

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

The **COI** Law emphasizes the significance of tasks and duties of this directorate; namely, to investigate corruption cases in accordance with the provisions of **COI** Law and the Code of Criminal Procedure. Investigative work starts immediately upon receipt of reports of alleged corruption. And, soon after collecting convincing evidence, an integrated file is prepared and then presented to the investigating magistrate to issue his verdict which shall be enforced by **COI** investigators.

The Investigation Directorate has 16 investigative offices in the Iraqi governorates, except Kurdistan Region, at a rate of one office in each governorate, except Baghdad which has two offices in Al-Karkh and Al-Rasafa.

Total number of investigation personnel are 1,137 employees distributed as follows:

Personnel by Educational Attainment

Investigation Office	Postgraduates	Bachelors	Below Bachelor Degree	Total
Investigation Directorate (HQ)	3	114	59	176
Al-Rasafa	1	96	49	146
Al-Karkh	3	88	49	140
Al-Anbar	0	25	0	25
Babil	2	45	13	60
Al-Basrah	0	54	32	86
Diyala	0	29	3	32
Dhi Qar	0	28	14	42
Salah Al-Din	0	29	4	33
Al-Qadisiyyah	1	35	4	40
Karbala'	1	35	11	47
Kirkuk	0	30	4	34

Maysan	0	13	9	22
Al-Muthanna	0	20	5	25
Najaf	1	30	8	39
Ninawa	0	76	73	149
Wasit	0	21	20	41
Total	12	768	357	1137

Personnel by Specialty

Investigations Office	Investigators	Legists	Statisticians	Accountants	Auditors	Translators	Others	Total
Investigation Directorate (HQ)	55	3	10	7	8	1	92	176
Al-Rasafa	55	6	9	4	1	0	71	146
Al-Karkh	55	2	6	4	2	3	68	140
Al-Anbar	17	1	2	2	0	0	3	25
Babil	28	1	3	4	1	0	23	60
Al-Basrah	30	5	7	3	2	0	39	86
Diyala	15	6	3	2	0	0	6	32
Dhi Qar	21	0	2	3	0	0	16	42
Salah Al-Din	17	3	2	2	0	0	9	33
Al-Qadisiyyah	18	5	2	4	0	0	11	40
Karbala'	23	0	3	2	1	0	18	47
Kirkuk	21	0	2	2	0	0	9	34
Maysan	10	0	0	1	0	0	11	22
Al-Muthanna	11	4	1	1	0	0	8	25
Najaf	13	2	4	4	1	0	15	39
Ninawa	40	3	6	10	0	1	89	149
Wasit	13	2	1	1	0	0	24	41
Total	442	43	63	56	16	5	512	1137

The activities of the directorate departments for this year are as follows:

1- Informatics Department

A Table Outlining the Final Outcome of the Activities made by the Informatics Department

No.	Concerned Authority	No.	Notes
1	Audit the names of candidates for public positions	1505	Letters received from CoMSec and competent bodies which request available information on candidates for public positions
2	Report on criminal cases pending the completion of the administrative investigation	5	Contact IGOs and legal departments of bodies that do not have IGOs in order to complete administrative investigation
3	Report on criminal cases under investigation	2	Provide IGOs and legal departments of bodies that do not have IGOs with their own criminal cases under investigation in order to urge their coordinators to follow them up with our respective investigative offices
4	Monthly reports on the achievements of the Investigation Directorate and its offices	12	Activities of the Investigation Directorate and its offices
5	Semi-monthly reports on investigation offices' achievements	4	Follow-up and appraise the investigation offices' performance
6	Report on top officials defendants	7	Arrest warrants and subpoenas for top officials (minister, ranked minister or above as well as DG, ranked DG or above)
7	Quarterly report on those covered by amnesty law	3	No. of those covered by amnesty law and no. of corruption cases
8	Report on major criminal cases	12	Report on cases of public opinion interest, major corruption cases, or cases where the defendant is a top official
9	Exceptional reports requested by the commissioner	13	
10	Validate information received from MPs	452	Subjects received from the CoR committees, such as PIC

11	Audit the information rules of the investigation offices to correct them	24	Detect and correct errors of entered data
12	Constantly follow-up the signing of all provision decisions in the information rules with the investigation offices	Unspecified	A supervision task over informatics sections in investigation offices
Total		2039	

2- External Audit Department

Audited Files by Sending Body:

No.	Allegation-sending Body	No.	Allegation Type		File Situation	
			Criminal or Allegation-based Case	Statement of Opinion	Achieved	In Progress
1	Commissioner	69	63	6	56	13
2	BSA	8	7	1	8	0
3	IGOs	2	2	0	2	0
4	Governorate councils/ governorates	0	0	0	0	0
5	Investigation Directorate/ Offices/Technical Section/ hotline/informatics	244	210	34	202	42
Total		323	282	41	268 with achievement ratio of 82.97%	55

3- Control and Performance Appraisal Department

Major activities:

No.	Achieved Tasks	No.	Notes
1	Visits outside COI	19	To MoE, MoJ, MoST, MoH and BM, for getting acquainted with and sharing information on performance appraisal; to MoFA, MoI, MoD, MoC and MMPW, for following up their replies regarding cases under investigation; to MoF and MoJ for allocating a plot for the Investigation Directorate; to Dhi Qar Governorate for investigation; to different areas of Baghdad Governorate to find a headquarter to the Investigation Directorate; and to Al-Rasafa Criminal Court to establish an investigative committee
2	Studies	18	Regarding the activities of the committees that recommend the filing of allegations, common mistakes in the administration, establishing a media unit at the Investigation Directorate, performance appraisal, etc.
3	Assess the investigators of investigation offices	66	Appraise the investigators of Al-Karkh Investigation Office in accordance with the «Excellent Investigators» Assessment Form»
4	Interviews	63	Conduct interviews with 52 employees of investigation offices for the purposes of appraisal and expression of opinions in order to appoint them in administrative posts
5	Internal visits	85	To the investigation offices of Al-Karkh, Al-Rasafa, Diyala, Najaf, Salah Al-Din and Kirkuk and to the following sections: Technical, Complaints and Reports, Planning and Development, External Auditing, Administrative, and Informatics, for conducting monitoring; appraising performance; following up cases, reports, and activities of investigative committees; etc.
6	Workshop	1	The IACA workshop was held in cooperation with Planning and Development Section to explain the performance appraisal system of the Investigation Directorate employees
7	Follow-up	21	Follow-up the reports of the Judiciary Follow-up Unit of the investigation offices of Najaf, Al-Karkh, Al-Basrah, Maysan, Al-Rasafa, Ninawa, Babil, Karbala', Kirkuk, Wasit, Diyala, Al-Anbar, Dhi Qar, Al-Qadisiyyah and Salah Al-Din

4- Planning and Development Department

Major activities:

No.	Achieved Tasks	No.	Notes
1	Courses	94	<p>Holding 16 training courses in coordination with IACA, titled: «Principles of Scientific Research in the Field of Law», «Ethics of Civil Service», «Management of Crises and Difficult Situations», «Administrative Investigation», «First Two Courses of First Aid», «Development of Strategic Skills», «Art of Legal Drafting/ Advanced Course», «Administrative Criminal Violations», «Informatics Crimes», «Government Contract Auditing Instructions», and «Organization Principles of Cases, Reports and Investigations.»</p> <p>Coordinating with the Commissioner Office/External Relation Section to hold two courses titled: 'Thorough Examination of Specifications of Investigation into Major Corruption Cases/Scientific and Theoretical Aspects to Deal with Corruption', and 'Financial Criminal Investigations in the Field of Anti-Corruption.'</p> <p>Holding 55 courses titled 'Human Rights under the Current International Situation', 'Preliminary and First Investigation', 'Methods of Collecting and Entering Data', 'Development of Investigation Skills', 'Detection Methods', 'Crimes of Counterfeiting Government Documents', 'Interrogation as per the Criminal Procedure Law', and 'Selection and Development of Information Source.'</p> <p>Holding two courses for new investigators on 'Anti-Corruption', 'Art of Writing Statements of Opinion', 'Detectors' Powers pursuant to the Law, and Detection Methods', and 'Strategic Planning' in IACA, in addition to other courses.</p> <p>Holding a course titled 'Money Laundry and Recovery of Assets' and a course titled 'Mechanisms of Reporting in accordance with the Procedure Code no. 83 of 1969' in the American Embassy, and a course titled 'The COI Investigators' in MoJ.</p> <p>Holding courses in coordination with Education and Public Relations Directorate, titled 'Information Technology', 'Text Processing: Word', and 'Civil Service Law.'</p> <p>Organizing a eulogistic ceremony for the martyrs of Al-Rasafa Office and COI in coordination with the Education and Public Relations Directorate and IACA.</p> <p>Holding a training course titled 'Women's Training on Arms and Self Defense' in coordination with the Finance and Administration Directorate, in addition to other courses where total number of trainees amounted to 1,391.</p>

2	Studies	46	Studies on «Motivating Mechanisms for Urging Employees to Present Researches, Studies and Proposals» and «The IACA Training Program Prepared for the COI Employees.» The British team worked in the two courses of «Thorough Investigation» and «Trainers» Training», conducted a relevant survey, worked in the course «Administrative and Legal Obstacles to Activities of Investigators and Managers of Investigation Offices,» conducted a field study titled «Detectives» Role with Investigators» and «Developing a Mechanism to Hold Workshops and Training Courses, and Controls of their Candidacy,» launched a study «Computer Literacy» for the employees of Investigation Directorate and its offices, launched the «English Language Teaching» project for employees of the Investigation Directorate, proposed the drafts of «Reception and Investigation of Corruption Cases Instructions no. 1 of 2012», «Development of Controls on Obstacles to Administrative and Legal Activities», «Training Program for Employees and Leaderships», «Money Laundry and Recovery of Assets», «Development of Mechanism to Motivate Employees to Present Researches and Studies Proposing Work Development», «Optimal Usage of Human Resources», and others.
3	Express opinion	7	On disbursement of funds for the Funding Budget Correlation Project/MoHESR, reception of fees of giving lectures, sending of an acknowledgement letter to an investigator, the declining made by a number of investigators for training courses, two letters of the offices of Al-Basrah and Maysan on awarding seniority for employees, and a letter of Babil Office on the request made by a number of investigators to value their participation in the Judicial Institute course
4	Conferences, symposiums and workshops	1	Workshop entitled «Investigation Directorate Employee Performance Appraisal System»
5	Others	5	Procedures of implementing the annual plan, coordinating with the Al-Rasafa Court of Appeal regarding taking an oath by the investigators who have passed the Judicial Institute course from 2005 to 2012, and developing the 2013 annual plan and the implementation phases of the plan for the fourth quarter of 2012

5- Technical Department

The following table outlines the final outcome of the tests carried out by the Technical Department/Credibility Detection Section

No.	Stakeholder	No. of Tests	Conclusive Result		Inconclusive Result
			Non-deceiver	Deceiver	
1	Inspector general post applicants	9	8	0	1
2	Administrative investigation	4	4	0	0
3	National Security Consultancy	24	22	2	0
4	COI job applicants	21	21	0	0
Total		58	55	2	1

6- Corruption Allegations

A- Allegations by Reporting Method

Conclusions

- 1- Anonymous reports account for 58% of received allegations.
- 2- Allegations received through e-mail constitute 38.99% of total allegations.
- 3- External mail represents the second largest source of allegations at 26.60%.
- 4- Corruption allegations received from official circles, such as IGOs, ministries, CoR and CoM were within minimum levels.
- 5- Contribution made by CSOs was nil, while allegations sent by media were of the least number, reaching only 13 throughout 2012.

Allegations by Method of Reporting ⁽¹⁾

Source of Allegation Report	No.	Named ⁽²⁾	Anonymous ⁽³⁾
E-mail	3369	350	3019
Mail	2298	1151	1147
Statement	805	805	0
Phone	734	37	697
Other COI directorates	522	460	62
IGOs	375	356	19
Ministries	240	238	2
CoR	213	153	60
BSA	51	47	4
CoM	19	19	0
Media	13	12	1
Total	8639	3628	5011

(1) Allegations: All corruption information communicated to **COI**.

(2) Named allegations: Corruption reports communicated to **COI** by persons revealing their identity.

(3) Anonymous allegations: Corruption reports communicated to **COI** by unknown people.

B- Allegations by Action Taken

Conclusions

- Percentage of approved and registered allegations⁽¹⁾ is 73.75%, while 10.59% of the total number of allocations were filed without processing⁽²⁾.
- Allegations referred to investigative bodies outside **COI** constitute 11.27% of total allegations.
- Approved allegations for which appropriate action was taken represent the highest percentage of total received allegations at 89.04%.

Allegations by Action Taken

Measure	No.	Named	Anonymous
Registered as an allegation	6372	3171	3201
Referred to external bodies	974	136	838
Filed without processing	915	258	657
Attached to a previous allegation	326	58	268
Referred to COI offices	52	5	47
Total	8639	3628	5011

C- Actions Taken in Respect of Allegations, by Reporting Method

Conclusions

- 1- The greatest number of allegations was made through e-mail at 38.99% of total allegations, and 84.56% of these were approved and processed.
- 2- Regular mail and noted down statements ranked second.
- 3- Although the allegations communicated by government bodies, like BSA and CoM, diminished in terms of number, they all were accepted and processed by **COI**.
- 4- The same can be said about the media allegations which were the least in number.

(1) It is a report that turns into an information-based legal action, after it has been duly investigated by **COI** investors.

(2) It is a report that does not contain information fit for becoming an information-based legal case, which is examined and analyzed by the concerned department.

Actions Taken with Regard to Allegations, by Method of Communication

Source	Total	Attached to a Previous Allegation	Registered as an Allegation	Referred to External Bodies	Referred to COI Offices	Filed without Processing
E-mail	3369	221	2068	522	38	520
Mail	2298	50	1794	279	8	167
Statement	805	10	619	33	1	142
Phone	734	27	483	138	5	81
Other COI directorates	522	12	508	0	0	2
IGOs	375	2	369	1	0	3
Ministries	240	0	240	0	0	0
CoR	213	4	208	1	0	0
BSA	51	0	51	0	0	0
CoM	19	0	19	0	0	0
Media	13	0	13	0	0	0
Total	8639	326	6372	974	52	915

D- Action Taken Regarding Anonymous Allegations, by Method of Communication

Conclusions

- 1- Anonymous allegations accounted for 58% of total allegations.
- 2- Anonymous allegations sent over e-mail came to 60.24% of total number of anonymous allegations (the highest.)
- 3- 86.88% of e-mail-communicated allegations were approved, whether in terms of registering them as received information, referring them to an investigative authority outside **COI**, attaching them to previous allegations, or forwarding them to **COI**'s respective offices.
- 4- Normal external mail and telephone anonymous allegations ranked second and third in terms of number, representing 22.88% and 13.9% respectively of total anonymous allegations, and 73.67% and 65.85% of them respectively were accepted by **COI**.
- 5- All anonymous allegations received from ministries, CoR, BSA and media were accepted by **COI**, and they are the least in number.

Action Taken Regarding Anonymous Allegations, by Method of Communication

Source	Total	Attached to a Previous Allegation	Registered as an Allegation	Referred to External Bodies	Referred to the COI Offices	Filed without Processing
E-mail	3019	212	1759	509	36	503
Mail	1147	22	845	194	6	80
Phone	697	25	459	135	5	73
Other COI directorates	62	8	54	0	0	0
CoR	60	0	60	0	0	0
IGO	19	1	17	0	0	1
BSA	4	0	4	0	0	0
Ministries	2	0	2	0	0	0
Media	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5011	268	3201	838	47	657

E- Actions Taken Regarding Named Allegations, by Method of Communication

Conclusions

- 1- Named allegations accounted for 41.99% of total number of allegations.
- 2- Regular mail came first as a source of named allegations, at 31.72%, followed by written statements at 22.18%, and IGOs at 9.8%.
- 3- Number of allegations reported by CoR, BSA, CoM, and media was low, while CSOs contribution was nil.
- 4- 92.88% of named allegations were approved and registered as received information, referred to another authority outside **COI**, attached to previous allegations, or forwarded to **COI** investigative offices.
- 5- 7.11% of named allegations were filed without processing, due to a lack of sufficient information.

Actions Taken Regarding Named Allegations, by Reporting Method

Source	Total	Attached to a Previous Allegation	Registered as an Allegation	Referred to External Bodies	Referred to the COI Offices	Filed without Processing
Mail	1151	28	949	85	2	87
Statement	805	10	619	33	1	142
Other COI directorates	460	4	454	0	0	2
IGO	356	1	352	1	0	2
E-mail	350	9	309	13	2	17
Ministries	238	0	238	0	0	0
CoR	153	4	148	1	0	0
BSA	47	0	47	0	0	0
Phone	37	2	24	3	0	8
CoM	19	0	19	0	0	0
Media	12	0	12	0	0	0
Total	3628	58	3171	136	5	258

7- Allegation-based Lawsuits ⁽¹⁾

A- Allegations by Reporting Method

Conclusions

- 1- The governorates of Dhi Qar, Baghdad (Al-Rasafa), Ninawa, and Baghdad (Al-Karkh) registered the highest percentages of allegation-based lawsuits, as follows: Dhi Qar at 11.97%, Al-Rasafa at 11.45%, Ninawa at 11.11%, and Al-Karkh at 10.54%.
- 2- The governorates of Najaf (2.52%), Al-Muthanna (3.01%), Al-Anbar (3.23%), and Wasit (3.32%) represented the lowest rate of allegation-based lawsuits.
- 3- E-mail at 33.67%, ordinary mail at 27.72%, and written statements at 9.34% were the most important sources of allegation-based lawsuits.
- 4- Media at 0.22%, CoM at 0.28% and BSA at 0.89% were the least important sources of allegation-based lawsuits. The direct reason for these declining rates lies in the small number of allegations originally communicated to **COI** from these sources.

Allegations by Reporting Method and Governorates

Governorate	Total	Ministries	Media	e-mail	Mail	Statement	Other COI directorates	BSA	CoR	CoM	IGOs	Phone
Dhi Qar	807	0	0	338	325	44	6	2	0	0	1	91
Al-Rasafa	772	36	1	183	99	47	237	0	33	3	132	1
Ninawa	749	87	0	183	320	7	97	0	0	0	16	39
Al-Karkh	711	47	9	245	26	82	22	12	44	16	191	17
Al-Basrah	682	0	2	263	208	73	8	2	56	0	9	61
Babil	367	0	0	139	143	34	6	0	0	0	1	44
Maysan	357	16	0	217	60	19	15	0	1	0	5	24

(1) An allegation-based lawsuit is a case investigated by **COI** investigators and detectives prior to presenting it before the investigating magistrate.

Salah Al-Din	356	0	0	115	86	79	23	0	0	0	1	52
Diyala	346	0	0	80	106	33	44	30	2	0	5	46
Kirkuk	277	1	0	92	93	8	50	0	0	0	1	32
Al-Qadisiyyah	252	1	3	95	59	49	0	1	0	0	2	42
Karbala'	250	36	0	100	83	15	9	0	1	0	3	3
Wasit	224	0	0	47	101	55	7	0	0	0	0	14
Al-Anbar	218	1	0	69	45	5	17	3	57	0	14	7
Al-Muthanna	203	18	0	56	43	62	0	10	4	0	0	10
Najaf	170	0	0	48	74	18	12	0	11	0	1	6
Total	6741	243	15	2270	1871	630	553	60	209	19	382	489

B- Allegations by Action Taken and Employer

Conclusions

- 1- The procedures taken with regard to allegations-based lawsuits took more than one trend as 25.20% of them were converted into criminal cases, 21.67% were dismissed, 3.38% were attached to other allegation-based lawsuits, 2.28% were forwarded to the relevant authorities, and 47.45% are still under consideration.
- 2- Most allegation-based lawsuits were against MMPW (10.66%), MoI (7.47%), MoH (6.77%), and local administration of governorates (6.31%).
- 3- The institutions and ministries against which the least allegation-based lawsuits were made were PPF (one lawsuit), the Presidency of the Republic (two lawsuits), BSA (two lawsuits), and MoHR (three lawsuits).

Allegations by Action Taken and Employer

Body	No.	Transformed into Criminal Case	Under Follow-up	Referred	Filed without Processing	Attached to another Allegation
MMPW	719	194	349	6	147	23
MoI	504	175	204	12	99	14
MoH	457	98	247	11	90	11
Governorate Local Administrations	426	65	226	1	115	19
MoF	374	138	161	5	62	8
MoO	341	86	183	6	56	10
MoE	340	89	160	8	76	7
MoJ	309	76	156	10	53	14
MoIM	268	67	130	14	46	11
Municipal Councils	258	42	54	2	155	5

MoHESR	255	43	149	13	45	5
Governorate Councils	239	76	114	1	38	10
MoElc	235	49	130	4	44	8
MoD	199	33	114	6	39	7
MoLSA	176	69	64	0	42	1
MoTr	175	34	94	6	32	9
MoAgr	155	36	63	6	44	6
MoT	137	23	70	2	38	4
MoCH	87	20	40	5	19	3
MoYS	84	24	27	10	20	3
CoM	70	41	20	0	8	1
MoC	59	11	31	0	11	6
Religious Endowments	58	9	32	2	13	2
MoWR	58	12	30	1	14	1
BM	52	8	25	0	10	9
EoM	40	9	15	3	12	1
NGOs	37	9	21	0	4	3
CoR	32	1	7	1	20	3
IHEC	32	5	18	1	7	1
HUC	29	4	21	0	3	1

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

MoCul	26	1	17	1	5	2
HJC	23	11	6	0	4	2
MoTA	23	4	13	1	5	0
MoMD	23	10	7	1	5	0
MoFA	21	1	10	0	7	3
MoP	19	9	6	0	3	1
MoEn	15	5	5	0	5	0
MoSNSA	10	3	5	0	2	0
CBI	9	3	2	0	4	0
INIS	8	1	5	0	2	0
MoST	8	2	3	0	2	1
COI	4	3	0	0	1	0
IPCC	4	0	3	0	0	1
AJC	3	0	1	1	1	0
MoHR	3	0	3	0	0	0
BSA	2	0	2	0	0	0
Presidency	2	0	2	0	0	0
PPF	1	1	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	332	99	154	14	53	12
Total	6741	1699	3199	154	1461	228

C- Allegations by Type of Crime and Employer

Conclusions

- 1- Rates of reported crimes were 20.1% for misuse of powers, 16.45% for forgery, 5.66% for bribery and 2.87% for embezzlement.
- 2- The highest numbers of embezzlement crimes were registered at MoH (19), MoF (18), and MMPW (17).
- 3- The highest numbers of forgery crimes were registered at municipal councils (163), MoE (96), and MoJ (91).
- 4- The highest numbers of bribery crime were registered at Mol (69), MoF (44), and MoJ (35).
- 5- The highest numbers of misuse of powers cases were registered at MMPW (160), Mol (120), and governorate councils (112).

Allegations by Type of Crime and Employer

Body	Total	Embezzlement	Forgery	Bribery	Misuse of Powers	Others
MMPW	719	17	43	22	160	477
Mol	504	14	52	69	120	249
MoH	457	19	63	23	81	271
Governorate local administrations	426	11	29	8	82	296
MoF	374	18	68	44	73	171
MoO	341	16	29	21	86	189
MoE	340	8	96	14	70	152
MoJ	309	8	91	35	36	139
MolM	268	12	27	6	74	149
Municipal councils	258	3	163	7	15	70

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

MoHESR	255	5	58	14	62	116
Governorate councils	239	5	19	9	112	94
MoElc	235	7	39	10	47	132
MoD	199	8	44	16	24	107
MoLSA	176	2	9	4	41	120
MoTr	175	3	8	15	23	126
MoAgr	155	5	11	10	41	88
MoT	137	5	13	11	49	59
MoCH	87	3	6	3	23	52
MoYS	84	7	18	2	15	42
CoM	70	0	35	2	6	27
MoC	59	1	8	4	12	34
Religious endowments	58	2	14	0	12	30
MoWR	58	00	10	3	13	32
BM	52	0	8	0	0	44
EoM	40	0	15	1	3	21
NGOs	37	0	1	0	1	35
CoR	32	1	23	0	1	7
IHEC	32	1	9	0	4	18
HUC	29	1	3	0	2	23

MoCul	26	0	5	2	1	18
HJC	23	1	5	4	4	9
MoTA	23	1	4	1	0	17
MoMD	23	1	6	1	7	8
MoFA	21	0	6	1	0	14
MoP	19	2	0	0	3	14
MoEn	15	0	6	0	3	6
MoSNSA	10	1	1	0	1	7
CBI	9	0	0	1	1	7
INIS	8	0	5	0	0	3
MoST	8	0	2	0	0	6
COI	4	0	0	0	0	4
IPCC	4	0	1	0	0	3
AJC	3	0	3	0	0	0
MoHR	3	0	0	0	0	3
BSA	2	0	0	0	0	2
Presidency	2	0	0	0	0	2
PPF	1	0	0	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	332	6	53	18	47	208
Total	6741	194	1109	382	1355	3701

8- Criminal cases

A- Criminal Cases by Action Taken and Employer

Conclusions

- 1- Total number of criminal cases amounted to 10,405 as follows: 1,641 res judicatas constituting 15.77% of total criminal cases, 2,660 cases referred to the Court of Inquiry at 25.56%, 2,200 cases referred to Court of First Instance at 21.14%, 61 cases referred to **COI's** offices and branches at 0.58%, 199 cases referred to different investigative agencies at 1.91%, and 3,175 cases are still under investigation at 30.51%.
- 2- The following ministries and agencies accounted for the highest numbers of criminal cases: MoI (1,072 cases or 10.3%), MMPW (990 cases or 9.51%), MoF (820 cases or 7.88%), MoH (729 cases or 7%), and MoJ (718 cases or 6.9%).
- 3- The ministries and authorities with the least number of cases were AJC (1), MoHR (3), BSA (3), HUC (4) and MoST (4).

Criminal Cases by Taken Action and Employer

No.	Body	Total	No. of Cases under Investigation	Closed Cases	Cases Attached to Previous ones	Referred to another Court of Inquiry	Referred to another Investigative Body	Referred to the Court of First Instance	Referred to COI Offices
1	MoI	1072	357	144	36	331	53	145	6
2	MMPW	990	259	184	42	197	8	300	0
3	MoF	820	264	50	95	287	11	112	1
4	MoH	729	197	76	24	151	7	273	1
5	MoJ	718	239	100	62	185	11	111	10
6	MoE	523	139	82	8	169	6	118	1
7	MoLSA	496	83	37	6	182	6	182	0
8	MoO	375	143	75	14	73	5	62	3

9	MoTr	357	123	43	19	31	1	138	2
10	MoD	355	123	67	6	86	10	62	1
11	MoHESR	352	90	90	11	79	10	60	12
12	Governorate local administrations	325	117	90	15	40	2	61	0
13	MoElc	286	105	50	12	62	3	50	4
14	MoIM	263	69	60	11	50	2	67	4
15	Governorate councils	232	84	84	21	19	0	23	1
16	MoAgr	182	59	36	12	38	2	34	1
17	MoT	162	55	28	4	23	3	43	6
18	MoYS	117	51	12	7	17	0	30	0
19	MoWR	107	16	29	3	23	1	35	
20	Local councils	102	34	12	5	25	1	24	1
21	BM	89	55	1	1	7	0	25	0
22	MoC	87	33	17	0	16	0	21	0
23	MoCH	83	32	12	4	7	0	28	0
24	PPF	74	8	6	1	49	0	10	0
25	HJC	66	22	11	1	6	1	25	0

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

26	MoFA	42	25	3	0	5	0	9	0
27	MoMD	42	11	7	7	4	0	13	0
28	Religious endowments	38	21	4	1	6	0	6	0
29	EoM	31	8	8	4	7	1	3	0
30	NGOs	30	16	2	0	7	2	3	0
31	IHEC	29	5	8	0	6	0	10	0
32	Shiite Endowment	28	8	10	0	4	0	6	0
33	CoM	23	11	4	0	6	1	0	1
34	MoP	23	19	1	0	2	0	1	0
35	MoCul	19	6	1	0	3	0	9	0
36	INSI	18	4	1	1	9	0	3	0
37	COI	18	7	4	0	4	1	2	0
38	CoR	16	5	4	1	3	0	3	0
39	Sunni Endowment	15	9	2	1	1	1	1	0
40	MoEn	12	2	3	1	2	0	4	0
41	MoSNSA	11	5	2	0	2	0	2	0
42	IPCC	8	0	0	0	7		1	0
43	CBI	6	3	1	0	0	1	1	0

44	MoTA	6	3	0	1	2	0	0	0
45	HUC	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
46	MoST	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
47	BSA	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
48	MoHR	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
49	AJC	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
50	Miscellaneous	1013	245	175	32	426	48	81	6
Total		10405	3175	1641	469	2660	199	2200	61

B- Criminal Cases by Taken Action and Governorate

Conclusions

- 1- Al-Basrah ranked first in terms of rates of criminal cases at 14.04%, totaling 1,461 cases, followed by Ninawa at 10.97% or 1,142 cases, Al-Karkh at 10.95% or 1,140 cases, and Al-Rasafa at 9.86% or 1,026 cases.
- 2- Al-Muthanna ranked last in terms of number of criminal cases with 149 cases or 1.43%, followed by Salah Al-Din with 321 cases or 3.08%, Maysan with 346 cases or 3.32%, and Wasit with 364 cases or 3.49%.

Criminal Cases by Taken Action and Governorate

No.	Investigation Office	Total	No. of Cases under Investigation	Closed Cases	Cases Attached to Previous Ones	Referred to another Court of Inquiry	Referred to another Investigative Body	Referred to the Court of First Instance	Referred to COI Offices
1	Karbala'	463	69	207	15	103		67	2
2	Al-Anbar	428	77	120	17	121	1	92	
3	Al-Basrah	1461	445	259	68	570	2	100	17
4	Al-Rasafa	1026	516	25	29	249	9	174	24
5	Al-Qadisiyyah	885	153	93	31	183		425	
6	Al-Karkh	1140	605	70	39	163		248	15
7	Al-Muthanna	149	23	9	6	9	45	57	
8	Najaf	456	163	59	12	145		77	
9	Babil	615	194	142	10	90		179	

10	Diyala	417	157	15	12	107	1	125	
11	Dhi Qar	726	14	149	30	338		195	
12	Salah Al-Din	321	106	84	15	78	5	33	
13	Kirkuk	466	162	111	14	46	12	121	
14	Maysan	346	68	20	14	81	6	157	
15	Ninawa	1142	325	199	145	350	64	57	2
16	Wasit	364	98	79	12	27	54	93	1
Total		10405	3175	1641	469	2660	199	2200	61

9- Arrests and Arrested Offenders

A- Red-handed Offenders by Type of Crime

Conclusions

- 1- Total number of red-handed defendants in 2012 amounted to 68 defendants, 41 of them (60.29%) for bribery, 11 or 16.18% for a variety of other crimes, 6 or 8.82% for fraud, 4 for each of forgery and extortion, and 1 for each of embezzlement and impersonation.
- 2- Special Operations Department came first in terms of the number of arrests with 24 arrests or 35.29%, followed by Kirkuk with 11 arrests or 16.18%, Al-Basrah with 8 arrests or 11.76%, and Najaf with 7 arrests or 10.29%.
- 3- The lowest number of red-handed offenders was in Al-Karkh, Maysan, Al-Muthanna and Salah Al-Din with one offender each at a rate of 1.47%.

Red-handed Offenders by Type of Crime and Governorate

No.	Office	No. of Arrested Individuals	Type of Crime							Seized Items	
			Forgery	Bribery	Embezzlement	Impersonation	Blackmail	Fraud	Others	Value (ID)	Assets
1	Special Operation Department	24	2	9	0	0	0	6	7	64.075.000	
2	Kirkuk	11	0	10	0	1		0	0	40.250.000	
3	Al-Basrah	8	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	11.150.000	
4	Najaf	7	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	2.225.000	

5	Al-Rasafa	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	Deposit instruments of 11,500,551,000 Iraqi dinar, and expired medicines and medical materials
6	Ninawa	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	100.000	
7	Babil	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	34 tonnes of oil type «Orchid»
8	Karbala'	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	720.000	
9	Dhi Qar	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Al-Qadisiyyah	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	500.000	
11	Al-Karkh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1.820.000	
12	Maysan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mobile phone
13	Al-Muthanna	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Salah Al-Din	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	400.000	
Total		68	4	41	1	1	4	6	11	121.240.000	
%			5.88	60.29	1.47	1.47	5.88	8.82	16.18		

B- Red-handed Defendants by Employer

Conclusions

- 1- The ministries and bodies with the most number of arrested employees were in the category 'Miscellaneous' with 35 defendants or 51.47%, followed by MoI with 11 defendants or 16.18%, MoF with 6 defendants or 8.82%, and MMPW with 4 defendants or 5.88%.
- 2- MoAgr and MoO were the ministries having the lowest number of offenders caught in the act with one offender each at a rate of 1.47%.

Red-handed Defendants by Employer

No.	Office	No. of Defendants	%	MoI	MoF	Municipalities	BM	MoH	MoTr	MoJ	MoWR	MoAgr	MoO	Miscellaneous	No. of Operations
1	Special Operation Dep.	24	35.29	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	12
2	Al-Rasafa	4	5.88	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	Al-Karkh	1	1.47	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Al-Basrah	8	11.76	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	Maysan	1	1.47	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
6	Dhi Qar	2	2.94	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
7	Babil	2	2.94	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1

8	Wasit	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Al-Muthanna	1	1.47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
10	Karbala'	2	2.94	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
11	Najaf	7	10.29	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3
12	Al-Qadisiyyah	2	2.94	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
13	Ninawa	2	2.945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
14	Kirkuk	11	16.18	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	5
15	Salah Al-Din	1	1.47	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	Diyala	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Al-Anbar	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		68		11	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	35	39

10- Subpoenas

A- Subpoenas by Governorate

Conclusions

- 1- Served subpoenas totaled 6,029, distributed by position as follows: 27 subpoenas issued against 15 ministers or others ranked minister, and 205 subpoenas against 151 DGs or others ranked DGs.
- 2- Some subpoenas were issued against ministers or others ranked ministers at the governorates of Al-Basrah, Al-Qadisiyyah, and Ninawa because the legal actions made against those senior officials were initiated based on the competent court jurisdiction.

Subpoenas by Governorate

Investigation Office	Total	DG, Ranked DG or Above ⁽¹⁾	Below DG	Minister or Ranked Minister ⁽²⁾	Executed
Karbala'	289	8	281		154
Al-Anbar	243	18	225		170
Al-Basrah	526	18	504	4	285
Al-Rasafa	220	11	209		13
Al-Qadisiyyah	1410	19	1387	4	583
Al-Karkh	183	33	133	17	96
Al-Muthanna	124	10	114		102
Najaf	150	11	139		126

(1) They refer to number of subpoenas issued based on the number of charges leveled against DGs or others ranked DGs, rather than the number of defendants.

(2) They refer to number of subpoenas issued based on the number of charges leveled against ministers or others ranked ministers, rather than the number of defendants.

Babil	505	29	476		420
Diyala	249	1	248		169
Dhi Qar	597	16	581		494
Salah Al-Din	268	7	261		191
Kirkuk	185	1	184		164
Maysan	158	1	157		122
Ninawa	680	18	660	2	398
Wasit	242	4	238		195
Total	6029	205	5797	27	3682

B- Subpoenas by Type of Crime

Conclusions

- 1- The crime with the most number of subpoenas was misuse of powers, with 1,642 subpoenas accounting for 27.23% of issued subpoenas, followed by negligence with 965 subpoenas at 16%, embezzlement with 637 subpoenas at 10.56%, and forgery with 403 subpoenas at 6.68%.
- 2- The crimes with the lowest number of relevant subpoenas were false information (4), misleading justice (6), fraud (15), and stealing public funds (19).

Served Subpoenas by Type of Offense and Governorate

No.	Type of Crime	Total	Karbala'	Al-Anbar	Al-Basrah	Al-Rasafa	Al-Qadisiyyah	Al-Karkh	Al-Muthanna	Najaf	Babil	Diyala	Dhi Qar	Salah Al-Din	Kirkuk	Maysan	Ninawa	Wasit
1	Misuse of power	1642	68	182	286	44	125	67	25	120	7	30	6	189	80	22	390	1
2	Negligence	965	32	8	14	20	98	88	52		28	1	374			39	138	73
3	Embezzlement	637		2	61	3	472	9	32	3	6	1	2	24		4	14	4
4	Forgery	403	5	24	98	7	49	9	7	10	4	20	17	10	20	28	71	24
5	Disobeying orders and instructions	89	1								1	80		5				2
6	Job negligence	81									81							
7	Deliberate damage	72									72							
8	Bribery	52			4	10	8	2		10	3		1	5	2		2	5
9	Theft and stealing public money	19	1			4			1	1		7		5				

10	Fraud	15	1					1	2							6	5	
11	Misleading the judiciary	6									1					5		
12	False information	4														4		
13	Others	2044	181	27	63	132	658	7	5	6	302	110	197	30	83	50	60	133
Total		6029	289	243	526	220	1410	183	124	150	505	249	597	268	185	158	680	242

C- Subpoenas by Position

Conclusions

- 1- The ministries with the most number of subpoenas issued for their employees were MMPW with 769 subpoenas, MoLSA (718), MoH (581), MoI (543) and MoF (329).
- 2- CBI and IPCC had the least number of subpoenas with two each.
- 3- Twenty seven subpoenas were issued to 15 ministers or those ranked minister, as follows: 16 to current ministers, 5 to former ministers, and 2 to previous ministers.
- 4- 205 subpoenas were issued to 151 DGs, those ranked DGs, or above, as follows: 133 to current DGs, 5 to former DGs, and 2 to previous DGs.

Subpoenas Issued by Employer and Assumed Post

No.	Ministry	Total	Position						Below DG
			Minister or Ranked Minister			DG, Ranked DG or Above			
			Current	Former	Previous	Current	Former	Previous	
1	MMPW	769	1	1	0	2	1	0	764
2	MoLSA	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	718
3	MoH	581	0	0	0	4	3	1	573
4	Mol	543	0	0	1	2	1	0	539
5	MoF	329	0	0	0	3	1	0	325
6	Governorate local administrations	320	0	0	0	15	10	0	295
7	MoE	265	0	0	0	5	1	0	259

(1) They refer to the number of subpoenas based on the number of leveled charges, rather than number of offenders.

(2) For classification of positions, the terms (current, former, previous) were used based on the date on which the subpoena was set in motion.

8	MoO	238	0	0	0	0	2	0	236
9	MoAgr	205	0	0	0	6	0	0	199
10	MoElc	200	0	0	0	5	3	0	192
11	MoHESR	198	0	0	0	14	2	0	182
12	Governorate councils	187	4	0	0	32	24	6	121
13	MoJ	179	1	0	0	0	1	0	177
14	MoTr	148	0	0	0	2	3	0	143
15	MoIM	140	0	0	0	5	5	0	130
16	MoD	125	0	0	0	1	2	0	122
17	MoWR	90	0	0	0	1	0	0	89
18	MoYS	85	0	0	1	1	0	0	83
19	MoT	74	0	0	0	1	3	0	70
20	Municipal councils	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
21	MoC	64	0	0	0	0	1	0	63
22	IHEC	49	7	0	0	28	0	0	14
23	MoCH	48	0	0	0	1	1	0	46
24	MoMD	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	13
25	Religious endowments	15	0	0	0	1	1	0	13

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

26	MoCul	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
27	BM	14	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
28	HJC	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
29	PPF	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
30	COI	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
31	Shiite Endowment	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
32	CoR	8	2	5	0	1	0	0	0
33	Sunnis Endowment	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
34	NGOs	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
35	MoP	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
36	CoM	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
37	EoM	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
38	MoEn	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
39	INSI	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
40	IPCC	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
41	CBI	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
42	Miscellaneous	255	0	0	0	1	0	0	254
Total		6029	16	9	2	133	65	7	5797

11- Arrest Warrants

A- Arrest Warrants by Type of Offense

Conclusions

- 1- The highest number of arrest warrants was issued for forgery cases with 845 warrants, totaling 31.68% of total number of arrest warrants, followed by other offenses with 544 warrants or 20.39%, embezzlement with 367 warrants at 13.76%, and misuse of power with 353 warrants or 13.23%.
- 2- Theft, damage of public money, and false information were with the lowest numbers of arrest warrants with two warrants each.

Arrest Warrants by Type of Offense and Governorate

No.	Type of Crime	Total	Karbala'	Al-Anbar	Al-Basrah	Al-Rasafa	Al-Qadisiyyah	Al-Karkh	Al-Muthanna	Najaf	Babil	Diyala	Dhi Qar	Salah Al-Din	Kirkuk	Maysan	Ninawa	Wasit
1	Falsification	845	9	19	162	34	24	18	1	136	73	3	18	32	8	75	205	28
2	Embezzlement	367		12	33	70	8	94	2	56	25	2	11	7		23	14	10
3	Misuse of power	353	2	30	85	33	4	12		46	3	4		29	6	15	84	
4	Negligence	266	3	2	3	24	34	113	1		4		23	1		17	28	13
5	Bribery	166	1	2	10	30	35	6	4	15	18	3	2	6	12	3	3	16
6	Job negligence	41									41							
7	Fraud	28	3		1			14	1	1			2	3		3		
8	Deliberate damage	19									19							

9	Theft and stealing public money	19		4		2		1		1	6			5				
10	Disobeying orders and instructions	13									2	4		1				6
11	Damage to public money	2									1	1						
12	Theft	2												1	1			
13	False news	2														2		
14	Others	544	38	12	19	112	62	31		4	92	6	9	4	50	75	15	15
Total		2667	56	81	313	305	167	289	9	259	284	23	65	89	77	213	349	88

B- Arrest Warrants by Governorate

Conclusions

- 1- The governorates with the highest numbers of arrest warrants in 2012 were Ninawa with 349 warrants or 13.08% of total warrants, followed by Al-Basrah with 313 warrants or 11.73%, Al-Rasafa with 305 warrants at 11.43%, Najaf with 289 warrants or 10.83%, and Babil with 284 warrants or 10.53%.
- 2- The governorates with the lowest numbers of arrest warrants were Al-Muthanna, Diyala, and Karbala' with 9, 23 and 56 warrants respectively.
- 3- The number of arrest warrants served in 2012 was 99 in respect of DGs and above at 3.71% of total warrants and 9 in respect of ministers or those ranked minister at 0.33%.
- 4- Some subpoenas were issued against ministers or others ranked ministers at the governorates of Al-Basrah and Al-Qadisiyyah because the legal actions made against those senior officials were initiated based on the competent court jurisdiction.

Arrest Warrants by Governorates

Investigation Office	Total	DG, Ranked DG or Above	Below DG	Minister or Ranked Minister	Executed
Karbala'	56	1	55		26
Al-Anbar	81	1	80		46
Al-Basrah	313	3	309	1	108
Al-Rasafa	305	19	282	4	74
Al-Qadisiyyah	167	3	163	1	139
Al-Karkh	289	23	263	3	57
Al-Muthanna	9		9		7
Najaf	259	10	249		147
Babil	284	3	281		204
Diyala	23		23		8
Dhi Qar	65	1	64		49
Salah Al-Din	89		89		52
Kirkuk	77		77		40
Maysan	213		213		135
Ninawa	349	33	316		71
Wasit	88	2	86		49
Total	2667	99	2559	9	1212

- (1) They refer to the number of arrest warrants based on the number of charges leveled against DGs, those ranked DGs or above, rather than the number of offenders.
- (2) They refer to the number of arrest warrants based on the number of charges leveled against ministers or those ranked ministers, rather than the number of offenders.

C- Arrest Warrants by Held Post and Employer ⁽¹⁾

Conclusions

- 1- The highest numbers of arrest warrants were issued against employees of MoF, MoI, MMPW, MoJ, MoLSA, MoH and MoD with 319, 245, 224, 208, 174, 149 and 105 warrants respectively.
- 2- The lowest numbers of arrest warrants were issued against employees of AJC, HUC, and TBI with one arrest warrant each.
- 3- Arrest warrants issued against ministers or those ranked minister totaled 9 warrants, 4 of them were against former ministers and previous ministers each, and one against a current minister. Two of those warrants were against CoR members.
- 4- Arrest warrants issued against DGs, those ranked DGs or higher, totaled 99 warrants, 24 of them were against current DGs, 61 warrants against former DGs and 14 against previous DGs. Most of them (37) were issued against members of governorate councils.

Arrest Warrants by Employer and Held Post ⁽²⁾

No.	Ministry	Total	Position						
			Minister or Ranked Minister			DG, Ranked DG or Above			Below DG
			Current	Former	Previous	Current	Former	Previous	
1	MoF	319	0	0	0	1	1	0	317
2	Mol	245	0	0	0	2	1	0	242
3	MMPW	224	0	1	0	0	1	0	222
4	MoJ	208	0	0	0	0	1	0	207
5	MoLSA	174	0	0	0	0	2	0	172

(1) For classification of positions, the terms (current, former, previous) were used based on the date on which the legal action was set in motion.

(2) They refer to the number of arrest warrants issued according to number of charges leveled, rather than number of offenders.

6	MoH	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
7	MoD	105	0	0	1	0	3	12	89
8	MoElc	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
9	MoE	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
10	Governorate local administrations	75	0	0	0	4	0	1	70
11	MoO	73	0	0	0	0	2	0	71
12	MoHESR	60	0	0	0	4	3	0	53
13	MoTr	59	0	0	0	0	4	0	55
14	MoIM	51	0	0	0	0	1	0	50
15	MoT	48	0	0	0	0	1	0	47
16	Governorate councils	48	0	0	0	4	33	0	11
17	MoC	33	0	1	0	0	5	0	27
18	Municipal councils	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
19	MoAgr	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
20	CBI	27	0	1	0	5	0	0	21
21	PPF	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

22	IHEC	21	0	1	0	3	0	0	17
23	MoYS	21	0	0	1	0	1	0	19
24	BM	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
25	HJC	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
26	Religious endowments	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
27	MoWR	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
28	MoCH	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
29	NGOs	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
30	MoCul	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
31	MoMD	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
32	MoFA	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
33	COI	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
34	IPCC	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
35	EoM	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
36	CoM	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
37	Shiite Endowment	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

38	Sunni Endowment	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
39	INSI	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
40	Tourism and Antiquities Commission	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
41	CoR	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
42	MoEn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
43	MoP	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
44	National Security	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45	HUC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
46	AJC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
47	TBI	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
48	Miscellaneous	313	0	0	0	0	0	1	312
Total		2667	2	5	2	24	61	14	2559

12- Detention Orders

A- Detention Orders by Governorate

Conclusions

- 1- The governorates with the largest number of detention orders were Babil, Najaf, Al-Rasafa and Al-Basrah, totaling 195, 194, 144 and 131 respectively, at a rate of 15.9%, 15.82% , 11.74 % and 10.68% respectively.
- 2- The lowest numbers of detention orders issued were in the governorates of Diyala, Wasit, Karbala' and Al-Anbar, totaling 16, 18, 18 and 19 respectively.

Detention Orders by Held Post and Governorate

No.	Investigation Office	Total	DG, Ranked DG or Above ⁽¹⁾	Below DG	Minister or Ranked Minister ⁽²⁾
1	Karbala'	18		18	
2	Al-Anbar	19		19	
3	Al-Basrah	131	2	129	
4	Al-Rasafa	144	6	138	
5	Al-Qadisiyyah	64		64	
6	Al-Karkh	113	3	109	1

(1) For classification of positions, the terms (current, former, previous) were used based on the date on which the legal action was set in motion.

(2) They refer to the number of arrest warrants issued according to number of charges leveled, rather than number of offenders.

7	Al-Muthanna	44		44	
8	Najaf	194	3	191	
9	Babil	195	2	193	
10	Diyala	16		16	
11	Dhi Qar	49	1	48	
12	Salah Al-Din	23		23	
13	Kirkuk	27		27	
14	Maysan	111		111	
15	Ninawa	60		60	
16	Wasit	18		18	
Total		1226	17	1208	1

B- Detention Orders by Post and Employer

Conclusions

- 1- The ministries and bodies not associated with a ministry with the largest number of detention orders in 2012 were MoF and Mol with 145 orders each at 11.82% of total orders, followed by MMPW with 142 orders at 11.58% and by MoJ with 91 orders at 7.42%.
- 2- MoCul, MoP, CoM, Shiite Endowment, MoSNSA, MoEn, IPCC and AJC had the least number of detention orders, each having one order.
- 3- One detention order was issued against an officer ranked minister from IHEC.
- 4- Seventeen detention orders were issued in 2012 against 16 DGs or those ranked DGs, 10 of them were against current DGs and 7 against former DGs.

Detention Orders by Employer and Held Post ⁽¹⁾

No.	Ministry	Total	Position						
			Minister or Ranked Minister			DG, Ranked DG or Above			Below DG
			Current	Former	Previous	Current	Former	Previous	
1	MoF	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
2	Mol	145	0	0	0	1	0	0	144
3	MMPW	142	0	0	0	0	1	0	141
4	MoJ	91	0	0	0	0	1	0	90
5	MoH	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
6	MoE	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
7	MoElc	42	0	0	0	0	2	0	40

(1) They refer to the number of detention orders issued according to the number of charges, rather than number of offenders.

8	MoTr	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
9	MoO	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
10	Governorate local administrations	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	32
11	MoT	31	0	0	0	1	0	0	30
12	MoIM	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
13	MoLSA	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
14	Municipal councils	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
15	CBI	23	0	0	0	3	0	0	20
16	MoD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
17	MoHESR	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	16
18	MoYS	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
19	MoAgr	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
20	MoC	12	0	0	0	0	3	0	9
21	HJC	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
22	MoWR	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
23	BM	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
24	FFP	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
25	MoMD	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
26	MoCH	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

27	Governorate councils	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
28	MoFA	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
29	IHEC	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
30	COI	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
31	EoM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
32	Religious endowments	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
33	INSI	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
34	MoCul	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
35	MoP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	CoM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
37	Shiite Endowment	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	MoSNSA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
39	MoEn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
40	IPCC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
41	HUC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
42	AJC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43	Miscellaneous	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	152
Total		1226	1	0	0	10	7	0	1208

C- Detention Orders by Type of Offense

Conclusions

- 1- The offenses against which the largest number of detention orders was issued were forgery with 306 orders at 24.95% of total orders, followed by other offenses with 245 orders accounting for 19.98%, embezzlement with 203 orders at 16.55%, bribery with 165 orders at 13.45%, and misuse of powers with 160 orders at 13%.
- 2- Declined numbers of charges in the offenses of violating orders and instructions, misappropriation of public funds, neglecting duties, and causing a deliberate damage, resulted in a drop of the number of respective detention orders to 2, 8, 17 and 27 respectively.

Detention Orders by Type of Offense and Governorate

No.	Type of Crime	Total	Karbala'	Al-Anbar	Al-Basrah	Al-Rasafa	Al-Qadisiyah	Al-Karkh	Al-Muthanna	Najaf	Babil	Diyala	Dhi Qar	Salah Al-Din	Kirkuk	Maysan	Ninawa	Wasit
1	Falsification	306	2	2	46	6	6	9	5	87	46		14	7		53	19	4
2	Others	245	7	6	13	52	32	20	2	3	52	8	8	2	15	10	12	3
3	Embezzlement	203	1		11	25	4	37	17	40	28	3	11	2	1	19	3	1
4	Bribery	165	3	1	18	34	20	13	3	21	12	3	3	4	10	9	3	8
5	Misuse of power	160		9	41	22		2	6	43	1			6	1	13	16	
6	Negligence	75	5	1	1	3	2	23	8		8		12			3	7	2
7	Deliberate damage	27									27							
8	Fraud	18			1			9	2		1		1	1		3		

9	Job negligence	17									16	1						
10	Stealing public money	8				2			1		4					1		
11	Disobeying orders and instructions	2										1		1				
Total		1226	18	19	131	144	64	113	44	194	195	16	49	23	27	111	60	18

13- Amnesty Law

A- People Covered by Amnesty Law, by Governorate

Conclusions

- 1- The number of persons covered by the Amnesty Law of 2012 in all governorates of Iraq except Kurdistan totaled 804 accused citizens. The largest numbers were in Al-Qadisiyyah with 256 offenders at 31.08% of total number, followed by Al-Basrah with 148 offenders at 18.40%, Kirkuk with 67 offenders at 8.33%, Dhi Qar with 65 offenders at 8%, and Babil with 63 offenders at 7.83%.
- 2- The least numbers of people covered were in the governorates of Diyala (2), Maysan (2), Al-Karkh (6) and Karbala' (7).

Offenders Covered by the Amnesty Law, by Governorate

Investigation Office	No. of Defendants	No. of Cases	Cases with Corruption Value ⁽¹⁾	Cases with No Corruption Value
Al-Qadisiyyah	256	131		131
Al-Basrah	148	50		50
Kirkuk	67	3		3
Dhi Qar	65	34		34
Babil	63	52	1	51
Ninawa	52	29	3	26
Salah Al-Din	46	27	2	25
Wasit	29	6		6
Al-Muthanna	22	7	1	6
Al-Anbar	18	14		14
Najaf	18	5		5
Karbala'	7	1		1
Al-Karkh	6	6		6
Al-Rasafa	3	5		5
Diyala	2	2		2
Maysan	2	4		4
Total	804	376	7	369

(1) Corruption value is amounts of money estimated by the competent investigator based on the nature of the case, and does not necessarily reflect the real value of wasted money. It may also include the value of lost profits or benefit.

B- Persons Affected by the Amnesty Law, by Employer

Conclusions

- 1- The ministries with the largest number of offenders covered by the Amnesty Law were Mol with 127 employees at a rate of 15.79% of total offenders, followed by MMPW with 111 employees at 13.80%, MoHESR with 57 employees at 7%, MoF with 55 employees at 6.84%, and PPF with 50 employees at 6.21 %.
- 2- The authorities with the least number of employees covered with the Amnesty Law were BSA, Relation with NGOs Directorate, CoM and MoP with one offender each.

Persons Covered by Amnesty Law, by Ministry

Body	No. of Defendants	No. of Cases	Cases with Value	Cases with No Value
Mol	127	48		48
MMPW	111	58	1	57
MoHESR	57	14		14
MoF	55	7	2	5
PPF	50	50		50
MoAgr	42	15		15
Governorate local administrations	41	18	1	17
Governorate councils	38	8		8
MoElc	33	11		11
MoO	31	12		12
MoH	30	20		20
MoJ	23	13		13

MoIM	22	15		15
MoD	20	9		9
MoE	15	10		10
MoC	13	6		6
MoTr	12	9		9
MoT	11	11		11
MoYS	7	4		4
MoWR	5	3		3
MoCH	4	3		3
MoLSA	4	5		5
Municipal councils	3	3		3
CBI	2	3	3	
Religious endowments	2	1		1
Sunni Endowment	2	2		2
IHEC	2	1		1
NGOs	1	1		1
BSA	1	1		1
CoM	1	1		1
MoP	1	2		2
Miscellaneous	38	12		12
Total	804	376	7	369

14- Recovered Money

Recovered Money by Governorate

No.	Office	Amounts Recovered (Dinar)
1	Al-Anbar	82.774.267
2	Najaf	76.828.774
3	Karbala'	28.942.913
4	Babil	23.070.500
5	Al-Muthanna	12.268.000
6	Al-Anbar	5.050.000
Total		228.934.454

Status of the Defendants Referred to the Trial Court, by Institution

No.	Institution	No. of Referred People	% of Referred People	Functional Positions						Types of Crimes									
				Minister	Director General or Higher		Elections' Candidate		Bribery	Embezzlement	Causing intentional Damage to Public Money (340)	Serious Mistake (341) Education Certificate Fraud	Article (240) Portion of the Referred People	Abuse of Power Other Forgery Crimes	Education Certificate Fraud	Portion of the Referred People	Other Forgery Crimes	Other	
					With Repetition	Without Duplicating	Provincial councils	Council of Representatives											
1	Ministry of Defense	153	2.56%			7			10	30	40		17	11	28	18.30%	5	12	
2	Ministry of Interior	390	6.52%			4			78	8	16	26	11	122	2	0.51%	30	97	
3	Ministry of Higher Education	106	1.77%			3				8	5	27	6	22	19	17.92%	11	8	
4	Ministry of Health	619	10.35%			2			12	72	41	180	57	116	48	7.75%	67	26	
5	Ministry of Oil	185	3.09%			2			7	19	24	27	6	62	14	7.57%	19	7	
6	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	327	5.47%			1			5	12	16	16	60	37	8	2.45%	49	124	
7	Ministry of Transportation	137	2.29%			2			6	19	52	20	7	14	11	8.03%	4	4	
8	Ministry of Agriculture	106	1.77%			1			7	28	16	11	10	20	2	1.89%	4	8	

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

9	Ministry of Displacement and Migration	19	0.32%	1	2														2	5					3			0%	5	
10	Ministry of Education	352	5.89%			2	3							23	7	38	58	37	106	23	6.53%								38	22
11	Ministry of Finance	349	5.84%			5	6							30	55	77	88	10	50	1	0.29%							25	13	
12	Ministry of Commerce	301	5.03%	1	4	7	8							18	89	32	105	6	28	2	0.66%							12	9	
13	Ministry of Justice	333	5.57%			1	1							25	8	81	61	3	93	5	1.50%							35	22	
14	Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works	951	15.90%			4	5							9	43	370	224	63	123	33	3.47%							40	46	
15	Ministry of Water Resources	49	0.82%												2	3	9	4	10	6	12.24%							5	10	
16	Ministry of Communications	86	1.44%	1	1	6	6							3	19	17	18		24	2	2.33%							3		
17	Ministry of Youth and Sports	56	0.94%	1	1	3	4								4	9	27		6	3	5.36%							5	2	
18	The Ministry of Industry and Minerals	220	3.68%			6	8							5	14	37	35	20	46	31	14.09%							24	8	
19	Ministry of Environment	6	0.10%	1	2	1	1										3	1	1		0%								1	

20	Ministry of Construction and Housing	49	0.82%											3	3								17	7	3	6.12%	1	1
21	Ministry of Electricity	213	3.56%											5	2	24	55	40	16	41	13	6.10%	14	8				
22	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	8	0.13%													3		5							0%			
23	Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation	5	0.08%													2		2	1						0%			
24	Ministry of Science and Technology	1	0.02%																	1					0%			
25	Ministry of Culture	26	0.43%													1	1	7		17					0%			
26	Min-istry of State for National Security Affairs	1	0.02%																		1				100%			
27	Council of Ministers	2	0.03%																	2					0%			
28	Council of Representatives	11	0.18%													2	3		1	2					0%	3		
29	Mayoralty of Baghdad	92	1.54%													9	15	40		16					0%	1	7	
30	National Intelligence Service	11	0.18%													5				3					0%		1	



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Status of the Defendants Referred to the Trial Court by Provinces

No.	Provinces	Number of Referrals	Referred	The Percentages of Mhalin	Functional Positions						Types of crimes							
					Minister	Without Recurrence	With Recurrence	Director General or Higher	Elections' Candidate		Bribery	Embezzlement	Causing Intentional Damage to Public Money (340)	Serious Mistake (341) Education Certificate Fraud	Article (240) Portion of the Referred People	Abuse of Power Other Forgery Crimes	Forgery crimes	Other
									Without Recurrence	With Recurrence								
1	BAGHDAD / Al-Rasafa	447	663	11.09%	5		8	29		33		102	115	128	1	146	3	93
2	BAGHDAD / Al-Karkh	391	544	9.10%	6		14	29		55	34	139	97	149	7	76	6	20
3	Al-Basrah	219	344	5.75%				2		2	15	24	116	47	8	41	43	19
4	Dhi Qar	245	448	7.49%				9		9	4	15	79	213	66	9	19	17
5	Maysan	235	257	4.30%				1		1	6	10	8	26	1	24	41	111
6	Babylon	458	705	11.79%				9		10	34	63	168	40	9	167	31	148
7	Wasit	196	230	3.85%				2	2	3	6	10	17	64	34	19	22	9

8	Muthanna	91	134	2.24%														10	41	8	40		15	1	0.75%	3	16
9	Karbala'	99	182	3.04%														6	3	68	16	3	40	14	7.69%	22	10
10	Najaf	148	229	3.83%														23	84	22	8		50	11	4.80%	22	9
11	Diwaniya	658	883	14.77%														43	28	205	250	132	138	7	0.79%	46	34
12	Ninawa	315	445	7.44%														4	14	43	72	8	174	56	12.58%	43	31
13	Kirkuk	299	312	5.22%														7	6	49	26		49	62	19.87%	85	28
14	Salahuddin	92	126	2.11%														14	15	6	18	2	42	8	6.35%	12	9
15	Diyala	233	284	4.75%														10	3	44	23	143	12	36	12.68%	13	
16	Al-Anbar	152	194	3.24%														8	11	17	6		108	10	5.15%	22	12
Total		4278	5980	100%	12	23	97	136	7	11	276	568	1062	1126	414	1110	370	488	566							8.16%	9.46%

INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

Status of the Defendants Convicted by the Trial Court by Institution

			Functional Positions		Types of Crimes										Type of Judgment		Suspended Sentence		% of Judgments in Presence			
			Director general or higher		Elections' Candidate												Judgment in Presence		Judgment In Absentia			
			Minister																			
			Without Recurrence		With Recurrence																	

11	Ministry of Transportation	38	2.22 %	1	3	1	1								2	5	6	5	2	15	39.47 %	3		9	29	5	17.24 %
12	Ministry of Youth and Sports	13	0.76 %														3	2	1	3	23.08 %		4		13	8	61.54 %
13	Ministry of Higher Education	40	2.34 %												1		3	2	9	14	35 %	5	6	7	33	9	27.27 %
14	Ministry of Health	183	10.71 %											4	19	3	53	18	53	20	10.93 %	7	6	13	170	40	23.53 %
15	Ministry of Displacement and Migration	5	0.29 %												1		1			3	60 %				5	1	20 %
16	Ministry of Commerce	38	2.22 %	1	1										8	3	11		9	3	7.89 %	2	2	9	29	5	17.24 %
17	Ministry of Industry	94	5.50 %			1	1								3	5	4	16	7	39	41.49 %	6	14	8	86	31	36.05 %
18	Ministry of Agriculture	26	1.52 %												2		1	10	1	4	15.38 %		8	4	22	1	4.55 %
19	Ministry of Communication	12	0.70 %			2	2								3	1	4		3	1	8.33 %			2	10	5	50 %
20	Ministry of Oil	47	2.75 %				3							1	3	4	8	2	6	12	25.53 %	1	10	11	36	11	30.56 %
21	Ministry of Electricity	42	2.46 %												3	4	6	5	4	11	26.19 %		9	6	36	10	27.78 %
22	Ministry of Planning and Development Cooperation	1	0.06 %														1				0%				1	1	100 %
23	Ministry of State for National Security Affairs	1	0.06 %																	1	100 %				1		0 %
24	Ministry of Human Rights	1	0.06 %															1			0%				1		0 %



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INVESTIGATION DIRECTORATE

Status of the Defendants Convicted of the Trial Court by Provinces

% of Judgments in Presence			27.17 %	15%	25.40 %	24.07 %	13.69 %	10.62 %	79.13 %	5.26 %				
Suspended Sentence			25	12	16	26	23	12	91	2				
Type of Judgment	Judgment in Presence		92	80	63	108	168	113	115	38				
	Judgment In Absentia		53	103	4	11	14	4	3					
Types of Crimes			Other		20	15	2	7	91	68	44	5		
			Forgery crimes	Other Forgery Crimes		8	4	12	6	3	4	3	2	
				Portion of the Referred People		4.83 %	13.66 %	44.78 %	19.33 %	41.21 %	10.26 %	16.95 %	36.84 %	
				Education Certificate Fraud		7	25	30	23	75	12	20	14	
			Abuse of Power Other Forgery Crimes		10	15	3	3	5	10	2			
			Article (240) Portion of the Referred People		1	3	6	41		9	8			
			Serious Mistake (341) Education Certificate Fraud		17	22	8	17	4	7	37	8		
			Causing Intentional Damage to Public Money (340)		26	36	1	15		2				
			Embezzlement		37	53	3	4		2	2	6		
			Bribery		19	10	2	3	4	3	2	3		
Functional Positions			Elections' General or Candidate	Provincial Councils			3	6		1	1			
				Council of Representatives			4				1			
			Director General or Higher	With Recurrence		11	13		2					1
				Without Recurrence		11	7		2					1
			Minister	With Recurrence		6	4							
				Without Recurrence		2	4							
% of Convicts			8.48 %	10.71 %	3.92 %	6.96 %	10.65 %	6.85 %	6.90 %	2.22 %				
Number of Convicts			145	183	67	119	182	117	118	38				
Number of Judgments			125	162	66	96	182	113	116	37				
Provinces			BAGHDAD / Al-Rasafa	BAGHDAD / Al-Karkh	Al-Basrah	Dhi Qar	Maysan	Babyon	Wasit	Muthanna				
No.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				

9	Karbala'	43	51	2.98 %					1		2		2		11	3	8	13	25.49 %	8	4	15	36	12	33.33 %
10	Najaf	39	45	2.63 %					1	1	5	7	1	7		16	4		8.89 %	1	4	2	43	13	30.23 %
11	Al-Qadisiyah	151	159	9.30 %						3		7		46	15	65	16		10.06 %	1	9	5	154	11	7.14 %
12	Ninawa	134	146	8.54 %					2	2	2	4	6	9		44	67		45.89 %	9	5	23	123	54	43.90 %
13	Kirkuk	168	168	9.83 %					2		5	2	26	7		23	32		19.05 %	59	14	95	73	30	41.10 %
14	Salahuddin	27	30	1.76 %						1		4		7		6	10		33.33 %		3	3	27	9	33.33 %
15	Diyala	113	113	6.61 %						1	2			1	103	1	6		5.31 %			7	106	3	2.83 %
16	Al-Anbar	28	28	1.64 %								1	1	1		9	16		57.14 %			19	9	7	77.78 %
Total			1709	100 %	6	10	26	32	9	17	62	132	116	209	189	220	370			120	291	361	1348	346	25.67 %