

# Seat Apportionment and Allocation

Council of Representatives  
Election, Iraq 2005

# Seat Apportionment

- How does each governorate get a certain number of seats?
- Why 59 seats to Baghdad and 9 to Kirkuk?
- The Electoral Law stipulates that “Each governorate shall be allotted a number of seats proportional to the number of registered voters in the governorate in accordance with the elections of January 30, 2005 “based on the public distribution list”

# Seat Apportionment Formula

- Total number of voters registered for January 30 is divided by total number of seats
- Total number of voters registered for a governorate is then divided by the resulting number
- The whole number is the resulting number of seats
- 219 seats are apportioned in this manner
- For the remaining 11, highest remainders are used



# المفوضية العليا المستقلة للانتخابات في العراق بإلأى سهرة به خوئى هه لآبژاردنه كان له عيآراق

The Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq

## IECI Decision xx/2005 Apportionment of Seats to Governorates

Article 15 of the Electoral Law states that each governorate is one election district in accordance with current official borders, and it shall be allotted a number of seats proportional to the number of registered voters in the governorate per the record for the elections of January 30, 2005, based on the ration card system. The Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq, under the authority of CPA Orders 92 and 96 and the Electoral Law, issues the following apportionment of the 230 seats to the governorates. This apportionment applies to an election of a Council of Representatives or a Transitional National Assembly.

A Governorate	B Registration Total 30 January 2005	C National Quota	D Registration Total divided by National Quota (B / C), or Fractional Seats	E Whole Seats	F Remainder (D minus E)	G Additional Seats distributed per highest remainders in column E	H Total Seats (E plus G)
Anbar	574,138	62,518	9.1836	9	0.1836	0	9
Babil	694,192	62,518	11.104	11	0.1040	0	11
Baghdad	3,664,922	62,518	58.622	58	0.6220	1	59
Basrah	1,035,055	62,518	16.556	16	0.5660	0	16
Diyala	624,099	62,518	9.9827	9	0.9828	1	10
Dohuk	429,182	62,518	6.8649	6	0.8649	1	7
Erbil	795,291	62,518	12.721	12	0.7210	1	13
Karbala	409,081	62,518	6.5434	6	0.5434	0	6
Missan	417,273	62,518	6.6744	6	0.6744	1	7
Muthana	295,326	62,518	4.7239	4	0.7239	1	5
Najaf	493,808	62,518	7.8987	7	0.8987	1	8
Ninewa	1,197,940	62,518	19.162	19	0.1620	0	19
Qadissiya	486,827	62,518	7.7870	7	0.7870	1	8
Salahaddin	498,017	62,518	7.9660	7	0.9660	1	8
Sulaymaniya	914,441	62,518	14.627	14	0.6270	1	15
Tameem / Kirkuk	576,048	62,518	9.2141	9	0.2141	0	9
Theqar	778,574	62,518	12.454	12	0.4540	0	12
Wassit	494,955	62,518	7.9170	7	0.9170	1	8
<b>National Registration Total</b>	<b>14,379,169</b>			<b>219</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>230</b>

$$\text{National Quota} = \text{Total National Registrants} / \text{Seats} = 14,379,169 / 230 = 62,518$$

*Seat apportionment calculations are performed on the basis of obtained quotas, and of highest remainders.*

# Seat Allocation

- How seats apportioned to governorates are allocated to political entities?
- How are 59 seats in Baghdad governorate, for example, divided between 104 entities contesting in Baghdad?
- IECI Regulation XX/2005 describes the formula for seat allocation

# 3 steps in seat allocation

- Allocating 230 governorate seats
- Allocating 45 compensatory seats
- Allocating national seats (whatever is left unallocated out of 45 compensatory)

# 230 Governorate Seats

- **Step 1:**
- Total cast in governorate :  
seats in governorate =  
governorate quota (GQ)
- **Step 2:**
- Total seats won by political  
entity : governorate quota =  
seats won (whole number)
- **Step 3:**
- If any seats unallocated, use  
the remainders
- **Examples:**
- $1,700\ 000 : 59 = 28,813$
- $250,000 : 9 = 27,777$
- $350,000 : 28,813 = 12.1472$
- $98,000 : 28,813 = 3.401$
- and so on for PEs over GQ
- If 56 of 59 allocated, use the  
next three highest remainders  
to allocate seats

# 45 Compensatory Seats

## PE with no seats won

- **Step 1:**
- Total votes in election :  
total seats = national  
threshold
- **Step 2:**
- PE total vote in all  
governorates, OCV, SV :  
national threshold =  
compensatory seats  
(whole number)
- **Example:**
- $8,200\,000 : 275 = 29,818$
- $112,000 : 29,818 =$   
 $3.7561$



# National Seats

- **Step 1:**
- Total votes in election :  
remaining seats =  
national quota
- **Step 2:**
- Total votes for entity that  
won a gov. seat : national  
quota = national seats
- **Step 3:**
- If any not allocated, use  
highest remainders.
- Example:
- 8,500 000 (? – entity  
votes) : 15 = 566,666
- 600,000 : 566,666 =  
1.xxxx
- 340,000 : 566,666 =  
0.xxxx