

*The scope of electoral reforms and its
implications:*

**Kurdistan Region political parties' share
in the upcoming elections (2021)**

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The Kurdistan Region political parties are expected to achieve the following results in the upcoming elections (2021) through proportional representative system.



Based on the new electoral system, the following factors are likely to impact the Kurdistan Region political parties' expected results:

Women quota, independent candidates, boycotting elections, formal alliances, tactical votes and parties' internal disputes.

Executive summary

This report examines the Kurdistan Region's 2018 parliamentary elections results for (KDP, PUK, Gorran, Naway Nwe, Komal, and Yakgrtw) to determine each party's expected share of seats throughout the twelve new constituencies in the upcoming Iraqi parliamentary elections (2021).

Introduction

With the new electoral law in Iraq emerged a new reality that requires a fresh perspective to grasp and examine the changing dynamics. The prevailing issue with the electoral system is that Kurdistan Region's elections results are announced as a single-constituency or at best, at provincial-level constituencies; the new law changes that arrangement through the introduction of twelve new constituencies in the Kurdistan Region. Hence this report focuses on the implications of the electoral reform and what it means for the local parties by taking into account and analyses the Kurdistan Region's 2018 parliamentary elections results.

The size and boundaries of each of the twelve constituencies consist of two to five districts as defined by the electoral law. This report attempts to determine the difference reflected in each party's number of seats due to the reduction in constituency sizes, addition to constituency numbers, and the method by which the parties ought to deal with the number of candidates they select, the selection criteria as well as the possibility of independent candidates joining the race, most of which have emerged as a direct result of the electoral reform that shifts from proportional representative system to the majority single-nontransferable vote system.

This report serves as a mirror through which the Kurdistan Region political parties can see their advantages and disadvantages at the constituency level, and guide them to maximise their potentials in the upcoming elections throughout all twelve constituencies.

The fact is, most of the participating political parties in the Kurdistan Region's 2018 elections have secured those results referred to in this report by employing the 100-candidates lists¹, but in the upcoming elections, the number of their candidates will decrease to a quarter of that and the Kurdistan Region transforms from a single constituency to twelve constituencies with the possibility of independent candidates participating in the elections, hence the results will inevitably witness a drastic change.

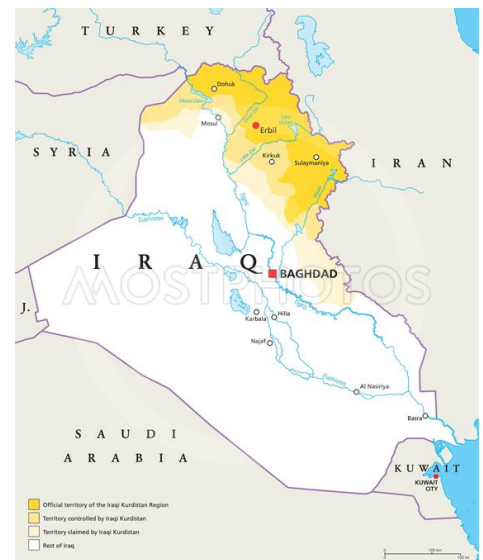
To make sense of the existing numbers, this report first employs the previous results within the smaller constituencies using proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of vote, then analyse them based on each party's share of seats in that individual constituency under the new system. The single-nontransferable system has been tested as a probability.

1. The Kurdistan Parliament is made up of 111 members, 100 of them allocated for the Kurdish parties and 11 for the ethnic and religious minorities (5 Turkmen, 5 Christians and 1 Armenians). During the previous elections, elections law allowed the political parties to have as many candidate as the number of parliamentary seats they were contesting. However, since the new electoral law redefines the constituencies' boundaries, the political parties will have significantly less number of candidates.

The Kurdistan Region of Iraq

The Kurdistan region is an autonomous region comprising the three Kurdish-majority governorates of Erbil, Sulaymani and Duhok, including 32 districts and 132 subdistricts. The region has held general elections since 1992 and has its parliament, government and judicial system. The Kurdistan region has representatives in two parliaments; the Iraqi council of representatives and the Kurdistan parliament. Until now, the Kurdistan region has held five parliamentary elections using proportional representative system / elections quota / biggest remainder of vote / single constituency.

The Iraqi council of representative has held four elections, the fifth elections are expected to be held mid to late 2021, hence it has ratified a new electoral law (Law No. 9 of 2020) that changes the election system from proportional representation to single non-transferable vote and the number of constituencies from 18 to 83. The Iraqi council of representatives is made up of 329 seats, 9 of which is allocated for the ethnic and religious minorities and 25% of which is allocated for the women quota. Of the 83 constituencies, 12 of them are within the Kurdistan Region (Erbil, Sulaymani and Duhok). This report focuses on the Kurdistan region political parties share of the upcoming elections within those 12 constituencies.



Erbil province constituencies

- Erbil province population: 1,903,609
- Total number of voters: 1,193,516
- Total number of polling stations: 498
- Total number of seats: 15 seats / 4 seats for women quota
- Number of constituencies: 4 constituencies, arranged as follow:
 - First constituency: East Erbil
 - Second constituency: West Erbil
 - Third constituency: Soran, Mergasur, Rawanduz, Choman, and Shaqlawa districts
 - Fourth constituency: Erbil plain, Koye and Khabat districts



Erbil province / First constituency

(East Erbil)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
East Erbil	561144	4	1	140286

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of vote

East Erbil Constituency / Erbil province						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final result /s seats
KDP	67220	33017	2	1186	0	2
PUK	20396		0	20396	1	1
Naway Nwe	16238		0	16238	1	1
Komal	13396		0	13396	0	0
Gorran	10272		0	10272	0	0
Yakgrtw	4549		0	4549	0	0
Total	132071		2	+	2	4

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the first constituency in Erbil province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can only have two candidates within the first constituency if it were to secure both seats. If the KDP has three or more candidates, it will risk being limited to winning only one seat.

- If the PUK only has one candidate in this constituency, it's highly likely that it will secure that seat, especially if that candidate is female. Having more than one candidate will risk losing even that single seat.

- Naway Nwe is limited to one candidate if it were to have any chance of winning a seat, and if that candidate is female, they increase their chance of winning that seat.

- Komal is restricted to one candidate, and if that candidate is female, they increase their chance of winning that seat.

- Similarly, Gorran is limited to a candidate in this constituency, and if they select a female candidate, they will increase their chance of winning a seat.

- Yakgirtw doesn't have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. The next best option would be to tactically redirect its votes towards another party

- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Erbil province / second constituency (West Erbil)

Table one / general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
West Erbil	420888	3	1	140296

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of vote

second constituency / Erbil province West Erbil						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
KDP	50415	33333	1	17082	1	2
PUK	15297		0	15297	1	1
Naway Nwe	12179		0	12179	0	0
Komal	10992		0	10992	0	0
Gorran	7705		0	7705	0	0
Yakgrtw	3412		0	3412	0	0
Total	100000		1	+	2	3

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the second constituency in Erbil province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can only have two candidates within the first constituency if it were to secure both seats. If the KDP has three or more candidates, it will risk being limited to winning only one seat.

- The PUK is restricted to a candidate in this constituency, a female candidate will increase its chance of securing that seat.

- Naway Nwe can have one candidate if it were to have any chance of winning a seat, and if that candidate is female, they increase their chance of winning that seat.

- Komal is limited to one candidate, and if that candidate is female, they increase their chance of winning that seat.

- Similarly, Gorran is limited to a candidate in this constituency, and if they select a female candidate, they will increase their chance of winning a seat.

- Yakgirtw doesn't have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. The next best option would be to tactically redirect its votes towards another party.

- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Erbil province / third constituency

(Soran, Mergasur, Rawanduz, Choman and Shqlawa)

Table one / general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Soran	192961	4	1	115423
Mergasur	54870			
Rawanduz	26320			
Choman	32377			
Shqlawa	155162			
Total	461690			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of vote

Shaqlawaw ,Choman ,Rawanduz ,Mergasur ,Soran) third constituency)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final /results seats
KDP	110013	42184	2	25645	1	3
PUK	25077		0	25077	1	1
Gorran	11780		0	11780	0	0
Naway Nwe	11438		0	11438	0	0
Komal	8614		0	8614	0	0
Yakgrtw	1815		0	1815	0	0

Total	168737	2	+	2	4
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Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the third constituency in Erbil province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can have only three candidates in this constituency if it were to secure three seats. If the KDP has more than three candidates, it will risk losing a seat, being limited to securing only two seats.
- The PUK can only have a candidate in this constituency, and if that candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.
- Gorran can only have a candidate in this constituency, and if that candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.
- Naway Nwe can only have a candidate in this constituency, and if that candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.
- Komal's chance of winning a seat in this constituency is very limited. The next best option would be to tactically redirect its votes toward another party.
- Yakgrtw's chance of winning a seat in this constituency is very limited. The next best option is to tactically redirect its votes toward another party.
- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Erbil province / fourth constituency

(Koya, Dashty Erbil, and Khabat)

Table one: General information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Koya	116012	4	1	114979
DashtyErbil	229586			
Khabat	114319			
Total	459917			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of vote

Koye) fourth constituency, Dashty Khabat ,Erbi)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
KDP	76438	36986	2	2466	0	2
PUK	35733		0	35733	1	1
Naway Nwe	14233		0	14233	1	1
Gorran	11071		0	11071	0	0
Komal	7699		0	7699	0	0
Yakgrtw	2772		0	2772	0	0
Total	147946			2	+	2

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the fourth constituency in Erbil province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can have only two candidates in this constituency if it were to secure two seats. If the KDP has more than two candidates, it will risk losing a seat, being limited to securing only one seat.

- The PUK can only have a candidate in this constituency if it were to secure a seat. Having more than a candidate will risk losing even the single seat. If the single candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.

- Naway Nwe can only have a candidate in this constituency, and if that candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.

- Similarly, Gorran is limited to only a candidate in this constituency, and if that candidate is female, it will increase their chance of securing that seat.

- Komal's chance of winning a seat in this constituency is very limited. The next best option is to tactically redirect its votes toward another party.

- Yakgrtw doesn't have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. The next best option is to tactically redirect its votes toward another party.

- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Geographically, the districts of Erbil's fourth constituency are far apart, this is likely to cause difficulties for the candidates during the elections campaign.

Sulaimani province constituencies

Total number of Sulaimani province population: 2,219,193

Total number of voters: 1,377,071

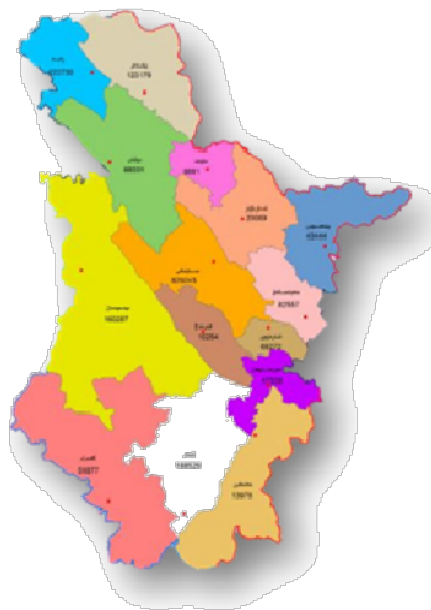
Total number of polling centres: 503

Total number of polling stations: 2947

Total number of seats: 18 seats / 5 women quota

Number of constituencies: 5 constituencies, arranged as follow

- First constituency: North Sulaimani + Chwarta and Mawat districts
- Second constituency: South Sulaimani: Qaradakh district
- Third constituency: Kalar, Kifri, Darbandikhan and Champchamal districts
- Fourth constituency: Halabja, Saedsadiq, Sharazor, and Penjwen districts
- Fifth constituency: Pishdar, Ranya, and Dukan districts



Sulaimani province / First constituency

(North Sulaimani, Sharbazher and Mawat)

Table one: General information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women Quota	Proportion of population per seat
North Sulaimani	507740	4	1	134880
Sharbazher	22008			
Mawat	9774			
Total	539522			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of the vote

Constituency of (North Sulaimani, Sharbazher and Mawat)						
Political parties	Secured votes	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final results Seats /
PUK	51415	36204	1	15211	1	2
Gorran	43160		1	6956	0	1
Naway Nwe	14852		0	14852	1	1
KDP	14638		0	14638	0	0
Komal	13250		0	13250	0	0
Yekgirt	7500		0	7500	0	0
Total	144815		2	+	2	4

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the first constituency in Sulaimani province, the political parties winning results based on Single nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- If the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) has two candidates within this constituency, both of them are likely to be elected. However, if the PUK has more than two candidates, only one of them is likely to be elected.

- If Gorran has only one candidate within this constituency, it's likely that he will be elected. If Gorran has more than one candidate, its chance of securing even the single-seat will reduce significantly. If the second candidate is female, the chance of securing the second seat increases.

- Naway nwe only affords one candidate to maximise its chance of winning a seat, if its candidate is a female, its chance of winning that seat increases due to the women quote system.

- Similarly, if the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) has only one candidate, its chance of winning that seat increases, the KDP can maximise its chance of securing that seat by ensuring that its candidate is a female.

- Komal is also restricted to one candidate if it were to win a seat, and a female candidate will help increase its chance of winning a seat.

- Yakgrtw does not have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. Its second-best option is to tactically redirect its votes towards another party.

In a situation where there is a strong independent candidate within this constituency, the above projection will change.

**Sulaimani province / second constituency
(South Sulaimani and Qaradakh)**

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
South Sulaimani	393386	3	1	134.881
Qaradakh	11257			
Total	404643			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the second constituency, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of the vote

South) Second constituency Sulaimanyah and Qaradakh)						
Political parties	Secured votes	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
PUK	38562	36205	1	2357	0	1
Gorran	32370		0	32370	1	1
Naway Nwe	11140		0	11140	1	1
KDP	10980		0	10980	0	0
Komal	9938		0	9938	0	0
Yakgrtw	5625		0	5625	0	0
Total	108615		1			2

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the second constituency in Sulaimani province, the political parties winning results based on single nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- If the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) has one candidate within this constituency, it's highly likely to be elected. but if the PUK has two male candidates, their chance of winning will be significantly reduced. If the second candidate is female, both candidates are likely to be elected.

- If Gorran has only one candidate within this constituency, it's likely that he will be elected. If Gorran has more than one candidate, its chance of securing even the single-seat will be significantly reduced. If the second candidate is female, the chance of securing the second seat increases.

- Naway nwe only affords one candidate to maximise its chance of winning a seat, if its candidate is a female, its chance of winning that seat increases due to the women quote system.

- Similarly, if the Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) has only one candidate, its chance of winning that seat increases, the KDP, however, can maximise its chance of securing that seat by ensuring that its candidate is a female.

- Komal is also restricted to one candidate if it were to win a seat, and a female candidate will help increase its chance of winning a seat.

- Yakgrtw does not have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. Its second-best option is to tactically redirect its votes towards another party.

In a situation where there is a strong independent candidate within this constituency, the above projection will change.

Sulaimani province / third constituency
(Chamchamal, Kalar, Kifri, and Darbandikhan)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Chamchamal	174360	4	1	121863
Kalar	204834			
Kifri	56588			
Darbandikhan	51671			
Total	487453			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the second constituency, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of the vote

Darbandikhan , Kifiri ,Kalar ,Chamchamal) third constituency)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
PUK	34744	23274	1	11470	1	2
Gorran	22326		0	22326	1	1
Naway Nwe	12402		0	12402	1	1
KDP	9710		0	9710	0	0
Komal	9296		0	9296	0	0

Yakgrtw	4620	0	4620	0	0
Total	93098	1	+	3	4

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the third constituency in Sulaimani province, the political parties winning results based on single nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- If the PUK has two candidates within this constituency, it's highly likely those candidates will be elected. If the PUK has more than two candidates, only one of its candidates is likely to be elected.
- If Gorran has only one candidate within this constituency, it's likely that he will be elected. If Gorran has more than one candidate, its chance of securing even the single-seat will be significantly reduced. If the second candidate is female, the chance of securing the second seat increases.
- Naway nwe only affords one candidate to maximise its chance of winning a seat, if its candidate is a female, its chance of winning that seat increases due to the women quote system.
- Similarly, if the KDP has only one candidate, its chance of winning that seat increases, the KDP, however, can maximise its chance of securing that seat by ensuring that its candidate is a female.
- Komal is also restricted to one candidate if it were to win a seat, and a female candidate will help increase its chance of winning a seat.
- Yakgrtw does not have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. Its second-best option is to tactically redirect its votes towards another party.

In a situation where there is a strong independent candidate within this constituency, the above projection will change.

Sulaimani province / fourth province

(Dukan, Ranya and Pshdar)

Table one: general information

constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Dukan	74274	4	1	112691
Ranya	242204			
Pshdar	134288			
Total	450766			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the second constituency, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / largest remainder of the vote

Ranya ,Dukan) fourth constituency and Pshdar)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
PUK	64287	39339	1	24948	1	2
Gorran	32258		0	32258	1	1
Komal	20893		0	20893	1	1
Naway Nwe	18058		0	18058	0	0
KDP	16676		0	16676	0	0
Yakgrtw	5185		0	5185	0	0

Total	157357	1	3	4
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Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the fourth constituency in Sulaimani province, the political parties winning results based on Single nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- If the PUK has two candidates within this constituency, it's highly likely that both candidates will be elected. If the PUK has more than two candidates, only one of its candidates is likely to be elected.

- If Gorran has only one candidate within this constituency, it's likely that he will be elected. If Gorran has more than one candidate, its chance of securing even the single-seat will be significantly reduced. If the second candidate is female, the chance of securing the second seat increases.

- Naway nwe only affords one candidate to maximise its chance of winning a seat, if its candidate is a female, its chance of winning that seat increases due to the women quote system.

- Similarly, if the KDP has only one candidate, its chance of winning that seat increases, the KDP, however, can maximise its chance of securing that seat by ensuring that its candidate is a female.

- Komal is also restricted to one candidate if it were to win a seat, and a female candidate will help increase its chance of winning a seat.

- Yakgrtw does not have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency. Its second-best option is to tactically redirect its votes towards another party.

In a situation where there is a strong independent candidate within this constituency, the above projection will change.

Sulaimani province / fifth constituency

(Halabja, Penjwen, Saedsadiq and Sharazur)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Halabja	111840	3	1	107136
Penjwen	47482			
Saedsadiq	90008			
Sharazur	72080			
Total	321410			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the second constituency, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of the vote

Sa ,Penjwen ,Halabja) fifth constituency (Sharazur , asid)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results Seats
PUK	28707	32415	0	28707	1	1
Gorran	18029		0	18029	1	1
Komal	14653		0	14653	1	1
KDP	13755		0	13755	0	0
Yakgrtw	13320		0	13320	0	0

Naway Nwe	8782	0	8782	0	0
Total	97246	0		3	3

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the fifth constituency in Sulaimani province, the political parties winning results based on single nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

If the PUK has one candidate within this constituency, it's highly likely that he will be elected. If the PUK has more than one candidates regardless of their gender, their chance of winning any of the seats will be significantly reduced.

If Gorran has only one candidate within this constituency, it's likely that he will be elected. If Gorran has more than one candidate, its chance of securing even the single-seat will be significantly reduced.

Komal can only have one candidate if it were ton secure a seat, and their chances of securing that seat increases with a female candidate.

The KDP is also limited to one candidate if it were to win a seat, and similarly, its chances of securing that seat increases with a female candidate.

Yakgrtw can only have one candidate and if that candidate is male, its chance of securing that seat will be significantly reduced.

Naway Nwe does not have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency, its second best option is to tactically redirect its voters towards another party.

In a situation where there is a strong independent candidate within this constituency, the above projection will change.

Duhok province constituencies

- Duhok province population: 1,326,558
- Total number of voters: 764, 395
- Total number of polling stations: 256
- Total number of seats: 11 seats + 3 seats for women quota + 1 seat for Christians
- Number of constituencies: 3 constituencies, arranged as follow
 - First constituency: Duhok and Amedi
 - Second constituency: Zakho and Smel
 - Third constituency: Akre, Shekhan and Bardarash



Duhok province / first constituency

(Duhok and Amedi)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Duhok	384386	4	1	125465
Amedi	117474			
Total	501860			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of vote.

Duhok and Amedi / first constituency						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
KDP	138750	43198	3	9156	0	3
Yakgrtw	16247		0	16247	1	1
PUK	7224		0	7224	0	0
Naway Nwe	5918		0	5918	0	0
Gorran	3290		0	3290	0	0

Komal	1363	0	1363	0	0
Total	17279 2	3	+	1	4

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system:

In light of the above results within the first constituency in Duhok province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can have three candidates in this constituency as well as another female candidate to contest for the women quota.

- Yakgrtw can only have a female candidate in this constituency if it were to secure a seat.

- The PUK, Gorran, Naway Nwe, and Komal individually don't have a chance of winning a seat in this constituency, but if they agree to have a common female candidate they have a chance of winning a seat.

- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Duhok province / second constituency

(Zakho and Semel)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Zakho	282333	3	1	131817
Smel	113120			
Total	395453			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of vote.

Second constituency / Zakho and Semel						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
KDP	110636	43853	2	22930	1	3
Yakgrtw	8977		0	8977	0	0
PUK	5732		0	5732	0	0
Naway Nwe	4350		0	4350	0	0
Gorran	1432		0	1432	0	0
Komal	432		0	432	0	0

Total	11063 6	2	+	1	3
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Extracting the results based on the new electoral system

In light of the above results within the second constituency in Duhok province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can have two candidates in this constituency if it were to secure two seats. Additionally, the KDP can have a female candidate to contest for the women quota.
- Yakgrtw, PUK, Gorran, Komal and Naway Nwe don't have a chance of individually winning a seat in this constituency, but collectively, they can have a common candidate to contest for the women quota.
- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

[Within the constituency of Smel and Zakho, the political parties (except KDP) have only one option: collectively agree on a common female candidate]

Duhok province / third constituency

(Akre, Shekhan, and Bardarash)

Table one: general information

Constituency	Population	Seats	Women quota	Proportion of population per seat
Akre	181862	4	1	107311
Shekhan	105071			
Bardarash	142312			
Total	429245			

Table two:

The number of political parties votes within the first constituency based on lists, based on the proportional representative system / electoral quota / Largest remainder of vote.

Third constituency / (Akre, Shekan and Bardarash)						
Political parties	Secured vote	Electoral quota	First division	Largest remainder of vote	Second division	Final / results seats
KDP	80753	27579	2	25595	1	3
PUK	12720		0	12720	1	1
Yakgrtw	7553		0	7553	0	0
Naway Nwe	5468		0	5468	0	0
Komal	2107		0	2107	0	0
Gorran	1716		0	1716	0	0
Total	110317			2	+	1

Extracting the results based on the new electoral system

In light of the above results within the third constituency in Duhok province, the political parties winning results based on single-nontransferable vote system, are projected to be as follow:

- The KDP can have three candidates in this constituency to secure three seats.

- The PUK is limited to having one female candidate to have a chance of securing a seat.

- Yakgrtw, Komal, Naway Nwe, and Gorran don't have a chance of individually winning a seat, but collectively they can have a common female candidate to contest for the women quota.

- If there are strong independent candidates in this constituency, the above projection will change.

Conclusions:

The new electoral system requires all parties to only select strong candidates to enter the race, and can tactically redirect votes

The more candidates a party has in any given constituency, the less likely that they will secure seats.

The new system prevents the transfer of votes from one party's candidate to another candidate of the same party.

Independent candidates have the opportunity to secure seats.

With the changes to the boundaries of the constituencies comes changes to the parties number of seats.

Kurdish Institute for Elections is a non-governmental, nonprofit organisation established in 2002. Its mission is to help strengthen the democratic condition through raising awareness among the electorates, contributing to the electoral reforms and provide training for the elections observers, journalists as well as monitoring the democratic processes in the Kurdistan Region and Iraq.

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