

The most important indicators for 2011

Between 1/1/2011 to 1/6/2011

Hereinafter, we list the most important public indicators and achievements by CoI through 2011 and comparing it with the same period last year 2010, and as follows:

An increase in the defendants' number, more than double, that was referred to the Subject Court to be trialed for corruption charges (136%).

An increase in the number of the convicted persons, more than double, that was found guilty and punished (219%).

An increase in the number of arrest warrants, carried out, against convicted for corruption cases (30%).

An increase in the number of summons, carried out, against convicted persons for corruption cases (41%).

An increase, more than double, in the number of the submitted financial disclosure forms (179%).

The CoI completed the ownership process for (12) lands from (14), to build offices for CoI investigation departments in Iraq Provinces (except Baghdad) and in a rate of (86%) for real achievement and (99.8%) for financial achievement.

The CoI signed, coordinating with the University of Technology consulting office, (12) contracts, five of these are for examining the soil, five for preparing the designs and two for supervising.

Finishing the completion of AL-Khuld Hall to be the CoI new headquarter and in a rate of (87%) for real achievement and (30%) for financial achievement.

An increase in the execution of the current budget with (40%) and the investment budget with (21%).

Completing the execution of the questionnaire that measures bribery, where (5) questionnaire were conducted through this period of 2011 so that the total number of offices, covered by the questionnaire, will be (6477) since the start of this task. The general results were indicating to a big decrease in practicing bribery from (14.62%) to (3.2%).

Seizing (84) accused, red handed, in (45) operations with total amount of (282.546.000) I.D.

Holding (86) training courses to train (780) employees, these courses included (36) courses were held in the Iraqi Academy for Anti-Corruption. (71) Workshops were conducted to include (3087) governmental and non-governmental employees.

Follow up the education process to teach CoI employees the English language through three entities, one through the Academy, two by coordinating with the American Embassy and three by contracting with Global Institution that is specialized with teaching English language.

First: in the investigation field

1. The CoI received (5371) allegations¹ of corruption, (412) (8%) allegations were filed and (3065) were anonymous allegations. (298) (9.4%) were filed, and the total number of real allegations were (114) (5%).
2. The CoI investigated (16860) claims including (9961) reported² claims and (6899) criminal³ claims, which CoI investigators did some detection work about corruption allegations in it, under the supervision of the investigation Judge. The total number of claims, under processing, for this period (9313) only, including (4224) reported claims and (99) (1%) was filed. (373) (7.3%) claims were closed from (5089) criminal cases.

The following is a comparison table concerning criminal and reported claims, under processing, for 2010 and 2011:

For the first five months for	reported claims	Criminal claims	Total claims under processing
2010	6271	4687	10958
2011	4224	5089	9313
Increasing or decreasing rate from 2010	Decreasing rate 23%	Increasing rate 10%	Decreasing rate 15%

▼ the highest three Ministries, concerning information against them, are:

- (322) information against the Ministry of Interior (7.6%).
- (261) information against the Ministry of Education (6%).
- (225) information against the Ministry of Justice (5.3%).

▼ While the number of the registered information about corruption cases through this period, are as follows:

- (1119) information about forgery crimes (26%).
- (898) information about official exceeds their job boundaries (21%).
- (302) information about bribery crimes (7%).

¹ Allegation: is an Information submitted to col concerning corruption cases, some of these may be anonymous (if the claimer did not state his name).

² Reported case: is a case under Col investigations, by Col investigators, and did not submitted to investigation Judge yet

³ Criminal case: is a case submitted to the investigation Judge and under investigation by Col investigators and under the supervision of the investigation Judge (who belong to Higher Judicial Council)

- (171) information about embezzlement (4%).
 - (1734) information about the rest of the corruption crimes (41%).
- ▼ The highest three Ministries concerning the start of criminal cases for corruption crimes in this period are:
- (459) information against the Ministry of Interior (9%).
 - (403) information against the Ministry of Municipality and Public Works (8%).
 - (380) information against the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (7.4%).
3. The total number of wanted⁴ persons for CoI (3318), including (77) in a position of a Director General and above⁵ and (6) in a Minister's level.

And by comparing the number of wanted through this period with the same period in 2010 which were (3553) defendant, we find that the rate decreased to (7%).

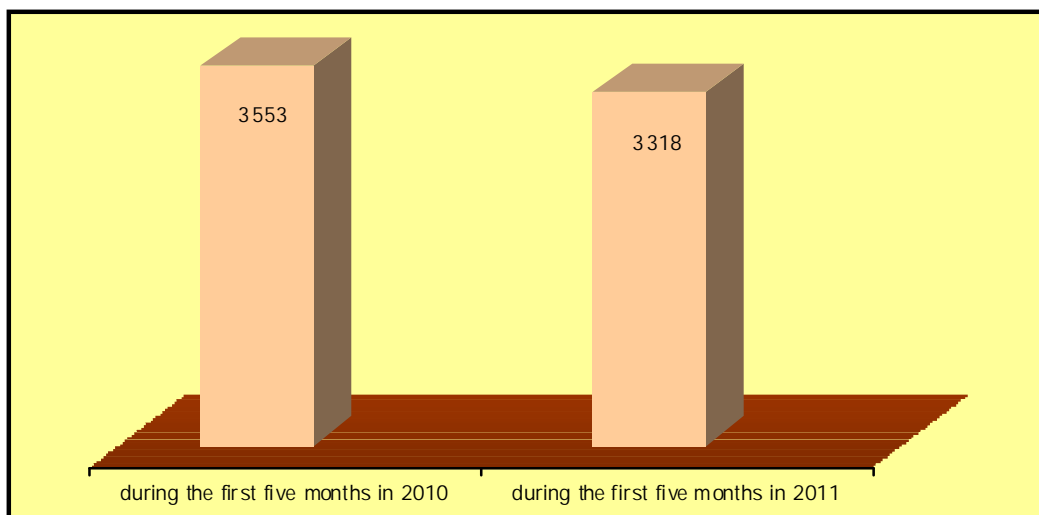


figure shows the comparison between the number of wanted persons for CoI through the first five months between 2010 and 2011

Among the total number of those wanted, are:

- (1439) wanted persons in an arrest warrants including (24) in a position of a Director General and (1) in a Minister's level, (624) arrest warrants were carried out and with an executing rate of (43.36%).
- ▼ The highest three Ministries that there were arrest warrants against defendants, in corruption crimes, works in it are as follows:

⁴ Is the defendant that the investigation Judge order to be brought for questioning about the accusations against him either by summon or restrain order (arrest warrant)

⁵ The number including those who are in this position now or before, besides it include the position holder or who in act and the number may include the same defendant mention twice if he was accused with more than one accusation or been sentenced in more than one case

- (136) arrest warrants for the Ministry of Industry and Minerals (9.4%).
 - (128) arrest warrants for the Ministry of Interior (8.8%).
 - (103) arrest warrants for the Ministry of Justice (7%).
 - (1879) wanted persons, according to summons, including (53) in a position of a Director General and above. Between these numbers (5) in a Minister's level, and (991) orders were executed in a rate of (52.7%).
- ✓ The highest three Ministries that there were arrest warrants against defendants, in corruption crimes, works in these Ministries are as follows:
- (305) orders for the Ministry of Municipality and Labor (16%).
 - (172) orders for the Ministry of Health (9%).
 - (113) orders for the Ministry of Justice (6%).

The following is a table shows the comparison between the numbers of wanted person according to arrest warrants and summons for this period for 2010 and 2011:

For the first five months for	Arrest Warrants			Summon Orders		
	total	Carried out	DG and above	Total	Carried out	DG and above
2010	2138	481	21	1415	702	90
2011	1439	624	24	1879	991	53
Increasing or decreasing rate	Decreasing rate 33%	Increasing rate 30%	Increasing rate 14%	Increasing rate 33%	Increasing rate 41%	Decreasing rate 41%

4. The CoI referred (1777) accused into subject court to trial for (1448) corruption cases including (56) election candidates and (66) in a position of a Director General and above. Between these numbers (10) in a Minister's level.

And by comparing the number of those who were referred into the subject court through this period with the same period last year 2010 with total of (754) defendant, we find that the rate was increased by (136%) which means that more than double.

- ✓ The total referrals for corruption crimes in this period are as follows:
- (597) referrals for forgery (33.6%).
 - (427) referrals for damaging the public money (24.03%).
 - (186) referrals for embezzlement (10.47%).

- (82) referrals for bribery (4.61%).
- (485) referrals for the rest of corruption crimes (27,29%).
- ✓ (2.267.043.959.551)⁶ Iraqi Dinars were the total estimated value of corruption in these cases.
- ✓ The highest rate of referrals in the Ministries was:
 - Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works (7.65%).
 - Ministry of Finance (6.7%).
 - Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (6.36%).

The total number of referrals (detained) (122) (6.87%), fugitives (335) (18.58%) and who got bailed out (1320) (74.28%) from the total of (1402) referrals.

5. The total number of persons under trial (627) defendants, and (148) were released (23.6%). (479) (76.39%) defendants were convicted and punished including (303) (63.26%) in presence and (176) (36.74%) by default. (47) (9.81%) convicted were in a position of a Director General and above including (3) in a Minister's level and (18) convicted from the election candidates (3.75%).

And by comparing the total number of the convicted and punished in this period with the same period last year 2010 which reached (150) convicted, we find that the increasing rate was (219%), which means that more than double.

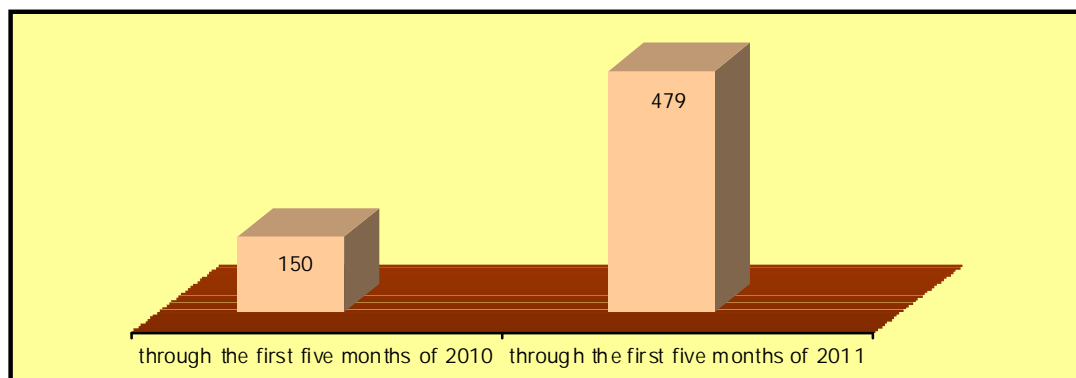


figure shows the comparison between who convicted and punished through the first five months of 2010 and 2011

- ✓ The total number of the most important corruption crimes are as follows:
 - Bribery (12) convicted (2.51%).
 - Embezzlement (40) convicted (8.35%).
 - Damaging the public money (88) convicted (18.37%).

⁶ The mentioned amount of money is not only the wasted money or embezzled from the public money, but it includes the money that was paid or been asked or given as a bribe.

- Forgery (179) convicted (37.37%).
- According to Article 240, (70) convicted (14.61%).
- ▼ The total rate of convicted in the Ministries, are:
 - Ministry of Defense (15.45%).
 - Ministry of Municipality and Public Works (6.47%).
 - Ministry of Industry and Minerals (6.05%).
- ▼ The convictions against suspects were:
 - Life time imprisonment, (4) convicted (0.84%).
 - Prison for more than five years, (157) convicted (32.77%).
 - Prison for less than three - five years, (22) convicted (4.59%).
 - Prison for less than three years, (213) convicted (44.46%) including (96) convicted with stay of execution.
 - Paying fine, (83) convicted (17.32 %).
- 6. The total number of convicted with stay of execution (96) (20.04%) from the total of those who received conviction and penalty, and their rate was (31.68%) from the total of the convicted in presence.
- 7. (608) suspects were arrested for corruption cases including (6) in a position of a Director General , while the highest rate for detainees in the Ministries:
 - Ministry of Finance, (73) detainees (12%).
 - Ministry of Interior, (57) detainees (9.3%).
 - Ministry of Trade (55) with a percentage of (9%).

In comparing the number of detainees during this period with the same period for the last year (2010) that reached (636) detainees including (5) persons with a rank of Director General and higher, we find a drop of the number of detainees with a percentage of (4.6%).

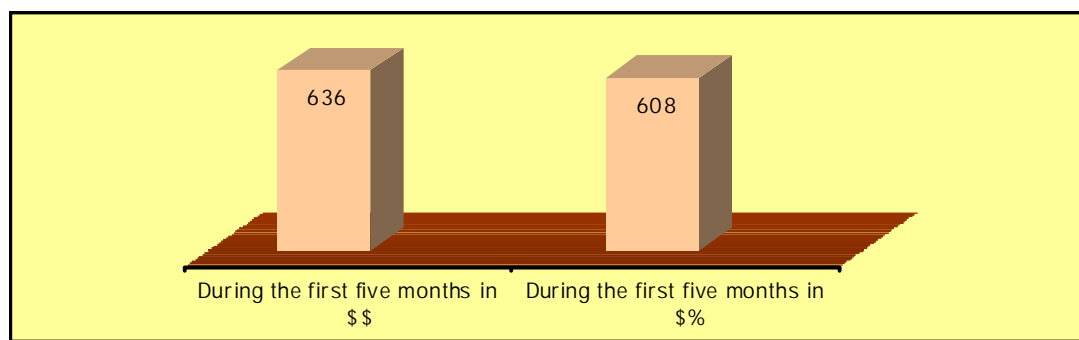


Figure shows a comparison among detainees during the first five months of 2010 and 2011

1. The number of accused persons reached (291) whom, criminal procedures against them were stopped completely (for not obtaining the minister's approval or the administrative reference) that the accused person follows under article (136/B) of the criminal procedure law in (114) criminal claims, the estimated amount of corruption in those claims was (3.537.688.000) I.D.

Although, there is a committee formed with an official order by the Prime Minister's Office, studying the minister's or the administrative reference's decisions that the accused person follows and over the (25) meetings that were held since its formation, studied (508) accused person's cases including (457) persons, didn't support their decisions with the disapproval of reference in a percentage of (90%) and supported (51) persons with the disapproval in a percentage of (10%).

2. The number of persons who were included in the general pardon law No. 19 for 2008 reached (202) accused persons in (131) criminal claims and the estimated amount of corruption was (777.789.000) I.D.

3. Due to (not receiving the Minister's referral permission), the number of the delayed criminal claims reached (542) claims, the ministers that have not report any permission to refer an accused person to the subject court were as the following:

- Minister of Health (95) claims.
- Minister of Municipalities and Public works (94) claims.
- Minister of Justice (64) claims.

4. Due to (not receiving the administrative investigation), the number of the delayed criminal claims reached (369) claims, the ministries that have not report an administrative investigation concerning corruption cases were as the following:

- The Ministry of Municipalities and Public works (61) claims.
- The Ministry of Finance (53) claims.
- The Ministry of Justice (50) Claims.

5. CoI investigators opened an extradition cases for (61) accused person, fugitives with corruption cases under the supervision of the specialized judges.

6. The overall amount of recovered money that the Commission actually recovered and trying to return with a court decision was (1.909.744.783) I.D. as CoI actually returned the estimated amount of (255.457.302) I.D. while the court decided to return the estimated amount of (1.654.287.481) I.D.

7. The commission investigators seized about (57.298.744.450) I.D. in claims that the commission is investigating.

8. The commission seized (84) accused persons, red handed with corruption crimes in (45) seizure operations including (28) operation conducted in Baghdad and (17) operations conducted in provinces. (54) Were accused with bribery crimes with a percentage of (64%) and (16) accused persons under article (11) of commercial regulatory law (amended) No. 20 with a percentage of (19%) and (5) accused of stealing crimes with the percentage of (6%) and (4) persons accused of forgery with a percentage of (5%) and (2) accused persons under article (381) of penal code with a percentage of (2%) and (1) accused person of embezzlement with a percentage of (1%), the estimated amount of money seized was (282.546.000) I.D.

The highest rates of the seizure operations for witnessed corruption crimes were registered in:

- Ministry of Finance (19) accused persons in (4) seizure operations.
- Ministry of Interior (15) accused persons in (12) seizure operations.
- Municipality of Baghdad (5) accused persons in (4) seizure operations.

9. Following up with the status of education certificates forgers from the Council of Representatives candidates for 2010, the total number of forgers reached (102) forger candidate including (70) accused persons between (40) with arrest warrants and (30) with summon orders, (20) orders conducted against wanted persons including (15) persons with arrest warrants and (5) persons with summon orders in a percentage of completion (28.57%), (7) of them were referred to the subject court, (1) of them were sentenced and the commission is still investigating the rest of the claims.

Among all forgers for this period (27) forger candidate, (11) of them are wanted between (5) with arrest warrants and (6) with summon orders, (9) orders were conducted against wanted persons, (5) with arrest warrants and (4) with summon orders with a percentage of completion (82%), (7) of them were referred to the subject court, (1) was sentenced.

10. Following the education certificates forgers for the CoR elections candidates for 2010, the overall no. of forgers (352) forger candidates, including (314) wanted persons between (291) with arrest warrants and (23) with summon orders, (184) orders conducted against wanted persons, (170) with arrest warrants and (14) with summon orders with a percentage of completion (58.6%), (169) of them were referred to the subject court, (98) of them were sentenced and the commission is still investigating the rest of the claims.

11. The number of visits that the Anti-bribery campaign teams, did in the commission headquarter and the subcommittees in the investigations offices in provinces reached (1573) visit, included (1352) Ministry and official office with (423) visits in Baghdad and (1150) visits in provinces.
12. The commission inspected (21143) education certificate for permanent employees in ministries and official offices, after checking its validity of issuance, (67) certificate were proved to be forged and legal procedures are under process.
13. The commission implemented (181) polygraph tests on the applicants to fill new vacancies in the commission and for the purposes of administrative investigation.
14. The number of inspectional reports reached (208) report, (163) reports were completed with a percentage of (78%), (75) reports belong to informative and criminal claims that the Commission is investigating.

Second: Financial disclosers

1. During this period of the current year, The Commission received (10648) financial disclosure reports, while the Commission received (5957) reports for the same period of last year 2010, with a near to double increase with a percentage of (179%).

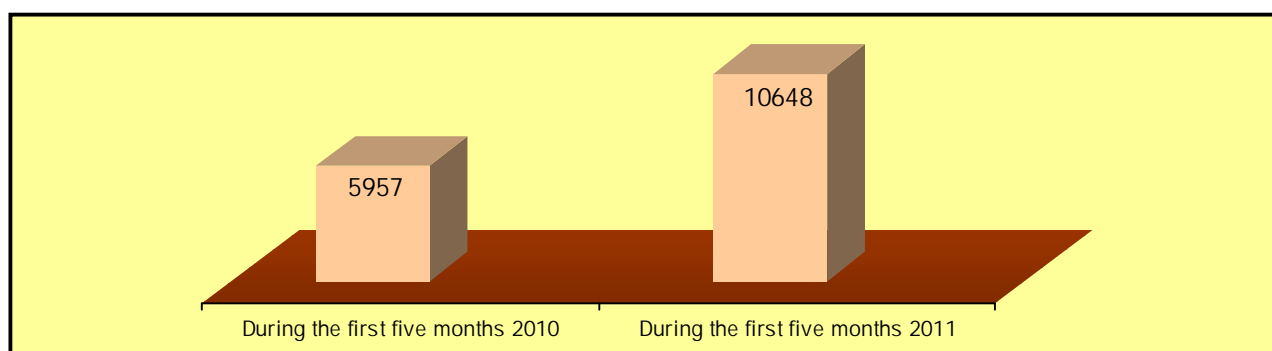


Figure shows the number of the received accounts statements during the first five months of 2010 and 2011

2. The percentage of the responses of the current CoR members reached (55.7%) after (181) members presented their financial disclosure reports out of (325) members.
3. The percentage of the responses of his Excellency the president and his deputies of presenting their financial disclosure reached (25%).
4. The percentage of the responses of his Excellency the Prime Minister and his deputies reached (75%) after his Excellency and his deputies presented their financial disclosure reports for 2011.

5. The percentage of the responses of ministers to present their financial disclosure reached (51.2%) when (22) ministers out of (43) presented their financial disclosure reports during this period.

In a comparison with the percentage of responses for the same period of last year 2010 which was (48.6%), we find an increase of responses percentage.

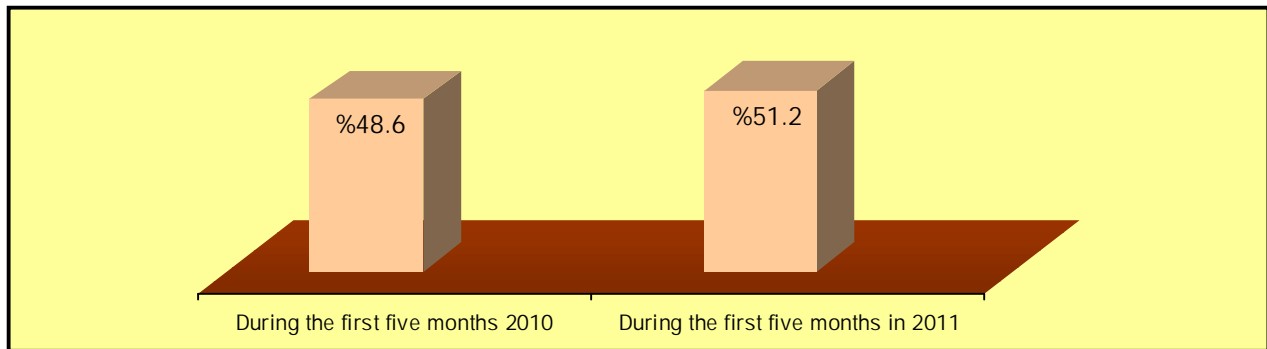


Figure shows a comparison between the two responses of ministers's percentage during the first five months of 2010 and 2011

As the percentage of responses for whose in level of minister reached (79.2%) after (19) of them presented their financial disclosure out of (24), during this period.

In a comparison with the percentage of responses for the same period of last year 2010 which was (54.5%), we find an increase of responses percentage.

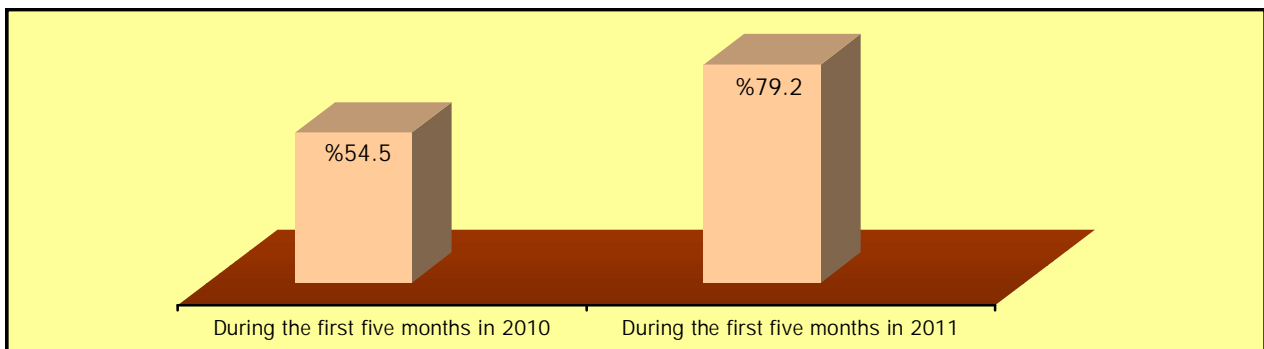


Figure shows a comparison between the two responses percentage for who is in a rank of a minister during the first five months of 2010 and 2011

6. The percentage of responses for chairmen and members of provincial councils whom were appointed after the last provincial council elections reached (61.4%), after (296) chairman and a member of provincial councils presented their financial disclosure reports during this period out of (482), (11) were councils chairmen out of (15) and their percentage was (73.3%), while the percentage of responses for the provincial councils chairmen and members reached (27%) and the responses of (20%) of provincial councils chairmen exclusively during the same period of the last year 2010.

In a comparison with the percentage of responses for the same period of the last year 2010, we find a huge increase of responses percentage.

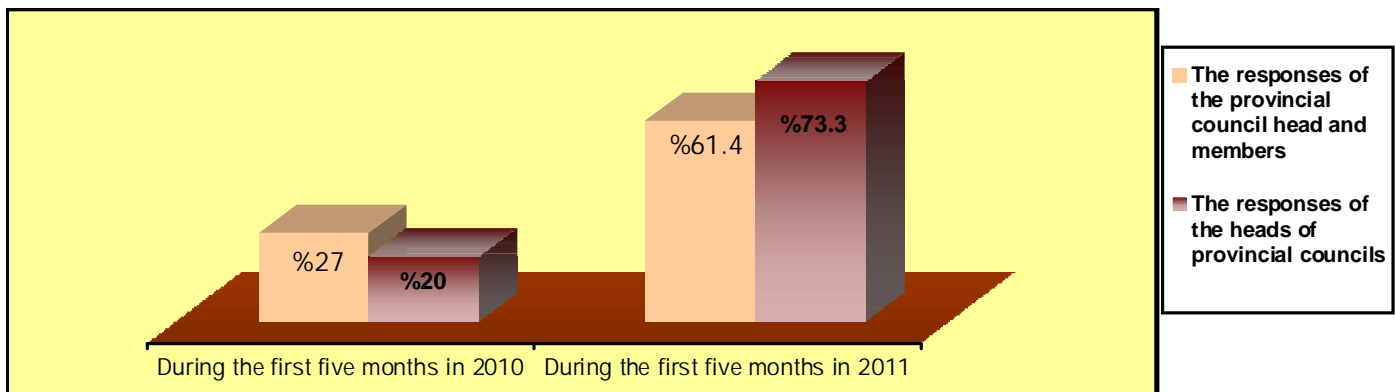


Figure shows a comparison among the responses of the heads and members of provincial council during the first five months of 2010 and 2011

7. The percentage of responses for the governors whom were appointed after the last provincial council's elections reached (66.6%), when (10) governors presented their financial disclosure reports out of (15), during this period.

In comparing the percentage of responses for the same period of the last year 2010 which was (33.3%), we find a huge increase in responding percentage.

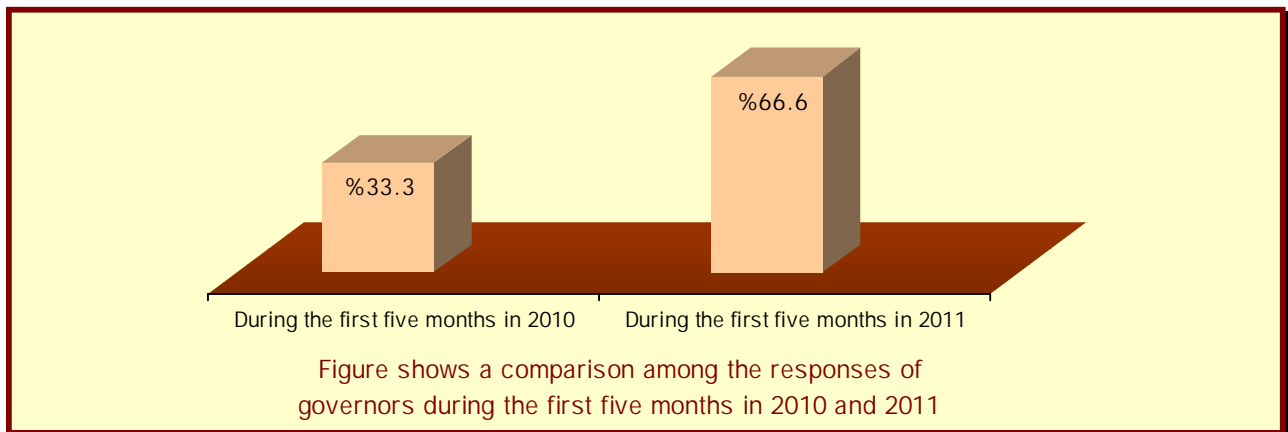


Figure shows a comparison among the responses of governors during the first five months in 2010 and 2011

8. During this period fact-finding was done in auditing money for (489) included persons in (22) Ministries and Non-Ministerial bodies. Fact-finding was done for (100%) of included persons in (5) ministries and Non-Ministerial bodies.

In comparing the number of persons whom their money was audited in the same period for the last year 2010 which was (356) persons included in (19) ministries and Non-Ministerial bodies, we find a huge increase of persons whom their money were audited.

9. The Commission Found out through fact-finding by auditing the money of the included persons that there were (122) included persons whom their information didn't match with what was

mentioned in their financial disclosure form, represented in (103) vehicles, (44) companies and (49) bank accounts with the estimation of (159.527.929.912) billion I.D.

Comparing with the persons whom information didn't match in the same period of 2010 which was (83) included persons, represented in (94) vehicles, (9) companies and (22) bank accounts with the estimation of (1.281.993.614) billion I.D. we find that there is a huge increase in numbers of the persons whom their information didn't match during that period and according to the categories mentioned in the following table:

S	Position	2010	2011
1	CoR Members	-	22
2	Minister	1	-
3	Minister's Deputy	7	6
4	Inspector General	2	-
5	Judge	3	-
6	Director General	37	18
7	Professor	2	2
8	Provincial Councils	12	44
9	Officers	19	18
10	Director General's Deputy	-	2
11	Department Director	-	10
Total		83	122

10. The number of the received code of conduct lists reached (96530) lists from different governmental bodies while the number of the received lists for the same period of last year 2010 reached (179549) lists.

Third: The legal field

1. The Commission presented (13) researches and studies handled different subjects that were related with corruption and how to combat it and presented through its suggestions to deal with this criminal phenomenon and according to the following table:

No	Subject
1	Research on the law of fining and its role to protect the public funds
2	Research on the legally justified corruption
3	Research on tax evasion
4	Research on processing the mechanism of forgery in election
5	Research on the subject of the estimative cost
6	Research on the corruption in private sector
7	Research on the role of the administrative check and its effect in detecting corruption
8	Study under title of handling unemployment is the weapon to fight corruption
9	Research document under the title of promoting transparency by developing tenders and relative legislations
10	Research document under the title of binding force of administrative investigation in the criminal investigation
11	Research document under the title of forgery
12	Research document on fining law
13	Research on pretending to be ill or sick in work

2. As a completion to Col achievement from collecting the national legislations concerning the transparency and fighting corruption since 1917 up to 2010 where Col classified such legislations into (Valid) and (invalid) to facilitate reversion to them and work on their results as follows:

Valid	Invalid	Total
621	1770	2391

Then Col reclassified the legislations in compliance with the topics that such legislations tackled through the following classification:

No	Classification
1	Constitutions
2	International Checks
3	Penal Legislations
4	Civil Legislations
5	Organizational Executive Legislations
6	Monitoring Executive Legislations
7	Legislations of Job and Public Service
8	Financial Legislations
9	Transparency Legislations

Currently Col Seeking the possibility of publication of such classifications in cooperation with UNDP, it's been agreed now to publication (the valid) as a first step and then (the invalid) as a second step as follows:

The classification of national legislations concerning transparency and fighting corruption:

no	Classification	Quantity
1	Constitutions	1
2	International Checks	110
3	Monitoring Executive Legislations	39
4	Organizational Executive Legislations	259
5	Penal Legislations	74
6	Transparency Legislations	16
7	Financial Legislations	30
8	Civil Legislations	8
9	Legislations of Job and Public Service	84
Total		621

Col published such legislations on its website in order to make use of it and implement it and to shed light on the inoperative legislations as to absence of application or absence of knowledge.

Fourth: Field of Media, education and teaching

1. Col supervised on train (780) employee by conducting (86) training course, (36) training course held at Iraqi Anti Corruption Academy aimed (472) trainee of Col employees and IGs employees and other ministries, (50) training course held at the external training centers aimed (308) employees of Col.

2. Keep showing Col's activities in all fields on website, in the field of deterrence Col published the names of (8731) forgers who submitted forged educational certificate including (5021) employees (57.5%), (3244) students (37%) and (466) candidates of province councils and council of representatives (5.33%), Col also published the names of (2046) dismissed employees, Col published (13) press statements covering Col's activities on various fields and (36) press release plus (11) scientific research in various specializations.

3. Holding two conferences, first in Saladin governorate aims to spread the culture of integrity and fighting corruption, second in Nineveh governorate aims to promote the governmental abilities to fight corruption.

4. (71) workshops were held in various topics concerning fighting corruption, codes of conduct, media and awareness plan of national strategy for fighting corruption with (3087) participants.

5. Issuing the third edition of integrity and transparency magazine for researches and studies this edition was dedicated to media and included (8) scientific research, also issuing (26, 25,24,23,22) editions of Alnahr monthly newspaper and issuing (2) editions of generation now magazine for kids.

6. Continuing in producing and broadcasting (Alnahr magazine) fortnightly TV. Show in cooperation with aliraqia satellite channel, producing (Integrity and the society) TV. Show which broadcasting in Saladin satellite channel, producing number of plays and broadcasts for promotion for integrity in cooperation with some of satellite channels.

7. Col paid a field visits to promote the culture of integrity for (8) visits to primary, intermediate and secondary schools and (101) visits to follow up the procedures of transparency and job performance and (17) visits to NGOs for cooperation and coordination in conducting common activities.

8. Starting (Tumoooh) program for learning English language for Col employees where it covered (37) employees, Its been regarded according to international organizations procedures as one of the successful training programs in Iraq.

9. Holding the competition of (cultural excellence) by which the winners were granted appreciation presents.

Fifth: Management and Reform Staff

1. The operational budget of Col for 2011 was (31.482.592.557) billion ID the spent sum during this period was(12.435.882.388) billion ID so the rate of financial performance was (40%) in comparison with the same period of the last year which was the operational budget of 2010 (35.668.685.000) billion ID where the spent sum was (11.544.349.520) with performance rate of (32.4%) which means decreasing in the total budget of (11.3%) and increasing the rate of expenditure in the financial performance.

The expenditures rates according to budget items reached the following:

- Employee's expenditures (38.5%)
- Goods requirements (60.2%)
- Service requirements (31%)
- Maintaining goods
- Non financial goods
- Other expenditures (27.6%)

2. The total amount of Col's (investment) budget of 2011 was (550.000.000) million ID and for three projects, the spent during this period was (114.393.900) million ID with rate (21%).

3. Col accomplished ownership (12) lands of (14) to establish investigation offices in Iraq governorates (except Baghdad and Kurdistan) with accomplish rate (86%) where Col agreed and cooperated with consultative Bureau of university of technology to approve five contracts to check the soil and additional five contracts to set designs and tables of amounts and two contracts for supervision to each bureau.

4. Col followed the procedures for ownership of (Air force) former building which have been assigned in order to be used, after rehabilitation, by Col offices in Baghdad, also Col is working to sign a contract with Sunni endowment to let and receive (Mujamma Al- khairat) building and use it by Al Karkh and Rusafa investigation offices and some of other offices of Col.

5. The number of Col employees is (1758) (1622) are permanent employees and (134) contracted employees.

6. The number of Col employees who have BA degree of higher from the permanent employees are (1056) employees with rate (65%) as follows:

Degree	Number	Percentage of the permanent occupied staff	Percentage of BA degree holders and higher
law degree holders	539	33.23%	51.04%
Computer science degree holders	118	7.27%	11.17%
Accounting and finance degree holders	81	5%	7.67%
Languages degree holders	55	3.39%	5.21%
Media degree holders	13	0.8%	1.23%

7. The number of female employees of the permanent employees is (230) employees with percentage (14.18%) from the permanent occupied staff.

8. The number of employees who are under 40 years old from the total permanent occupied staff is (1258) employees with percentage (77.56%) while the number of employees who are above 50 years old is (71) employees with percentage (4.2%) of the permanent occupied staff.

9. Employment of 18 employees as permanent staff who they were working as temporary staff (contracted) except (1), (16) of them were male and (2) were female and their education levels were diploma and below except one who have higher diploma, (5) employees were moved to Col from other bodies (3) of them male and (2) female and their

educational levels were (1) holds master degree, (3) hold BA degree and (1) holds diploma degree.

10. Resign and dismiss (14) employees (9) of them were permanent staff and (5) were temporary (contracted) employees, (1) of them with manager position, (4) hold law degree, (1) programmer, (1) auditor, (1) accountant, (2) observer and (3) from other specializations.

11. (369) employees enjoyed leave between (1day – 6months), (7) of them were gained delivery leave, (8) of them were gained maternity leave between (6months – one year), (9) of them were gained a study leave for more than one year.

12. The total amount of remunerations to Col employees and other bodies is (262) remunerations with a total amount of (24.510.000) ID, (18.345.000) ID were granted by commissioner with a percentage of (74.85%) from the total value of granted remunerations, (6.165.000) ID as remunerations were granted by deputy commissioner with a percentage of (25.15%) from the total value of granted remunerations.

The granted remunerations to Col employees were as follows:

- (37) Remunerations for carrying out arrest warrants with value of (6.645.000) ID with percentage of (27.11%).
- (1) Remunerations for carrying out red handed with value of (250.000) ID with percentage of (1.02%).
- (4) Employees received remunerations for preparing researches and studies with (800.000) ID with percentage (3.26%).
- (18) Employees received remunerations for the first top students in the training and developing courses with (900.000) ID with percentage (3.67%).

- (44) Employees received remunerations to the investigators for referral and judgments efforts with (4.275.000) ID with percentage (17.44%).
- (64) Employees received remunerations for efforts of alnabar newspaper and generation now magazine editors with (4.590.000) ID with percentage (18.72%).
- (17) Employees received remunerations to the writers of alnabar newspaper and generation now magazine from outside Col with (2.650.000) ID with percentage (10.81%).
- (77) Employees received remunerations for the remarkable efforts in performing works with (4.400.000) ID with percentage (17.9%).

13. The number of certificates of appreciations given to Col employees and other bodies for their distinguished works and additional and remarkable efforts in work (769) (693) of it were granted by commissioner with percentage (90%) and (76) granted by deputy commissioner with percentage (10%).

Thanks and appreciation letters were distributed to Col employees for following distinguished works:

- (39) for implementing arrest warrants with rate of (5%).
- (505) for arrests of flagrant delict with rate of (65.67%).
- (12) for preparing researches and legal studies with rate of (1.56%).
- 11 for those who obtained highest grades in development training courses with rate of (1.43%).
- (88) for investigators efforts regarding cases referrals and verdicts with rate of (11.44%).
- (39) for distinguished efforts of anti-bribery national campaign with rate of (5%).
- (75) for distinguished efforts of works performance with rate of (9.75%).

14. Forming (206) investigative committee on different matters and 77of which were closed.

15. (14) employees were referred to competent court and (121) employees were punished with different administrative punishments and three of them were dismissed. (50) Employees were punished with caution, (22) with official warning, (9) with salary cut, (13) with scolding, (15) with salary reduction and (2) with demotion.

16. (11) fining committees were set and the total fined amounts reached IQ (21.905.131) millions.(5) committees of it were complete, (5) are being set and (1) was closed for the absence of damage in the public property.

17. interrogations cases reached (19) cases as a result of which (10) employees were punishment with different administrative punishments, (7) of them got caution, (2) got official warning, (1) got salary cut, (2) got warned and (7) cases were archived.

6. Bribery level measurement questionnaire.

In pursue of implementing anti-bribery national campaign started in April/2009, (5) questionnaires were conducted during 2011, one questionnaire monthly that included (1888) public sector offices and the number of offices in which questionnaires were conducted reached (6477) since the beginning of the campaign until May 2011. General results indicated a decrease in taking bribery. The following are some of campaign results:

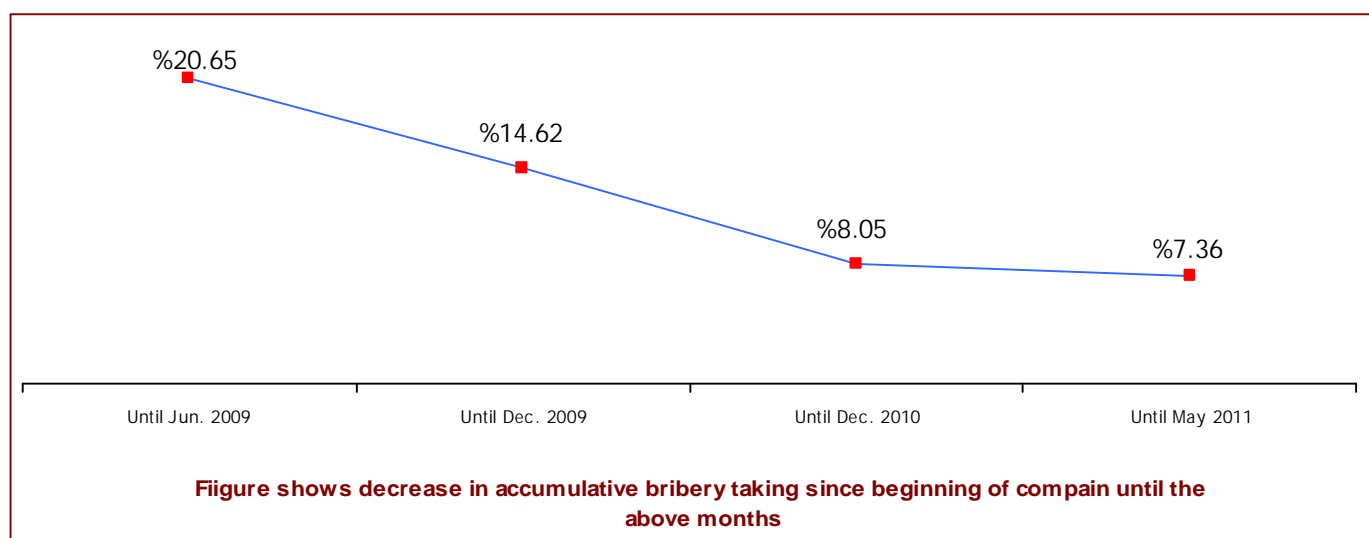
A. table of comparing questionnaires conducted in 2009, 2010, 2011 and May. It indicated decrease in taking bribery allover Iraq.

Period	Total No. of forms	Number of persons took bribery	percentage
During 2009	82939	12129	14.62%
During 2010	286558	17599	6.14%
2010 including	165930	6202	3.74%

current month			
May 2011	34660	1109	3.2%

B. Table indicating accumulated results of implemented questionnaires since beginning of campaign until months included in table that shows general decrease in taking bribery all over Iraq.

Since beginning of campaign until	Accumulative number of distributed forms	Accumulative number of bribery payers	Accumulative rate
June 2009	10641	2197	20.65 %
Dec. 2009	82939	12129	14.62%
Dec. 2010	369497	29728	8.05 %
May 2011	534939	36034	7.36 %



C. in the same period of 2010, 10.89% (almost 11 employees) take bribery and in same period of this year, out of 100 employees 3.74 % (almost 4) take bribery.

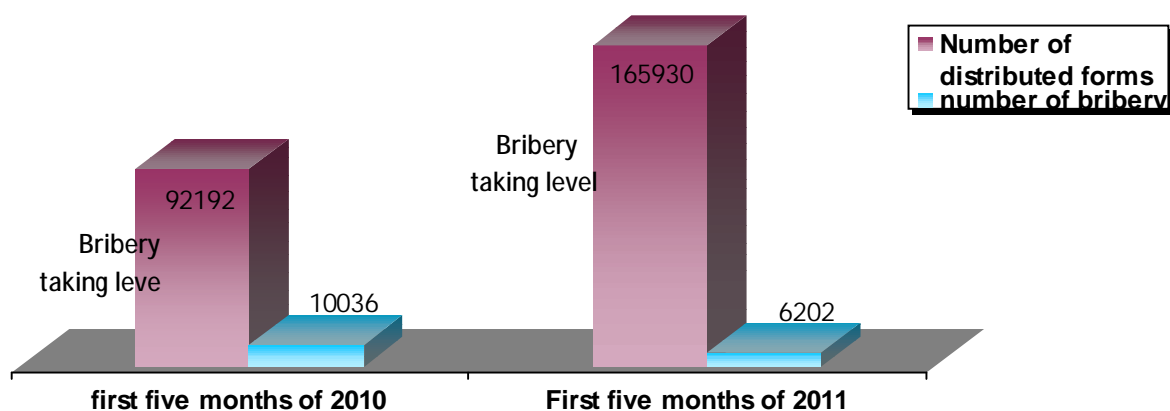


figure shows comparison between bribery taking level in the first five months of years 2010 and 2011

D. Questionnaire form includes four main reasons for paying bribery. The citizen who fills the form is required to either mark on one or more reasons or not. Total marks reached (30431) since the beginning of campaign until May 2011. There were (11409) forms on which there were no marks on reasons.

Following table includes details and rates of marks on reasons of paying bribery:

Reasons for paying bribery	No. of marks	Its rate within bribery payers	Its rate among marked reasons
Employee asked for bribery	6531	18.12 %	21.46 %
Papers are illegal	1953	5.42%	6.42 %
To get transaction done quickly	10281	28.53 %	33.78%
Office delays and hurdles transaction	11666	32.37 %	38.34%
Total	30431		

E. table shows bribery taking level in entities conducted questionnaires within its offices in the months included in table that showed general decrease of bribery taking in it.

No	Ministries	2009	2010	Till this month 2011	May 2011
1	Ministry of transport	--	--	15.06 %	8.72 %
2	Ministry of justice	19.7 %	8.38 %	4.69 %	5.28 %
3	Ministry of agriculture	16.94 %	2.56 %	3.32 %	4.98 %
4	Ministry of municipalities	25.63 %	7.97 %	4.53 %	4.72 %
5	Ministry of education	14.3 %	7.39 %	3.89 %	3.68 %
6	Ministry of communications	--	20.97 %	2.74 %	3.64 %
7	Ministry of finance	17.29 %	7.27 %	3.84 %	3.57 %
8	Ministry of oil	20.92 %	7.04 %	4.92 %	3.55 %
9	Baghdad amanat	13.27 %	4.86 %	3.89 %	3.54 %
10	Ministry of interior	12.09 %	6.05 %	3.64 %	2.89 %
11	Ministry of trade	7.81 %	4.29 %	2.64 %	2.37 %
12	Ministry of health	9.13 %	4.8 %	2.79 %	2.11 %
13	Ministry of labor	20.89 %	6.58 %	2.72 %	1.57 %
14	Martyrs institution	31.82 %	2.88 %	1.11 %	1.05 %
15	Ministry of electricity	--	4.85 %	1.41 %	0.96 %
16	Ministry of migration and displaced	5.27 %	7.44 %	1.8 %	0.94 %
17	Commission for resolution of real property disputes	--	6.04 %	1.26 %	0.92 %
18	Political prisoners institution	--	2.67 %	0.99%	0%

F. table shows comparison of bribery taking level in entities included in it through (January, February, March, April and May) of years 2010 and 2011.

No	Concerned parties	Bribery taking level until May 2010	Bribery taking level until May 2011
1	Martyrs institution	Questionnaire not conducted in its offices	15.06%
2	Ministry of oil	8.84%	4.92%
3	Ministry of interior	7.09%	4.69%
4	Ministry of labor	10.76%	4.53%
5	Ministry of municipalities	10.26%	3.89%
6	Ministry of finance	9.42%	3.89%
7	Ministry of education	8.59%	3.84%
8	Baghdad amanat	5.26%	3.64%
9	Ministry of transport	Questionnaire not conducted in its offices	3.32%
10	Ministry of migration and displaced	9.13%	2.79%
11	Ministry of health	5.33%	2.74%
12	Ministry of agriculture	2.08%	2.72%
13	Political prisoners institution	Questionnaire not conducted in its offices	2.64%
14	Commission for resolution of real property disputes	Questionnaire not conducted in its offices	1.8%
15	Ministry of trade	2.64%	1.41%
16	Ministry of communications	Questionnaire not conducted in its offices	1.26%
17	Ministry of electricity	5.56%	1.11%
18	Ministry of justice	9.64%	0.99%

Indexes in above table indicate decrease in level of bribery taking in above entities during same period of years 2010 and 2011.

G. table shows comparison of bribery taking level in years 2009, 2010 and 2011 in governorates questionnaires were conducted in some offices belong to its geographical area.

No	Governorate	2009	2010	Till this moth 2011	May 2011
1	Najaf	23.16%	13.33%	11.03%	12.67%
2	Theeqar	18.49%	12.11%	9.2%	6.7%
3	Anbar	34.03%	5.20%	5.05%	5.19%
4	Basrah	42.17%	9.65%	4.89%	4.53%
5	Babylon	24.21%	10.04%	4.55%	3.75%
6	Deewania	21.15%	11.79%	2.84%	3.13%
7	Nineveh	12.15%	5.80%	2.18%	2.66%
8	Kirkuk	25.70%	6.75%	4.8%	2.6%
9	Missan	14.33%	2.59%	1.83%	2.58%
10	Muthana	1.23%	2.33%	2.08%	2.48%
11	Baghdad	14.71%	4.32%	3.07%	2.44%
12	Kerbala	26.54%	6.08%	1.96%	2.27%
13	Diyala	23.40%	6.46%	2.67%	1.88%
14	Wassit	3.24%	3.49%	2.09%	1.49%
15	Salhuldeen	12.61%	2.40%	1.31%	0.77%

H. table shows comparison of bribery taking level in Baghdad and governorates in (January, February, March, April and May) of years 2010 and 2011.

No	Governorate	2010 To May	2011 To May
1	Najaf	16.63%	11.03%
2	Theeqar	16.54%	9.2%
3	Anbar	12.76%	5.05%
4	Basrah	18.64%	4.89%
5	Kirkuk	7.86%	4.8%
6	Babylon	8.05%	4.55%
7	Baghdad	4.95%	3.07%
8	Deewania	29.37%	2.84%
9	Diyala	7.17%	2.67%
10	Nineveh	7.28%	2.18%
11	Wassit	1.53%	2.09%
12	Muthana	1.59%	2.08%
13	Kerbala	6.19%	1.96%
14	Missan	4.26%	1.83%
15	Salhuldeen	2.17%	1.31%

Rates in above table indicate decrease in level of bribery taking in Baghdad and governorates during same period of years 2010 and 2011.

Maps appendix

ANNEX FOR INFORMATION TABLES

INFORMATION CLASSIFIED BY AFFILIATION & OBTAINMENT WAYS

S.N	THE BODY	TOTAL	MINISTRY .INFOS	MASS MEDIA	E.MAIL	EXTERNAL MAIL	STATEMENT	OFFICES	B.S.A	H.O.R	C.o.M.	I.G	PHONE
1	Ministry of Municipalities	362	25		93	116	52	53				8	33
2	= of Interior	322	4	2	97	64	57	56		2		12	28
3	= Of Health	292	8		93	74	24	38		1		40	14
4	= of Education	261	19	2	71	105	30	13		1		1	19
5	= of Higher Education	225	15		93	70	14	20		2		5	6
6	= of Justice	225	7		35	39	55	21				60	8
7	= of Defense	193	12		43	7	10	25				87	8
8	= of Industry	189	1		96	43	20	20				2	7
9	= of Finance	188	4		41	61	45	16				5	16
10	Governorate Councils	164	3		73	28	11	31	8				10
11	= of Oil	164			55	51	15	23				9	11
12	= of Trade	133	6		42	23	17	8				28	8
13	= of Electricity	123	11	1	44	27	14	6				3	17
14	= of Transportation	116			48	22	7	27		1		7	4
15	= of Agriculture	106	1	4	33	12	37	12				4	3
16	= of Endowments	97	2		9	28	3	24				27	4
17	Local Administration	95	3	1	30	23	11	17	4	1		1	4

	s for Governorates												
18	City Councils	83	1		22	15	22	15	2				6
19	= of Labor and Social Affairs	83	5	1	9	23	26	11				3	5
20	= of Youth & Sport	70		1	43	2	6	3		1		21	2
21	= of Water Resources	55	4		12	18	12	3				4	2
22	= of Communicatio ns	54	2		14	28	2	5					3
23	Council of Ministries	45	3		15	7	4	8		1		3	4
24	= of Housing	43	4	1	14	9	5	5				2	3
25	Amanat Baghdad	37			16	4	4	8				4	1
26	= of Culture	31	1		5	1	3	1				19	1
27	Martyrs Inst.	27	3			2	4	1				16	1
28	= of Foreign Affairs	20	1		14			2				3	
29	= of Migration & Displaced	20			5	4	7					3	1
30	Elections Commission	19			9	4	1	4					1
31	= of National Security	18	1		9	2	1	5					
32	C.o.R	14			6	4	1	2		1			
33	National Intelligence Body	12	2		5	1						2	
34	= of Environment	11	1		6	2		2					
35	Judicial Council	10	1	1	3		4						1

36	= of Planning	10	1		6	1	1						1
37	= Tourism & Antiques	10	1		5	3	1						
38	N.G.Os	9			3	1		5					
39	Central Bank	5			3	1		1					
40	Commission Of Property Disputes	5			2	1		2					
41	= of Sciences & Technology	5			1			1				1	2
42	Republic Presidency	4			3				1				
43	= of Human Rights	4			2							1	1
44	Governorates Affairs	3				1		1					1
45	Board of Supreme Audit	2			1								1
46	Commission of Hajj & Umra	2			1		1						
47	Commission of Accountability & Justice	2	2										
48	Miscellaneous	256	48		51	47	33	29		23		12	13
	Grand total	4224	202	14	127 2	974	560	506	15	34		393	250

Penal cases classified by case status and its affiliation.

	Office / directorate	Gross total	No of unified cases	No. of closed cases	No. of cases under investigation	No of referred cases
1	Ministry of Interior	459	5	14	297	143
2	Ministry of Municipalities	402	11	37	276	78
3	= of Labor and Social Affairs	380		7	100	273
4	= of finance	341	10	16	126	187
5	= of Higher Education	321	6	11	160	144
6	= of Defense	319	13	5	193	108
7	= of Justice	310	10	31	177	92
8	= of Health	295	18	36	189	52
9	= of Education	222	9	16	123	74
10	= of Industry &Minerals	189	5	12	149	23
11	= of Oil	155	6	14	105	30
12	= of Trade	154	3	17	114	20
13	Local Administration. for Governorates	120	2	16	93	9
14	Governorates councils	107	5	14	75	13
15	= of electricity	102	1	6	78	17
16	= of transportation	102	4	4	79	15

17	= of housing	63	1	15	24	23
18	Endowments divans	60		4	45	11
19	= of communications	57	5	6	41	5
20	Municipalities councils	56	3	5	34	14
21	= of water resources	53	1	8	30	14
22	= of agriculture	43	3	5	23	12
23	= of tourism & antiques	37			11	26
24	Political Prisoners inst.	32			21	11
25	= of Sports & Youth	29	1	2	23	3
26	Elections Commission	24		3	16	5
27	N.G.Os	19	1	2	14	2
28	Baghdad Municipality	18	1		16	1
29	Judicial Council	18	2	1	14	1
30	= of Culture	17		2	1	14
31	C.o.M.	16		2	12	2
32	C.oR	15	2	2	6	5
33	National intelligence	14		1	8	5

	institution.					
34	Martyrs inst.	10		1	8	1
35	= of Migration & Displaced	9			7	2
36	= of Foreign Affairs	7		1	2	4
37	C.o Integrity	6		1	3	2
38	= of Environment	5	1		4	
39	= of National Security	5			3	2
40	Central Bank	4		1	3	
41	= of Planning	4		2		2
42	= of Human Rights	4		1	2	1
43	Comm. of Real Property Dispute	3			3	
44	= of Science & Technology	3			3	
45	Comm. Of Hajj & Umra	2				2
46	Republic Presidency	1			1	
47	Comm. Of Accountability & Justice	1		1		
48	Miscellanies	487	5	51	229	193
Gross total		5089	5089	134	2941	1641

Arrest warrants classified by affiliation

S.N.	Covered entity	Total No	Minister	D.G and above	below
1	Ministry of Industry & Mineral	136			136
2	= Interior	128			128
3	Ministry of Municipalities	113		1	112
4	= of Justice	103		5	98
5	= of Defense	102		3	99
6	= of Finance	98			98
7	= of Trade	74		6	68
8	= of Education	72			72
9	= of Health	67			67
10	= of Communications	50	1		49
11	= of Higher Education	49			49
12	= of Labor & Social Affairs	46			46
13	Local Administration of Governorates	33		3	30
14	= of Electricity	32			32
15	= of Oil	30			30
16	Governorates Councils	27		3	24
17	= of Water Resources	16			16
18	Political Prisoners Institution.	15			15
19	Amanat Baghdad	14			14
20	= of Agriculture	11		1	10
21	N.G.Os	10			10
22	Municipality Councils	9			9

23	Endowments Divans	9			9
24	= of Sports & Youth	8			8
25	= of Housing	7			7
26	= of Migration & Displaced	7			7
27	National Intelligence Agency	6			6
28	Commission of Elections	4			4
29	= of Communications	4			4
30	Martyrs Institution	3			3
31	= of National Security	3			3
32	Commission of Hajj and umra	2			2
33	Judicial Council	1			1
34	Council of Ministers	1			1
35	= of Environment	1			1
36	Miscellanies	148		1	147
Gross total		1439	1	23	1415

Detainees by affiliation

	Covered entity	Gross No	D.G and above			below
			now	former	Ex. former	
1	Ministry of Finance	73	0	1	0	72
2	= of Interior	57	1	0	0	56
3	= of Trade	55	1	1	0	53
4	= of Municipalities	48	0	0	0	48
5	= of Justice	42	0	0	0	42
6	= of Industries & Minerals	37	0	0	0	37
7	= of Health	32	0	0	0	32
8	= of Education	27	0	0	0	27
9	= of Oil	25	0	0	0	25
10	= of Communications	22	0	0	0	22
11	= of Higher Education	19	0	0	0	19
12	Local Administration For Governorates	19	0	2	0	17
13	= of Electricity	16	0	0	0	16
14	= of Defense	13	0	0	0	13
15	= of Labor and Social Affairs	11	0	0	0	11
16	= of sports & youth	7	0	0	0	7
17	= of water resources	7	0	0	0	7
18	Amanat Baghdad	7	0	0	0	7
19	= of Agriculture	6	0	0	0	6

20	= of Communications	4	0	0	0	4
21	Endowments Divans	4	0	0	0	4
22	= of Housing	3	0	0	0	3
23	Prisoners Institution	2	0	0	0	2
24	C.of Ministers	2	0	0	0	2
25	Commission of Elections	1	0	0	0	1
26	Municipalities Councils	1	0	0	0	1
27	= of Migrants and Displaced	1	0	0	0	1
28	Comm.. of Tourism & Antiques	1	0	0	0	1
29	Governorates Councils	1	0	0	0	1
30	Martyrs Institution	1	0	0	0	1
31	= of National Security	1	0	0	0	1
32	Miscellanies	63	0	0	0	63
Gross total		608	2	4	0	602

Table shows accused status referred to subject court and classified by provinces

s.n.	provinces	No cases referred	No of referred people	Percentage Of referred	Officials positions			types of crimes									
					Minster level	D.G and above	Election candidate	bribery	embezzlement	Willful damage to public property	Gross omission (341)	article(240)	Abuse of position	Forgery crimes			others
1	Risafa - Baghdad	219	281	15.81%	6	12		36	47	46	28	1	22	41	14.59 %	28	32
2	Karkh - Baghdad	144	225	12.66%	4	26	7	19	48	63	5		6	51	22.67 %	25	8
3	Basrah	105	120	6.75%		1	4		2	39	7			36	30.00 %	33	3
4	Thi quar	78	99	5.57%		1		3	17	11	2	12	1	27	27.27 %	13	13
5	Misan	70	73	4.11%		1	2			2	2	1	2	12	16.44 %	5	49
6	Babel	125	170	9.57%		3	1	4	7	51	16	28	22	13	7.65 %	10	19
7	Wasit	47	57	3.21%			1	4	2	3	3	14	2	13	22.81 %	6	10

8	Almuthanna	55	70	3.94%		1	4	2	14		11	1	3	27	38.57%	6	6
9	Karbala	46	69	3.88%			3		3	22	14		1	21	30.43%	8	
10	Najaf	15	15	0.84%				1	2	1			1	7	46.67%	2	1
11	Quadissya	61	78	4.39%		3	4	2	7	12	8	1	14	15	19.23%	14	5
12	Nineveh	131	150	8.44%		7	3	7	10	26	19	2	28	47	31.33%	3	8
13	Kirkuk	76	83	4.67%				1	5	17	7		10	11	13.25%	27	5
14	Saladin	45	48	2.70%			8	2	10		4	1	1	23	47.92%	2	5
15	Diyala	185	186	10.47%			11		2	1	2	139		36	19.35%	6	
16	Alanbar	46	53	2.98%		1	8	1	10	3	2		7	24	45.28%	5	1
Total		1448	1777	100%	10	56	56	82 4.61%	186 10.47%	297 16.71%	130 7.32%	200 11.25%	120 6.75%	404 22.73%		193 10.86%	165 9.29%

S.N.	affiliation entity	NO. of referrals	NO. of referred employees	The total percent age of those who are referred	Public positions			Kinds of crimes									
					With ministerial level	With rank of D.G and above	Election candidates	The bribe	The embezzlement	Caused will-full damage to public properties (340)	Gross Omission (341)	Article (240)	Abuse of position	Forgery crimes			The others
														educational certificate Forgery	Its percentage from the numbers of those who are referred to ministries	The rest of forgery crimes	
1	Ministry of municipality and public works	122	136	7.65%		1			16	27	21	16	5	24	17.65%	24	3
2	Ministry of finance	86	119	6.70%				14	8	51	13	5	5	5	4.20%	6	12
3	Ministry of defense	90	113	6.36%		20		10	9	35	2	8	1	45	39.82%		3
4	Ministry of Labor	95	113	6.36%		2		1	16	6	7	41	2	7	6.19%	8	25
5	Ministry of	101	105	5.91%				1	14	5	8	25	2	24	22.86%	17	9

	health																
6	Ministry of education	91	101	5.68%		2		7	10	12	4	23	4	19	18.81%	18	4
7	Ministry of justice	65	92	5.18%				4	3	27	14	1	3	14	15.22%	16	10
8	Ministry of interior	65	82	4.61%		3		9	5	8	12	7	12	3	3.66%	14	12
9	Ministry of industry and minerals	66	78	4.39%				5	5	10		10		32	41.03%	14	2
10	Ministry of higher education and scientific research	61	69	3.88%		1		1	4	1	5	24	1	23	33.33%	5	5
11	Ministry of transportation	58	68	3.83%		5		1	3	16	8		6	29	42.65%	4	1
12	Divans of governorates	46	56	3.15%		1			3	16	11	4	5	7	12.50%	4	6
13	Ministry of agriculture	36	52	2.93%		4			7	18	8	4	8	2	3.85%	1	4
14	Ministry of oil	36	49	2.76%		1		1	3	6	1	3	13	13	26.53%	8	1
15	Ministry of trade	17	42	2.36%	1	2		1	14	16			5	2	4.76%	1	3

16	Ministry of electricity	24	39	2.19%	3			1	11	3	6	2	8	7	17.95%		1
17	Bagdad municipalities	25	39	2.19%				6	16				2	1	2.56%	9	5
18	Ministry of communications	29	37	2.08%	5	2		2	4	11	2		9	1	2.70%	8	
19	Ministry of water resource	26	29	1.63%				1	3	2		8	5	8	27.59%		2
20	Governorates councils	28	28	1.58%		10		1	9	2		3	7	3	10.71%	1	2
21	Political prisoners institution	21	21	1.18%				1	2	1	1	1		12	57.14%	2	1
22	Sunni endowment	12	12	0.68%					2			5	1	3	25%		1
23	Iraqi red crescent society	5	12	0.68%					2	9				1	8.33%		
24	Investment commission	3	11	0.62%		1			2						0%		9
25	Ministry of migration and displaced	7	10	0.56%				2	3	1				4	40%		

26	Ministry of youths & sport	6	10	0.56%				1	1	5		1	1	1	10%		
27	Ministry of construction and housing	10	10	0.56%				2	1			3		2	20%	1	1
28	Shie endowment	8	8	0.45%									1	5	62.50%	1	1
29	Municipality council	8	8	0.45%								1		5	62.50%	2	
30	Independent high electoral commission	7	7	0.39%									2	5	71.43%		
31	Commission on integrity	7	7	0.39%				2	1		1			1	14.29%	2	
32	Ministry of culture	6	6	0.34%				1		1		1		3	50%		
33	Iraqi media net	6	6	0.34%					1					5	83.33%		
34	Higher judicial council	5	5	0.28%				1						1	20%	1	2
35	Martyrs institution	4	4	0.23%					1					2	50%		1
36	Al-hajj & al-aumra	4	4	0.23%					1					3	75%		

	commission																
37	Domestic councils	4	4	0.23%									4		0%		
38	Department of state	2	3	0.17%		1			3						0%		
39	Council of ministers	3	3	0.17%							1			1	33.33%	1	
40	Council of representatives	3	3	0.17%										3	100%		
41	Iraqi national intelligence services	3	3	0.17%				1			1		1		0%		
42	Non-government organization	1	3	0.17%							3				0%		
43	Environment ministry	2	2	0.11%							1			1	50%		
44	Ministry of science and technology	2	2	0.11%											0%		2
45	Ministry of planning	2	2	0.11%								1	1		0%		
46	Tourism commission	2	2	0.11%										2	100%		

47	Construction commission	2	2	0.11%										2	100%		
48	Commission for the resolution property The disputes	2	2	0.11%	1				1				1		0%		
49	Ministry of state for civil society affairs	1	1	0.06%									1		0%		
50	Ministry of state for national security affairs	1	1	0.06%										1	100%		
51	Accountability and justice commission	1	1	0.06%											0%	1	
52	Mixed sector	1	1	0.06%					1						0%		
53	miscellaneous	130	154	8.67%			56	5	2	7		3	4	72	46.75%	24	37
The total		1448	1777	100%	10	56	56	82 4.61%	186 10.47%	297 16.71%	130 7.32%	200 11.25%	120 6.75%	404 22.73%		193 10.86%	165 9.29%

28	Ministry of electricity	4	4	0.84%							1		2	50%		1	1	3	2	66.67%
29	Commission of Integrity	4	4	0.84%				1			1			0%	1	1	1	3	2	66.67%
30	M. of science and technology	3	2	66.67%				1			3			0%				3		0%
31	House of Representatives	3	2	66.67%	1								3	100%			3			0%
32	Sunni divans endowment	3	2	66.67%									1	33.33%	1	1		3	2	66.67%
33	Municipality council	3	2	66.67%							1			0%	1	1		3	1	33.33%
34	Commission of Al-Haje and Al-Amera	3	2	66.67%									1	33.33%	1	1	3	1		33.33%
35	M. of youth and sport	2	2	0.42%				1					1	50%			2			0%
36	M. of foreign affairs	2	2	0.42%		1				1				0%	1		1	1		0%
37	Higher Judiciary Council	2	2	0.42%					1					0%	1			2		0%

38	Local council	2	2	0.42%									2		0%			1	1		0%
39	Commission of tourism	2	2	0.42%									2	100%				1	1		0%
40	High commission of election	2	2	0.42%									2	0%					2		0%
41	Non-governmental organization	2	2	0.42%		1							1	1	50%			1	1		0%
42	Iraqi Media NET	2	2	0.42%										1	50%	1		1	1		0%
43	The Cabinet of Ministers	1	1	0.21%										1	100%			1			0%
44	Higher criminal court	1	1	0.21%											0%	1	1				0%
45	Iraqi National Intelligence Service	1	1	0.21%								1			0%			1			0%
46	Miscellaneous	38	40	8.35%		1	18	1	1		1	1	1	16	40%	6	13	12	28	8	28.57%
	Totals	422	479	100%	3	47	18	18	40	61	27	70	32	106		73	58	176	303	96	31.68%
								2.51%	8.35%	12.73%	5.64%	14.61%	6.68%	22.13%		15.24%	12.11%	36.74%	63.26%		

The following table shows defendants number in conviction of crimes according to the bodies and provinces

No	Bodies	Totals Of defendants	Rusafa	Basra	Babela	Waset	Muthena	Kerbela	Nejef	Nineveh	Kerkuk	Selah- ALdeen	Anti- Bribery Unite	AL- Anebar	Special operations	Totals of operations number
1	M.of finance	19	1	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
2	M.of Interior	15	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	6	12
3	Baghdad Municipality	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
4	M.of Health	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
5	M.of State for Marshes Affairs	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	M.of Education	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
7	M.of Trad	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	M.of Higher Education and Scientific Research	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
9	M.of Municipalities and Public Works	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10	M.of Oil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

11	M.of Electricity	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
12		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13	Commission for Resolution of Property Dispute	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
14	Miscellaneous	25	8	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	9	8
	Totals	84	14	6	2	16	2	5	2	2	4	1	7	2	20	45

The following table shows defendants number in crime of corruption according to the (kinde of corruption) and provinces

No	Name of the Office	Numbe of defendants	Forgery	Bribery	Embezzlement	Article 381	Thift	Article 11 of the commercial order no.20 amended	A mount of seized money in Iraqi dinars	Assets
1	Rusafa	15	1	16	1	0	0	0	14.123.000	Government seal, governement draft,wireless device,laser printer and manual printer,anti-bullet vest,documents and forged badge
2	Special Operation	20	1	19	0	0	0	0	248,215,000	
3	Nineveh	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	625.000	
4	Fighter Bribery	7		7					1.165.000	
5	Waset	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	14 truck carrying cement
6	Kerkuk	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	

7	Babylon	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2.500.000	
8	Basra	6	0	4	0	0	2	0	1.860.000	
9	Kerbela	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	25.000	
10	Nejef	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1.200.000	
11	Muthen	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	12.818.000	
12	Selah-ALdeen	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	180.000	
	Totals	82	4	54	1	2	5	16	282.546.000	<p>14 truck carrying cement in addition to</p> <p>Gouvernement seal , gouvernement draft,wireless device,laser printer and manual printer,anti-bullet vest,documents and forged badge</p>

The totals amount of seized money according to provinces

No	provinces	The amount money in Iraqi dinars	An available stock
1	Waset	136.686.000	
2	Rusafa	12.770.500	104 Iraqi governement seal and foreign seal in addition to 14 governement draft and 1 wireless device,2 laser printer and manual printer ,1 anti-bullet vest,2 an authorized letter,2 battery with 9 voltage in 4 cases ,5 forged badge,3forged documents and and 3 pforged badge and 3 official documents
3	Nejef	22.200.000	
4	Kerbela	0	2 Nessian Patrol /2001and 4 large taps
5	Selah-ALdeen	13.180.000	
6	Basra	57.111.200.000	
7	Kerbela	2.357.950	
8	AL-Anbar	350.000	
	Totals	57.298.744.450	104 Iraqi and foreign governement seal in addition to 14 governement draft and 1 wireless device,2 laser printer and manual printer ,1 anti-bullet vest,2 an authorized letter,2 battery with 9 voltage in 4 cases ,5 forged badge,3forged documents and and 3 pforged badge and 3 official documents and 4 large taps

The recovery assets according to the offices

No	Name of the office	The amount of the recovery assets in Iraqi dinars
1	Nineveh	10.000.000
2	Kerbela	2.357.950
3	Diyala	63.918.199
4	Baylon	59.359.450
5	Nejef	14.710.700
6	AL-Muthena	92.111.003
7	Selah-ALdeen	13.000.000
	Totls	255.457.302