

Final Report
Provincial Accountability and
Governance project

Iraq Foundation

Introduction

This report was prepared with the support of the Iraq Foundation (IF) as part of the Provincial Accountability and Governance (PAG) project. This comprehensive report focuses on transparency and promotion of integrity and serves as a summary of the work of Iraqi CSOs represented by the partner organizations of the Project and the “Integrity Monitoring Groups (IMGs) of each province. Each IMG is a coalition made of members of Provincial Councils, civil society leaders who play an important role in decision-making within their communities and well-respected individuals who have a certain moral influence in the community and a degree of authority over public affairs. IMG members also include prominent members of the local community, local lawyers and journalists, university professors, heads of local associations, trade union leaders and religious leaders.

This report will constitute a basis for future assessments and a possible model for reporting on good governance at the national level, whether within the provincial councils or within the Commission of Integrity (CoI) or the Parliament. It aims to provide civic groups with a mechanism on monitoring activities and changing perceptions and ideas about the work of civil society and the right of citizens to claim good governance. The report includes measurements of progress achieved in the provinces based on a number of anti-corruption and transparency indicators outlined in the “Agendas for Change” adopted in each province. The Agenda for Change is an action plan for tracking improvement in the culture of accountability and transparency through the adoption of monitoring indicators and specific recommendations for progress.

In response to the need for public education to increase awareness on the issues of corruption, the ways to combat it and the measures of accountability prevailing in Iraq, IF implemented the PAG project in close cooperation with the CoI. Moreover, IF has been working with partner organizations to implement practical and tangible solutions to address corruption in a variety of areas such as access to information, transparent procurement practices, employment practices, disclosure of budgets and whistle-blower protection policies as well as tools to respond to complaints issued by IF’s partner CSOs in the provinces. CSOs assisted in the Training of Trainers (TOTs) and in the identification of, outreach to and communication with the members of the Provincial Councils to form IMGs. CSOs have assisted in organizing meetings including meetings among IMG group members along with continuous communication with local government officials. They also assisted in reaching out to members of the media through monthly talk-shows and TV programs. Additionally, CSOs worked with IMGs to identify areas of progress within the Agendas for Change, which form the basis of the project’s strategy, in order to provide practical solutions for better government management through improved transparency and better response to complaints. The PAG project was implemented in 15

provinces in collaboration with the local partner CSOs as well as IMGs who worked for the adoption of the agendas for change in each province. As a result of continuous communication and cooperation throughout the project, local IMGs organized elections which led to the creation of the “*Anti-Corruption National Network*,” which includes members from all partner organizations and IMGs in the provinces. The Network has worked on combating corruption at the national level targeting a wide category of citizens through involving of the media as well as journalists who can encourage civil mobilization for change. The Network has also facilitated the hosting of government officials on talk shows, organizing meetings at the offices of provincial council members, publishing newspapers articles, and undertaking a television campaign to promote integrity and transparency. A website was also launched for promoting transparency to link together the different IMGs in the provinces and facilitate the exchange of information among them on an online forum.

The Iraq Foundation is an independent, non-partisan, non-sectarian and non-ethnic organization, founded by Iraqis in 1991. Its mission is to support the transition to democracy and promotion of human rights, and to strengthen civil society and the role of women. The Foundation works with a network of Iraqi non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and independent Iraqi organizations across the country and cooperates with a number of organizations and public sector experts and civil society leaders, university professors and with the Iraqi media, organizations, and international events. IF is particularly interested in pluralism and the true, effective representation of women in its projects.

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Documentation

Introduction

The Iraq Foundation has worked during the PAG project implementation period, which started in October 2009 and lasted till the end of March 2012, on ensuring efficient participation for all stakeholders: the public, CSOs, local governments in the provinces and the national anti-corruption institutions, in order to promote integrity and transparency at the national level by raising awareness of and capacity to adopt practical means for meeting national obligations in view of preventing corruption. IF has also striven to promote good governance based on transparency and government accountability.

The IF has worked, through the implementation of the PAG activities, on achieving four main objectives:

1. Capacity building of the stakeholders: the public, CSOs, local governments in the provinces and the national anti-corruption institutions, with the aim to determine best practices and utilize the preventive measures available in the Iraqi legal framework in order to promote transparency and the culture of accountability.
2. Presenting international best practices for assessing local government performance to local governments' officials and civil society leaders in order to push for transparency and a stronger sense of accountability and government responsibility.
3. Undertaking monitoring and improving accountability and transparency.
4. Empowering youth to get involved in civil action in order to promote the culture of integrity and transparency.

15 organizations participated in this project representing 15 provinces that are not under the authority of the KRG to work with the Iraq Foundation. Those organizations executed the activities of the project within their respective provinces. The main activities achieved can be summarized as follows:

I. Cooperation with the Commission of Integrity

IF and the COI have collaborated to execute a joint program about the promotion of transparency in the provinces. This collaboration included equipping the COI with technical tools determined by the Education and Public Relations departments of the COI in order to develop its capacities and provide training sessions for trainers and training curriculums for CSOs, elected provincial officials and public opinion leaders. Training curriculums emphasized the principles of ethics, government transparency, and compliance of domestic laws with international standards and disciplinary procedures. IF and the COI exchanged information and expertise promoting the functioning of the project towards the expected objectives, through developing the capacity of

the provinces to fight corruption and educate on the best means to practice public functions and train civil society on monitoring government transparency.

II. Organizing workshops for stakeholders

* 15 2-day workshops were organized for civil society leaders in 15 Iraqi provinces. During those workshops, the COI trained on the legal framework for promoting transparency and accountability in Iraq. The total number of the participants in those workshops was 570.

* 15 1-day workshops were organized for the provincial councils' officials in 15 Iraqi provinces. During those workshops, the COI trained on issues of ethics and compliance rules. The total number of the participants in those workshops was 450.

* 4 4-day TOT workshops were organized in Beirut in collaboration with the Lebanese Transparency Association (LTA), the Lebanese Chapter of Transparency International. 120 leaders from the civil society and the provincial councils participated in those workshops. The training tackled the international integrity indicators and the methods and means of monitoring corruption as well as the way to form IMGs and draft agendas for change for the provinces. The agendas for change form a roadmap for monitoring progress in fighting corruption and promoting accountability through setting control indicators and adopting specific recommendations.

* 30 workshops were organized in 15 provinces, two workshops per province, for the youth aged 15 and 19. IF involved youth in promoting the culture of accountability and transparency in their provinces by training them on effective methods of combating corruption as well as the national anti-corruption strategy. Some 1500 male and female students were trained, 100 per workshop.

* A TOT workshop was organized for the 15 IMGs on the national anti-corruption strategy at the COI headquarters in Baghdad where the participants were trained for two days on the national anti-corruption strategy in Iraq under the supervision of the Iraqi Commission of Integrity.

III. Forming IMGs and drafting agendas for change

* Forming IMGs in 15 Iraqi provinces: Basra, Dhi Qar, Maysan, Al-Muthanna, Diwaniya, Karbala, Najaf, Babil, Wasit, Baghdad, Diyala, Mosul, Salah al-Din, Kirkuk, Anbar in order to promote transparency in the provinces.

* Drafting 15 agendas for change for the provinces mentioned above, to be implemented by each IMG in its own province.

IV. Organize national, regional and Town Hall meetings

* Organized four regional meetings of the IMGs in Basra, Karbala', Baghdad and Mosul, in order to help these IMGs meet peers in the same region and exchange information, coordinate

efforts and determine the best means to cooperate with the media and the officials in the province.

- * Organized 174 consultative meetings for the IMGs to discuss their work and activities promoting accountability and transparency in addition to planning for future activities and visits to the provincial councils.

- * Facilitated visits organized by the IMGs to the provincial councils; 242 visits were organized to coordinate efforts between the IMGs and the members of the provincial councils in order to fight corruption in the provinces and enumerate the necessary strategies.

- * Held 90 Town Hall meetings in 15 Iraqi provinces; these meetings offered citizens the opportunity to meet the officials in their provinces, explain the problems of corruption and discuss with them the ways to end corruption in their provinces.

- * Held a four-day national meeting for the IMGs in the Governorate of Erbil during which the IMG members were trained on the use of the PAG's website, networking methods, and the format of the final report to be delivered by each IMG at the end of the project. During the national meeting, the IMGs held elections for the members of the Board and the Chairman of the network which includes all IMGs in all provinces. This network went on to set the national Agenda for Change and it was called the "*National Network to Combat Corruption*".

V. Organize radio and TV meetings and publicity for promoting integrity and transparency

- * Organized 229 radio and TV interviews attended by members of the provincial councils and officials from the State institutions to talk about corruption in their respective provinces and answer the public's questions live.

- * Broadcasted more than 315 TV spots on fighting corruption on Iraqiya TV over a period of about ten months, explaining the adverse effect of corruption on people's life, economy and employment in addition to health and education.

VI. Printing and distributing posters and pamphlets

- * Printed 15,000 posters and 25,000 pamphlets on the Code of Conduct and associated compliance laws, distributed in all state institutions and public places in addition to participants in some of the PAG's activities.

VII. Youth involvement in the IMGs' activities and implementation of PAG projects

- * An elite group of young people, who participated in workshops for youth/students on the promotion of the culture of accountability and transparency, assisted in the implementation of thirty projects, two in each province. IF encouraged 375 young men and women to propose

educational projects on transparency to be implemented in their respective provinces. In fact, IF worked hand in hand with the partner organizations and the IMGs in the provinces to assist the youth and allow them to propose, draft and finally, execute such projects.

* An elite group of male and female students were involved in all activities of the IMGs to gain an understanding of the IMGs' work and tasks in the provinces. IF involved students who attended the youth workshops in a number of activities such as visits to the provincial councils, IMG meetings, implementation of the items of the Agendas for Change or any other activity related to promoting transparency.

VIII. Launch of a website

* A special website on promoting transparency was launched in order to link the different IMGs in the provinces and facilitate the exchange of information on the participants' activities in the forum, including news information, reports on meetings with the public employees, as well as achievements, challenges and progress made on the Agendas for Change. The website also collected and published information from the provinces on the organizations, budgets, expenses, contracts, procurement practices and was the best means for the public to have access to information and resources related to promoting the culture of accountability and transparency. The National Network for Change will undertake the management and maintenance of the website.

1: Integrity Monitoring Groups

Below are the names of the partner organizations and IMGs by provinces:

Al Anbar:

Name of partner organization:	Al Safa Society for Development and Friendship
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mr Taha Abdel Mossleh Abdelghani	Chairman of Al Safa Society
2- Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Fahed	Member of the Anbar Provincial Council / Head of the COI
3- Judge Mohammed Matlab Abed	Investigative Judge
4- Mr Salam Ghafer Hamadi	Anbar Deputy Governor's Office
5- Mr Ahmad Jassem Mohammed	Civil Activist
6- Mrs Wadad Fawzi Mohammed	Women's Rights Activist
7- Mr Mohammed Fakhri	Journalist

Basra:

Name of partner organization:	Al Ikha' Organization for Peace and Democracy
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mr Abdallah Kassem Hadji	Chairman of Al Ikha' Organization
2- Mrs Natika Namer Shayya'a	Member of the Provincial Council of Basra
3- Mr Kamel Mehdi Al Bader	Chair of the Committee for the Support of CSOs – Basra Governorate
4- Mr Abdel Zahra Dahed Fahed	Teacher / League of Iraqi Educators
5- Mr Jawad Kazem Al Katrani	Teacher / Amwaj Human Rights Foundation
6- Mr Mohammed Abdel Baki Abdallah	Teacher / Civil Activist

Diwaniyah:

Name of partner organization:	Mawtini Organization for Youth development
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mrs Hoda Sajjad Mahmoud	Member of the Iraqi Parliament – Member of the Committee of Woman and Child
2- Mr Sami Yehya Abdellatif	Assistant Director General – Diwaniyah Education Department
3- Mr Nidal Hashem Kazem	Chair of the Mawtini Organization for Youth development
4- Mr Fadel Ali Hamzah Al Qassir	Lawyer – Chair of the Organization Yes for human rights
5- Dr Nassir Nagi Sakhil	Advisor to the Health Committee – Al Diwaniyah Provincial Council
6- Mr Salem Aklo Sajet	Journalist – Al Diwaniya Al Ghad newspaper
7- Mr Hazem Mohammed Nasser	Employee of the Diwaniyah Water Department
8- Mr Mohammed Abdel Hussein Al Badiri	Lawyer – Human Rights Office in Diwaniyah
9- Mr Hassan Jawad Nasseer	Teacher – Mawtini Organization for Youth development

Al Muthanna

Name of partner organization:	Al Rafideen Foundation for Civic Culture
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mr Haydar Abed Atyeh	Chair of Al Muthanna COI
2- Mrs Wafa' Fadel Abdel Hassan	Member of the Provincial Council
3- Mr Yahya Abdel Hussein	University Professor
4- Mr Salah Mehdi Saleh	Engineer – Al Muthanna Investment Institution
5- Mr Hazem Rassul Fakhri	Lawyer
6- Mr Abdel Hussein Mohammed Ilaj Al Zalemi	Chair of Oversight Committee – Provincial Council
7- Mr Mehdi Jawad	Member of the Services Committee – Provincial

Council

- 8- Mr Ali Kreimesh
Legal Advisor – Al Muthanna Governorate
- 9- Mr Suheil Batur Raheem
University Professor – Technical Institute in Samawa
- 10- Dr Ala' Al Shareh
University lawyer – Samawa University (Faculty of Business and Economics)

- 10 students from the Technical Institute and 12 students from the Teachers' training institute volunteered to work with the IMG.

Al Najaf:

- Name of partner organization:** Al Rafideen Human Rights Association
- Names of participants in the IMG:**
- 1- Mr Ali Hussein Abbud Alzuwayher
Agricultural Engineer/Advisor / Chair of the Al Rafideen Human Rights Association in Iraq
- 2- Mr Mehdi Nasser Al Zarfi
Doctor / Member of the Provincial Council – Chair of the Health and Environment Committee at the Council
- 3- Mrs Jinan Ghani Saïd Al Baghdadi
Member of the Provincial Council
- 4- Mr Khaleel Abdel Hussein Al Yasseri
Doctor / Director of the Inspector General Office at the Directorate of Health in the Governorate
- 5- Mr Abdelhadi Saad Abu Ghunaim
Chair of the Cooperative Association for Housing in the Governorate
- 6- Mr Mardan Abed Zaid Mezher Al Budairi
Executive Director – Directorate of Education in the Governorate
- 7- Mrs Ibtissam Abdelameer Salman Alhedrawi
Employee – Directorate of Education in the Governorate
- 8- Mr Khaled Mohammed Ali Al Pharaon
Investigator – Integrity Investigations Office in the Governorate

Babil:

Name of partner organization:	Ishtar Centre for Journalism
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mr Fadel Abdel Hassan Sultan	Journalist / Civil activist – Ishtar Centre
2- Mr Hussein Fadel Fahed	Journalist / Civil activist – Ishtar Centre
3- Mr Ali Azeez Hassan	Journalist – Assabah Newspaper
4- Mr Jaleel Kamel Shareef Alghazi	Journalist – Babil Governorate media
5- Dr Ibraheem Rassul	Teacher – Babil University
6- Mrs Suhayla Abbas Hamza	Member – Babil Provincial Council
7- Mr Mazen Abdel Kareem	Member – Babil Provincial Council

Baghdad:

Name of partner organization:	Women for Women
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mrs Ibtissam Alshamri	Lawyer – Chair of the Women for Women
2- Mr Imad Altamimi	Chair – Corruption Monitoring Center
3- Mr Fuleih Aljiwari	Journalist – Chair of Iraqi Reporters association
4- Mrs Mahdya Abed Hassan	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
5- Dr Abbas Aldahlaki	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
6- Dr Fawzyya Alattyeh	University Professor
7- Mrs Maha Adel Mehdi Aldawri	Member of Parliament
8- Mr Sajjad Ali Maatuk	COI Director General for PRs with the NGOs
9- Mrs Taghreed Saleh Abdelhadi Alshamri	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
10- Mr Mohammed Alrabi'i	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
11- Mrs Aisha Almassari	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
12- Mrs Suheir Aljabburi	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council

13- Mrs Nawal Sadek Al Aaraji	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
14- Mrs Iman Albarzanji	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
15- Mrs Manal Alhossni	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
16- Mrs Bassma Abdelameer	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
17- Mrs Bushra Al Ameeri	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
18- Mrs Sabah Al tameemi	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
19- Mr Saleh Al Jaza'iri	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
20- Mrs Kareema Mussa	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
21- Mrs Amal Mohammed Ali	Member – Baghdad Provincial Council
22- Mrs Afaf Ali	Member – Municipal Council of Karada
23- Dr Fawzyya Al Atyyeh	Independent Women's Organization
24- Mr Sadek Abdelwahed Al Mussawi	Vice-Secretary General – World Peace Group
25- Mr Ali Hussein Almyahi	Chair – Free Network for CSOs
26- Mrs Khalida Alkhazaali	Media Director – World Peace Group Middle East
27- Mrs Raja' Mohammed Salman Alkanani	Assistant General Inspector
28- Mr Hatem Abed Hamadi	Chair Humanitarian Wellbeing Association
29- Mrs Intissar Jassem Salman	Teacher – Head of Women Office of the Reform Current
30- Mrs Azhar Hassan Hussein	Chair – Al Zohoor Organization for the Disabled
31- Mr Najem Alrakabi	Chair – the Peace Network
32- Mr Samir Khaleel	Director – Youth Forum in Zaafaranyeh
33- Mr Leith Mohssen	Civil activist / Member – Youth Forum in Zaafaranyeh
34- Mr Omar Abdelkareem	Civil activist / Member – Youth Forum in Zaafaranyeh
35- Mr Massaab Al Zuayb	President of the Directors' Union Al Kamerki
36- Mr Fadel Muhan	Peace Network

Diyala:

Name of partner organization:	Haw Organization for Aid and Development
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mrs Buthayna Mahmud Abbas	President – Hawa Organization for Aid and Development
2- Mrs Iman Abdelwahab Allami	Member – Diyala Provincial Council & Chair of the Services Committee
3- Mr Ziad Ahmed Saïd	Member – Diyala Provincial Council & Chair of the COI
4- Mrs Torath Mahmud Khalifa	Media Director – Diyala Governorate
5- Mr Khaled Hassun Radhi Al Zuhairi	Civil Activist / Member – Generations for Creativity
6- Mr Majed Hadi Mahmud	Member – Hawa Organization for Aid and Development
7- Mr Saad Jomaa Saleh	Secretary General – Central Library of Diyala University
8- Mr Khaled Al Naddawi	Investigations Director – COI in Diyala
9- Mr Saddam Al Naddawi	Lawyer
10- Mrs Souad Hamudo Tawfik	President – Malak Al Rahma Organization for Aid and Development
11- Mr Dhoha Majeed Hameed	Member – Hawa Organization for Aid and Development
12- Mr Suheir Bassel Aljajani	Member – Hawa Organization for Aid and Development
13- Mr Gailan Mahmud Abbas	Member – Hawa Organization for Aid and Development

Dhi Qar:

Name of partner organization:	Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
Names of participants in the IMG:	
1- Mr Ahmed Juhayl Mohssen	President – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
2- Mr Hilal Hussaib Azeeb	Member – Dhi Qar Provincial Council & Chair – the NGO Committee
3- Mr Ali Attyeh Shajar	Member – Dhi Qar Provincial Council & Head – Anti-Corruption Department
4- Mrs Hamida Ali Saber	Member – Dhi Qar Provincial Council & Head – Health Committee
5- Mrs Nawal Jomaa Wanan	Member – Dhi Qar Provincial Council & Head of COI
6- Mr Habeeb Azeez	Member – Dhi Qar Provincial Council & COI
7- Mr Jabbar Washem Alk	Assistant Director General – Dhi Qar Education
8- Dr Raheem Khalaf Alyawi	Teacher – English, Department, Dhi Qar University
9- Mr Abed Ali Hamud	Teacher – English, Department, Dhi Qar University
10- Mr Ahmed Abderrahman	Lawyer
11- Mr Haytham Mohsen Jassem	Journalist
12- Mr Jameel Abdel Reda Khudair	Member – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
13- Mr Mo'ayed Mohammed Jassem	Member – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
14- Mr Abbas Tulat Shaheen	Member – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
15- Mr Abbas Abdallah Saleh	Member – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth
16- Mr Taha Mohammed Nasser	Member – Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth

Salah al-Din:

Name of partner organization: Organization of Young Women for Aid and Development

Names of participants in the IMG:

- 1- Mrs Qahira Ali Mostafa Organization of Young Women for Aid and Development
- 2- Mr Ghazwan Hassan Ali Ahmed Journalist
- 3- Mr Mohammed Mazahem Dhiab Organization of Young Women for Aid and Development
- 4- Dr Jamal Lateef Al Azzawi University Professor
- 5- Mr Wissam Leith Hamed Journalist

Karbala

Name of partner organization: Human Rights Watch Iraq

Names of participants in the IMG:

- 1- Mr Nabeel Mohammed Al Tamimi Lawyer / Head of the IMG / Director – Human Rights Watch Iraq
- 2- Mr Ali Mohammed Shareef Al Maliki Member – Karbala Provincial Council & President – Committee for Combating Corruption
- 3- Dr Hassan Mohammed Kazem University Professor
- 4- Mr Ahmed Hussein Jaber Employee – Inspector General Department, Ministry of Interior
- 5- Mr Fallah Abdel Hussein Metheb Journalist
- 6- Mrs Kazimya Khudeir Obeiss Member – Dar Assalam Foundation
- 7- Mr Ala' Hassun Mehdi Member – Al Qudwa Human Rights Foundation

Kirkuk:

Name of partner organization: Al Rafideen Organization for Social Development and Reconstruction

Names of participants in the IMG:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1- Mr Adnan Mohammed Anwar | Engineer – Al Rafideen Organization for Social Development and Reconstruction |
| 2- Mr Mu’ayed Ibraheem Al Azzi | Lawyer – Kirkuk Court |
| 3- Mr Najat Hussein Hassan | Engineer / Member of the Provincial Council |
| 4- Mr Shwan Mohammed Saleh | Jurist / Director – COI branch |
| 5- Dr Arkan Hussein | University Professor |
| 6- Mr Yehya Shamseddeen | Journalist – Kalaa Media Institution |

Maysan:

Name of partner organization: Scientific Association for Culture and Rehabilitation

The IMG is composed of: Two members of the Provincial Council of Maysan, three Government employees and one lawyer

Ninawa:

Name of partner organization: Association for the Development of the Culture of Civil Society

Names of participants in the IMG:

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|--------------------------------|---|
| 1- Mr Maher Abdallah Al Obaidi | Lawyer – Association of Children’s Rights and Family Protection |
| 2- Mr Nazhan Zonoun Kashmula | University Professor – Mosul University |
| 3- Mr Hozal Yunes Merhi | Journalist and Educator – Al Hadba’ newspaper |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 4- mr Nazir Abdallah Al Obaidi | Jurist – Al Izdihar Organization |
| 5- Mr Khaled Ghanem Ahmed | Theater Director – Ninawa Youth and Children Association |
| 6- Mr Khaled Mozfer Noureddeen | Engineer – Nahali Ninawa Association |

Wasit:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Name of partner organization: | Democratic Women Organization |
| Names of participants in the IMG: | |
| 1- Mrs Sana' Kareem Rasheed | Journalist / President – Democratic Women Organization |
| 2- Mr Mahmud Talal | President – Wasit Provincial Council |
| 3- Mrs Amal Mehdi Hassan | Member – Wasit Provincial Council & Vice-President – Health Committee |
| 4- Mr Ghadanfar Kazem Alshamri | Member – Wasit Provincial Council |
| 5- Mr Bassem Fares Alshamri | Journalist / Member – Nina News Agency |
| 6- Mr Hadi Hassan Shouaikh | Civil Activist / President – Ashur Human Rights Association |
| 7- Dr Hadi Douayj Al Itabi | University Professor / Dean of the Faculty of Science – Wasit University |
| 8- Mr Firas Mohammed Dashur | Teacher – Faculty of Science |
| 9- Mr Ahmed Abed Zaid | Lawyer – General Inspector Office of the Ministry of Municipalities and Public works |

2: Agenda for Change

The Integrity Monitoring Groups in the provinces adopted road maps called “Agendas for Change” which differ according to the province. The Agenda for Change in each province is an expression of the objectives of the IMG in that province as well as the change that it is seeking to achieve on the ground. The Agenda for Change is a practical methodology for the activities of the IMG. The following table is a summary of the agendas for change by province and by relevant activities:

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Anbar Governorate		
Raise awareness among government employees on the Code of Conduct and promote the principles of integrity and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 12 workshops in Anbar governorate for government employees, trade unions and police departments • Distribute the amended 1991 Code of Compliance and Disciplinary Action No 14 and the Code of Conduct to public officials 	September 2011 to March 2012
Identify incidences of corruption in a number of government departments in the province and suggest recommendations to address corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold seven town hall meetings attended by Provincial Council members and government officials and 75-90 citizens. These meetings were covered by the media. • Perform 18 visits to Provincial Council members and government officials. 	September 2011 to March 2012
Adopt the anti-corruption law, the whistleblower protection law and the law on access to information, and repeal Article 136/b of the Penal Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperate with MPs from Anbar governorate. 	June 2011
Enable IMG members to attend the Provincial Council sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the members of the Provincial Council to lift obstacles and involve the CSOs in decision making. IMG members attended 16 of the Provincial Council’s meetings. 	September 2011 to January 2012

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Develop the citizens' complaints desks concerning the corruption cases occurring in government departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open the complaints desks every 30 days in presence of the IMG and followed up on the complaints about corruption as follows: concerning the Anbar governorate desk, many measures were taken including suspending some employees pending investigation; some of these cases were dealt with immediately as a result of the mandate given to investigate about the complaints. As for the Investigations office in Anbar, some of its cases were referred to the justice system and currently are under investigation while others were closed as they were unjustified. 	September 2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Basra Governorate		
Disseminate the culture of transparency and accountability and combat administrative corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize the Clean Bread activity¹ • Hold a workshop for government officials as well as opinion-shapers and civil society leaders in order to increase the level of cooperation between the local government and the CSOs in the Governorate of Basra. • Introduce citizens to the hot lines of the COI by sending 1000 SMS to them in collaboration with the mobile phone companies. • Hold six town hall meetings (please refer to Section 4 – Town Hall Meetings). • Hold 12 interviews with the officials in the oversight bodies and the Provincial Council to clarify the progress made in the field of accountability and transparency. • Organize long distance motorcycle races² • Organize a popular poetry festival for youth in view of promoting the culture of accountability and transparency. 	<p>August 2010 December 2011 February 2011 March 2011 May 2011</p>
Train the youth forum moderators to offer guidance to the youth at the centers and work on spreading the principles of transparency and combating corruption among the new generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold one workshop for every ten youth forum moderators in collaboration with the directorate of youth and sports in Basra. • Hold 10 awareness raising seminars to promote the culture of accountability and transparency among youth with 25 participants in each seminar. 	<p>October 2010</p>

¹ The Clean Bread activity was accomplished by the IMG in the month of Ramadan. In August 2010, through an awareness raising campaign targeting citizens in religious and public places, the IMG distributed pieces of bread or sweets with a small paper containing instruction, advice and slogans for depicting corruption cases and combating them. This activity was supported by Shi'ia and Sunni religious leaders, who emphasized religious teachings and hadiths supporting the idea of prohibition of corruption, bribery and nepotism in religious services.

² Participants in this event wore white costumes as a symbol of transparency with slogans about raising awareness about corruption. The event aimed to raise awareness of corruption issues in the local community.

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Promote the culture of monitoring through caricatures and conveying the information to the officials with non verbal means	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a cartoon competition for the youth, students of secondary schools, vocational institutes, colleges, as well as citizens wishing to participate in order to clarify the adverse effects of corruption on the citizens' life. 	November 2010
Claim the drafting of laws on access to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in signature collection campaign by organizations, jurists and citizens to be referred to the Parliament via the Basra MPs. Some 200 signatures were collected to claim the right to access to information. 	December 2010 - end of January 2011
Diwaniya Governorate		
Disclose budgets in all sectors (operational and developmental) and disseminate information in the media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present a request to the Provincial Council, receive approval from the Head of the Council and reference to the governorate where the relevant departments are addressed. 	
Raise awareness among public officials about the disciplinary action law for public officials and promote the principle of integrity and transparency in the public officials' work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute pamphlets on 1991 disciplinary action law for the public officials No14, the 2006 Code of conduct No1 in 27 Government departments at the level of the governorate, the districts and the local areas. 	October 2010 November 2010
Repeal Article 136b of the Penal Code.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with all Diwaniya Members of the Parliament Continuously work with the members of the Provincial Council. 	January 2011
Encourage citizens to perform oversight of the Government bodies and particularly the financial and the administrative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcast radio interviews on the Diwaniya radio with officials to explain the measures undertaken by the Government to prevent administrative and financial corruption. Hold town hall meetings during which the participants posed questions to the officials. They also asked for the revival of many laws to end corruption. 	December 2010 January 2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Al Muthanna Governorate		
<p>Promote the principles of integrity and transparency and strengthen the relationship between the local government, citizens and civil society activists and address problems directly faced by the citizen and the society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold monthly televised interviews with one of the Provincial Council members and directors of services departments in the governorate, during which all questionings by citizens were answered directly by the members of the Council and the problems faced by the citizens were solved. Additionally, citizens became • Help citizens learn first-hand about the implementation of the services projects and the major obstacles to the plan and its negative effects on the lives of citizens. • Hold town hall meetings by the IMGs on a quarterly basis to gather local government officials, citizens and civil society activists. 	2011
<p>Raise awareness among public officials on the disciplinary action law for public officials and promote the principle of integrity and transparency in the public officials' work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute the disciplinary action law to public officials and the Code of Conduct to many government departments as well as members of the media and civil society activists with the contact information of the COI. • Hold introductory training sessions for public officials in on the disciplinary action law for the public officials and the Code of conduct, clarifying the general goal of the project and the objective of such activities which stress the importance of reporting incidence of corruption • Publish information about the reconstruction budget for the Governorate of Al Muthanna and the budget appropriations of the different government departments as well as the implementation of activities enumerated according to the budget. • Discuss the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and the level of compliance among different departments. • Involve academics in the oversight and monitoring process due to their essential role in educating the youth. 	2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Promote the role of the youth in promoting transparency among various institutions of the Al Muthanna Governorate and encourage them to assume their responsibility in building the new Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote trust between the youth and decision makers in the executive and legislative branches of the local government. • Present a theater show at the Samawa Technical institute attended by more than 100 students, 10 teachers and 2 members of the Provincial Council. • Organize two cartoon exhibitions, one at the technical institute attended by more than 500 students, 10 teachers and 2 members of the Provincial Council, and the second at the morning teachers' institute and attended by more than 450 students and 20 teachers. • Hold two youth workshops, one at the technical institute and a second at the morning teachers' institute, attended by 100 students, 50 in each. 	December 2010 January 2011
Promote the principle of cooperation between the IMGs, the oversight and inspection authorities and the integrity investigations office at the Al Muthanna governorate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate periodic monthly visits to the Al Muthanna Integrity investigations office. • Facilitate visits of IMG members to governorate departments to get information on project implementation and the role of the CSOs and discuss some of the administrative corruption cases of government institutions and the means to resolve them 	2011
Najaf Governorate		
Create an Integrity Committee in the Provincial Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the significance of an Integrity Committee at the Provincial Council in consultation with the members of the Council. • Amend the rules and procedures of the Provincial Council to include an Integrity Committee. 	October 2010
Put pressure on officials to adopt laws on combating corruption, access to information, whistleblowers' protection law and repeal laws encouraging corruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with the parliamentarians from the Najaf governorate. • Form support groups especially among tribal leaders to carry the IMG message to rural areas through this channel, through local tribes meetings. 	September 2011
Discuss fiscal reports and budgets and get concerned with the basic services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with representatives of governorate departments attended by the directors of the departments or their representatives as well as officials from the administrative and the financial departments, the general inspectors, the representatives of the oversight 	September 2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
	committee and representatives of the Integrity investigations office.	
Increase the role of the youth in promoting transparency in the Najaf Governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold two workshops for youth training, with 50 participants per workshop • Form a support group to the IMG 	December 2011
Use artistic work to promote integrity and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present performances and a cartoon exhibition 	February 2011
Babil Governorate		
Form an integrity committee to combat administrative and financial corruption in the district and local councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold multiple meetings with the chair of the anti-corruption committee at the Provincial Council and with the Head of the Provincial Council, the COI and the provincial authority in order to form these committees. 	October 2010
Promote the role of the local press in dealing with the issues of administrative and financial corruption in the Babil Governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 5 workshops in Babil Governorate attended by 60 journalists. During these workshops, journalists were trained on handling notification and reports related to the issues of administrative and financial corruption and protecting oneself from libel and slander, contacting oversight authorities and maintaining documents and resources. • Announce the “No to Corruption” competition for the best media coverage, “investigative journalism” on corruption issues. • Call local newspapers and asked them to publish cartoons on issues of administrative and financial corruption. 	September 2011
Undertake cultural and legal awareness raising activities among public officials in the Governorate of Babil on the risks of administrative and financial corruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute 11 workshops in 11 government departments in the Babil Governorate attended by 330 employees. • Hang more than 1000 posters on the Code of Conduct • Distribute more than 1200 booklets of the disciplinary action law for public officials. 	September 2011
Promote the role of Babil University in combating corruption and in development and planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the legal committee of the Provincial Council of Babil in order to address the Babil University to push Master and PHD students to choose for their thesis subjects that stem from the province of Babil reality. 	January 2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate with the Chair of Babil University. 	
Promote the principle of transparency and public awareness raising on administrative and financial corruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold 13 radio interviews to discuss the job performance of government officials with specific reference to use of funds and present citizens' complaints. Hold five town hall meetings attended by more than 360 persons from public, local government officials and oversight authorities. Organize a cartoon exhibition. 	September December 2011
Work on repealing Iraqi laws which contradict the law on investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct four visits to the Babil Investment Committee Present the issue to the planning and legal committees at the Provincial Council 	January 2011
Work on drafting a law on the right to access to information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a number of visits to the Media Committee at the Provincial Council Prepare the Babil Media committee law Hold conferences with the journalists in the Governorate and with the specialists in this field 	March 2011
Baghdad Governorate		
Educate public officials on the disciplinary action law and Code of Conduct through the distribution of booklets to government institutions, courts, hospitals and CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute 1000 pamphlets of the disciplinary action law to public officials Hang 600 posters on the Code of Conduct in various departments and organizations 	
Develop the complaints desks on cases of corruption existing in the State institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open desks by a joint committee from the Council and the IMG and with the guidance of the Baghdad Provincial Council and the follow-up of the corruption complaints. 	August 2011
Promote the principle of integrity and transparency and strengthen the relationship between the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 14 visits to the Baghdad Provincial Council Hold 14 periodic monthly meetings to discuss with the members of the IMG along with the support group on corruption issues. 	August 2010 End of March 2012

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
local government, citizens, civil society activists and media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 5 town hall meetings between citizens, members of the Baghdad Provincial Council, the media and CSOs to discuss issues related to corruption and potential solutions • Conduct 15 monthly radio interviews with members of the Baghdad Provincial Council, religious leaders, lawyers and university professors. 	
Reduce bureaucratic practices that contribute to bribery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft a strategic plan disseminated it among citizens. 	October 2010
Repeal Article No 136b of the Penal Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct periodic visits to the Parliament to perform follow-up on laws in order to push for amending or repealing any article that encourages corruption. 	May 2011
Diyala Governorate		
Educate officials on the concept of transparency and the international Convention Against Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate monthly visits to the offices of local government officials at the Provincial Council and the other departments. • Hold monthly meetings of the IMG • Record and broadcast radio interviews with members of the Provincial Council • Hold five town hall meetings • Announce the sites and competences of the COI, the Inspector General office, the oversight office and the Citizens' affairs office. 	July 2010 to March 2012
Involve the CSOs in the sessions of the Provincial Council that discuss budgeting issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become familiar with the working mechanism of: the Contracts department in the Governorate and the investment committee 	July 2012 to March 2012
Reduce bureaucratic procedures and facilitate the citizens' involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the citizens' complaints desks. The desks are open every 30 days in the presence of an IMG member and perform follow-up on the status of corruption cases. • Promote the presence of facilitators at the State institutions. • Produce a mapping of the complaining parties 	August October December 2010

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Promote the disciplinary action law for public officials and the Code of Conduct among public officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 9 training sessions for citizens and public officials on the disciplinary action law and the Code of Conduct. 	December 2010 to March 2012
Raise awareness among youth on the implementation of anti-corruption programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold training sessions for youth to implement anti-corruption programs. • Execute two youth projects (awareness raising in schools and through mobile groups). • Carry out an awareness raising campaign in schools and colleges. 	December 2011 January 2012
Dhi Qar Governorate		
Conduct an awareness-raising campaign on the issue of transparency and the Convention against corruption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct monthly visits with the local government at the Provincial Council and other departments. • Hold 16 TV interviews with members of the Provincial Council, lawyers and religious leaders about the issue of corruption. • Hold a training workshop for the opinion shapers in the governorate which included an elite of lawyers, university professors, members of the media and CSOs and businessmen. • Hold six town hall meetings. • Monitor the decisions issued by the anti-corruption department at the Provincial Council and published them in the media. 	From the 14/3/2010 to the 30/3/2012 27/10/2010 1/2/2011 5/5/2011 15/9/2011 22/12/2011 7/2011
Reduce bureaucratic practices and facilitate the citizens' participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop the citizens' complaints desk. • Develop the presence of facilitators in the State institutions. • Produce a mapping of the complaining parties. 	8/2010 10/2010 9/2011
Introduce the disciplinary action law for public officials and the Code of Conduct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold the training session for the members of the Provincial Council, the directors of Government departments, the COI, the fiscal oversight committee, the Inspector general office, which tackled the Government performance in terms of combating corruption, the Code of conduct and the 2006 amended law for public officials. • Hold 6 training sessions for the public officials on the disciplinary action law for the public officials and the Code of 	From 1/2011 To 6/2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
	conduct. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute and hang 660 posters related to the Code of Conduct for public officials at different departments in the governorate. • Distribute 1193 pamphlets on the amended 1991 disciplinary law No 14 for public officials. 	
Work on drafting the law on the right to access to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a number of visits to the Media committee at the Provincial Council. 	8/2011
Educate the youth on the culture of transparency and accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold training sessions for youth to implement anti-corruption programs. • Implement the film program³. • Implement the electronic newsletter program⁴. 	-25/12/2011 24 27/1/2012 26/2/2012
Salah Al-Din Governorate		
Enable IMG members to attend Provincial Council sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the members of the Provincial Council to remove obstacles to participation in the decision-making process and engage CSOs. 	1/9/2010
Promote integrity and transparency amongst the public officials in the governorate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host engineers from governorate departments including the oversight and education committees in the IMG activities. • Hold workshops for the directors and employees of the departments in the governorate. 	3/3/2011

³ Film program: a 5-minute film entitled “Hope,” in which a person representing political corruption and controls in his turn the other types of corruption. Another person replies with the language of silence and wins.

⁴ Electronic newsletter including the publishing of the activities of the IMG executed in the Governorate then distributed to the websites in the Governorate for publishing. A facebook forum was also created. The page is titled, “for an Iraq free of corruption” and is open to members of the group as well as other members to raise awareness amongst students and youth about accountability and transparency.

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform follow up of the employees' affairs bureau. 	
Claim the development plan of the Provincial Council, the tenders book, the projects achieved and those not achieved, issuance of reports and a guide about that.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with the Governorate and the Council to get the best results. 	Monthly visits
Work on drafting a law on the right to access to information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform visit of the IMG to the services departments. • Meet with representatives of the media within the governorate. • Conduct a number of visits to the Media Committee at the Provincial Council 	Continuous every month
Karbala Governorate		
Involve the citizen in the decision making processes of the local government in Karbala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct field visits to the Karbala Provincial Council • Hold town hall meetings for citizens and officials, during which official presented achievements and mechanisms and heard citizens' complaints. • Facilitate a dialogue between officials and citizens through radio interviews. Interviews engaged citizens partners with an awareness of the decisions and mechanisms of work of the local government. 	10-11-12/2011
Promote the principles of right and wrong for the employees of various government departments in the Karbala governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct field visits to the Karbala Provincial Council (specifically, to the committee for combating administrative and financial corruption) and contacted the director of the Karbala office at Parliament. • Hold workshops for public officials as an appreciation for the honest employee and his role in building society. • Conduct radio interviews. • Contact leaders and other notable figures in the governorate to convey the objective to the largest possible number of beneficiaries. 	5-6-7/2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
End the spread of administrative and financial corruption in the Karbala governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold workshops for Provincial Council, CSOs, public officials and youth. • Distribute pamphlets, posters and booklets containing the 1991 disciplinary action law for public officials no 14 amended and the Code of Conduct for the public officials and Instructions No1 for 2006. • Hold town hall meetings attended by the representative of the Parliament office / Karbala' and the Director of the Investigations office in Karbala' / COI and as well as legal experts and human rights activists. • Conduct radio interviews. • Choose monitoring groups in the residential areas targeted by the Project. 	6-12/2011 11-12/2011
Kirkuk Governorate		
Form an integrity committee at the Provincial Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate the importance of the existence of an Integrity committee at the Provincial Council in consultation with the Council members. • Amend the Rules and Procedures of the Provincial Council to include an Integrity committee. 	30/10/2010
Work on the adoption of laws related to combating corruption and access to information, whistleblowers' protection and abolition of laws encouraging corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with parliamentarians from the Governorate of Kirkuk 	21/6/2011
Discuss the financial reports, discuss the budget of the Kirkuk Governorate for 2010 and focus on the appropriations for basic services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with the representatives of the departments in the governorate in the presence of general inspectors, representatives of the Oversight office, representatives of the COI 	30/10/2011 20/11/2010
Follow up the delayed complaints and discuss plans and mechanisms for combating corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform regular visits to the COI 	5/10/2011

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Education and awareness raising in the State institutions about the ethics of the public function, the Code of conduct and the disciplinary action law for public officials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 4 workshops in the Government departments of the Governorate 	One workshop per month
Promote integrity and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a cartoon exhibition 	20/1/2012
Maysan Governorate		
Raise awareness of the disciplinary action law for public officials, the Code of Conduct and the mechanism of work of the COI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 12 workshops for the local government, employees and citizens. • Hold town hall meetings • Hold radio interviews with members of the Provincial Council to listen to the problems of the citizens concerning corruption. • Distribute 1100 pamphlets containing the amended 1991 disciplinary action law No 14 for public officials and the Code of Conduct of public officials. • Hang 600 posters containing Instructions no 1 for 2006. 	22/4/2010 One meeting per month
Follow up on delayed complaints and discuss the plans and mechanisms for promoting transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform periodic visits to the Integrity Committee at the Provincial Council 	One visit per month
Organize access to information campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a signature collection campaign from the CSOs, journalists, jurists, officials of the governorate; some 80 signatures were signed and delivered to the legal committee at the Provincial Council and the Members of Parliament in Maysan governorate. 	December and January 2010
Discuss annual budget of the Provincial Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate attendance of IMG members to all sessions related to budget discussion at the Provincial Council during which members can share their opinions regarding basic services and the allocation of funds for to meet this purpose 	January 2010

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Promote integrity and transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize cartoon exhibition • Distribute magazines to educate children on the risks of corruption • Distribute cards prohibiting bribes and the other forms of corruption • Hang 10 posters that contain pictures and guidance on the issue of administrative corruption and hotline numbers (established by the Integrity Committee in the Governorate to receive citizens' complaints) • Show a theater presentation as part of youth activities 	November 2010 February 2011 March 2011 April 2011
Ninawa Governorate		
Form an integrity committee at the Provincial Council of Ninawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request that Council members form a committee • Amend the rules and procedures and form a committee 	10/10/2010
Work on adopting anti-corruption laws and laws on access to information, whistleblowers' protection and repeal laws encouraging corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Parliamentarians from Ninawa 	28/7/2011
Discuss financial reports and the budgets of the Ninawa governorate for 2010 and focus on appropriations for basic services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with the representatives of the governorate departments in the presence of inspectors and representatives from the oversight office and from the COI 	13/9/2011 20/11/2010
Follow up with persons who were released by judicial decisions and the laws on detention and arrest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct two visits to the Tasfirat, prisons and detention centers 	15/11/2010
Follow up the delayed complaints and discuss the plans and mechanisms for combating corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform regular visits to the COI 	5/9/2011
Educate and raise awareness within government departments on the ethics of the public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 12 workshops for the local government, employees and citizens 	One workshop per month

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
function, the Code of conduct and the disciplinary action law for public officials		
Wasit Governorate		
Establish a database on issues of corruption in the governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the official and competent authorities (such as the COI, the fiscal oversight office) in order to get information about statistics related to corruption 	16/10/2010
Work on applying the right to access to information and the issue of issuing anti-corruption laws, whistleblowers' protection laws and repealing laws encouraging corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with parliamentarians and provide them with a copy of the signature collection campaign on the right to access to information • Hold radio interviews • Hold town hall meetings 	1/10/2010 Two sessions per month One meeting every three months
Determine the most corrupt departments in the Governorate from the citizen's point of view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold three workshops for the directors of departments in the Governorate in which polls showed aspects of corruption in the departments and find solutions and obtain pledges from them to put an end to the aspects of corruption in their respective departments. 	1/9/2010
Update the complaint card and the complaints desk at the departments which do not have a complaints desk on site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperate with the COI at the Provincial Council 	1-11-2010
Educate and raise awareness among employees of government institutions on the ethics of public function, the Code of Conduct and the disciplinary action law for public officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold 22 workshops for the public officials on the ethics of public function and the Code of Conduct of the public officials • Distribute pamphlets of the disciplinary action law for public officials were distributed to the participants. Some government institutions held an exam on the Code of Conduct for public officials 	24/10/2010 To 2012/2/16
Follow-up delayed complaints and discuss the plans and mechanisms to combat corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform regular visits to the COI at the Provincial Council of Wasit to discuss the mechanism of integrity and agree on proposed activities 	1/9/2010 To 16/2/2012

Objective	Means to achieve the objectives	Date
Prevent corruption spread in the mechanism of purchase and distribution of the supplies card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="451 304 1276 415">• The group undertook an advocacy campaign under the slogan (Stop corruption in people's subsistence means) with the participation of the more than 20 organizations and personalities 	16/11/2011

3: Impact table / Table of changes

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
Anbar Governorate			
A decision by the Provincial Council allowing civil society representatives at the Council's sessions	Civil society representatives attend the Council's meetings and participate in decisions	Anbar Provincial Council	September 2010
Monitor the execution of the 2011 budget drafts	Support people's committees were formed under the supervision of the IMG	Governor of Anbar	March 2011
Referring some of the persons involved in corruption cases to the Iraqi Justice system	Dismissal of some of the directors accused of corruption	Governor of Anbar and IMG	July 2011
Collaboration of some of the MPs in the amendment or abolition of laws encouraging corruption	Repeal Article 136b of the Code of Penal Procedures and speeding up the promulgation of the Law on integrity	MPs from Anbar	August 2011
Basra Governorate			
Awareness raising through efficient distribution of the bread	Involve preachers in mosques and <i>husayniyat</i> (Shi'ia places of worship) by referencing religious teachings that promote transparency	Preachers in mosques and <i>husayniyat</i> , citizens and civil society activists	18/4/2010
The sports forum managers are aware of their role in instilling the principles of transparency in the behavior of the youth and the new generation	Hold conferences in forums with 25 participants each and with the supervision of the IMG and the Provincial Council committee in coordination with the Directorate of youth and sports	Directorate of youth and sports and the Provincial Council Committee	July 2010
Enable IMGs to attend Provincial Council meetings and participate decision-making process	Work on drafting the access to information law	Office of MP Fatma Zubari and activists in civil society as well as citizens	November 2010
Disseminate and develop the complaints desks	Open complaints desks in the presence of the IMG and convey complaints to	The legal committee at the Basra Provincial Council and the COI	12/5/2011

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
	the competent authorities		
Private companies are aware of their role in promoting transparency	The mobile phone company sending SMSs calling for the promotion of integrity	Asia Seal company	May 2011
The employees are more aware of the disciplinary action law for public officials and the Code of Conduct	Submit reports on corruption cases, show the Provincial Council where they lie and monitor the measure taken against the bribers	Employees and directors of the State institutions at the Real estate department in its two branches and the Directorate of municipality, as well as the social protection network and the Directorate of civil status in the governorate	March and April 2011
Diwaniya Governorate			
Disclose budgets in all operational and developmental sectors	The approval of the President of the Provincial Council of this request	IMG and President of Provincial Council	October/November 2010 January 2011
Work on the promulgation of laws that combat corruption, on access to information law, on whistleblowers' protection law and repeal laws encouraging corruption	Repeal Article 136b of the Penal Code	IMG, Provincial Council and MPs from the governorate	January 2011
Al Muthanna Governorate			
Develop the role of self oversight at the departments	Set cameras in some of the State institutions (such as health, traffic, investment and passports)	Directors of State institutions	2011
Develop the role of civil oversight	Supervise the nominations draw at the Directorate of education	Members of the Provincial Council	2011
Depict the cases of voluntary neglect	Provide for the necessary needs to operate the Samawa electrical plant	Services committee at the Provincial Council	2011
Develop the role of the citizen's oversight of government job performance	Depict some cases of neglect in the execution of projects and refer such companies to accountability	Oversight committee at the Provincial Council	2011

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
Develop the role of the citizen in monitoring cases of corruption	Lodge a complaint to the Municipal council and the governor in the Town Hall meetings about cases of pieces of land being unduly distributed and delays in the procedures for the right holders	Local municipal councils	2011
Najaf Governorate			
Form an integrity committee at the Provincial Council	The Council now has a committee operating in the supervision of corruption in the State institutions	Council members	10/10/2010
Guidance from the Provincial Council in the presence of civil society representatives at the Council meetings except for security sessions	Civil society representatives attending the Council sessions and participating in the decisions	Council members and CSOs	14/10/2010
Specialization adopted for the public officials	Transparency in revealing the declared functional requirements and based on the laws	Directors of departments and Provincial Council	After each workshop
Prepare special curricula for school pupils since primary cycle to engrain in them the notion of integrity	Invite some students to the IMG sessions and representatives of the teachers and the Directorate of education	Members of the Provincial Council; IMG members and some support team members	13/3/2011
Invest arts in combating administrative and financial corruption	Produce posters at the State institutions within the cartoon exhibition	IMG members, MPs and administrative officials	25/5/2011
Babil Governorate			
Form committees to combat administrative and financial corruption at the district and local councils	An administrative order was adopted by the Provincial Council	Babil Provincial Council	30/10/2011
Local media responses to issues of administrative and financial corruption in the governorate	Dozens of news, reports and complaints about corruption were published in local newspapers. Participation in a competition for the best media coverage and publication of dozens of cartoons	Local journalists	After educational workshops

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
Allow the Master and PHD students at the Babil University to examine issues of corruption in the governorate	Issue a guideline from the presidency of Babil University for the same purpose	Babil Provincial Council + Babel University	31/1/2011
Allow the public to express their concerns	Government officials attending the Town Hall meetings	Local officials	At each Town hall meeting
Ensure an adequate environment for investment	Develop the investment law and repeal contradicting laws	Babil Provincial Council and Babel Investment Committee	31/1/2011
Allow the journalists to enjoy autonomy and right to access to information	Issue the law on the independent media committee of Babil	Babil Provincial Council	30/3/2011
Baghdad Governorate			
A decision by the Provincial Council allowing civil society representatives to attend Council sessions	Civil society representatives attending sessions and participating in the decision making process	President and members of the Baghdad Provincial Council	3/9/2010
Form an integrity committee at the Provincial Council	The Committee is operating now to continuously depict corruption in the State institutions	Members of the Baghdad Provincial Council	17/8/2010
Investigations concerning the breaches at the Journalists union. The Union amended many of its procedures	Form a support group to the IMG in Baghdad	Civil Society Organizations	1/8/2010
Repeal laws encouraging corruption	Repeal Article 136b of the Penal Code and accelerate the passage of the Law on Integrity	President of the Integrity Committee at Parliament	13/8/2011
Diyala Governorate			
Ensure the receipt of complaints from the citizens at the government departments by the competent authorities	Adopt citizens' complaints desks at the Government departments	Diyala Provincial Council	7/9/2010
Discuss the Governorate's budget and get information about the work mechanism of: the Contracts department in the Governorate and the	Involve CSOs in the Provincial Council meetings	Diyala Provincial Council and CSOs	From 22/7/2010 To 30/3/2012

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
Investment Committee			
Facilitate the action of complaining parties	Adopt the action plan for the complaining parties	Provincial Council and Oversight office	26/10/2010
Dhi Qar Governorate			
Ensure receipt of citizens' complaints at the Government departments by the competent authorities	Adopt citizens' complaints desks at the Government departments	Dhi Qar Provincial Council	7/9/2010
Facilitate the action of the complaining parties	Adopt the action plan for the complaining parties	Dhi Qar Provincial Council	26/10/2011
Participation of the CSOs in the discussion of the Governorate's budget and focus on basic services	Work on the drafting of the right to access to information law	Dhi Qar Provincial Council + media + CSOs	24/8/2011
Salah Al-Din Governorate			
Approval of the presence of representatives from the CSOs at the Council's meetings	Representatives of the Civil society attending, participating and consulting on decisions	Members of the Provincial Council	5/9/2010
Get concerned with the services provided and the projects achieved	Transparency in project execution and publishing on websites	Engineers from some departments and members of the Provincial Council	12/9/2010
Ensure receipt of citizens' complaints at the Government departments by competent authorities	Adopt citizens' complaints desks at the Government departments	Salah Al-Din Provincial Council	Periodic
Karbala Governorate			
Disclose cases of corruption in administration of the Directorate of Water in Karbala	Replace the director	Committee for combating administrative and financial corruption	7/2011
Disclose cases of corruption in the dates auction sales operation	Oppose the decision and repeat the auction	Committee for combating administrative and financial corruption	10/2011
Disclose cases of corruption in the delivery of passports to citizens	Issue big quantities every day ending the crisis that	Committee for combating administrative and financial	4-5/2011

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
	was causing blackmailing and bribery	corruption	
Kirkuk Governorate			
Form an Integrity committee for the Kirkuk governorate	Amend the Rules and procedures of the Council	Kirkuk Provincial Council	30/10/2010
Civil society representatives attending the Provincial Council meetings and participating in the decision making	A decision issued by the Provincial Council allowing civil society representatives to attend the Council meetings	Kirkuk Provincial Council	25/11/2011
Concern with the basic services in the budget discussion	Allocate additional funds for service projects in the Governorate	Kirkuk Provincial Council	25/2/2011
Cooperation of the MPs in repealing Article 136b of the Penal Code	Repeal Article 136b of the Penal Code	Kirkuk Provincial Council	13/5/2011
Transparency in project implementation	Distribute projects in a fair way to all regions and ensure that no preference is given to certain regions over others	Kirkuk Provincial Council	1/8/2010
Maysan Governorate			
Work on the passage of the law on access to information	Collect signatures from 80 personalities and organizations and deliver them to the legal committee of the Provincial Council and MPs from the Maysan governorate	CSOs, journalists, jurists and officials in the Governorate and MPs from the Maysan governorate	December and January 2010
Concern with basic services in budget discussion	IMG members attending all sessions concerning budget discussion at the Provincial Council and offering their opinions on basic services and allocation of special funds to meet this need	CSOs and officials of the Governorate	January 2010
Ninawa Governorate			
Form an Integrity committee at the Provincial Council of Ninawa	Amend the rules and procedures of the Council to include an Integrity	Provincial Council of Ninawa	10/10/2010

Type of change	Achievement	Parties contributing to the change	Date of change
	committee		
A decision issued by the Provincial Council allowing civil society representatives to attend the Council meetings	Civil society representatives attending the Council sessions and participating in the decision making	Provincial Council of Ninawa	15/10/2010
Concern with the basic services during the budget discussion	Allocate additional amounts for service projects in the Governorate	Provincial Council of Ninawa	12/3/2011
Repeal laws encouraging corruption	Repeal Article 136b of the Penal Code in support of the passage of the integrity law	Provincial Council of Ninawa	13/8/2011
Transparency in project execution	Issue a manual on the projects achieved and those not achieved	Provincial Council of Ninawa	1/9/2011
Wasit Governorate			
Form an Integrity committee at the Provincial Council of Wasit	Amend the Rules and procedures of the Council	Wasit Provincial Council	7/10/2010
A decision issued by the Provincial Council allowing the civil society representatives to attend the Council sessions	Civil society representatives attend the Council sessions and participate in decision making	Wasit Provincial Council	15/10/2010
Concern with the services through the budget discussion of the executed projects	Allocate additional funds for service projects in the governorate	Wasit Provincial Council	12/3/2011
Involve IMG members in the discussion of the five-year plan of the Governorate	Discuss the strategy of the Governorate	Local government	25/5/2011
Exclude many of those who get more than one salary	Establish a database for the employees (contractual and full time employees)	Wasit Provincial Council	13/8/2011
Transparency in project implementation	Publish a manual on the projects achieved and those not achieved	Wasit Provincial Council	1/9/2011

4: Town Hall meetings

Anbar:

The IMG held, in collaboration with the Iraq Foundation and the **Safa Association for the Development and Friendship with the peoples** in Anbar governorate, eight town hall meetings, six of which were part of the Agenda for Change and two were held by the group themselves on a voluntary basis. During those meetings, government officials were invited as well as members of the Provincial Council. Many notable attended participated, including: the President of the Anbar Provincial Council, the President of the CoI, the President of the Youth Committee, the President of the Education Committee, the President of the Energy Committee, the President of the Economic Committee, the President of the Municipal Vouncils Committee, former members of the Provincial Council, as well as the local President of the Council of Ramadi and Hait, the Director of the COI office, former members of the Provincial Council, the administrative and political and fiscal advisors of the Anbar Governor, the Chair of the royal dispute court, the President of the Center coalition, the Administrator of the Ramadi district, in addition to former MPs from Al Anbar governorate. The total number of participants reached 516 with 86 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 48 satellite TVs were present as well as 9 newspapers and one radio station.

Basra:

The IMG held, in collaboration with the Iraq Foundation and the **Ikha' Organization for Peace and democracy** in Basra, six town hall meetings during which government officials were invited as well as members of the Provincial Council. Many notable attended participated, including: the President of the Economic Development Committee, the President of the Legal Committee, the COI, the vice-president of the Education Committee at the Basra Provincial Council, a representative of the Directorate of Investigations of Basra, a representative of the fiscal oversight office, an official from the Order of engineers/electricity sector, the Director of the human rights office, the inspector general office at the Ministry of Interior of the Governorate, members of the local councils in Ibla, Mishraq and Hay al hadi. The total number of participants reached 479 with 80 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: about 25 satellite TVs were present as well as 8 newspapers and 17 radio stations.

Diwaniya:

The IMG held, in collaboration with the Iraq Foundation and the **Ikha' Organization for Peace and democracy** in Diwaniya governorate, five town hall meetings during which Government officials were invited as well as members of the Provincial Council. Many notable attended participated, including: the President of the Diwaniya Provincial Council and the presidents of: the Integrity committee, the Health committee, the Coordination and PR committee, the

Agriculture Committee, the Human Rights Committee, the Energy Committee, the Services Committee, the Accountability and Justice Committee in the Provincial Council as well as MPs from Diwaniya, the assistant director of the Office for Integrity investigations, the Advisor of the Education committee at the Provincial Council and the Assistant Director of the Education Committee in Diwaniya. The total number of participants reached 386 with 77 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: about 16 satellite TVs were present as well as 3 newspapers.

Al-Muthanna:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Rafideen Foundation for Civic Culture**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six town hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists. Notable attendees include: the President of the Education committee, members of the Provincial Council, the Director of Samawa Traffic Authority, the President of the Ittihad independent newspaper, members of the youth parliament in the Governorate, the President and the Vice-President of the Municipal Council, the Director of the Municipality, and a representative of the secret services bureau in Rumaitha. The total number of participants reached 381 with 63 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 5 satellite TVs were present as well as 2 newspapers.

Najaf:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Rafideen Human rights association**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six town hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists. Notable attendees include: a member of Parliament, an official from the Integrity committee, the president of the COI, members of the Provincial Council and Integrity investigations office, representatives of the religious leaders in the Governorate, the directors of departments in the Governorate, representatives of CSOs and the Integrity judge at the federative court. The total number of participants reached 628 with 105 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 6 satellite TVs were present as well as 3 newspapers and one radio station.

Babel:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Ishtar center for journalist training**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: two Members of Parliament, members of the Provincial Council, directors of Government

departments, a representative of the COI, a representative of the Babel Governor and the Inspector General of Finance. The total number of participants reached 503 with 83 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 17 satellite TVs were present as well as 17 newspapers and 17 radio stations.

Baghdad:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Women for Women organization**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: the president of the Integrity committee, members of the Provincial Council of Baghdad, representatives of the COI, the president of the CSOs committee for the Karada Sector, the president of the CSOs committee for the Hay al Wahda, the president of the Council of Zaafaranyeh, the representative of the Communist party, the representative of Al Daawa party in Zaafaranyeh, the chair of the Media committee at the Parliament, the Inspector General of the Ministry of Interior, the former president of the Bar Association, the member of the legal committee at the Bar Association of Iraq, the director of the National center for human rights studies and the representative of the social police of Zaafaranyeh. The total number of participants reached 545 with 91 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: the Media committee and the Media center of the Parliament were present as well as 10 satellite TVs, 37 newspapers and magazines and 13 radio stations.

Diyala:

The IMG held, in collaboration with the **Hawa Organization for Aid and Development - Diyala**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: members of the Provincial Council, the directors of the State institutions, the director of the Investigations of the COI, university teachers, employees, CSOs, traders (shopkeepers), farmers and lawyers. The total number of participants reached 522 with 87 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 6 satellite TVs were present as well as 3 radio stations and one newspaper.

Dhi Qar:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Haboubi Organization for Iraqi Students and Youth - Dhi Qar**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they

were **mainly attended by**: Government officials, directors of departments and of General inspectors' offices, university teachers, employees, students, mayors of the residential areas, chiefs of tribes, CSOs, media and religious leaders. The total number of participants reached 561 with 93 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 5 satellite TVs were present as well as 5 newspapers

Salaheddine:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Peace Girls' organization for aid and development**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, five Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: the Secretary General and members of the Provincial Council, directors of departments, the director of the Coordination department, lawyers, the director of the Human rights department, the president of the Journalists' trade union, the advisor to the Governor to energy affairs in Salaheddine. The total number of participants reached 341 with 68 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 5 satellite TVs were present as well as 5 radio stations and 7 newspapers.

Karbala':

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Peace Girls' organization for aid and development**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, five Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: the MPs from the Governorate, the Secretary General and members of the Provincial Council, the director of the Parliament office at the Governorate, the representative of the United Nations, the director of the Human rights office in the Governorate, the representative of the Inspector General department, the director of Investigations of Karbala', the director of the Human rights department at the Ministry of Interior, the legal advisor to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and former MPs of Iraq. The total number of participants reached around 409 with 68 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: the Media office of the Provincial Council was present as well as 22 satellite TVs, 9 radio stations and 8 newspapers.

Kirkuk:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Rafideen organization for the development of civil society**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: members of the Provincial Council and the Kirkuk Justice council, the second vice-

Governor of Kirkuk, the director of the Human rights office, the directors of departments, representative of CSOs. The total number of participants reached 593 with 99 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 28 satellite TVs were present as well as 9 radio stations, 24 newspapers and 8 magazines.

Maysan:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Rafideen organization for the development of civil society**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: members of the Provincial Council, the director of the Media office and legal advisor to the Governor, the organizations coordinator in the Governorate, civil activists and CSOs. The total number of participants reached around 306 with 51 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 20 satellite TVs were present as well as 10 radio stations and 15 newspapers.

Ninawa:

The IMG held, in collaboration with **Al Rafideen foundation for civic culture**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: members of the Provincial Council, the director of the Media office and legal advisor to the Governor, the organizations coordinator in the Governorate, civil activists and CSOs. The total number of participants reached around 563 with 94 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 20 satellite TVs were present as well as 7 radio stations, 21 newspapers and 8 magazines.

Wasit:

The IMG held, in collaboration with the **Democratic Women organization**, the partner organization to the Iraq Foundation, six Town Hall meetings on a quarterly basis between the local government, the citizens and civil society activists, and they were **mainly attended by**: members of the Provincial Council and the Justice council of Wasit, the director of the COI, the director of the fiscal oversight office, the representative of the United Nations, university teachers, lawyers, CSOs, the Wasit Police Command, the director of the office of the Ministry of human rights, the director of the Wasit electoral commission, representatives of political parties, religious leaders and chiefs of tribes in the Governorate. The total number of participants reached 501 with 83 citizens for each meeting. As for the **media coverage**: 30 satellite TVs were present as well as 12 radio stations, 27 newspapers and 10 magazines.

Major conclusions and recommendations of the meetings:

- * Expose citizens' problems straightforwardly to the officials and solve some of them
- * Dismiss some of the officials who fail to meet their obligations as a direct result of the IMG activities
- * Protect the whistleblowers of administrative corruption cases of the Government departments and adopt a mechanism for complaints against the security apparatus to protect the informers
- * Develop the role of chiefs of tribes and religious leaders in combating corruption
- * Set complaints desks at the State institutions and open them every 30 days with the presence of the IMGs and follow up corruption cases
- * Speed up the formalities for the Police martyrs at the General national pension department
- * Form a specialized committee to monitor the execution of the projects in the governorates, this committee is to include a number of competent CSOs
- * Use emails under the supervision of the IMG in the governorates for informing about any corruption cases
- * Establish a center for studies and research under the sponsorship of the local government and adopt scientific methods in diagnosing the negative aspects of society and finding solutions to them
- * Monitor the role of the resident engineer in supervising the execution of the projects and their validity before delivery
- * Work on providing facilities and avoid complexities in laws and procedures for investors
- * Respond to the participants' requests in public draw for public functions categories for the education departments in the governorates
- * Use of modern technology such as digital cameras, electronic information and high fidelity devices for the citizens' formalities in the government departments
- * Cooperate with the COI through notifying of any case of corruption by contacting the hotline or coming in person to the COI premises
- * Abolish Article 136 b of the Code of Penal procedure and grant powers to the local councils in sanctioning the corrupting officials or employees; Town hall meetings and consultative meetings caused more pressure on the Parliament
- * Undertake direct oversight and avoid neglecting the work of the Inspector General's office

- * Ensure independence and autonomy of the Committee for citizens' affairs at the Provincial Council
- * Work on providing each director of department with a delegation for accelerating the development of e-government
- * Claim the amendment of some of the legislations related to public employees who are authors of corruption actions for stricter drafting.

5: Difficulties and Challenges

The major obstacles faced by the IMGs during the PAG project execution in the governorates are as follows:

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
Anbar Governorate		
Lack of legal and civic awareness amongst many officials concerning the oversight role of the CSOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve officials in the Project activities • Shed the light on the role that the CSOs can play by supporting officials in their endeavor to promote integrity and transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * undertake a legal and civic awareness raising amongst officials * break the ice with the officials * support officials in the execution of the Agenda for Change
The conspiracy theory still dominating the minds of many who see the principle of oversight and monitoring as a matter of spying and collaboration with the enemy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on transparency in executing the Project activities and involve citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * good reputation and clear role of the IMG in promoting transparency in the Governorate
The officials being not very professional in dealing with cases of corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face-to-face encounter between the officials and the citizens to reveal the impact of corruption on the latter in particular and on society in general 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Some officials taking the necessary measures to put an end to corruption in their respective departments.
Social legalization of corruption through praising the corrupt people who have accomplished huge gains in a very short period of time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve the influential authorities such as religious leaders, the notables and chiefs of tribes in the Project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Religious leaders and chiefs of tribes play their role in displaying the opinion of religion and tribe to the public on the issue of corruption.
Basra Governorate		
Laxity and slow accomplishment of the procedures of investigations on cases of administrative and financial documented cases and the execution of the legal measures by the authorities concerned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased pressure on investigative and executive parties through conferences and workshops organized by the CSOs operating in Basra and the press and audiovisual media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the citizen's trust in the IMG, which was reflected positively on the expected goals of this project

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
Lack of protection for the IMG members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with all MPs of Basra to promulgate the necessary legislations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on issuing the Whistleblower's protection law
Al Muthanna Governorate		
Some officials and members of the Provincial Council apologized for not sticking to the schedule or attending TV interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree with other officials to attend as a plan B 	Execute TV interviews according to the schedule
Najaf Governorate		
Too many religious occasions which did not allow officials to attend the CSOs activities especially those concerning corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IMG made use of the religious activities such as the religious forum during that period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expose the religious guidelines as to the corruption phenomenon
Officials being confused during the mass student demonstrations for the improvement of Government performance, which played an important role in adding to the burden of the officials who were not able to attend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some activities were postponed accordingly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities executed at a later dates
Difficulty to stick to the schedule decided and set according to the IMG agenda because of force majeure reasons, which push us to change the subject of discussion based on the guest's specialty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IMG was able to maneuver by hosting members and replacing them according to availabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest the issue in discussing the cases of corruption because this is the basis for the masses' anger

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
Too many official and religious occasions during the months of Moharram and Sefr, which is a confusion for the different bodies and hinders the execution of the IMG activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a flexible schedule to execute the activities and some activities were postponed accordingly • The IMG members were understanding and dealt scientifically with the target groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IMG has now the capacity to adjust to the event and overcome difficulties in accomplishing its activities
Lack of legal and civic awareness amongst many officials as far as the IMG work is concerned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove difficulties through seminars and information about the solidarity responsibility of all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum leap in the officials' dealing with the IMG
The complaints desks being set in front of the eyes of the information employees of the departments, which limits the freedom of the informer or the complaining person who is thus afraid of being disclosed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The departments administrations and the Inspector General's office at the department concerned were advised about that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix more than one place for the complaints desks
Babil Governorate		
The officials not understanding the role of the IMG and too busy working and travelling. Some of them being also afraid of tackling the issue of corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-t-one interviews with officials • Change schedule • Educate about the national and religious role 	Increase interaction with the terms of the Agenda for Change with time
Baghdad Governorate		
Lack of cooperation from the part of the official departments and Government institutions because of the lack of powers for the IMG and the organizations in their functioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters of support were obtained and the task of the COI and the Provincial Council was facilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation of the official departments and Government institutions

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
<p>Lack of whistleblower's protection law; one of the IMG members in Baghdad was identified.</p> <p>Lack of transparency in the departments which hinders our access to information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with MPs on the legislations on corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abolition of Article 136b of the Code of Penal procedures
Diyala Governorate		
<p>Consider the organization that talks about corruption as an instigator for protests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated contacts by the IMG president with the stakeholders led to an explanation of the work of the Group as a means for getting closer opinions between the citizens and the officials and calling the stakeholders to attend the IMG activities 	<p>Concerned parties attending the IMG activities and Town hall meetings</p>
Dhi Qar Governorate		
<p>Lack of understanding of the definition of the IMG upon execution of the activities since the IMG is not yet known in the Governorate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with the stakeholders through visits and official approval requests 	<p>Increased cooperation by the official departments and the Government institutions</p>
Salah Al-Din Governorate		
<p>Substitute IMG many times</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good cooperative group was chosen 	<p>Complete the execution of the agenda's items with the required level</p>
<p>Lack of understanding of the work of the IMG and its role in promoting transparency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the work of the IMG and the Agenda for change to the officials and involve them in the Project activities 	<p>Increased cooperation by the official departments and the Government institutions</p>

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
Karbala Governorate		
Little responsiveness from the part of the concerned parties to the work of the IMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparent display of the goals of the Project, the executing party and the donor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation of the official departments and the Government institutions
Reduced coverage of the activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the NGOs and the media to convey the goals to the widest range of beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantum leap in attending the IMG activities
Kirkuk Governorate		
Lack of understanding of the work of the IMG and its role in promoting transparency as well as its mandate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the work of the IMG to the officials as well as the nature of its work and involve them in the Project activities and obtain the necessary official approvals for a smooth execution of the Project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased trust in and credibility of the IMG work and desire to participate in the Project activities
Little awareness of some of the officials about the laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal interpretation of the provisions based on evidence and proof 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the work of the IMG
Substitute the partner to the IF in the Governorate of Kirkuk twice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a cooperative partner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete the Agenda's items with the required level
Maysan Governorate		
Lack of understanding of the work of the IMG and some of the laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify the work of the IMG to the officials as well as the nature of its obligations • Legal interpretation of the provisions based on evidence and proof 	Increased trust and credibility and facilitated work of the IMG

Type of obstacle	How the obstacle was dealt with	Result
Ninawa Governorate		
The Provincial Council of Ninawa apologizes for not forming an Integrity committee because the Rules and procedures do not confirm the need for it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Provincial Council on amending the Rules and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form the Integrity committee at the Provincial Council of Ninawa
Lack of understanding from the part of the officials of some of the laws and regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal interpretation of the provisions based on evidence and proof 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the IMG work
Prohibit taking pictures inside the detention centers for documentation purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact the Police manager to get the necessary approvals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give order to the Tasfirat manager authorizing taking pictures
Wasit Governorate		
Lack of cooperation with us from the part of the oversight authorities in media declarations or data provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain approvals from official authorities through well documented letters displaying the claims of the IMG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We could not obtain the approvals from the official authorities to a certain extent
Spread of illiteracy within society and lack of awareness of the risks of corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve influential parties such as religious leaders, the notables and the chiefs of the tribes in the Project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious leaders and chiefs of tribes practicing their role in revealing the opinion of religion and the tribes to the public about the issue of corruption
The MPs being busy with the ordinary sessions in the capital city and their less frequent presence in the governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust to the situation, always find alternative solutions and insist on completing the work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute activities

6: Parties cooperating or supporting the work of the IMGs

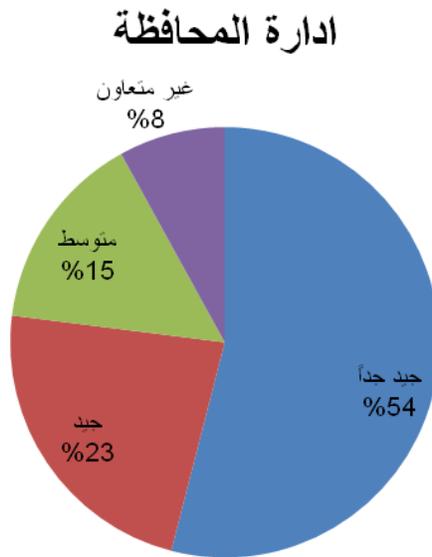
The Commission for Integrity was very cooperative during the execution of the PAG in the provinces, at more than one level, including providing trainers amongst the COI staff to train the members of the Provincial councils and the Civil Society Organizations on the National anti-corruption strategy; providing the IMGs with posters and pamphlets to be distributed to the employees and the citizens. The IMGs classified the parties cooperating to the execution of the Project activities by degree of cooperation, as being Very Good, Good, Fair and Not cooperative.

Below are the main results:

The Provincial Council: Level of cooperation “Very good”, 100%.

The Governorate administration: Level of cooperation “Very Good”, 54%, Good 23%, “Fair” 15% and “Not cooperative” 8%.

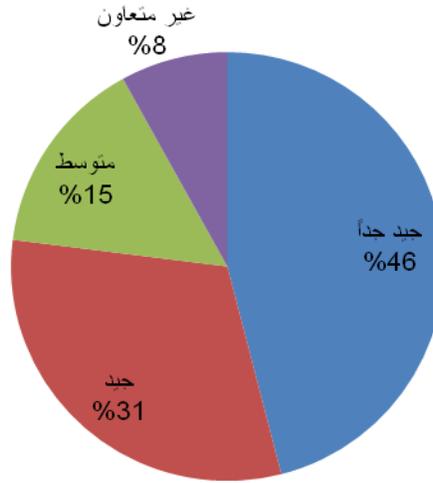
Governorate Administration



Integrity Administration in the Governorate, level of cooperation “Very Good” 46%, “Good” 31%, “Fair” 15% and “Not cooperative” 8%.

Integrity Administration in the Governorate

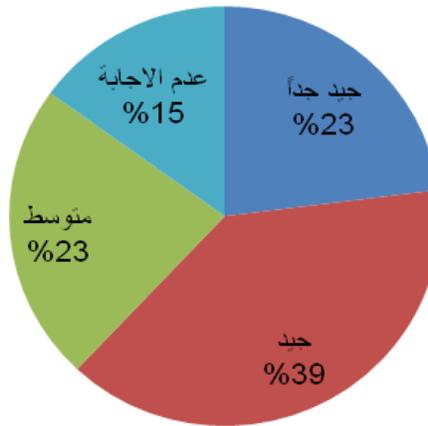
دائرة النزاهة في المحافظة



Parliament, level of cooperation “Very Good” 23%, “Good” 39% and “Fair” 23% (15% no response)

Parliament

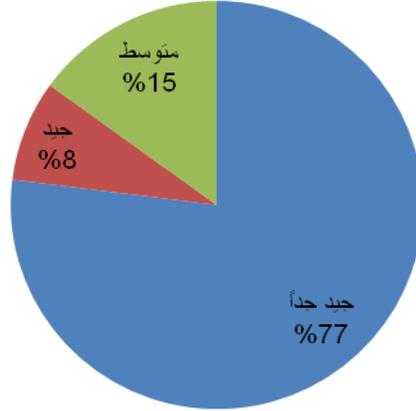
مجلس النواب



Civil Society Organizations, level of cooperation “Very Good” 77%, “Good” 8% and “Fair” 15%.

CSOs

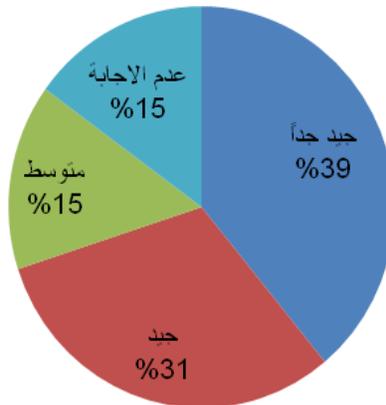
منظمات المجتمع المدني



Business and professional organizations, level of cooperation “Very Good” 39%, “Good” 31%, “Fair” 15% (15% not responding)

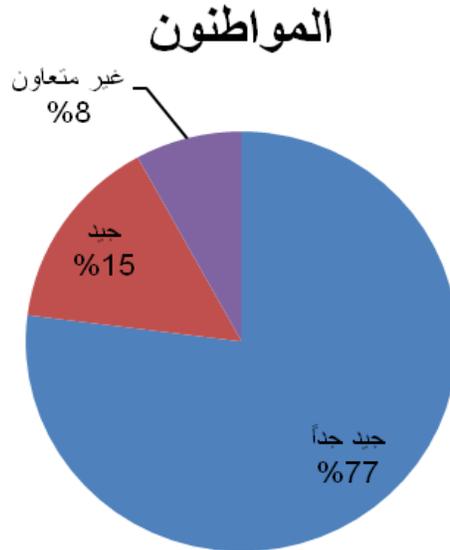
Business and professional organizations

المؤسسات والتنظيمات المهنية



Citizens, level of cooperation “Very Good” 77%, “Good” 15%, “Not cooperative” 8%.

Citizens



Some parties were also very cooperative with the IMGs, for example, the education, health and pension directorates, the electoral commissions in Al Anbar, the fiscal oversight office, the Inspector General office of the Ministry of Interior, the Traffic directorate, the Youth and sports directorate, the unions and federations of Basra; the environment, human rights and education departments of Diwaniya; the health, education, higher education, sanitation, municipalities and investment departments and the Municipal Council of Al Muthanna; the Federative court, the Integrity investigations bureau, Al Kufa university, the Directorate of Health, the directorate of agriculture and the directorate of public education in Najaf; the departments of oil, electricity, municipalities, agriculture, the veterinary hospital, the department of State real estates in Babel; the directorate of education, the department of health, the Tikrit university in Salaheddine; the Inspector General directorate, the Traffic directorate, the Human rights office, the directorate of agriculture, the nationality and passports directorate, the Faculty of Law in Karbala'; the inspection bureau of the COI in Maysan; the fiscal oversight office, the directorate of youth and sports, the directorate of agriculture, the Police Command in Wasit.

7: Strategies and mechanisms used in the implementation of the Project

- Undertake continuous and constructive cooperation with the COI and its departments in the governorates;
- Communicate and work with the MPs to propose or amend legislations that promote integrity and transparency;
- Clarify the role of the IMG and introduce the IMG, the partner organization, the support organizations and the goals of the Project;
- Ensure transparent performance and display the role of the fourth power (the media) in conveying the goals of the Project to the widest range of citizens, discuss with the official directly, realize wide dissemination and presence to collect opinions, complaints and proposals;
- Be concerned with gender and geographical and scientific position, when choosing the participating categories in the Project activities and use dispute settlement skills such as negotiation, dialogue and capacity to adjust;
- Hold regular meetings between the cadres of the partner organizations and the IMG to determine the mechanisms of execution of the Agenda for Change and the major challenges that might hinder the execution, as well as the strengths and chances of success that could be relied on in the implementation, and study the difficulties and challenges faced by the IMG previously in the execution of the Agenda for change;
- Involve religious leaders, chiefs of tribes, notables, academicians, intellectuals, political parties, political coalitions, supporting elites;
- Communicate with the members of the local Government who have institutional backgrounds, those who have a highly national spirit, in the execution of the Agenda for change and work on obtaining the official legal approvals from the concerned authorities for the execution of the activities;
- Involve the biggest number possible of the NGOs and civil society leaders to monitor the negative cases and use their opinions and proposals that evaluate the work of the IMG.

8: Success Stories

There are many success stories achieved by the IMGs during the implementation of the Project at the level of the local government, the Civil Society Organizations, as well as with the people and the media. The most important of these achievements is what the IMGs were able to achieve during the national meeting with the elections organized for the constitution of an administrative committee and a chairman to the “*Anti-Corruption National Network*” which included all IMGs in the governorates for the sake of mobilizing efforts to combat corruption at the national level. The major success stories in the governorates can be described as follows:

Anbar Governorate

- * The IMG undertook, in coordination with the Governor of Al Anbar, to form support people’s committees in a number of districts and regions of the governorate to supervise the Government performance and the execution of the projects according to the 2011 budget.
- * Article 136b of the Iraqi Code of Penal Procedures was abolished.
- * The Provincial Council of Al Anbar hosted a number of directors generals of Government departments that are discussed in Town Hall meetings held by the IMG.
- * A number of employees and directors of departments who are accused of corruption were referred to justice and removed from office, based on cases of corruption depicted and disclosed during the IMG activities.
- * A hotline was set by the IMG to receive observations from the citizens about issues of integrity and depict and notify about administrative corruption cases without referring to Government bodies.
- * Relationship with the COI office in Al Anbar and the General inspectors office in all Governorate departments was consolidated.
- * The people’s observatory was constituted to monitor the Government performance in Al Anbar, as a support and a substitute to the IMG and covering all regions of the governorate.
- * A number of IMG members were involved in a number of committees that were constituted by the Provincial Council of Al Anbar or the Governorate, for a number of specific issues of integrity.
- * The Mustakbal institution and the Fe’l civic network asked the IMG to hold seven seminars in Al Anbar concerning transparency and combating corruption in the Governorate.

Basra Governorate:

- * An atmosphere of cooperation and serious coordination between the IMG and the local government in Basra was created.
- * The oversight, popular and official authorities responded positively to all Project activities with serious and true interaction.
- * The IMG was involved in the invitation made by the Provincial Council to get information about the grant operation for electricity contracts.
- * Three IMG members were involved in the civil society support committee at the Basra Governorate office because of their excellent work in combating corruption and in the institutional action.
- * There was coordination between the COI/ Director of the investigations office in Basra and the President (of the Integrity committee) at the Basra Provincial Council.

Diwaniya Governorate

- * The IMG and the partner organization received a letter of acknowledgement from the chair of the Provincial Council.
- * Letter of acknowledgement and appreciation from the Ministry/Department of Environment and improvement of environment/ Al Furat al Awssat No 1/3 on the 30/11/2011.

Al Muthanna Governorate

- * The COI responded and cooperated with the IMG in the execution of all Project activities and the presence of the President of the COI in the Group had a positive effect on the Group work and participation with the COI in constituting an IMG.
- * There was direct and continuous collaboration with the Provincial Council in Al Muthanna and some of the Council members applied for joining the IMG.
- * The IMG request to have members from the Provincial Council participate in the field visits to the projects executed and supervised by them was approved, to promote the principle of cooperation as well as integrity and transparency in the work of the local executive authorities.
- * Change has taken place in some of the Government departments in receiving and accelerating the citizens' formalities and procedures and seats for the complaining parties were provided at

the departments for them to rest. There was also some interest given to the information in general at the departments.

* The role of the local media was developed in combating administrative corruption through interviews on Samawa TV instead of radio programs and with a less important cost. The same episode was also broadcast twice per week, which was reflected positively on the activities of the IMG. They also contributed to the coordination with the official and provision of all conditions of success of the TV interview.

Al Najaf Governorate

* An integrity committee was constituted at the Provincial Council

* The representatives of the organizations attended the Council meetings.

* Some incorrect investment permits which did not offer any distinguished competent action, were cancelled.

* The IMG of the Provincial Council participated in the local legislation and the drafting of the local policy of the Governorate.

* There was unlimited cooperation between the IMG and the Kufa university which played an important role as well as the Faculty of Arts and the Civil society department at the Faculty by providing an opportunity for executing some the IMG programs within the Faculty, in addition to the participation of the Faculty represented by its Dean, the Head of the civil society department and teachers in offering their research and scientific interventions in the framework of combating this phenomenon.

* There was cooperation between the IMG, the Provincial Council and the local Government through the positive response from the oversight and Government authorities, i.e. the Provincial Council, the Integrity committee of the Council and the Investigations office of the COI in the Governorate. The Najaf radio, a public radio coming under the Iraqi Information Network, played an important role by opening its doors for a good functioning of the IMG and organized interviews by the IMG with officials and during which citizens expressed their opinion.

* The partner organization received a shield of excellence from the Ministry of Youth and sports/Businesses and organizations department at the second national youth forum in Al Najaf between 24 and 27/11/2011.

* New elements of dialogue were drawn, academicians, experts, judges, and a quantum leap was achieved in the work. This helped get out of the stereotypical style, adopt some creativity and diversity in the choice of titles for the workshops, which contributed to more action amongst the participants.

- * The IMG was called to organize meetings and talk about the issue of corruption through the different media especially satellite TVs as well as articles in the press, including “Jamiatuna” published by the Kufa university, “Al Wafa’ linnajaf” affiliated to the Movement of the same name led by the Governor of Al Najaf Al Ashraf and “Al Adala” which is an independent newspaper, etc.
- * The member of the Provincial Council Mrs Jinane Al Baghdadi distributed a financial gift to the artistic troop of the theater performance on corruption executed by young people because they touched the target and were very good at artistic criticism.
- * The religious institution was interested in religious awareness raising through the religious majless/gathering and occasions.
- * Some activists wished to participate in the work of the IMG especially amongst Members of Parliament, members of the Provincial Council, employees and some CSOs.
- * The public was responsive in the IMG artistic activities such as artistic drawings, cartoons, theater performances.

Babil Governorate

- * Committees were formed for combating administrative and financial corruption in the districts and regions.
- * The publication of a magazine by the Provincial office was canceled and delegated illicitly to a contractor, which is considered as a waste.
- * The social benefits were canceled for the members of the Provincial Council.
- * Participation in the preparation of the law on the independent media committee of Babel that was ratified unanimously by the Provincial Council, with one of its articles mentioning free access to information.
- * Two members of the Provincial Council joined the IMG: Mr Mazen Abdel Kareem and Mrs Suhaila Abbas.

Baghdad Governorate:

- * Due to the reputation of the IMG in Baghdad and its activities concerning the Agenda for Change, a number of volunteers joined in, and they were called support IMG team.

* The Police martyrs' families funds were canceled as well as the desks that used to exert pressure on the families of the Police martyrs, allowing them to undertake their procedures directly with no need for such desks.

* Abolition of Article 136b of the Code of Penal Procedures prohibiting any referral to justice of the accused unless with the consent of the head of his/her department.

Diyala Governorate:

* A letter of acknowledgement and appreciation was addressed by the Governor of Diyala Dr Abdel Nasser Al Mahdaoui to the IMG, the partner organization and the IF.

* The distribution mechanism of white oil was changed in the Governorate; it used to be distributed through the mayors' channels and it is now in the hands of the food products agents.

* The research and studies section delivered to the Sunni Waqf of Diyala books on the Sunni waqf showing the vision of Islam to financial and administrative corruption and the proof that it is prohibited.

Dhi Qar Governorate:

* The IMG was given a badge to enter the Provincial councils, which facilitates direct encounters between the members of the Provincial council and the citizens.

* The members of the Provincial Council joined the IMG in its work:

+ Mr Habeeb Azeez Al Saidi – Member of the Anti-corruption department at the Provincial Council

+ Mrs Nawal Jomaa – Member of the Nominations committee of the Provincial Council

* Develop the citizens' complaints desk at the State institutions in the Governorate and follow up the issues of corruption.

Salah Al-Din Governorate:

* Develop the citizens' complaints desk at the Directorate of education and the Public pension department and follow up the complaints about corruption.

* Operate cameras at the Municipal directorate of Salaheddine.

* Representatives of the CSOs attended the sessions of the Provincial Council and participated with the IMG in some of the decisions and legislations produced by the Provincial Council and some directorates such as the Transport settlement for the teachers' unions.

* Development of the website of the Provincial Council.

Karbala Governorate:

* The Director of the Karbala water authority was replaced after suspicion of corruption was proved at the department.

* The decision of dates sales auction was revoked and the auction was resumed after discrepancies between the declared price and the revenues that returned to the State were depicted. The sale price was very low.

* Class A passports were granted in big numbers which put an end to the crisis that was causing blackmail and bribery.

* The IMG expertise was used by the Inspector General's office / Ministry of Interior / Human rights department in ensuring lectures to raise awareness of the Internal Security Forces to prevent the administrative and financial corruption cases in the Governorate.

* IMG members were invited to attend all conferences and activities organized by the Criminal investigation bureau in Karbala/COI and Provincial Council of Karbala/Committee for combating administrative and financial corruption.

* The employees of the Committee for combating administrative and financial corruption at the Provincial Council responded positively by joining the IMGs and attending their activities.

* Using theater in criticizing the aspect of corruption and the damage incurred by the citizen because of waste of public funds.

* Partnership was organized with the media and the meetings of the Provincial councils were broadcast live.

* Integrity friends groups were composed of ideal employees in the Government departments.

Kirkuk Governorate:

* An integrity committee was formed at the Kirkuk Provincial council.

* NGO representatives attended the Provincial council sessions in Kirkuk and the IMG participated in the local legislations and the drafting of the local policy of the Governorate.

* Projects were fairly distributed to all regions of Kirkuk with no preference to any of them.

Maysan Governorate:

* An official was rendered responsible when a citizen called during one radio program with Mrs Muntaha Hassan, member of the Provincial Council – president of the CSO committee and member of the IMG - to notify about a case of corruption. This citizen was then received at the Council's HQs for checking his information.

* The wrongdoing employee was replaced by another one after a case of corruption was depicted by Mrs Iman Abdel Hussein – member of the IMG at the central markets department and in collaboration with the representative of the Integrity committee at the department. The Integrity committee at the Provincial Council in Maysan was contacted and notified about the issue during one of the IMG meetings.

Ninawa Governorate:

* An Integrity committee was formed at the Provincial Council of Ninawa.

* NGO representatives attended the Provincial council sessions in Ninawa and the IMG participated in the local legislations and the drafting of the local policy of the Governorate.

* A manual of the projects achieved and those not achieved was produced by the Provincial Council of Ninawa.

Wasit Governorate:

* An Integrity committee was formed at the Provincial Council of Wasit.

* NGO representatives attended the Provincial council sessions in Wasit and the IMG participated in the local legislations and the drafting of the local policy as well as the discussion of the five-year plan of the Governorate.

* A manual of the projects achieved and those not achieved was produced by the Provincial Council of Wasit.

* The IMG joined the emergency unit of the Governorate which supervises the situation of the plans and the needed solutions.

* The monthly observatory was organized relying first and foremost on the citizen's satisfaction as to the best and worst departments of the State in terms of providing services.

9: IMG recommendations

- Reduce the killing and dominating routine in the State institutions and stop excessive bureaucracy.
- Set new mechanisms for choosing general inspectors in such a way that the inspectors act independently from the Minister and the Director general.
- Avoid ignoring the religious aspect of things and the religious institutions in terms of combating administrative and financial corruption.
- Reinforce relationships and coordination between oversight authorities to prevent overlapping between the different oversight authorities which entails a duplication of efforts and initiatives. So there should be a kind of harmony at work between all oversight agencies.
- The COI should be concerned with evaluating the performance of ministries, Provincial councils and governors.
- The right person should be put at the right place and the public function system should be reformed.
- Develop the role of the Civil society and the media in mitigating corruption.
- Encourage investments and support the private sector in the agricultural and industrial fields in such a way to push the production movement forward.
- Work on amending and abolishing old laws which encourage corruption.
- Promote citizenship and prevalence of national allegiances over other subsidiary one.
- Work on promulgating a fair and transparent electoral law as one of the means to combat corruption and stress the necessity for elections to be monitored by the United Nations.
- Educate the employees of the State institutions on integrity and monitoring laws to prevent the employee from committing unintentional administrative corruption acts.
- Include districts and regions in the distribution plan of the law for public officials and the Code of conduct.
- Stick many posters containing hot figures and explaining the articles that guarantee confidentiality in transmitting the information to the COI.
- Target the youth category in cultural activities such as workshops, photo exhibitions, cartoons, theater art performances concerning corruption in all its kinds.
- Distribute pamphlets and stories combating corruption to children in order to correct their behavior.

- Increase pressure on the investigatory and executive authorities to complete investigation procedures in the cases of administrative and financial corruption that are documented and work on the execution of the legal procedures by the authorities in charge because laxity and leniency would weaken the citizen's trust in the IMG, which would be reflected negatively on the goals expected from this Project.
- Prohibit the local governments from producing local media because this is considered as being part of the mass media.
- Announce officially the names of the corrupt persons once they have been legally incriminated.
- Change the directors of departments who have been in their current position since 2003 in some cases.
- Exert pressure on the Government to form the Council of civil service and apply the law on the federative service council ratified by the Iraqi Parliament in 2008.
- Publish all local budgets, project budgets, cost estimates and referrals to the companies on official websites of the governorates and the Provincial councils.
- Publish the functional degrees, appointments lists and names of the appointed people in each department of the Governorate and on the official websites of those departments.
- Develop the work of e-Government in all Government departments.
- Ensure a role to the COI in the nominations in the public administrations of the Governorate and exclude any director who was incriminated in an issue of corruption.
- Check the truth and accuracy of any information concerning the charges against any of the public officials before publishing it.
- Rely on the financial oversight office reports for any oversight remarks contained concerning the work of the Governorate departments.
- Work on the promulgation of a fair tax law to guarantee the right of farmers and the private sectors.
- Work on making the Central Government grant prerogatives to the Provincial Council and to the Governor because these are the ones who know best about the needs and situation of their respective provinces.