	Article 34: Upon a decision by the minister, the head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or <b><u>the Governor regarding of directorates subordinate to him,</u></b> movable state-owned property may be sold without advertising in newspapers or a public auction at its estimated price.
32	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 35: The estimates committee and sale and rental committee established in accordance with Articles (7) and (9) of this law, shall estimate the amount of the movable property and sell it without public auction. Both the sale and estimates decisions shall not be final unless approved by the competent minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives.	Article 35: The estimates committee and sale and rental committee established in accordance with Articles (7) and (9) of this law, shall estimate the amount of the movable property and sell it without public auction. Both the sale and estimates decisions shall not be final unless approved by the competent minister; head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him</u></b> or their representatives.
33	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 36: <i>Second:</i> The minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives shall give the buyer 30 days respite to move the property, if that is deemed necessary. The buyer shall incur storage fees after the respite period is ended.	Article 36: <i>Second:</i> The minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him,</u></b> or their representatives shall give the buyer 30 days respite to move the property, if that is deemed necessary. The buyer shall incur storage fees after the respite period is ended.
34	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 37: Upon a decision issued by the minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives, movable property may be rented without announcement or public auction to state institution and the public sector.	Article 37: Upon a decision issued by the minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him,</u></b> or their representatives, movable property may be rented without announcement or public auction to state institution and the public sector.

35	<b>Law of Sale and Rental of State-owned Property No. 21 of 2013</b>	Article 38: Rental rates of movable properties shall be determined by the estimates committee, and they will not be final unless approved by the minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives, unless otherwise stated.	Article 38: Rental rates of movable properties shall be determined by the estimates committee, and they will not be final unless approved by the minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him</u></b> , or their representatives, unless otherwise stated.
36	<b>Resolution of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command No. 571 of 1987</b>	The Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry may appoint those having doctoral and master degrees, or their equivalent, which have not contracted with ministries or entities not associated with a ministry, if there are vacant positions to which the individuals can be appointed. Appointment shall be for the purpose of improving performance and increase of production and improving its quality.	This resolution is to be cancelled and replaced by the following text within the Civil Service Law No. 24 of 1960: The Minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him</u></b> may appoint those having doctoral and master degrees, or their equivalent, which have not contracted with ministries or entities not associated with a ministry, if there are vacant positions to which the individuals can be appointed. Appointment shall be for the purpose of improving performance and increase of production and improving its quality.
37	<b>Resolution of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command No. 418 of 1987</b>	The Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry may grant the employee an unpaid annual leave not exceeding two years, if necessary.	This resolution is to be cancelled and replaced by the following text within the Civil Service Law No. 24 of 1960: The Minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry, or <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him</u></b> may grant the employee an unpaid annual leave not exceeding two years, if necessary.
38	<b>Resolution of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command No. 378 of 1987</b>	The Minister or head of the entity not associated with a ministry may grant the employee a specific rate of bonus decided in laws, regulations, rules and instructions of the Civil Service Law, or he may not grant him that if the employee fails to perform his duties satisfactorily.	This resolution is to be cancelled and replaced by the following text within the Civil Service Law No. 24 of 1960: The Minister, head of the entity not associated with a ministry or <b><u>the Governor regarding directorates subordinate to him</u></b> may grant the employee a specific rate of bonus decided in laws, regulations, rules and instructions of the Civil Service Law, or he may not grant him that if the employee fails to perform his duties satisfactorily.
39	<b>Law of Notary Public No. 33 of 1988</b>	Article 9: The Legal Office Managers of the concerned ministry, the entity not associated with a ministry, or their representatives shall approve contracts related to the ministry or the entity not associated to a ministry, instead of the notary public.	Proposal to add the following paragraph to Article 9: <i>Second:</i> Person in charge of legal formations in the directorates covered by provisions of Article 45 of Law 21, as amended, or a representative, shall approve contracts instead of the notary public.

## Laws of the Ministry of Education

SN	Name of Legislation	Article/paragraph	Proposed amendment, cancellation, or addition
1	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 7: The formations set forth in items (b) and (c) of Article 5/2 of this law shall have legal personality and represented by a Chairperson or a representative, and it shall implement respective legislation.	To be revised replacing item (a) Article 5/2 by the following text within a new article to be added to the Law: Article ( ): The directorates of Education shall have legal personality and be linked administratively and financially to the province; its links in terms of the implementation of the education policy and developing of plans shall remain with the Ministry of Education.
2	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 37: Municipal institutions and public directorates shall undertake the provision of pieces of lands necessary to construct kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, institutes, and other educational buildings. The Ministry of Education is to construct and maintain these institutions in coordination with the PC.	To be revised by replacing the term “Ministry of Education” with “Governor” as follows: “The province shall construct and maintain them in coordination with the PC and other agencies.
3	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 38: The Ministry of Education is entitled to dispose of all state-owned lands where school buildings are constructed, or the lands allocated for educational purposes in terms of construction, demolition, reconstruction, or rehabilitation. The Ministry of Education has the ownership of these pieces of lands	Article 38: The Ministry of Education and <b><u>Education Directorates in provinces</u></b> are entitled to dispose of all state-owned lands where school buildings are constructed on, or the lands allocated for educational purposes in terms of construction, demolition, reconstruction, or rehabilitation. The <b><u>Ministry of Education and Education Directorates in provinces</u></b> within their own administrative boundaries have the ownership of these pieces of lands
4	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 32: The resources of the Ministry shall consist of: <i>Second:</i> Grants, gifts, donations and endowment for the purposes of constructing, developing, expanding, and repairing schools within the Republic of Iraq. The Council of Ministers must approve grants, gift, donations, and endowment, which are from outside Iraq.	To add a paragraph to the provision of this Article as follows: <b><u>Education directorates-general in provinces, upon the approval of the PC, may accept grants, gifts, donations, and endowment. These shall be included within the directorate resources.</u></b>
5	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	A suggestion to add an article related to providing health and nutritional services to different schools.	To add new article to the Law with the following text: Article ( ): <b><u>Provincial directorate-generals shall take care of physical, health, environmental education of students, and provide service and nutritional services according to plans developed by the Ministry of Education.</u></b>
6	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22</b>	Article 35: The Ministry may produce educational requirements such as furniture, books, and other school supplies.	Article 35: The Ministry, <b><u>in coordination with the local government and provincial directorates of education</u></b> , may produce educational requirements such as furniture,

	<b>of 2011</b>		books, and other school supplies.
7	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 30: <i>First:</i> The Minister may grant the natural and legal personality a permit to open: a. A private kindergarten b. A private institute for learning foreign languages, vocational courses, and other courses c. A private primary or secondary school.	Article 30: <i>First:</i> The <b>Governor or a representative</b> may grant the natural and legal personality a permit to open: a. A private kindergarten b. A private institute for learning foreign languages, vocational courses, and other courses c. A private primary or secondary school.
8	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 31: <i>First:</i> The Council of Ministers shall determine, based on instructions, amounts of wages to be collected from permits given for the establishment and rehabilitation of a kindergarten, school, or institute. <i>Second:</i> Based on instructions issued by the Minister, requirements, and procedures for granting a permit. <i>Third:</i> Amounts of money collected according to provisions of Paragraph (First) of this Article Shall go to the Education Fund.	To revised paragraph three by replacing “the Education Fund” with “the Directorate-General” as follows: <i>Third:</i> <b>Amounts of money collected according to provisions of Paragraph (First) of this Article shall go to the provincial directorate-general of Education.</b>
9	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 3: <i>Fifteen:</i> Provide, construct, and maintain school buildings with stakeholders.	Article 3: <i>Fifteen:</i> Provide, construct, and maintain school buildings with <b>regions and provinces not incorporated into a region and in coordination</b> with stakeholders.
10	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 14: <i>Second:</i> The Ministry may establish classes and schools that ensure: a. Caring for and teaching slow learners and those suffering from hard hearing and visual impairment. b. Caring for talented students	Article 14: <i>Second:</i> <b>Provincial Directorate-Generals</b> may establish classes and schools that ensure: a. Caring for and teaching slow learners and those suffering from hard hearing and visual impairment. b. Caring for talented students
11	<b>Law of the Ministry of Education No. 22 of 2011</b>	Article 39: The Ministry may open centers and training, commercial, agricultural, industrial, technical, and sports courses in accordance with social and educational requirements.	Article 39: The Ministry, <b>in coordination with provincial directorate-generals of education</b> , may open centers and training, commercial, agricultural, industrial, technical, and sports courses in accordance with social and educational requirements.
12	<b>Law of Talented Student Education Act of 1988</b>	Article 1: A school called “School of Talented” shall be established in Baghdad and linked to the Minister of Education. The Minister has the authority to open one school in each province when there are a sufficient number of students.	Article 1: A school called “School of Talented” shall be established in Baghdad and linked to the Minister of Education. <b>The Governor, by a suggestion from the provincial education directorate-general</b> , has the authority to open one school in each province when there are a sufficient number of students.
13	<b>Law of Compulsory Education No. 118 of 1972, as amended</b>	Article 5: The Ministry shall, in cooperation with the local administration and other agencies, develop a plan concerned with school buildings derived from the Compulsory Education Plan.	Article 5: <b>Provinces not incorporated into a region</b> shall, in cooperation with the local administration and other agencies, develop a plan concerned with school buildings derived from the Compulsory Education Plan.

14	<b>Law of Compulsory Education No. 118 of 1972, as amended</b>	Article 10: <i>Second:</i> The Ministry of Education, in cooperation with the Ministry of Information and related popular and professional organizations, will undertake an awareness campaign after the issuance of a statement for the implementation of compulsory primary education.	Article 10: <i>Second:</i> <b><u>The Province and provincial Directors of Education</u></b> , in cooperation with the <b><u>Ministry of Education</u></b> and related popular and professional organizations, will undertake an awareness campaign after the issuance of a statement for the implementation of compulsory primary education.
15	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 3: <i>First:</i> The Minister of Education may, upon a suggestion by the director-general of public, private, and foreign education, grant a permit to the following parties to establish a private educational institute:	Article 3: <i>First:</i> The Minister of Education may, upon a suggestion by the director-general of public, private, and foreign education, grant a permit to the following parties to establish a foreign educational institute: <i>Second:</i> <b><u>The Governor may, upon a suggestion by the provincial director-general of education, grant a permit to the following parties to establish a private educational institute within the province:</u></b>
16	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 8: <i>First:</i> The request for a permit for the establishment of a private educational institute shall be presented to the director-general of public, private, and foreign education with the following document attached:	Article 8: <i>First:</i> The request for a permit for the establishment of a private educational institute shall be presented to the director-general of public, private, and foreign education <b><u>and the provincial director-general of education with regard to private education within the province</u></b> with the following document attached:
17	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 8: <i>Second:</i> The directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education shall validate the availability of requirements needed for granting the permit, survey the building to make sure whether it is suitable for educational usage, and submit a report to the Minister of Education.	Article 8: <i>Second (a):</i> The directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education shall validate the availability of requirements needed for granting the permit, survey the building to make sure whether it is suitable for educational usage, and submit a report to the Minister of Education.. <b><u>(b): The provincial directorate-general of education shall undertake the task described in item (1) of the above-mentioned paragraph with regard to private educational instructions within the province.</u></b>
18	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 8: <i>Third:</i> The Minister of Education shall decide on the request within 30 days from the date of the registration of the request in his office. No response to the request implies that the request is refused.	Article 8: <i>Third:</i> The Minister of Education, <b><u>with regard to foreign education, and the provincial education directorate-general with regard to provincial private education institutions</u></b> , shall decide on the request within 30 days from the date of the registration of the request in his office. No response to the request implies that the request is refused.
19	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 9: <i>Second:</i> The Minister of Education may approve the disposal of the permit if the period of time set forth in item (1) above has lapsed.	Article 9: <i>Second:</i> The Minister of Education, <b><u>with regard to foreign education, and the provincial education directorate-general with regard to provincial private education institutions</u></b> , may approve the disposal of the permit if the period of time set forth in item (1) above has lapsed.

20	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 9: <i>Third:</i> Upon the demise of one of his founders, his heirs who meet the needed requirements will replace him. If none of his heirs meet these requirements, founders shall extend the period for six months from the date of the demise of the founder; otherwise, the Minister of Education shall decide to cancel the permit of foundation from the date of expiry of the respite period.	Article 9: <i>Third:</i> Upon the demise of one of his founders, his heirs who meet the needed requirements will replace him. If none of his heirs meet these requirements, founders shall extend the period for six months from the date of the demise of the founder; otherwise the Minister of Education, <b><u>with regard to foreign education, and the provincial education directorate-general with regard to provincial private education institutions</u></b> , shall decide to cancel the permit of foundation from the date of expiry of the respite period.
21	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 10: The permit shall be cancelled by a decision issued by the Minister in one of the following cases:	To be revised by adding the phrase “and <b><u>the Governor, with regard to provincial private institutions, may</u></b> ” after the phrase “by a decision issued by the Minister”
22	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 11: <i>Sixth:</i> Opening new educational institutions, expanding existing ones, or moving to other locations may not take place without the approval of the directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education.	Article 11: <i>Sixth:</i> Opening new educational institutions, expanding existing ones, or moving to other locations may not take place without the approval of the directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education <b><u>and the provincial education directorate-general in cases pertaining to provincial private education institutions</u></b> .
23	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 22: <i>First:</i> The director of the Private Educational Institution shall be appointed and removed based on the approval of the directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education.	Article 22: <i>First:</i> The director of the Private Educational Institution shall be appointed and removed based on the approval of the directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education <b><u>and the provincial education directorate-general in cases pertaining to provincial private education institutions</u></b> .
24	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 22: <i>Third (b):</i> A supervisor out of the staff of the directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education shall be appointed to administer the educational, administrative, and financial aspects of the school on behalf of the schoolmaster.	Article 22: <i>Third (b):</i> A supervisor out of the staff of <b><u>the provincial directorate-general of education</u></b> shall be appointed <b><u>in relation with the private education</u></b> to administer the educational, administrative, and financial aspects of the school on behalf of the schoolmaster.
25	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 24: <i>First:</i> Punishments set forth in items (first) and (second) of Article 23 shall be imposed by the Minister or his representative based on a report issued by the educational supervisor.	Article 24: <i>First:</i> Punishments set forth in items (first) and (second) of Article 23 shall be imposed by the Minister <b><u>in regard with the foreign education, and the governor in regard with provincial private education institutions</u></b> or <b><u>their representatives</u></b> based on a report issued by the educational supervisor...
26	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 24: <i>Second:</i> Punishments set forth in items (Third) and (Fourth) and (Fifth) of Article 23 shall be imposed by the Minister based upon recommendations by the investigation committee set up for this purpose.	Article 24: <i>Second:</i> Punishments set forth in items (Third) and (Fourth) and (Fifth) of Article 23 shall be imposed by the Minister <b><u>with regard to foreign education and the governor with regard to provincial private education institutions</u></b> based upon recommendations by the investigation committee set up for this purpose.

27	<b>Law of Private and Foreign Education No. 5 of 2013</b>	Article 27: The directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education shall undertake the educational and administrative supervision of private educational institutions, and may set up technical and specialized committees to track the progress of the educational process.	Article 27: The directorate-general of public, private, and foreign education <b><u>with regard to foreign education, and the provincial education directorate-general with regard to provincial private education institutions</u></b> , shall undertake the educational and administrative supervision of private educational institutions, and may set up technical and specialized committees to track the progress of the educational process.
28	<b>Elementary School Regulation No. 30 of 1978</b>	Article 6: Education in primary schools shall be free, and the Ministry of Education shall provide students with textbooks and other educational material free of expenses. The local administrative may take all necessary arrangements to provide clothes and food to the needy free of expenses.	Article 6: Education in primary schools shall be free, and the Ministry of Education shall provide students with textbooks and other educational material free of expenses. <b><u>Local governments in provinces</u></b> may take all necessary arrangements to provide clothes and food to the needy free of expenses.
29	<b>Elementary School Regulation No. 30 of 1978</b>	Article 36: Teachers and headmasters shall attend during their service training programs organized independently by the Ministry of Education or in cooperation with the local administration, Teacher Association, and other educational institutions.	Article 36: Teachers and headmasters shall attend during their service training programs organized independently by the Ministry of Education or in cooperation with the <b><u>local government, provincial directorates-general of education</u></b> , Teacher Association, and other educational institutions.
30	<b>Elementary School Regulation No. 30 of 1978</b>	Article 45: For each primary school there must be a library containing books that are appropriate for students and others for teachers. The library shall be furnished with books by the Ministry of Education and local administration. The furniture and other materials shall be supplied by the local administration.	Article 45: For each primary school there must be a library containing books that are appropriate for students and others for teachers. The library shall be furnished with books by the Ministry of Education and <b><u>local government</u></b> . The furnishers and other materials shall be supplied by the <b><u>Ministry of Education in cooperation with the local government</u></b> .
31	<b>Law of Public School's Student Grants No. 3 of 2014</b>	Article 4: The Ministry of Education shall use modern technologies in distributing grants.	Article 4: The <b><u>provincial directorate of education</u></b> shall use modern technologies in coordination with the <b><u>Ministry of Education</u></b> .
32	<b>Teacher Preparation Regulation No. 37 of 1977</b>	Article 26: Among the duties of the teaching board is to have regular training courses organized by the Ministry of Education during their service, in a manner that assists them in solving education problems that may face.	Article 26: Among the duties of the teaching board is to have regular training courses organized by the Ministry of Education <b><u>in coordination with provincial directorates-general of Education</u></b> during their service, in a manner that assists them in solving education problems that may face.

### Laws of the Ministry of Health

SN	Name of Legislation	Article/paragraph	Proposed amendment, cancellation, or addition
1	<b>Law of the Establishment of</b>	Article 2: A minimum of four Iraqi physicians who have practiced medicine in state health institutions for no less than 15 years in a	Article 2: A minimum of four Iraqi physicians who have practiced medicine in state health institutions for no less than 15 years in a satisfactory manner may apply to the <b><u>Governor</u></b>

	<b>Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	satisfactory manner may apply to the <b>Ministry of Health to approve</b> the establishment of a limited company to construct a hospital.	<b>to approve</b> the establishment of a limited company to construct a hospital.
2	<b>Law of the Establishment of Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	Article 6: <b>The Ministry of Health</b> shall develop quality guidelines for the hospital and identify the monitoring agency consistent with the Law of Health.	Article 6: The provincial <b>Directorate of Health</b> shall develop quality guidelines for the hospital <b>and submit them to the Provincial Council for approval</b> , and identify the monitoring agency consistent with the Law of Health.
3	<b>Law of the Establishment of Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	Article 8: The hospital shall be exempted from the income tax <b>for three years</b> effective from the date of providing health services.	Article 8: The hospital shall be exempted from the income tax <b>in accordance with the Investment Law No. 13 of 2006</b> effective from the date of providing health services.
4	<b>Law of the Establishment of Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	Article 12: The <b>Ministry of Health</b> may secure the needs of the hospitals for medical and health staff according to the provisions of the Civil Service Law.	Article 12: <b>The Governor and provincial Health Director</b> may secure the needs of the hospitals for medical and health staff <b>in a manner that may not affect the needs of the Health Directorate</b> , according to the provisions of the Civil Service Law.
5	<b>Law of the Establishment of Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	Article 13: In response to a request by <b>the Ministry of Health</b> , the company may be liquidated if one of the following is met: <i>First:</i> If the number of company members becomes less than four, according to Article 14 of this Law. <i>Second:</i> If the company changes the goal of the hospital <i>Third:</i> If the company stops providing health services for one continuous year without a legitimate excuse.	Article 13: <b>In response to a request by the Governor and Provincial Health Directorate, the company may be liquidated</b> if one of the following is met: <i>First:</i> If the number of company members becomes less than four, according to Article 14 of this Law. <i>Second:</i> If the company changes the goal of the hospital <i>Third:</i> If the company stops providing health services for one continuous year without a legitimate excuse
6	<b>Law of the Establishment of Private Hospitals No. 25 of 1984</b>	Article 17: If it is decided that the company be liquidated according to the provisions of Article 13 of this Law before the elapse of five years from the date of commencement of the hospital to provide health services, the <b>Ministry of Health may</b> take possession of the hospital at the price estimated by a competent court.	Proposed amendment: Article 17: If it is decided that the company be liquidated according to the provisions of Article 13 of this Law before the elapse of five years from the date of commencement of the hospital to provide health services, the <b>provincial Directorate of Health may</b> take possession of the hospital at the price estimated by a competent court.
7	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 3/5: <b>The Competent Minister</b> , when necessary, may prevent a pharmacist employee from practicing pharmacy outside working hours whether he has a permit or runs the work if the employee is given a minimum of 25% of his nominal salary as allowance.	Article 3/5: <b>The Governor, based on a proposal by the provincial health director</b> , when necessary, may prevent a pharmacist employee from practicing pharmacy outside working hours whether he has a permit or runs the work if the employee is given a minimum of 25% of his nominal salary as allowance.
8	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 28/5: The <b>Minister may</b> grant deputy pharmacists and doctors, and health employees a permit to launch a store for supplying simple medicines in the country where no pharmacy is available.	Article 28/5: <b>The Governor, based on a proposal by the provincial health director, may</b> grant deputy pharmacists and doctors, and health employees a permit to launch a store for supplying simple medicines in the country where no pharmacy is available.

9	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 35/1: Medicines and compounds may not be manufactured in Iraq unless a <b>permit approved by the Minister</b> is issued to launch the factory.	Article 35/1: Medicines and compounds may not be manufactured in Iraq unless a <b>permit approved by the Governor</b> is issued to launch the factory.
10	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 33/2: <b>The Minister</b> may decide in a statement to be published in the gazette the necessity to use other records as necessary.	Article 33/2: <b>The Director-General</b> may decide in a statement to be published in the gazette the necessity to use other records as necessary.
11	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 53: <b>The Minister</b> or Council of the Association, when necessary, may close the store for no more than 30 days.	Article 53: <b>The Governor</b> or Council of the Association, when necessary, may close the store for no more than 30 days.
12	<b>Act of Pharmacy Practice No. 40 of 1970</b>	Article 56: <b>The Minister may</b> decide to grant a reward at a rate of 50% of the value of medical materials found with persons who are not permitted to trade with medical materials.	Article 56: The <b>Governor or his representative may</b> decide to grant a reward at a rate of 50% of the value of medical materials found with persons who are not permitted to trade with medical materials.
13	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 2/First: <b>Establishing, managing, and developing therapeutic and preventive health units</b> in the country, and contributing to improving health quality in Arab countries.	Article 2/First: The Ministry, in coordination with provinces not incorporated into a region shall contribute to improving health quality throughout the country.
14	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 4: The following formation shall be linked to the Ministry: <i>First/b:</i> The formations associated with the Commission are: 1. Provincial Health Directorates 2. Medical City Office 3. Al-Yarmook Medical Office 4. Teaching hospitals in Baghdad 5. The National Center for Health and Professional Safety 6. First Aid Section <i>Second:</i> The General Commission for health teaching and training. <i>Third:</i> State Institution for Drugs and Medical Appliances <i>Fourth:</i> State Company for Constructing Health Projects	Article 4: The following formation shall be linked to the Ministry: <i>First/b:</i> The formations associated with the Commission are: 1. The National Center for Health and Professional Safety 2. First Aid Section <i>Second:</i> The General Commission for health teaching and training. <i>Third:</i> State Institution for Drugs and Medical Appliances <i>Fourth:</i> State Company for Constructing Health Projects <i>Fifth:</i> Ibn Sina Hospital.
15	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 4: The following formation shall be linked to the Ministry: <i>First/b:</i> The formations associated with the Commission are:	Proposal to add a new Article: <i>First:</i> The Provincial Directorate of Health in provinces not incorporated into a region shall be administratively and financially associated with the GO. <i>Second:</i> The following formations shall be administratively and financially associated with the Baghdad GO: 1. Medical City Office 2. Yarmook Medical Office 3. The teaching and specialized hospitals in Baghdad
15	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as</b>	Article 5/First: The <b>Minister</b> is the highest official of the <b>Ministry</b> and the first official who is responsible for its works and policies.	To add new paragraph to Article 5: Article 5/First: The <b>Governor</b> is the highest official of the <b>province</b> and the first official

	<b>amended</b>	In his name all decisions, orders, and instructions regarding tasks of <b>the Ministry</b> are made.	who is responsible for its works and policies. In his name all decisions, orders, and instructions regarding tasks of the <b>Directorate of Health</b> are made.
17	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 5: This Article was cancelled according to the Resolution of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council No. 167 of 1988.	Proposal to revise this Article and reactivate it as follows: <i>First:</i> A council called “The Provincial Health Council” shall be formed in the center of each province according to instructions by the Governor. This Council is to be chaired by the governor with the Director of Health as a vice chair. All concerned parties are represented in it according to PC instructions. <i>Second:</i> The council will undertake: 1. Studying the health status in the province 2. Implementing that part of the public health plan related to the province
18	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 7: <b>The Ministry</b> seeks to realize its goals in the area of maternity care, childhood, and family health using the following means:	Article 7: The Ministry, <b>in coordination with the provinces not incorporated into a region</b> , seeks to realize its goals in the area of maternity care, childhood, and family health using the following means:
19	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 10: In pursuit of its goals set forth in Article (9) of this Law, the <b>Ministry</b> shall use the following means: <i>First:</i> Cover and develop centers for school health throughout the country.	Article 10: In pursuit of its goals set forth in Article (9) of this Law, the Ministry, <b>in coordination with provinces not incorporated into a region</b> , shall use the following means: <i>First:</i> Cover and develop centers for school health throughout the country.
20	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 14: <i>First:</i> The Ministry shall open medical centers for eye assessments, the treatment of misaligned eyes, and combating communicative eye diseases. <i>Second:</i> The Ministry shall provide training to kindergartens and schools’ management and faculty on testing sight and hearing.	Article 14: <i>First:</i> The Governor, <b>in coordination with the Ministry</b> , shall open medical centers for eye assessments, the treatment of misaligned eyes, and combating communicative eye diseases. <i>Second:</i> The Ministry shall provide training to kindergartens and schools’ management and faculty on testing sight and hearing.
21	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 23: Health Education- <b>the Ministry shall undertake:</b> <i>First:</i> Issue different publications and posters <i>Second:</i> Develop and display health movies Article 24: Mental and Psychological health - <b>the Ministry shall undertake...</b> Article 25: <b>The Ministry shall establish</b> a central laboratory for Public Health in Baghdad and other laboratories <b>in all provincial centers.</b>	Article 23: Health Education - <b>the Provincial Health Directorate:</b> <i>First:</i> Issue different publications and posters <i>Second:</i> Develop and display health movies Article 24: Mental and Psychological health - <b>the Governor, in coordination with the Ministry, shall undertake...</b> Article 25: <b>The Ministry, in coordination with provinces not incorporated into a region, shall establish</b> a central laboratory for Public Health in Baghdad and other laboratories <b>in all centers of provinces not incorporated into a region.</b>
22	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 51: The Health agency, <b>upon the approval of the Minister</b> or his representative, shall, upon being notified of any communicative or epidemic disease, have the right to enter any house, store, or any other place for health inspection.	Article 51: The Health agency, upon <b>the approval of the Governor</b> or his representative, shall, upon being notified of any communicative or epidemic disease, have the right to enter any house, store, or any other place for health inspection.
23	<b>Law of Health</b>	Article 56/ <i>First:</i> <b>The Minister of Health</b> shall issue a statement to	Article 56/ <i>First:</i> The <b>Provincial Director of Health</b> shall issue a statement to be

	<b>No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	be published in the gazette in which he shall determine the employees who will conduct regular vaccination.	published in the gazette in which he shall determine the employees who will conduct regular vaccination.
24	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 83: A private hospital may be opened after obtaining a permit from the <b>Ministry</b> . Requirements for obtaining the permit must be met.	Article 83: A private hospital may be opened after obtaining a permit from the <b>Governor</b> . Requirements for obtaining the permit must be met.
25	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 88: <b>The Ministry</b> may grant a permit for launching a private laboratory for specialists in disease testing who are authorized to practice this job.	Article 88: <b>The Governor</b> may grant a permit for launching a private laboratory for specialists in disease testing who are authorized to practice this job.
26	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 89/Fourth: The <b>Minister of Health</b> or a representative may close any clinic or store which is subject to the provisions of this Law when required health conditions are not met.	Article 89/Fourth: <b>The Governor</b> or a representative may close any clinic or store which is subject to the provisions of this Law when required health conditions are not met.
27	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 93/Second: The competent health agency may, <b>upon the approval of the Minister</b> or a representative and in coordination with the competent Association, inspect stores and houses used by health professionals and assist staff in the performance of their jobs.	Article 93/Second: The competent health agency may, <b>upon the approval of the Governor</b> or a representative and in coordination with the competent Association, inspect stores and houses used by health professionals and assist staff in the performance of their jobs.
28	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 96/First (a): Based on a decision issued by the <b>Minister</b> , a storekeeper who is subject to the permit or health inspection shall be fined no more than 250000 ID or his store closed for 90 days, or both punishments if he violates the provisions, regulations, and instructions of this law.	Article 96/First (a): Based on a decision issued by the <b>Governor</b> , a storekeeper who is subject to the permit or health inspection shall be fined no more than 250000 ID or his store closed for 90 days, or both punishments if he violates the provisions, regulations, and instructions of this law.
29	<b>Law of Health No. 89 of 1981, as amended</b>	Article 100: The <b>Minister of Health</b> is entitled to cancel the health permit and close the store when environment pollution that threatens life and health of citizens is proven.	Article 100: <b>The Governor</b> is entitled to cancel the health permit and close the store when environment pollution that threatens life and health of citizens is proven.
30	<b>Act of Popular Medical Clinics No. 89 of 1986, as amended</b>	Article 1: According to this Law, an office called “Popular Medical Clinics Office” shall be established that has a legal personality and administrative and financial independence. This office shall be associated with the Ministry of Health. This Office may open clinic throughout the country.	Article 1: According to this Law, an office called “Popular Medical Clinics Office” shall be established that has a legal personality and administrative and financial independence. This office shall be associated with the Ministry of Health <b>and may practice its tasks set forth in this Law in coordination with the province not incorporated into a region.</b> This Office may open clinic throughout the country, and it <b>shall be tasked with formulating policies in relation to public clinics.</b>
31	<b>Act of Popular Medical Clinics No. 89 of 1986, as amended</b>	Article 3: <b>To achieve its goals, the Office shall:</b> <i>First:</i> Establish medical units that compete with the special medical units such as small hospitals, laboratories, and pharmacies.	Article 3: To achieve its goals, the Office, <b>in coordination with provinces not incorporated into a region shall:</b> <i>First:</i> Establish medical units that compete with the special medical units such as small hospitals, laboratories, and pharmacies.
32	<b>Act of Popular Medical Clinics</b>	Article 5: The <b>Council shall exercise the following competences:</b> <b><i>First: Open popular medical clinics and their units</i></b>	Article 5: The <b>Council shall exercise the following competences:</b> <b><i>First: Open popular medical clinics and their units</i></b>

	<b>No. 89 of 1986, as amended</b>	<i>Second:</i> Approve the Office annual budget.	<i>Second:</i> Approve the Office annual budget.
33	<b>Regulation of Health Profession Practice No. 11 of 1962</b>	Article 5: Anyone who practices a health profession and desires to practice it in Iraq must apply for registration and obtain a permit from the <b><u>Ministry of Health</u></b> .	Article 5: Anyone who practices a health profession and desires to practice it in Iraq must apply for registration and obtain a permit from the <b><u>Governor</u></b> .

### The Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works - Municipality and Municipalities Directorates

Seq.	Legislation Title (Legislation No. Year of Issuance)	Legal Article or Item	Requested Proposal (Amendment-Abrogation-New Issuance )
1	<b>Municipal Administration Law No.(165) for the year 1964, amended</b>	Article 1	Grant the General Directorates of the municipalities and the Provincial Directorate of municipalities the legal personality that facilitates their duties and functions set forth in this Law or any other law.
2	<b>Municipal Administration Law No.(165) for the year 1964, amended</b>	Article 3	The general municipalities, provincial municipalities directorate and the concerned municipality as a legal personality shall: 1. Enjoy the legitimate rights granted to them under the provisions of the laws. 2. Can use the powers, which enable them to do the services and functions according to the provisions of this Law or other laws. 3. Sign different kinds of contracts under the provisions of the law. 4. Be an adversary in all cases that are held for or against them. 5. Work with all orders and instructions issued by the official authorities (the legislative, the executive, and the judicial) under the provisions of the laws. 6. Enjoy an independent financial liability
3	<b>Municipal Administration Law No.(165) for the year 1964, amended</b>	<i>First section:</i> Validity of the report and oversight <i>First:</i> Creation of the council Articles: 12, 43	Abrogating this article due to its conflict with the provisions of law of governorates not incorporated into region no. 21 of 2008, amended.
4	<b>Municipal Administration Law No.(165) for the year 1964, amended</b>	<i>Third:</i> In the council's functions and identifying the articles: 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 65, 70	Review these articles through the transfer of powers related to the municipal council and entrust them to the municipal institution, the directorate of provincial municipalities, provincial council, the district Council, or the sub-district Council, each according to its competence.

	<b>Municipal Administration Law No.(165) for the year 1964, amended</b>	The whole law	The “competent minister or governor” phrase replaces the “competent minister” phrases wherever it appears in this law.
7	<b>Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution # (154) , 2001</b>	Articles: 3, 4, 6	Article 3: Adding the phrase “by a decision of the Governor or his nominee for the sub-committees”. Article 4: Abrogate the phrase “by a reason that persuades the competent minister or the head of the authority that isn’t related to the Ministry”. Article 6: The article “Sixth” is abrogated and replaced with “move the criminal case against the transgressor” Who violates the provisions of the first item of this resolution, the members of the committees formed under its provisions, the director general of the directorate concerned to real estate, and direct director and competent employee, in the event of their proven negligence or carelessness in the performance of their duties related to the prevention of transgression and remove them in accordance with the provisions of this law and the penalty would be the same as prescribed in the dissolved Revolutionary Command Council decision No. 36 of 1994.

### The Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works - Water and Sewage Directorates

Seq.	Legislation Title (Legislation No.- Year of Issuance)	Legal Article or Item	Requested Proposal (Amendment / Abrogation / New Issuance)
1	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 1: Under this law, a commission is created and called the General Commission for Water and Sewage. This commission is based in Baghdad and has legal personality, financial and administrative independence, enjoys legal capacity to achieve its purposes set forth in this law, and is linked to the Ministry of Interior.	Article 1: Directorates are created and called the Directorates General of Water and Sewage, in the provinces and have legal personality, financial and administrative independence, enjoy legal capacity ...etc., and are linked to the Governor Office
2	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 2: The Commission aims to provide and supply drinking water, raw water and the discharge of sewage and rainwater in all parts of Iraq outside the boundaries of the Municipality of Baghdad as needed and according to long-term planning, taking into account the economic, social and health developments.	Article 2: The Commission aims to provide and supply drinking water, raw water and the discharge of sewage and rainwater in all parts of Iraq within the geographic boundaries of the province as needed and according to long-term planning, taking into account the economic, social and health developments.
3	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 3: The commission shall, in order to achieve the objectives set forth in this Law, do the following: Conducting surveys and studies in the field of its activity. Suggesting medium and long-term annual plans. Following up the implementation of decisions and plans. Overseeing the implementation of the plans and work of the departments affiliated to the commission.	Article 3: The provincial Water and Sewage Directorates General shall, in order to achieve the objectives set forth in this Law, do the following: Conducting surveys and studies in the field of its activity. Suggesting medium and long-term annual plans. Following up the implementation of decisions and plans. Overseeing the implementation of the plans and work of the departments affiliated to the commission.

4	<p><b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b></p>	<p>Article 4: The Director General is the direct highest official of the Commission, appointed by a presidential decree in special rank and decisions issued in his/her name and he/she assumes the following:</p> <p>Overseeing the proper works of the commission</p> <p>The adoption of the annual, medium, and long term plans of the commissions that are drawn from the initial plans of its affiliated departments and from the proposals of the Commission.</p> <p>Adopting the draft annual budget, the staff, and the report of the final accounts of the commission and its affiliated departments</p> <p>Adopting the annual report on the activities of the Commission and its affiliated departments</p> <p>Approving the use of Iraqi, Arab and foreign experts and technicians and the use of engineers and consultants; companies, scientific, and technical centers; offices inside and outside Iraq; and identifying the wages paid for in accordance with the law.</p> <p>Approving the instructions of basis and conditions of tenders and contracts and how to implement them.</p> <p>Approving the conclusion of contracts and making bids, tenders, direct invitation, and other legal and financial transactions, within the limits of the total costs and annual earmarked allocations taking into account the instructions of implementation and follow-up projects of national development plans and the annual foundations and controls for the development of the unified state general budget.</p> <p>Approving the instructions on how to organize the purchase of raw and backup materials, devices, machinery, construction materials, and other supplies.</p> <p>Granting rewards, according to the financial powers, to exceptional employees of the Commission or those hired in a way that brings benefit to the Commission or protects it from harm.</p> <p>Hiring staff in accordance with the approved staff.</p> <p>Approving the placement and delegation inside and outside Iraq, according to the law.</p> <p>Representation of the Commission before the courts, judicial committees, government departments, public sector and all natural persons who have mandate over others.</p>	<p>Article 4: The Director General is the direct highest official of the Directorate, appointed according to the mechanism set forth in the Provincial Powers Act no. 21 of 2008 amended, and decisions issued in his/her name and he/she assumes the following:</p> <p>Overseeing the proper works of the commission</p> <p>The adoption of the annual, medium, and long term plans of the commissions that are drawn from the initial plans of its affiliated departments and from the proposals of the Commission.</p> <p>Adopting the draft annual budget, the staff, and the report of the final accounts of the commission and its affiliated departments</p> <p>Adopting the annual report on the activities of the Commission and its affiliated departments</p> <p>Approving the use of Iraqi, Arab and foreign experts and technicians and the use of engineers and consultants; companies, scientific, and technical centers; offices inside and outside Iraq; and identifying the wages paid for in accordance with the law.</p> <p>Approving the instructions of basis and conditions of tenders and contracts and how to implement them.</p> <p>Approving the conclusion of contracts and making bids, tenders, direct invitation, and other legal and financial transactions, within the limits of the total costs and annual earmarked allocations taking into account the instructions of implementation and follow-up projects of national development plans and the annual foundations and controls for the development of the unified state general budget.</p> <p>Approving the instructions on how to organize the purchase of raw and backup materials, devices, machinery, construction materials, and other supplies.</p> <p>Granting rewards, according to the financial powers, to exceptional employees of the Commission or those hired in a way that brings benefit to the Commission or protects it from harm.</p> <p>Hiring staff in accordance with the approved staff.</p> <p>Approving the placement and delegation inside and outside Iraq, according to the law.</p> <p>Representation of the Commission before the courts, judicial committees, government departments, public sector and all natural persons who have mandate over others.</p>
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5	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	<p>Article 6: Both Directorates of Water and Sewage are headed by a Director General who shall be the direct chairman in whose name the resolutions are issued. He shall assume the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing the initial annual, medium, and long-term plans of the directorate and sending them to the Commission for approval.</li> <li>2. Developing the quarterly and annual reports on the activities of the directorate and sending them to the Commission.</li> <li>3. Approving the conclusion of tenders and bids, direct invitation and other legal and financial transactions in accordance with the powers conferred upon him.</li> <li>4. Developing the draft budget of the directorate and the final report of the final accounts and presenting it to the Director General of the Commission for approval.</li> <li>5. Developing the directorate's staff.</li> <li>6. Hiring staff according to the approved staff.</li> <li>7. Approving the organization of the purchase of raw and backup materials, devices, machinery, construction materials, and other supplies.</li> <li>8. Granting rewards, according to the financial powers, to exceptional employees of the commission or those hired in a way that brings benefit to the directorate or protects it from harm</li> <li>9. Approving the placement and delegation inside and outside Iraq according to law</li> </ol>	<p>Article 6: A director shall head the sub-departments of water and sewage. He shall be the direct chairman in whose name the resolutions are issued. He shall assume the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Developing the initial annual, medium, and long-term plans of the directorate and sending them to the directorate for approval.</li> <li>2. Developing the quarterly and annual reports on the activities of the departments and sending them to the directorate.</li> <li>3. Omitted.</li> <li>4. Omitted.</li> <li>5. Developing the sub-departments staff.</li> <li>6. Omitted.</li> <li>7. Omitted.</li> <li>8. Granting rewards, according to the financial powers, to exceptional employees of the commission or those hired in a way that brings benefit to the directorate or protects it from harm</li> <li>9. Omitted.</li> </ol>
6	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	<p>Article 10: The relevant directorate receives fees for the establishment of networks and water and sewage fees from the consumer in accordance with the instructions proposed by the relevant department, which shall be sent by the commission for the approval of the minister of interior.</p>	<p>Article 10: The relevant directorate receives fees for the establishment of networks and water and sewage fees from the consumer in accordance with the instructions proposed by the relevant directorate general, which shall be sent to the governor for approval.</p>
7	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	<p>Article 11: <i>Fourth:</i> If the competent department conducted any service within the property that is not mentioned in items first and second of this article, it can decide what fees need to be paid to meet these services in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister.</p>	<p>Article 11: <i>Fourth:</i> If the competent directorate general conducted any service within the property that is not mentioned in items first and second of this article, it can decide what fees need to be paid to meet these services in accordance with instructions issued by the provincial council.</p>
8	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the</b>	<p>Article 11: <i>Fifth:</i> The sewage directorate determines the type of heavy water and its contents that are allowed to be discharged into the public sewage</p>	<p>Article 11: <i>Fifth:</i> The sewage sub-departments, in districts and sub-districts, determine the type of heavy water and its contents that are allowed to be discharged into the</p>

	<b>year 1999</b>	in accordance with the rules issued by the Director General of the Commission.	public sewage in accordance with the rules issued by the Director General of the Sewage Directorate General.
9	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 11: <i>Sixth:</i> Owners of properties, with high and medium consumption, are committed to pay fees resulting from tests carried by the competent department in accordance with the rules issued by the Director General of the Commission.	Article 11: <i>Sixth:</i> Owners of properties, with high and medium consumption, are committed to pay fees resulting from tests carried by the competent department in accordance with the rules issued by the Director General of the provincial directorate.
10	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 12: <i>Second:</i> Is determined by instructions issued by the Minister of Interior: a. The wages of water supply and sewage services carried out by the relevant department. b. The cost of extending the implemented main pipes. c. How to create installations related to properties of consumers and conditions to be followed as well as the situations in which water is cut and any fees for turning it back on. d. Inspection procedures on installations related to consumers' properties and resulting fees, which have fines for transgressors on projects and water and sewage networks, by decision of the Director-General, or his nominee based on the report of the competent employee.	Article 12: <i>Second:</i> Is determined by instructions issued by the provincial council based on the suggestion of the relevant directorate: a. The wages of water supply and sewage services carried out by the relevant department. b. The cost of extending the implemented main pipes. c. How to create installations related to properties of consumers and conditions to be followed as well as the situations in which water service is cut and any fees for turning it back on. Inspection procedures on installations related to consumers' properties and resulting fees, which have fines for transgressors on projects and water and sewage networks, by decision of the Director-General, or his nominee based on the report of the competent employee.
11	<b>General Commission of Water and Sewage Law No. (27) for the year 1999</b>	Article 13: The Director General of the Commission grants allowances to cover expenses for the transportation, food, and housing of workers on projects related to the Commission and its affiliated departments who are assigned tasks that are different from the nature and sites of their normal work according to instructions issued for this purpose.	Article 13: The Director General of the Commission grants allowances to cover expenses for the transportation, food, and housing of workers on projects related to the directorate and its affiliated departments who are assigned tasks that are different from the nature and sites of their normal work according to the federal general budget and applicable instructions.
12	<b>Instruction of limitation of water and sewer services cost No. 27 of 1999 Sewerage Services No. 16 of 2000</b>	The General Commission of Water and Sewage collects increasing fees for supplying pure water for housing units and public shops according to the following:	The General Commission of Water and Sewage collects increasing fees for supplying pure water for housing units and public shops according to the following
13	<b>Instructions of identifying water and</b>	Article 2 Fees are collected for pure water distributed by tanker trucks	Article 2 Fees are collected for pure water distributed by tanker trucks according to the

	<b>Sewer services cost No. 16 of 2000</b>	<p>according to the following: First: thousand dinars per cubic meter supplied to - Iraqi, Arab and foreign companies, contractors, factories and workshops in case of pure water supply through vehicles belonging to the commission for a distance of thirty Kilometers or less, and a thousand dinars would be added for more than that amount.</p> <p>Fourth: Pure water is supplied to contributors in the areas that sometimes suffer from shortage of water or in the case of cut for any reason whatsoever and fees will be collected according to the provisions of Article 1 of these instructions and the Commission shall bear the fees of Water transfer.</p>	<p>following: First: thousand dinars per cubic meter supplied to - Iraqi, Arab and foreign companies, contractors, factories and workshops in case of pure water supply through vehicles belonging to the commission for a distance of thirty Kilometers or less, and a thousand dinars would be added for more than that amount.</p> <p>Fourth: Pure water is supplied to contributors in the areas that sometimes suffer from shortage of water or in the case of cut for any reason whatsoever and fees will be collected according to the provisions of Article 1 of these instructions and the Directorate shall bear the fees of Water transfer.</p>
14	<b>General Commission of water and sewer Law No(27) of 1999</b>	<p>Article 8</p> <p>First, the municipality determines the cost of re-paving and will collect the amount directly from the beneficiary who requires water delivery to his property and the transaction should be stamped by the municipality.</p> <p>Second, 25%, of the amount that is collected by the municipality, will be paid as cost for pavement set forth in Item first of this Article for the accounts of the Commission's departments for re-filling the excavation services.</p>	<p>Article 8</p> <p>First, the municipality determines the cost of re-paving and will collect the amount directly from the beneficiary who requires water delivery to his property and the transaction should be stamped by the municipality. Second, 25%, of the amount that is collected by the municipality, will be paid as cost for pavement set forth in Item first of this Article for the accounts of the Directorates' departments for re-filling the excavation services.</p>
15	<b>Revolutionary Command Council Resolution No. 154</b>	<p>Third, a central committee should be formed by a decision of the competent minister or the head of the entity that is not related to the Ministry, to monitor the abuses on its properties, or the ones under its management or supervision or possession and submit periodic reports to the competent minister or the head of the entity that is no related to the Ministry, and sub-committees shall be formed in the provinces as needed to prevent abuse and remove it as soon as it occurs on the abusers accounts and expenses will be collected from the abuser in one package in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 / c of Item Fifth of this decision .</p>	<p>Third, a central committee should be formed by a decision of the competent minister or the head of the entity that is not related to the Ministry, to monitor the abuses on its properties, or the ones under its management or supervision or possession and submit periodic reports to the competent minister or the head of the entity that is no related to the Ministry, and sub-committees shall be formed in the provinces as needed to prevent abuse and remove it as soon as it occurs on the abusers accounts and expenses will be collected from the abuser in one package in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 / c of Item Fifth of this decision .</p>
16	<b>Instructions No. (15) for the year 2001, the Implementation of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council resolution No. 154 for</b>	<p>Article 2</p> <p>The competent minister or the head of the entity that is not related to the Ministry shall form:</p> <p>First, a central committee of the employees of the ministry or the entity that is not related to the Ministry to monitor the abuses on its properties, or which are under its management or supervision or possession and submit periodic reports to the competent minister or</p>	<p>Article 2</p> <p>The competent minister or the head of the entity that is not related to the Ministry shall form:</p> <p>First, a central committee of the employees of the ministry or the entity that is not related to the Ministry to monitor the abuses on its properties, or which are under its management or supervision or possession and submit periodic reports to the competent minister or the governor as for the departments and directorates</p>

	<b>the year 2001</b>	the head of the entity that is not related to the Ministry	affiliated to him or the head of the entity that's not related to ministry
17	<b>Instructions No. (15) for the year 2001, the Implementation of the Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council resolution No. 154 for the year 2001</b>	Article 4 If abuses cannot be removed by the Sub-committee formed under the provisions of Article 3 of these instruction through a reason that convinces the competent minister or the head of the entity that's not related to the Ministry, the competent governor shall be notified about measures taken by the mentioned Committee on the removal of abuses and the reasons that have prevented the removal in order to ask the committee formed under the provisions of article 5 of these instructions to remove the abuses on the abuser's expense during a period not exceeding 15 days from the date of receiving the removal order	Article 4 If abuses cannot be removed by the Sub-committee formed under the provisions of Article 3 of these instruction through a reason that convinces the competent minister or the head of the entity that's not related to the Ministry, the competent governor shall be notified about measures taken by the mentioned Committee on the removal of abuses and the reasons that have prevented the removal in order to ask the committee formed under the provisions of article 5 of these instructions to remove the abuses on the abuser's expense during a period not exceeding 15 days from the date of receiving the removal order
18	<b>Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution No. 184 for the year 2002</b>	Article 1 The acquisition of agricultural lands, orchards, or paying off rights of disposal of these properties would be done based on the request of the ministry or entity that is not related to the Ministry of Municipality in accordance with the law and in return of cash compensation and the compensation may not be on us.	Article 1 The acquisition of agricultural lands, orchards, or paying off rights of disposal of these properties would be done based on the request of the ministry or entity that is not related to the Ministry of Municipality in accordance with the law and in return of cash compensation and the compensation may not be on us.

### The Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works – Urban Planning Departments

Seq	Legislation title (No. of legislation –Year of legislation)	Legal Article or paragraph	The proposed required (Amendment / Cancel / new release)
1	<b>Instructions of General Directorate of Urban Planning No. 3 for the year 1995</b>	Fourth, Studies and structural plans section: It shall prepare studies and structural plans of the provinces and the preparation of all the new cities studies and rural development plan and other studies related to the Directorate General of Urban Planning Eleventh, Provincial Urban Planning section: Functions and powers of the section are identified by ministerial order that is Issued by the Directorate General of Urban Planning and the section is administratively and technically linked to the Directorate General and works under the supervision of the province	Fourth: It shall prepare studies and structural plans across the provinces all of which have a regional association with provinces and shall be in coordination between the Directorate General and the province while the preparation of cities and provincial urban development studies would be the competence of province in coordination with PCs, GO, districts and sub-districts Eleventh: An organizational structure and staff should be determined that includes the urban planning department at the level of a Directorate in the province and determine sections, divisions based upon the competencies exercised by the Directorate-General and staff should be determined for them according to the needs practiced by the department and should have legal personality because of its association with all stakeholders in the province and its functional competence should be on full geographical area of the province, being concerned with land uses for all the borders of the province.

2	<p><b>Dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution No. 66 of 1998 the Collection of Fees</b></p>	<p>Article 1,  1. The Directorate General of Urban Planning in the Ministry of Interior collects the fees listed in the table attached to this resolution in return for the design, technical, consultancy and planning services provided to government departments and the socialist, mixed, cooperative and private sectors.  2. Collecting fees for specialized and consultancy studies carried out by the Directorate in accordance with the agreement, which will be held with the beneficiary.</p> <p>Article 2,  Collected fees would be distributed under the first item of this resolution according to the following:  1. 45% forty-five percent as incentives to employees of the Directorate General of Urban Planning and its departments in the provinces  2. 5% five percent for the employees of the Ministry of Interior.  3. 50% fifty percent as final revenue for the public treasury.</p> <p>Article 3,  Amounts collected from ratios set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the second item of this resolution would be distributed on people who deserve in accordance with instructions issued by the Minister</p>	<p>Reactivation of the dissolved Revolutionary Command Council Resolution No. 66 for the year 1998 related to fees collection with changing the current formula and some paragraphs to be from the Interior Ministry to the Ministry of Municipalities within the instructions issued by the governor after the transfer of powers. These collected amounts shall be for the account of Directorates of urban planning in the provinces and ratios shall be determined for them to be incentives for employees and revenues for the department and will be determined within the instructions issued by the Governor</p>
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## **ATTACHMENTS**

## ATTACHEMNT A

### LIST OF ATTENDING DIGNITARIES AND VIPS National Legal Workshop November 24-26, 2014

#	Name	Position	Province	Office
1	Saman Abdulla Saeed	MOSGA Acting Minister	Baghdad	MOSGA
2	Ameen Baker Mohammed	COR Legal committee member	Sulaimaniyah	COR Legal Committee
3	Ali Lafta	COR Member	Baghdad	COR
4	Ibtisam Ali Kadhum	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	Ministry of Education
5	Mazin Gandouh Salman	PC Chairman	Wasit	PC
6	Dr. Riyad Al Adhadh	PC Chairman	Baghdad	PC
7	Ibtisam Salman	Human Rights Ministry	Baghdad	Human Rights Ministry
8	Jassim Al-Bkaty	Second Deputy Governor	Baghdad	Office of the Governor
9	Dr. TorhanAl-Mufti	Special Advisor to Iraqi President	Baghdad	Presidential Office
10	Dr. Uthman Muhammed	Legal Advisor to the PM	Baghdad	Prime Minister Office
11	Dr. Sanaa Al-Musawi	Legal Representative, COMSEC	Baghdad	Secretary General, Council of Ministers (COMSEC)
12	Ahmed Al-Maeeni	Sr. Shura Council Advisor	Baghdad	Shura Council
13	Dr. Abdoulhusain Al-Anbaki	Advisor in Prime Minister's Advisory Commission (PMAC)	Baghdad	Prime Minister's Advisory Commission (PMAC)
14	Jameela Sultan	COR Member	Baghdad	COR Legal Committee
15	Suhair Hashim Abood	Legal advisor in COR legal committee	Baghdad	
16	Jaffar Al-Sadiq Muslim	Legal advisor in COR legal committee	Baghdad	
17	Huda Al-Ani	General Manager	Baghdad	Prime Minister's Advisory Commission (PMAC)

18	Dr. Jumana Kuba	General Manager	Baghdad	Prime Minister's Advisory Commission (PMAC)
19	Dr. Rafee Abdulla	General Manager	Baghdad	Prime Minister's Advisory Commission (PMAC)
20	Dr. Qasim Khidher	Legal advisor	Baghdad	Ministry of State for Governorates Affairs (MOSGA)
21	Husam Nahi	Legal Advisor	Baghdad	Ministry of State for Governorates Affairs (MOSGA)
22	Muhammed Maki			
23	Waad Mahmood	Legal Advisor	Baghdad	COR Committee of the Regions and Governorates
24	Zaytoon Hussein Murad	Legal Advisor, COR Committee of Governorates Affairs	Baghdad	COR Committee for Economy and Investment
25	Sabbar Al-Saedy	Legal Advisor, Baghdad Governor	Baghdad	GO

## ATTACHEMNT B

### LIST OF WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS National Legal Workshop November 24-26, 2014

#	Name	Position	Province	Directorate
1	Adel Hamza Gareeb	First Deputy Governor	Wasit	GO
2	Abbas Daham Shami	Governor Assistance for legal Affairs	Wasit	GO
3	Wiaam Rady Shaker	Manager of Legal Department	Wasit	GO
4	Alaa Saad Abdul-Majeed	Legal Advisor	Wasit	Education Directorate
5	Samar Abbas Abdul-Jabbar	Manager of Finance Department	Wasit	Education Directorate
6	Nahid Rida Rezouki	Legal staff	Wasit	Municipalities Directorate
7	Haide Jasim Mohammed	Governor Assistant for legal Affairs	Wasit	GO
8	Ahmed Selman	Legal staff	Wasit	Health Directorate
9	Razzaq Jameel	Manager of Finance Unit	Wasit	Health Directorate
10	Mohammad Jasam Mohammad	Manager of Legal Unit	Wasit	Municipality Directorate
11	Mustafa Hassan Jassim	Manager of Planning & Follow Up Unit	Wasit	Municipality Directorate
12	Ali Abbas Hassan	Manager of Legal Unit	Wasit	Urban Planning Directorate
13	Wissam Basim Majed	Manager of legal unit	Diwaniyah	Municipality Directorate
14	Adel Shani Jasim	Legal staff	Diwaniyah	Municipality Directorate
15	Saad Hasan Jabar	Manager of Finance Unit	Diwaniyah	Health Directorate
16	Mohammed Hamed Yosif	Manager of Legal Unit	Diwaniyah	Health Directorate
17	Hayder Zarzor Jowda	Manager of Legal Unit	Diwaniyah	Water Directorate
18	Hanan Kadr Mahdi	Manager of Planning & Follow Up Unit	Diwaniyah	Water Directorate
19	Malik Kadhim Katea	Second Deputy Governor	Diwaniyah	GO
20	Nashat Mohammed Lafta	Governor Assistance	Diwaniyah	GO

21	Hayder Hashim Mohammed	Coordinator of Task Force	Diwaniyah	GO
22	Mohammed Zughair Abbas	Legal staff	Diwaniyah	Education Directorate
23	Kadhun Abadi Alabdan	PC Vice Chairman	Diwaniyah	PC
24	Baqer Ali Al-Sha'alan	PC Member	Diwaniyah	PC
25	Ahmad Hamid Sadon	Legal staff	Diwaniyah	PC
26	Hasan Minaithir Radhi	Legal staff	Diwaniyah	PC
27	Abdul All Tarad Cheena	Head of Legal Unit	Diwaniyah	Urban Planning Directorate
28	Nori Al-deen Younis Hussein	PC Vice Chairman	Ninewa	PC
29	Nawfal Humadi Sultan	Chairman of Legal Committee	Ninewa	PC
30	Jameel Ahmed Abdullah	Head of Legal Department	Najaf	GO
31	Nawfal Humadi Al-Sultan	Head of legal committee	Ninewa	PC
32	Ayad Abdul Abass Al Fatlawi	Governor Assistance for Technical Affairs	Najaf	GO
33	Hatif Abdulameer	Governor Assistant	Najaf	GO
34	Qahtan Abdul Mune'im Al Sudani	Manager of Planning & Follow Up Unit	Najaf	Planning and Follow Up Directorate
35	Abass Muhsin Abas	Manager of Legal Unit	Najaf	Municipality Directorate
36	Aqeel Hamadi Sa'ad	Manager of Legal Department	Najaf	Health Directorate
37	Ekhlas Mohammed Ali	Manager of Legal Department	Najaf	Education Directorate
38	Ahmed Mohammed Abdul Ameer	Legal Department in GO	Najaf	GO
39	Abed Ali Thiab	Manager of Legal Office for the Governor Legal Assistant	Najaf	GO
40	Nawal Abdul Lateef Abood	Manager of Legal Department in the Ministry	Baghdad	Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works
41	Haitham Ali Khudhair	Manager Assistant of Legal Department in the Ministry	Baghdad	Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works
42	Tariq Kamel Ibraheem	Assistant General Manager for Admin and Finance in the Ministry	Baghdad	Ministry of Education
43	Amir Salman Musa	Senior Manager of Technical Affairs Department in Karkh-3 Directorate	Baghdad	Ministry of Education

44	Falah Abdul Kareem	PC Member	Babil	PC
45	Ahlam Rashid Hamza	Chairman of Legal Committee	Babil	PC
46	Radi Uobaid Hajwal	General Manager Assistant for Administration Affairs	Babil	Education Directorate
47	Emad Jasim Mohammed	Manager of Planning Department	Babil	Education Directorate
48	Salwa Lilo Salman	Head of Legal Unit	Babil	Education Directorate
49	Ali Ghafil	Senior Legal staff	Babil	Municipality Directorate
50	Husein Mansur Kadhum	Assistant Manager of Municipalities for Administration Affairs	Babil	Municipality Directorate
51	Amer Tuma Jadber	Deputy Manager Legal Unit	Babil	Municipality Directorate
52	Ali Hamza Namrud	Senior Legal staff	Babil	Health Directorate
53	Ali Hussein AL-Awadi	Governor Assistance for Legal Affairs	Babil	GO
54	Khalid Raes AL-Mamuri	Governor Advisor for Legal Affairs	Babil	GO
55	Haider Ali Hasoon	Head of Legal Department	Babil	GO
56	Mustafa Hadi Mohammed	Head of HR Department	Babil	GO
57	Sara Haider Badri	Legal staff	Babil	Urban Planning Directorate
58	Kareem Khalaf Muhammad	First Deputy Governor	Baghdad	GO
59	Ahmad Sewadi Salman	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	GO
60	Hamid Hadi Awad	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	Water Directorate
61	Aaminah Abdul Lateef Ali	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	Education Directorate - Karkh 1
62	Hassan Shnawah Hachim	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	Health Directorate - Rusafa
63	Wissam Muhammad Nasser	Head of Legal Department	Baghdad	Sewerage Directorate
64	Muhanad Talal Naji	Senior Legal staff	Baghdad	Municipalities Directorate
65	Ammar Akram Gulam	Legal staff	Kirkuk	Municipality Directorate
66	Husam Tawfeq Sulaiman	Head of Legal Unit	Kirkuk	Health Directorate
67	Khalid Naji	Legal staff	Kirkuk	GO
68	Srood Jemal Jelal	Senior Legal Staff	Kirkuk	GO
69	Zaher Hameed Mohammed	Admin Assistant for the Governor	Diyala	GO
70	Lamya Ghadhban Sha'alan	Legal Advisor for the Governor	Diyala	GO

71	Adnan Khalil Kazem	Assistant Manager of Legal Department	Diyala	GO
72	Rawa'a Ahmed Hassan	Legal staff	Diyala	GO
73	Madain Ismaeel Mohammed	Manager of Administration and Legal Affairs	Diyala	Health Directorate
74	Mohammed Hassan Shikheer	Senior Legal staff	Diyala	Education Directorate
75	Dr. Thikra Abbas Ali	Senior Legal staff	Diyala	Education Directorate
76	Mohammed Mahdi Saleh	Legal staff	Diyala	Municipality Directorate
77	Salam Hashim	Manager of Legal Department/KIMADIA	Baghdad	Ministry of Health
78	Aryan Nawhat Essa	Donors Unit	Baghdad	Ministry of Health
79	Waleed Majeed Salih	Baghdad Governor Legal Advisor	Baghdad	PC
80	Nahida Ali Hasoon	Baghdad PC Member	Baghdad	Head, Health Committee
81	Hassan Hadi Jabur	Baghdad Legal Advisor	Baghdad	Governor's Office
82	Kareem Ubaid Jaafar	Baghdad PC Consultant	Baghdad	Electricity Committee, Baghdad PC
83	Ameen Radhi Hassan	Legal Division Manager	Baghdad	Baghdad Health Department
84	Hazim Ibarhim Ali	Educational Supervisor	Baghdad	Baghdad Education
85	Omar Hadi Qanabar	Legal Advisor	Baghdad	Kirkuk
86	Abass Mahmood Jassim	Legal	Baghdad	Al-Karkh District Education Directorate
87	Hadi Saleh	Legal Division Manager	Baghdad	Baghdad Education
88	Nebras Aziz	Legal Division	Baghdad	Baghdad Education
89	Ghoroob Sabri Al-Azawi	Baghdad PC Member	Baghdad	Education Committee
90	Falah Mohammed Ali Ismae'l	Legal Division official	Baghdad	Najaf Education
91	Haydar Aqeel Aziz	Legal Division official	Baghdad	Al-Risafa Education
92	Mothana Saad Jabbar	Legal Division official	Baghdad	COR
93	Suhair Hashim Abood	Legal Division official	Baghdad	COR
94	Ali Hoaidi Motar	Diwaniyah Governor Assistant	Baghdad	Diwaniyah
95	Salar Shihab Ahmed	Legal Division Manager	Baghdad	Baghdad Water
96	Nawal Abdu-Latif Abood	Legal Advisor	Baghdad	Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works
97	Siham Ahmed Shalal	Properties Division Official	Baghdad	Baghdad Water