

Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
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Political Parties and Registration Procedures in the Arabic States – Iraq model

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**Submitted to:
Committee of Alalamain Institute of Graduate Studies /
Department of Political Science**

For the Degree of Masters in Political Science

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2019 A.D

1441 A.H

ABSTRACT

In view of the importance of political parties and their effective and influential role in the interactions of the political system and in the promotion of democratic methods, the constitutional legislator has been concerned with the organization of its basic aspects, especially with respect to its establishment, resolution and some aspects of its activities. The majority of constitutions in democratic countries grant political parties numerous constitutional rights, foremost of which is the right of establishment and the right to join them.

Methodology of the study:

In order to reach the desired objectives in this study and the knowledge of it in various ways, it adopted several methods imposed by the nature of the subject under study, and was used a variety of approaches, including the method of systemic analysis, which is through the objective description of the characteristics and characteristics of political parties and registration procedures according to available data, because The study aims at explaining how legislation is regulated for the registration of parties for the purpose of analyzing how the legislations deal with political parties in their different categories and types.

In addition, the study went on to study and analyze the political phenomena related to the subject, by dealing with the experiences of the Arab countries in general and the Iraqi experience in particular, and also adopted the method of ((case study)) to stand on the experiences of the Arab countries in general and the Iraqi experience in particular, The study required the adoption of the historical method for the purpose of tracking the historical development of the political parties in the Arab countries in general and Iraq in particular.

Previous studies:

Due to the recent experience of democracy in the Arab countries, most of the studies went on to deal with partisan life by focusing on its emergence, as well as dealing with the interaction of political parties in the pluralistic environment and the relationship of political parties to the political system.

Other political and social organizations, however, have to a certain extent ignored the issue of registration of parties and related legislation and the resulting procedures.

Problematic study:

The study attempts to answer a number of questions related to the registration of political parties in the Arab countries through a set of questions:

1. Have the Arab countries been able to legislate the laws regulating the work of political parties and to put in place procedures to achieve this? .
2. Have those countries that succeeded in drafting the necessary legislation succeeded in building a proper party system that adopts the principles of democracy? .
3. Have those countries managed to keep up with the old democracies about the formation of political parties and put in place the proper procedures? .
4. What is the location of the Iraqi experience for the Arab countries, and has it succeeded in establishing the necessary legislation to achieve this by setting the procedures for registering political parties and establishing them? .
5. What is the expected role that the law of political parties in Iraq can achieve, especially in relation to the establishment and

registration of political parties and the procedures of their formation? .

And other questions that are the focus of this study.

The importance of studying :

The importance of the study lies in the statement of the great role that can be achieved by the organization of the establishment and registration of political parties in accordance with the legal procedures specified by the laws, regulations and instructions related to this matter, which achieves the effectiveness of the institutional role that these political parties will play in the future of the political process and its constructive construction based on scientific foundations The right to form political parties in Iraq is a major step in the right direction for proper party building. For the Arab countries shows us the location of the Arab countries in general and Iraq in particular and the level that these countries made towards building a democratic system through the establishment of procedures governing the establishment of political parties.

The hypothesis of the study:

The establishment of parties according to unfair procedures and not based on international standards may lead to a decline in party experience A fundamental challenge to democracy ").

On this basis, the study seeks to answer the following questions:

What are political parties? And what did it originate? What elements? What is the historical development of the political parties in the Arab countries? What is the reality? What are the laws, rules and procedures adopted for registration? What is the historical development of political parties in Iraq? What is the constitutional and legal organization? What are the procedures for

registering political parties in Iraq? What are the accompanying challenges?

The limits of the study:

The focus of the study will be on the spatial framework of the registration procedures of political parties in the Arab countries that allow the work of political parties in public with a focus on the Iraqi situation, which has moved from one party to multi-party, in terms of temporal framework, party work in the Arab countries that allow In which party work in the Arab countries where party work is permitted is generally new in comparison to other experiences in democratic countries, especially with regard to the democratic experiment in Iraq, which started its beginning since 2003 after the fall of the dicta system Lori.