

Seat Allocation

Iraq

Governorate Council Elections

Overview

1. **If component seats exist, deal with component seats.**
 - a. Award seats based on simple majority.
2. **Calculate the electoral divider (Total Valid Votes / Seats)**
 - a. If Component seats exist, adjust valid votes and seats accordingly
3. **Allocate general seats to lists**
 - a. A list must equal or exceed the Electoral Divider to receive seat(s)
 - b. Total valid votes for lists are divided by the Electoral Divider
 - c. The integer result of the division is awarded as seats to the lists
 - d. Exhausted lists (where all candidates have won a seat) are excluded.
4. **Allocate vacant seats.**
 - a. Ratios for winning lists are calculated and multiplied by vacant seats
 - b. Vacant seats are then allocated to winning lists based on integers, then on highest remainder.
 - c. If vacant seats remain, repeat these steps.
5. **Reorder list candidates based on highest to lowest valid votes received**
6. **Lists winning 3 or more seats are adjusted for women's quota**
 - a. Woman candidates are re-ranked to ensure that one woman is among every three winners within a list.
 - b. Highest unseated women are inserted until quota is met.



Phase 1 – Component Seats

1. **If component seats exist, deal with the component seats.**
 - Valid votes are counted for each list.
 - List totals for specific components are compared.
 - Seats are awarded to the component list with the greatest number of votes for their component (a simple majority or First Past the Post (FPTP) system).
 - If a draw occurs between lists for the same seat, the winner is determined by lottery.

Phase 2 – Electoral Divider

2. Calculate the electoral divider (Total Valid Votes / Seats)

Example.

Total valid votes cast = 1,000,000
Governorate Seats = 26

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Electoral Divider} &= 1,000,000 / 26 \\ &= \underline{\underline{38,461.54}}\end{aligned}$$

HOWEVER, If component seats exist:

Total Valid Votes = All Valid Votes – Valid Votes for component seats

General Seats = Governorate Seats – Component Seats

Example.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Valid votes cast} &= 1,000,000 \\ \text{Valid Votes for Component Seats} &= 25,000 \\ \text{Governorate Seats} &= 26 \\ \text{Component Seats} &= 3 \\ \text{Electoral Divider} &= (1,000,000 - 25,000) / (26 - 3) \\ &= 975,000 / 23 \\ &= \underline{\underline{42,391.30}}\end{aligned}$$

Phase 3 – Allocate General Seats

3. Allocate general seats to lists in first round

- Total valid votes for a list are calculated, by adding votes for the political entity and its candidates.
- For lists whose total valid votes do not equal or exceed the Electoral Divider, they are excluded from further calculations and are ineligible to receive seats.
- Single lists that equal or exceed the Electoral Divider are awarded one seat, and only one seat.
- The total valid votes for the open lists are then divided by the Electoral Divider. The integer result of the division for each list is awarded as seats to the list.
- If a list wins more seats than it has candidates, that list is excluded from further seat allocations and cannot be awarded the excess seats..

Entity	A	B	C	D	E
Votes/ED	5.765	3.456	1.98	7.231	2.023
Seats	5	3	1	7	2
Total Seats:	5	3	1	7	2

Phase 4 – Allocate Vacant Seats

4. Allocate vacant seats.

- Only winning open lists with more candidates than seats already allocated will be eligible for vacant seats. The total number of seats allocated to each list (eligible for vacant seats) in the first round, will be summed.
- For each list, the seats allocated in the first round, will be divided by the sum to calculate a ratio for each list. This ratio will then be multiplied by the total number of vacant seats to calculate the number of vacant seats to be allocated.

Example For 7 vacant seats:

Entity	A	B	C	D	E	Total
Seats	5	3	1	7	2	18
Ratio	0.278	0.167	0.056	0.389	0.111	
Vacant Ratio	1.945	1.167	0.389	2.723	0.778	
Seats	1	1	0	2	0	4
Remainders	0.945	0.167	0.389	0.723	0.778	
Highest	1			1	1	3
Total Seats	7	4	1	10	3	25

Phase 5 & Phase 6 – Reorder Candidates and Apply Women’s Quota

5. Reorder winning list candidates based on the number of votes received.
6. Apply women’s list quota.

- Only winning lists with 3 or more seats awarded are subject to the list quota for women. In these lists, for every 3 seats, at least one woman must be a winner.
- For a list awarded 3 or more seats, the number of seats is divided by 3 and **rounded down** to calculate the number of seats that must be filled by the list’s female candidates.

Example

Party	A	B	C	Total
Total Seats	13	7	4	24
Women Quota	4.33	2.33	1.33	(Div. by 3)
Result	4	2	1	7

- If the list does not already satisfy the list quota then the lowest ranked male is replaced by the next highest unseated female. This step is repeated until the list quota is achieved.
- Candidates are reordered and seats awarded, based on the number of seats allocated to lists.

End.