




Hayat Center - Rased

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Rased: 50% of the Young MP's Withheld Confidence in the Government

- Al-Khasawneh government has the highest level of confidence compared to the last three governments.
- The sectors of public government performance, health, and education are the most frequent in MPs' speeches.
- 58% of parliamentarians called for the rule of law, and 14% called for strengthening the independence of the judiciary.
- 1624 recommendations were made by 117 parliamentarians, including 1259 national recommendations.
- The percentage of national recommendations increased to 80% compared to 54% during discussions of confidence in the Mulki government.
- 74 parliamentarians and parliamentarians presented 282 questions to the government in their speeches.
- The absence of voting harmony between members of all parliamentary blocs.
- Al-Sha'eb bloc had the highest shield of confidence by 50% of the number of its members.
- Al-Qarar bloc gave the most trust votes by 86% of its members.
- 77% of MPs over 60 trusted the government.
- 29% of those in their speeches against the ministerial statement gave confidence to the government.
- 16% of the speakers set conditions for giving confidence.

January 14, 2021

Amman, Jordan

Hayat - RASED: Within the framework of monitoring the parliament's discussions to respond to the ministerial statement, RASED team worked to monitor parliament to analyze the speeches of parliamentarians and voting behavior. The House of Representatives granted confidence to the government of Dr. Bisher Al-Khasawneh with 68% of the total number of representatives, while 29% of MP's withheld confidence, one MP abstained, two were absent from the session, and the speaker did not vote.

Dr. Amer Bani Amer, General Director of Al-Hayat Center- RASED, stated that the members of the parliamentary blocs did not harmonize in their voting behavior. It indicated the lack of cohesion of the parliamentary blocs, and confirms the need to work on developing their work in the Lower House. Al-Qarar bloc granted confidence with 86% of its total members, followed by Al-Adalah bloc where confidence was granted by 85% of its members, and the highest parliamentary blocs to withhold trust was the Al-Sha'eb bloc, with 50% of the total members withholding confidence from the government.

As for the electoral districts, four gave confidence to the government; Irbid's first and third, Madaba's, and Ma'an's districts. Meanwhile, Ajloun's constituency had the highest shielded of confidence, as 60% of the total of its MP's withheld.

The analysis of voting behavior on the gender level provided that 77 male parliamentarians gave confidence to the government while 34 withheld it, one MP declined, and two were absent. On the level of female MP's, everyone was present to the confidence session voting, 11 of which granted trust and 4 withheld it.

As for age groups, it was found that the age group above 60 years was the highest in granting confidence, with a rate of 77% which amounts for 26 MP's, 69% to the age group 40-49 years with 39 MP's, followed by the 50-59 group with 68%. As for the age groups most withholding confidence, the age group was between 30-40, where confidence was withheld by 50% of the total 14 members.

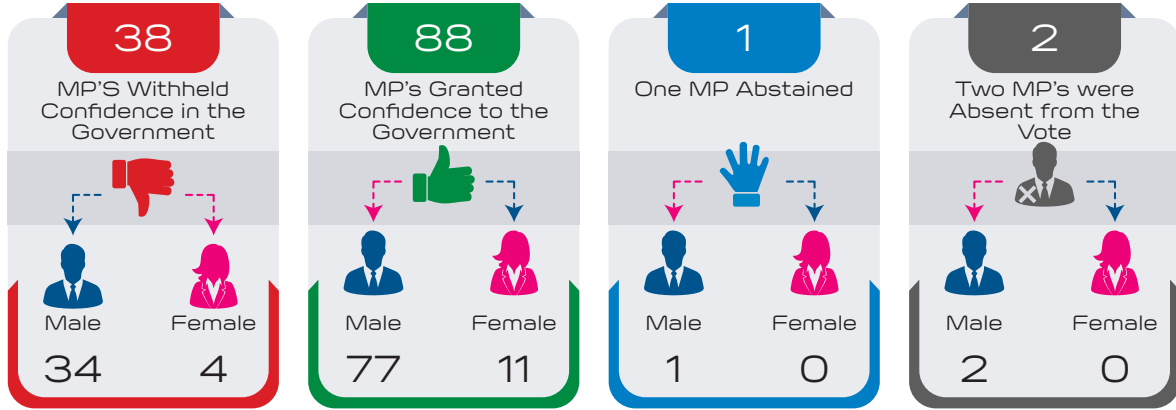
Concerning the sectors that were included in the speeches of MP's when they responded to the ministerial statement, the general government performance sector was addressed by 88% of the total speakers, followed by the health sector with 87%, the education with 84%, then labor and employment sector with 83%. Meanwhile, 74% of the speakers demanded the necessity of strengthening anti-corruption mechanisms, 45% of the MP's spoke on issues of public freedoms, 58% of the speakers affirmed the consolidation of the principle of the rule of law, while 14% called for the need to strengthen the judiciary independence. Furthermore, 14% of the representatives spoke about the women's sector and 45% about the youth sector. These sectors included in the MP's speeches were analyzed into 32 sectors, and the sectors were classified into axis, which are the political, administrative, anti-corruption, economic reform, development, services, strengthening the role of media, human rights, support for judiciary, foreign affairs, and focus on security systems axis.

Moreover, MP's made various recommendations which reached 1624 submitted by 117 MP's, out of which 1259 were national recommendations, while 365 were regional. The national recommendations were distributed to show that the most comprehensive axis are the development and services with 519 recommendations, followed by the axis of administrative reform and combating corruption with 237 recommendations, the economic axis with 212, human rights and judicial support with 103, the political axis with 73, the axis of security system 69, foreign affairs 28, and strengthening the role of the media with 18 out of the total of national recommendations.

Furthermore, MP's submitted questions to the government during their 74 speeches in response to the ministerial statement. The total number of questions submitted was 282 questions, 58% of which were about the case of teacher's union demanding the need for an open dialogue, strengthen the role of the teacher, and provide everything necessary to restore the prestige of education. Moreover, it was noted during the speeches that 16 MP's addressed the need to strengthen the independence of the parliament and protect it from the interference of the executive authority.

Raised: 50% of the Young MP's Withheld Confidence in the Government

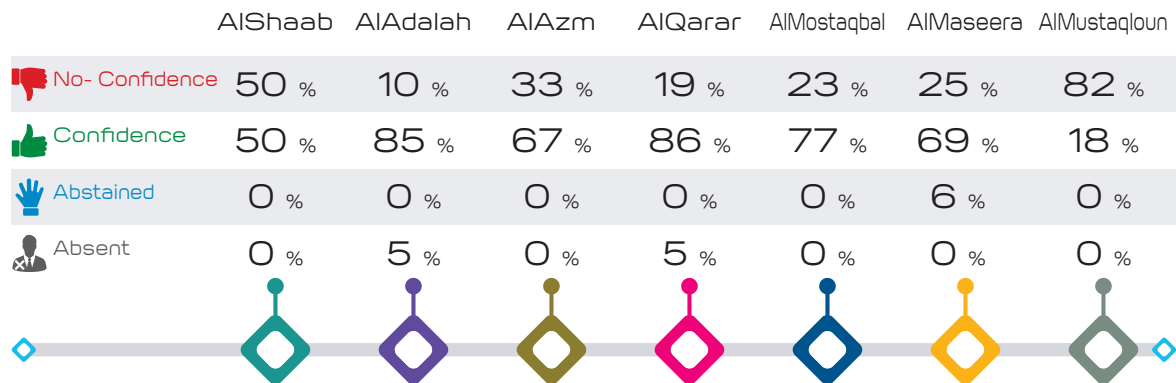
MP's Vote to Grant Dr. Bisher Al-Khasawneh's Government Confidence



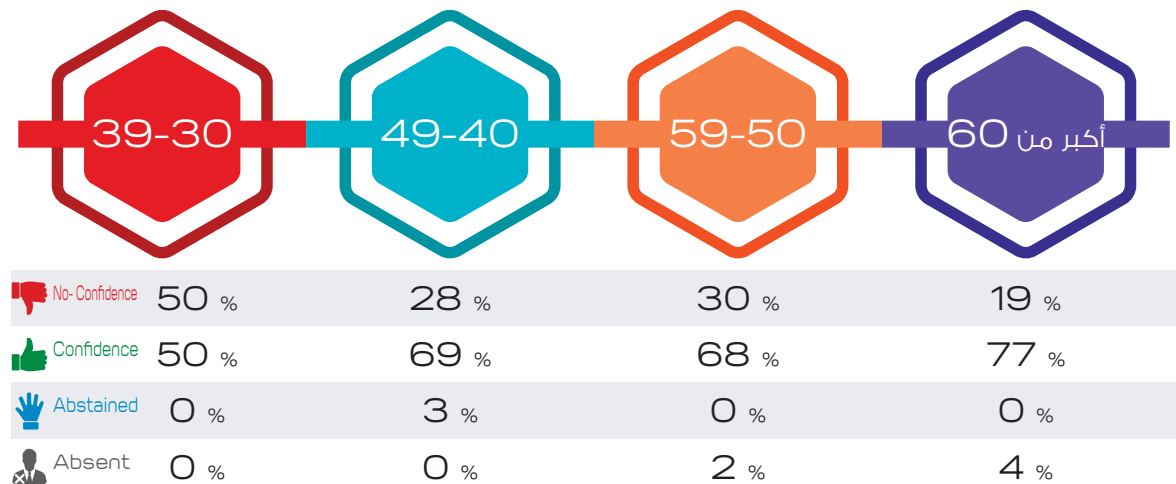
Note: House Speaker Did not Vote.

Raised

MP's Voting Rates in Accordance with Parliament's Blocs Memberships



MP's Voting Rate in Accordance with Age Groups



The Number of MP's Providing Recommendation and the Number of recommendations Made During Discussion Sessions of the Ministerial Statement



The national recommendations distribution in Accordance with Comprehensive Axis During the Discussion Sessions of the Ministerial Statement

Axis	%	Axis	%
Political Reform	6.0 %	Security Systems	6.0 %
Economic Reform	17.0 %	Strengthening the Role of Media	1.0 %
Administrative and Anti-corruption Reform	19.0 %	Human Rights and Support for Judiciary	8.0 %
Development and Services	41.0 %	Foreign Affairs	2.0 %

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The Number of MP's Inquiries and the number of Inquiries During the Discussion Sessions of the Ministerial Statement

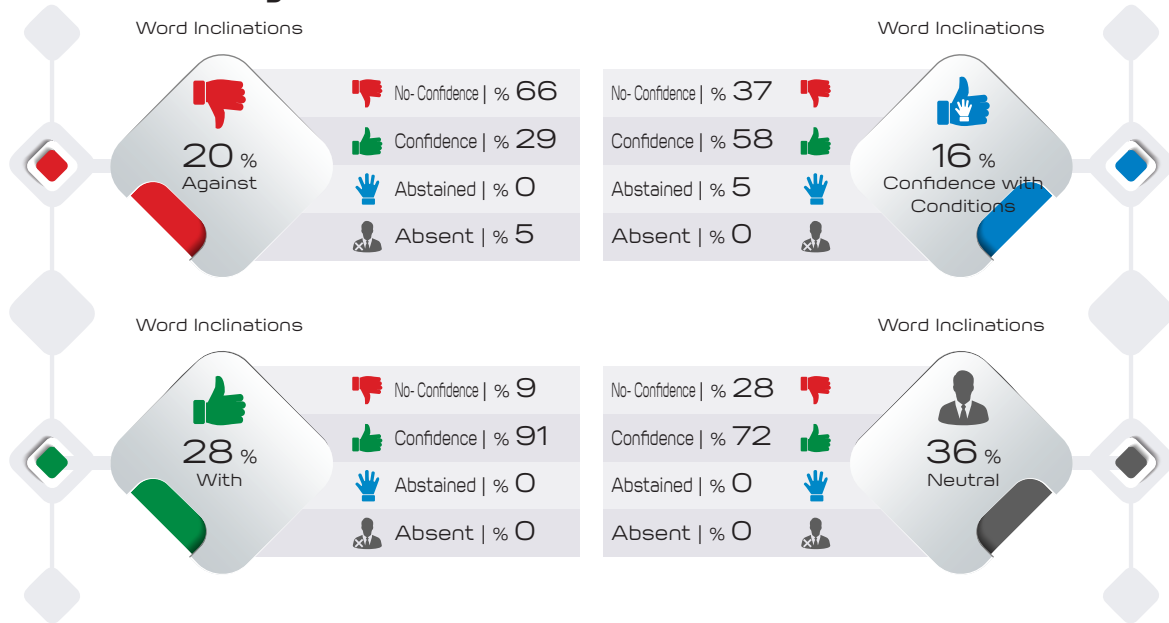


Comparison between Dr. Bisher Al-Khasawneh Government and the Three Preceding Governments

	Dr. Bisher Al-Khasawneh Government	Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz Government	Dr. Hani Al-Mulqi Government	Dr. Abdullah Al-Nsour Government
No- Confidence	29 %	33 %	31 %	43 %
Confidence	68 %	61 %	65 %	55 %
Abstained	1 %	2 %	3 %	1 %
Absent	2 %	5 %	1 %	1 %
MP Speakers	93 %	93 %	96 %	96 %
Days Spent on Confidence Discussions	7	5	5	7

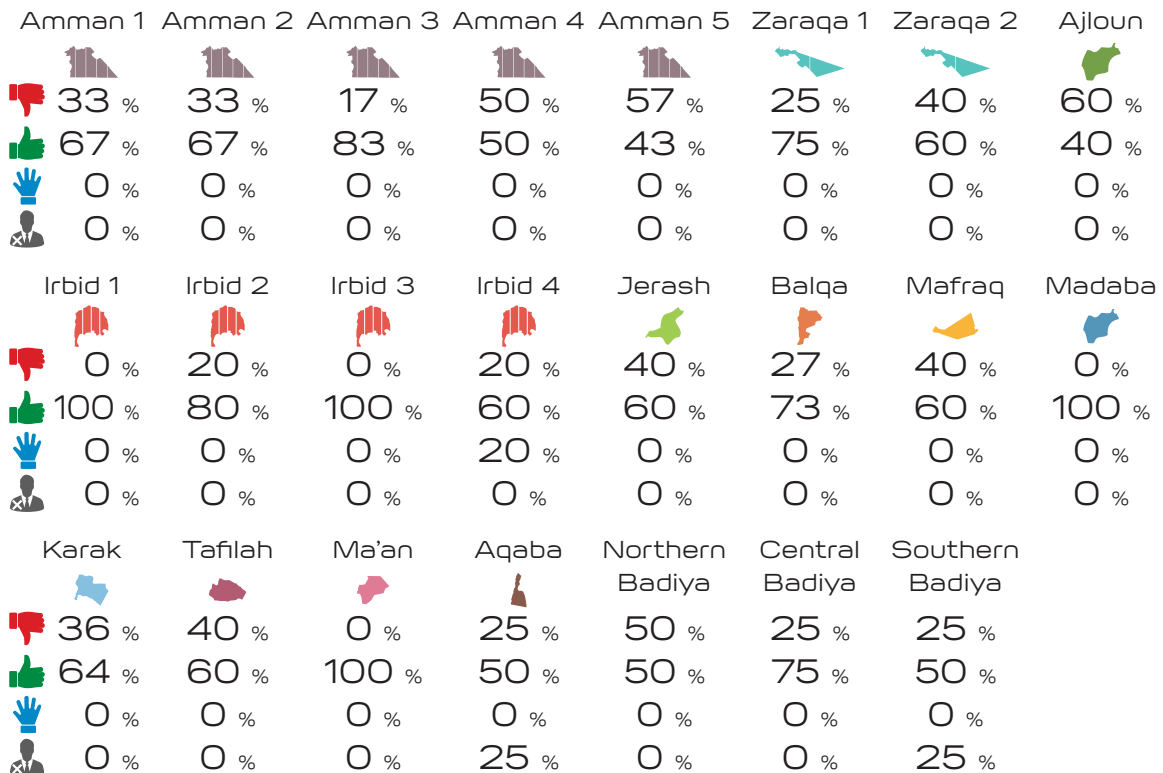
Based: 50% of the Young MP's Withheld Confidence in the Government

Consistency Between MP Voting Behavior and Stated Positions during Discussion of the Ministerial Statements



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MP Votes By Electoral District



Note: House Speaker Did not Vote (Irbid First District).