



## Press Release: Parliamentary Performance in the Discussion of Prime Minister Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz's Ministerial Statement

25 / 07 / 2018

- 85 MPs displayed the same voting behaviour during the votes of confidence for both Prime Ministers Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz and Dr. Hani Al-Mulki.
- 61 MPs granted confidence in the new Government, while 24 withheld confidence.
- MP speeches prioritized national policy recommendations over local ones.
- Ministers Annab, Ghraibeh, and Ghanimat received the most criticism during the discussion.
- The electoral districts with the most MPs that voted for no-confidence were Amman's Third and Fifth Districts, with 71% withholding confidence. MPs from Madaba and the Northern Badiya district presented the strongest confidence in the new Government, with 100% granting confidence.
- 36% of MPs criticized one or more Ministers during the vote of confidence discussion.
- MPs made 522 recommendations and asked 371 questions.
- In total, the discussion lasted for 28 hours and 15 minutes.
- The MPs who granted confidence represented 471,000 citizens and those who withheld confidence represented 281,000 citizens.
- MPs older than 66 voted to withhold confidence more than MPs in other age groups.
- 7% of MPs made speeches inconsistent with their voting behavior.
- 75% of female MPs granted confidence to PM Al-Razzaz.
- Among the last four Governments, PM Al-Razzaz received the second lowest percentage of confidence votes.
- 19% of MPs recommended amending the Election Laws.
- 5% of MPs called for the 2017 Jordanian National Building amendments to be dismissed, and the 1993 law to be reinstated.
- 33% of speakers requested support for the Armed Forces.
- Al-Islah bloc voted the most consistently, while Al-Mustaqbal bloc voted the least consistently.
- 37% of MPs did not indicate their voting position in their speeches.
- Seven MPs placed conditions on their vote of confidence. The Government responded to three of them.
- 80% of MP policy recommendations were at the national level.



## Press Release: Parliamentary Performance in the Discussion of Prime Minister Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz's Ministerial Statement

In a press conference, Rased presented its report monitoring Parliament's discussion of Prime Minister Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz's Ministerial Statement and the vote of confidence that determined the instatement of the new Government. During this session, the new Government obtained 79 votes of confidence from 61% of Parliament.

To provide context, Rased's report compared the behavior of the MPs during the votes of confidence for Prime Ministers Dr. Hani Al-Mulki and Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz. The comparison showed that 85 MPs displayed the same voting behavior during the votes of confidence for both Governments, with 61 MPs granting confidence, and 24 withholding.

Rased also presented comparisons with the previous three Governments' votes of confidence. PM Al-Razzaz received the second least votes to achieve parliamentary confidence, ranked above Prime Minister Dr. Abdullah Ensour, who obtained 55% of Parliament's votes. PM Al-Razzaz fell behind Prime Minister Dr. Fayez Tarawneh, who obtained 63% of the Parliament's votes. In addition, he received fewer votes than PM Al-Mulki, who obtained 65% of Parliament's votes.

PM Al-Razzaz received votes of confidence from 79 MPs, representing 471,000 citizens. Meanwhile, the 42 MPs that voted to withhold confidence represented 281,000 citizens. The two MPs that abstained from voting represented 5,900 citizens. Six MPs were also absent, representing 29,000 citizens.

34 MPs displayed voting behavior distinct from their behaviour during the vote of confidence for the previous Government, reversing their previous votes. 16 MPs withheld confidence from the former Government of PM Al-Mulki, but granted confidence to the Government of Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz. Conversely, 18 MPs voted to grant confidence in the Government of PM Al-Mulki, and attempted to block the formation of the new Government of PM Al-Razzaz.

Additionally, the results of the report showed the extent of congruence between the MPs' voting behaviour and positions during the discussion. The comparisons showed that 60 MPs, or 50% of parliamentarians who spoke



## Press Release: Parliamentary Performance in the Discussion of Prime Minister Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz's Ministerial Statement

during the sessions, adopted positions that corresponded with their votes. Specifically, 28 MPs revealed their intention to withhold confidence and reflected this intention in their voting behavior during the closing session.

However, the voting behavior of eight MPs, constituting 7% of Parliament, was inconsistent with the content of their contributions to the parliamentary discussions of the Ministerial Statement. Seven MPs indicated the intention to withhold confidence during the discussion, but then granted confidence during the vote. On the other hand, one MP voted to withhold confidence despite his statements to the contrary. Analysis shows that 37% of the speakers did not indicate their voting positions. In addition, 6% of the parliamentarians placed conditions on their votes of confidence, with Government responding to three of these MPs.

Among the parliamentary blocs, Al-Islah voted the most cohesively, with all of its members voting to withhold confidence from the Government. Meanwhile, the least cohesive parliamentary bloc was Al-Mustaqbal, with 54% of its members granting confidence and 31% withholding confidence. In terms of voting coherence among women, 75% of female MPs granted confidence to the Government, 20% withheld confidence, and 5% were absent during the vote. 45% of MPs aged 66 and older voted to withhold confidence while 60% of MPs between 31- 40 years of age granted confidence to the Government.

Among the voting districts, MPs from Amman's Third and Fifth Districts contributed the highest percentage of votes to withhold confidence, with 71% of MPs from the districts voting for no-confidence. In contrast, MPs from the Madaba and Northern Badiya districts presented the strongest confidence in the new Government, with 100% granting confidence.

This report also incorporated qualitative comparisons of the MPs' policy recommendations during sessions discussing the ministerial statement. After analysing the discussion's speeches, it was concluded that the MPs had focussed on 15 primary policy areas and 65 sub-areas. Qualitative analysis of the MPs' recommendations indicated that of the total MPs, 52% focused on political reform, 92% on economic and financial reform, 65% on human rights and justice, and 28% on the educational system.



## Press Release: Parliamentary Performance in the Discussion of Prime Minister Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz's Ministerial Statement

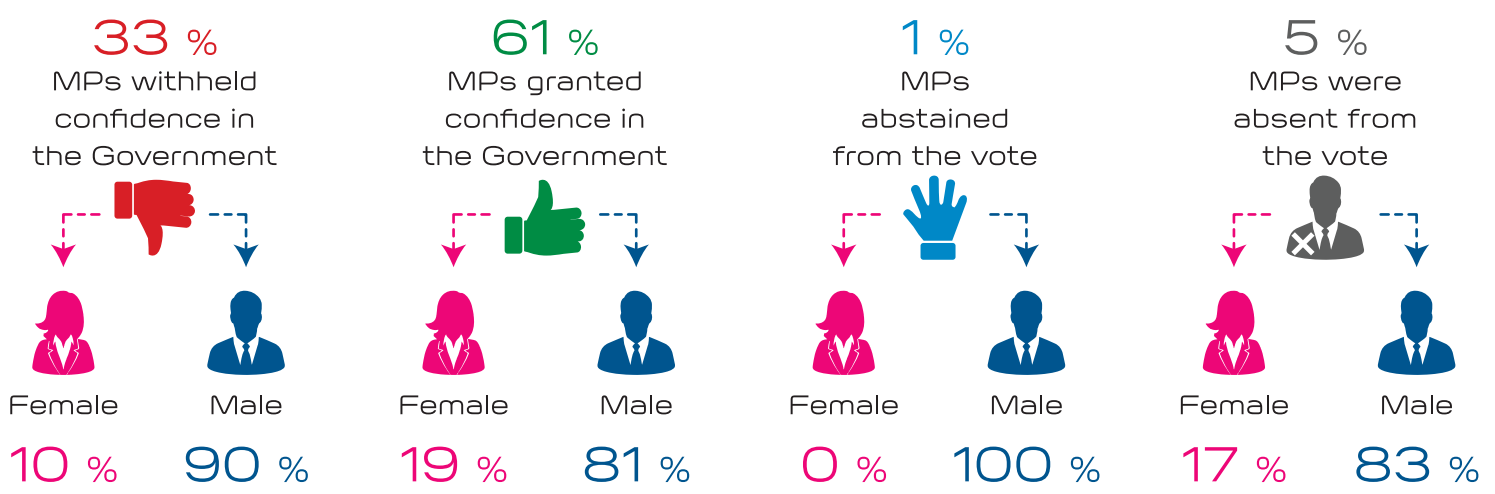
As for the policy sub-areas, 48% of the MPs discussed the need for a comprehensive review of the taxation system. Of the speakers, 63% called for efforts to combat unemployment and poverty, 27% noted the importance of clarifying the Social Contract, and 19% emphasized amending election laws. An additional 60% spoke about ending financial corruption through strengthening governmental transparency and supporting the judicial system. 33% of MPs also addressed the need to support the Jordanian armed forces and security services, while 5% requested reinstatement of the 1993 Jordanian National Building Law. 36% of the MPs criticized one or more minister during the discussion, with Ministers Lena Annab, Muthanna Gharaibeh, and Jumana Ghneimat receiving the most criticism. 19% of the speakers praised one or more ministers, while 7% of the speakers remained neutral. 38% of the MPs mentioned ministers during the discussion.

Overall, the results of the report show that 91 MPs made 522 recommendations during discussion of the Ministerial Statement. National recommendations accounted for 80% of the total and local recommendations accounted for the remaining 20%. It must be noted that all national recommendations were presented by five parliamentary blocs. Finally, Rased tracked questions by the speakers during the discussion, finding that that 86 MPs asked 371 questions, with most of the questions revolving around the economic and financial proposals.

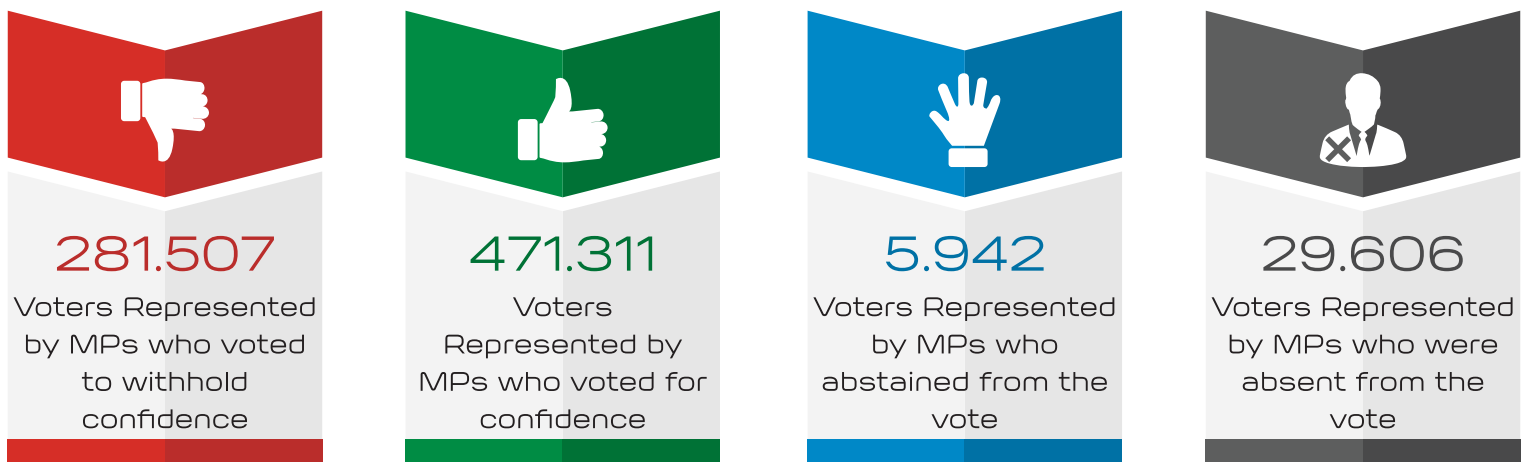


Total Hours of Parliamentary Discussion of the Ministerial Statement

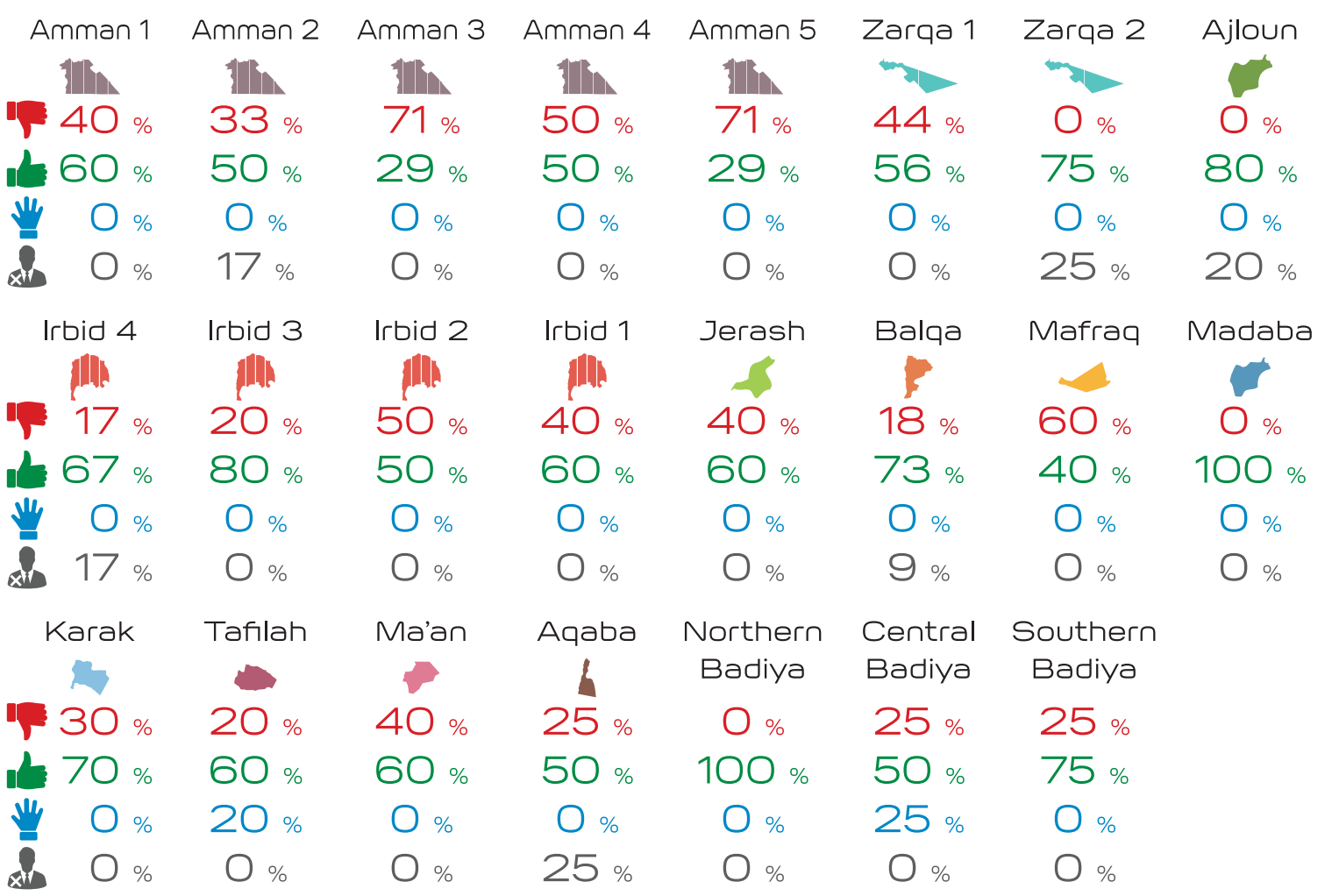
### MP Voting Behavior in the Vote of Confidence for PM Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz



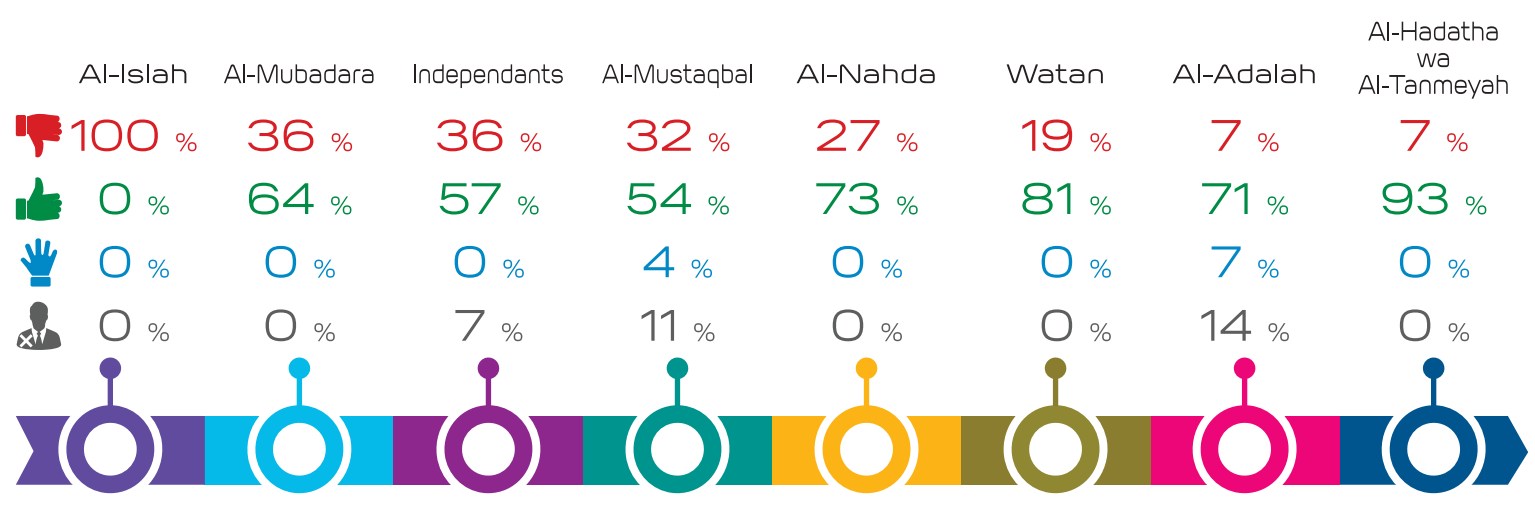
### MP Constituencies in the Vote of Confidence for PM Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz



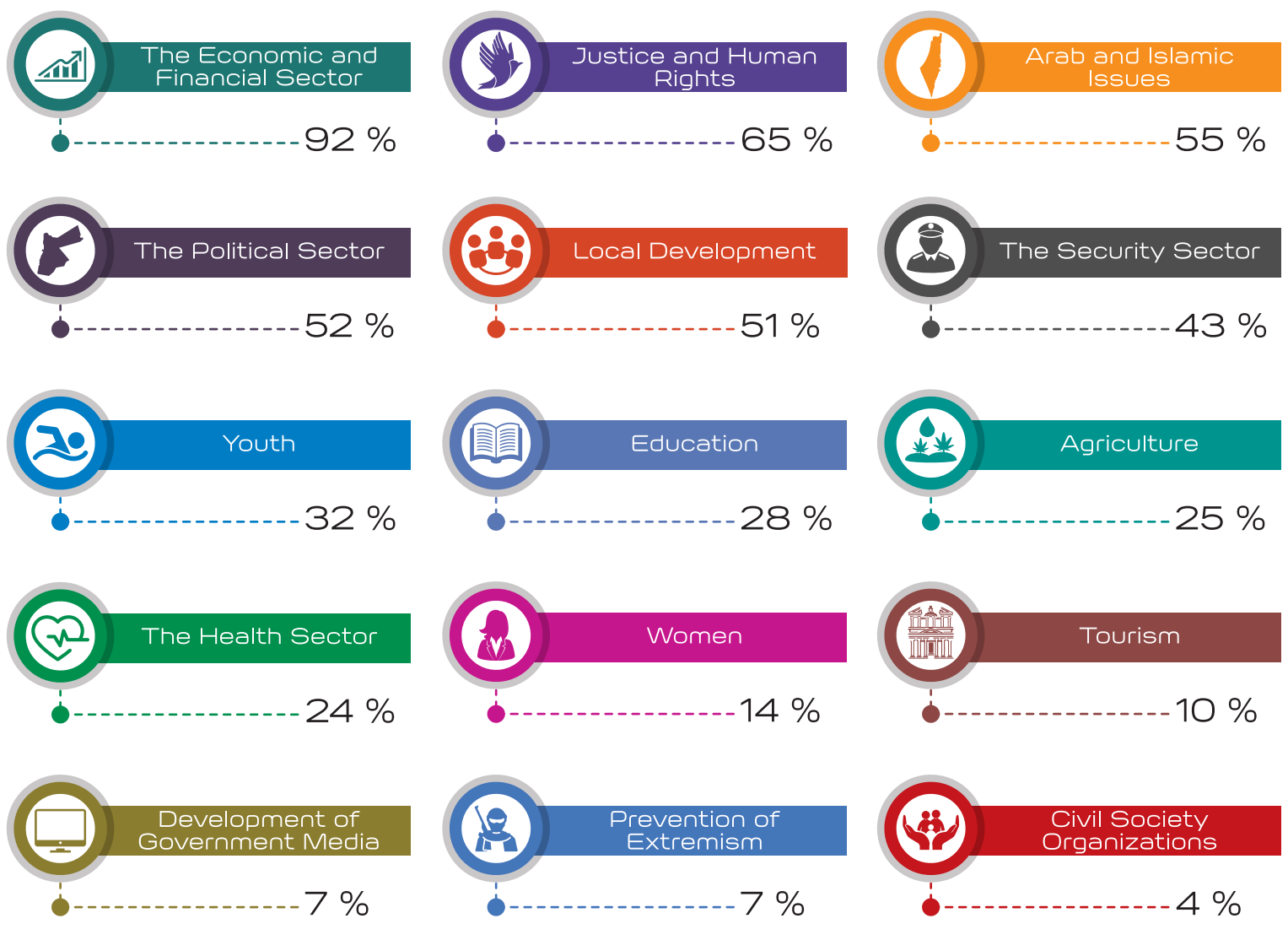
### MP Votes by Electoral District



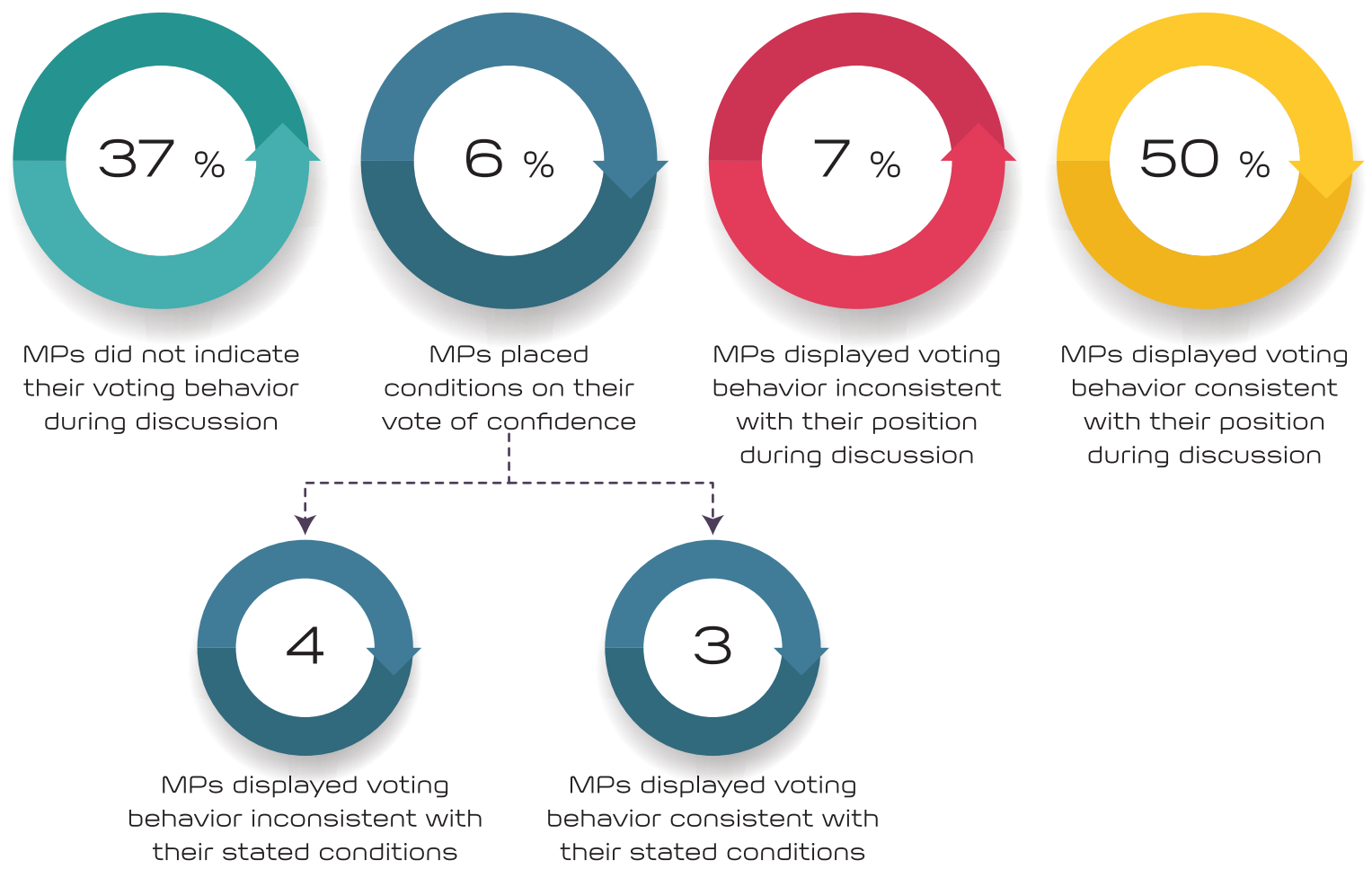
### MP Votes by Parliamentary Bloc



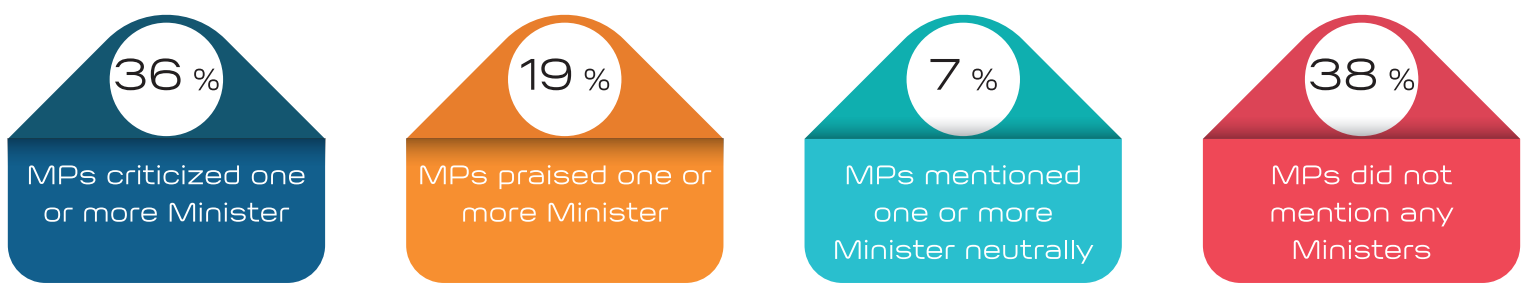
### The Main Policy Areas Referenced by MPs during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement



### Consistency between MP Voting Behavior and Stated Positions during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement



### Comments by MPs on Ministers during Discussion



**The Sub-Policy Areas Referenced by MPs during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement**

**The Political Sector**

- Clarifying the Social Contract 27 %
- The Fourth Circle Protests 22 %
- Amending Election Laws 19 %
- Promoting Political Participation 13 %
- Law of Political Parties 10 %
- Amending the Decentralization Law 8 %

**Youth**

- Support for Youth 28 %
- Drugs 6 %

**Women**

- Support for Women 12 %
- Women in Public Positions 3 %

**Education**

- School Infrastructure 16 %
- Quality of Higher Education 13 %
- Training Teachers 11 %
- Improving the Curriculum 9 %

**Agriculture**

- Supporting Farmers 22 %
- Export Taxes 7 %
- Imports and Exports 6 %

**Development of Government Media**

- 7 %

**The Economic and Financial Sector**

- Addressing Poverty and Unemployment 63 %
- Addressing Financial Corruption 60 %
- The Tax System 48 %
- The Increase in the National Budget Deficit 43 %
- The Income Tax Law 40 %
- Promoting Investment 36 %
- The Increase in Prices and Removal of Subsidies 35 %
- Increasing Income 26 %
- Decreasing Electricity Prices 25 %
- Collapsing Independent Committees 23 %
- Disengaging from the World Bank 23 %
- Addressing Tax Evasion 22 %
- Budgets 14 %
- The Civil Service System 13 %
- Foreign Aid 13 %

**Arab and Islamic Issues**

- The Palestinian Conflict 48 %
- The Ultimate Deal 25 %
- The Baqoura Territory 13 %
- The Syrian Crisis 9 %
- Hashemite Guardianship of the Holy Sites 8 %
- The Israeli Gas Deal 8 %
- Cancelling the Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty 7 %
- Refugees in Jordan 6 %
- Syrian Refugees 6 %

**The Security Sector**

- Aiding the Armed Forces 38 %
- National Security 8 %
- Public Amnesty 3 %

**Local Development**

- Developmental Projects 29 %
- Development Areas 16 %
- Strengthening the Role of Municipalities 11 %
- Development of Transport Networks 8 %
- Strengthening the Role of Provincial Councils 8 %
- The Structure of Buildings Law 5 %
- Infrastructure 4 %

**Justice and Human Rights**

- Addressing Administrative Corruption 54 %
- Freedom of Thought and Speech 23 %
- Request for Amnesty Law 8 %
- Independence of the Judiciary System 8 %
- Treatment of Children of Jordanian Women and Non-Jordanian Men 4 %

**Tourism**

- Investing in Tourism 7 %
- Supporting Tourism Sites 7 %

**The Health Sector**

- Supporting Medical Sector Infrastructure 20 %
- Ensuring the Efficiency of Doctors 9 %
- Building Hospitals 8 %
- Medical Insurance 3 %

**Civil Society Organizations**

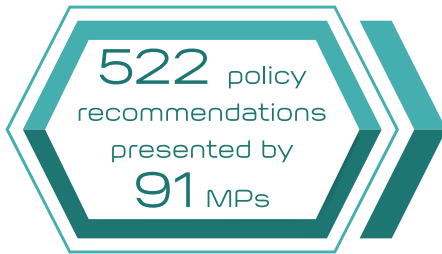
- Cooperating with CSOs 3 %
- Supporting CSOs 2 %

**Prevention of Extremism**

- 6 %



**Policy Recommendations by MPs during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement**



**Policy Areas of MP Recommendations during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement**

Policy Area	Percentage (%)
Economic and Financial	31.2 %
Local Development	19.5 %
Justice and Human Rights	14.0 %
Political	5.9 %
The Health Sector	5.6 %
The Security Sector	5.0 %
Education	4.8 %
Agriculture	3.6 %

Policy Area	Percentage (%)
Arab and Islamic Issues	3.1 %
Media	1.7 %
Youth and Sports	1.5 %
Social Development	1.3 %
Jordanian Women	1.0 %
Tourism	1.0 %
International Affairs	0.4 %
Prevention of Extremism	0.4 %

**Policy Recommendations by Parliamentary Blocs during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement**



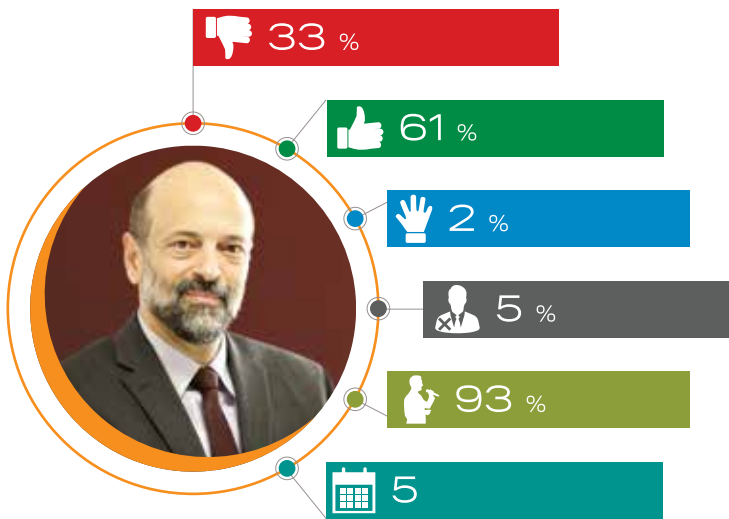
**Policy Areas of Parliamentary Bloc Recommendations during Discussion of the Ministerial Statement**

Policy Area	Percentage (%)
Economic and Financial	23.3 %
Political	16.3 %
Justice and Human Rights	14.0 %
Local Development	11.6 %
Agriculture	7.0 %
Arab and Islamic Issues	7.0 %

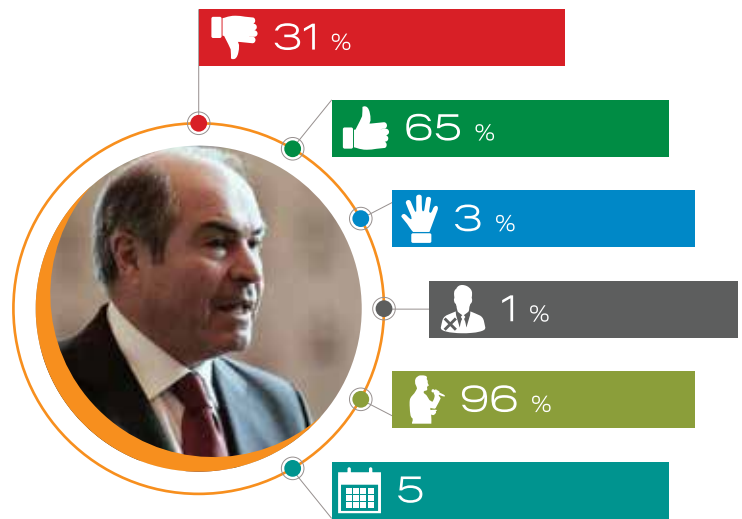
Policy Area	Percentage (%)
Education	7.0 %
The Health Sector	7.0 %
The Security Sector	2.3 %
Tourism	2.3 %
Youth and Sport	2.3 %

## Comparisons of the Government of PM Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz and the Preceding Governments

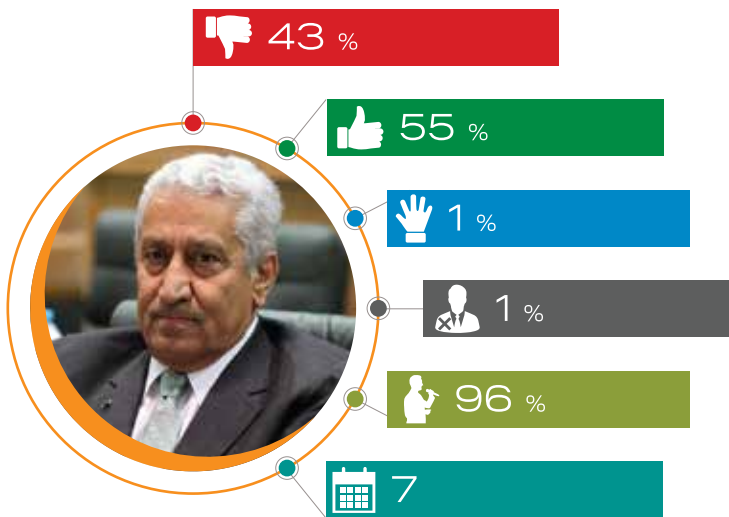
PM Dr. Omar Al-Razzaz



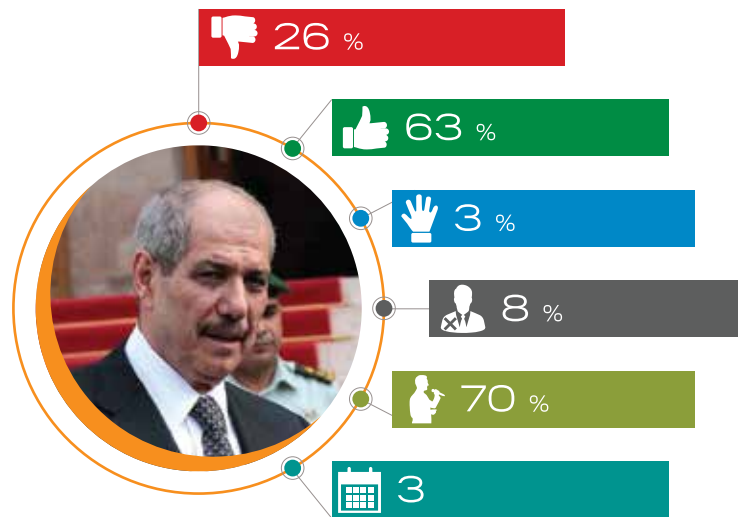
PM Dr. Hani Al-Mulki



PM Dr. Abdullah Ensour



PM Dr. Fayez Tarawneh



No-Confidence Votes   
 Confidence Votes   
 Abstainers   
 Absences   
 MP Speakers   
 Days Spent on Confidence Discussions

**MP Attendance at Discussion of the Ministerial Statement and the Vote of Confidence**

