

## **Political participation of women in Iraq a comparative study of women in Quota**

The subject of the representation of women in parliament of political subjects increased attention since late last century and occupied the minds of many scholars and legislators and politicians interested in this topic.

And in order to activate the role of women in public life to overcome the numerous barriers and societal obstacles that prevent women's access to parliament adopted a number of countries in the world system of quotas as a temporary measure designed to deliver women to decision-making positions to ease the impact of the obstacles and helps to remove them.

The call to increase the political participation of women in parliament through a quota to maximize their role in decision-making positions, is no longer a requirement particular to women, but is imperatively demanded by the requirements of the development community to ensure the expression of women's rights and needs and to achieve new roles have loyalty where the achievement is not the situation and inherited values mixed with the wrong concepts.

And have adopted in this research on the comparative study of four Arab countries are Egypt, Jordan, Sudan, Iraq, with a focus on the Iraqi experience as a pioneering experiment at the Arab level with regard to Kota women as devoted the Iraqi legislature for women the proportion of the seats in the House of Representatives of not less than 25% of the total seats.

The research approach and the division of the quota to another quota voluntary and mandatory constitutional or legal. As has been the adoption of statistical and analytical approach through a questionnaire conducted by a researcher with the samples to find out the questionnaire

the subject of approval ratings to the quota system and rates of change in the community's vision for women's participation in the political process. In addition, assessment of its role in the councils, elected during the period that followed the fall of the former regime and until the last election in Iraq 07/03/2010.

We have reached several conclusions from this research was the most important, that the quota system is a win-win situation for Iraqi women and an important step in the direction of access to effective participation in the authorities and decision-making circles.

As political parties play an important role in activating the political participation of women, so you need someone to encourage them to join these parties, should also encourage political parties to adopt a quota system within the party itself.

One of the conclusions that women bear the other part of the responsibility of the weakness of their roles in public life, so it was the duty of women to develop their leadership and their qualifications in various aspects of life, to take advantage of the sites that they left off.

And through research it was found that the quota aimed at results are the surest and most effective in achieving the specific percentages of women in Parliament from those which target the nomination process.

It should be noted that Iraqi women have proven their ability and worth in the stages of the election that passed in Iraq after the fall of the former regime through broad participation in voting and nomination as she was able to win (25%) of the seats without the need for a quota in the House of Representatives election last .

The most important proposals and recommendations contained in this research is to increase the number of seats allocated to women in all elected assemblies and by not less than 30% of the total seats to conform to these ratios with the target set by the Beijing Platform for Action 1995.

**It also proposed the establishment of a center for research and gender studies would be within its terms of reference measure the extent of change caused by the quota system on the reality of women in Iraq.**

**And we proposed to amend a constitution for the year 2005 so as to include the stipulation that the quota system is an interim system for four rounds of elections to the House of Representatives, not even women remain hostage to rely on quota access to the parliament on the one hand and on the other hand urged Iraqi women to develop their personal leadership and access to an active role in society.**