

Resource Guide to Arab Parliaments

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The Program to Strengthen the Lebanese Parliament Through Development of a Legislative Resource Center in Lebanon (PSLP) is a United States Agency for International Development-funded legislative strengthening program designed to strengthen the administrative support services of the Lebanese Parliament and assist the Parliament in the establishment of a resource center which will serve as a leader in information and training in the Arab world. The program is implemented by the State University of New York / Center for International Development (SUNY/CID).

SUNY/CID is a leading university-based international development center enhancing knowledge and practice in the area of governance and policy making. Over the past quarter century, SUNY/CID has provided technical assistance to over 30 parliaments and regional parliamentary associations worldwide.

This Resource Guide to Arab Parliaments provides information on selected books, articles, reports, conference papers and websites on legislative institutions, and governance, in the Arab world. The Resource Guide includes resources from 1993 to date and aims to assist researchers in Arab parliaments by providing them with a compilation of possible reference materials.





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I Legislative Studies and Legislative Development in Arab Countries

This section provides references and websites on the internal rules and regulations of Arab legislative bodies, evaluation of the institutional performance of some of these legislatures, manuals to enhance legislative work, comparative perspective on the functions of parliamentary committees, overviews on MPs' immunity, studies on parliamentary reform and development and the roles and functions of parliaments in the Arab world.

a. General Resources on Arab Parliaments and Arab Parliamentary Websites

1) Arab Parliaments - www.arabparliaments.org

Provides access to a wealth of parliamentary development resources, such as studies, policy guidance and links to networks and databases related to the Arab world.

2) Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union (AIPU) - www.arab-ipu.org

Provides information on the activities, publications, conferences and workshops held by the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union as well as country profiles of the 22 member countries.

3) **Arab Parliamentary Database.** (2010). Legal texts of Arab legislative bodies. Retrieved from Arab Legal Portal: http://www.arab-ipu.org/pdb/

Provides the full text of the constitutions and laws and bylaws that govern the functioning of Arab legislative institutions.

4) **Program on Governance in the Arab Region (POGAR)** - www.pogar.org

Provides access to POGAR's e-library comprising books, articles, reports and news on Arab legislatures and other government institutions.

5) **Arab Parliaments' Websites**: The websites of Arab parliaments mostly provide information on their constitution, internal rules and regulations, members, legislative sessions, laws passed, committees and committee work.

- The Algerian National Council www.majliselouma.dz
- The Algerian National People's Assembly www.apn-dz.org
- The Bahraini Council of Representatives www.nuwab.gov.bh
- The Bahraini Shura Council www.shura.bh
- The Comoros Assembly of the Union www.auc.km
- The Djibouti Republic, National Assembly www.assemblee-nationale.dj
- The Egyptian People's Assembly www.parliament.gov.eg
- The Egyptian Advisory Council www.shoura.gov.eg
- The Iraqi Council of Representatives www.parliament.iq
- The Jordanian House of Representatives www.representatives.jo
- The Jordanian Senate www.senate.jo
- The Kuwaiti National Assembly www.majlesalommah.net
- The Lebanese National Assembly www.lp.gov.lb
- The Libyan General People's Congress www.gpcongress.org.ly
- The Mauritanian National Assembly www.assembleenationale.mr
- The Mauritanian Senate www.senat.mr
- The Moroccan House of Representatives www.parlement.ma
- The Moroccan House of Councillors www.conseillers.ma
- The Omani Consultative Council www.shura.om
- The Omani State Council www.statecouncil.om
- The Palestinian Legislative Council http://www.plc.gov.ps/ar/default.aspx
- The Palestinian National Council http://www.palestinepnc.org
- The Consultative Council of Saudi Arabia www.shura.gov.sa
- The Sudanese Council of States www.councilofstates.gov.sd
- The Sudanese National Assembly www.parliament.gov.sd
- The Syrian People's Assembly www.parliament.gov.sy
- The Tunisian Chamber of Councillors www.chambredesconseillers.tn
- The Tunisian Chamber of Deputies www.chambre-dep.tn
- UAE Federal National Council www.almajles.gov.ae
- The Yemeni House of Representatives www.yemenparliament.com

b. Internal Rules and Processes:

1) Al Hiti, Naaman Attallah. (2007). **Tashrï' al-qawānïn: dirāsah dustūriyyah muqāranah.** Dima<u>sh</u>q: Dar Rislān Liţ-ţibā'ah Wan-na<u>sh</u>r Wat-tawzï'.

Al Hiti, Naaman Attallah. (2007). **Lawmaking: a comparative constitutional study.** Damascus: House of Rislan for Printing, Publishing and Distribution.

A comparative study of legislative processes and bill drafting across several Arab countries.

2) Al Hiti, Naaman Atallah. (2007). **Al-'anzimah ad-dākhiliyyah lil-barlamānāt al-** '**arabiyyah.** (**al-juz'ān 1 wa 2**). Dimashq: Dar Rislān Liţ-ţibā'ah Wan-nashr Wat-tawzï'.

Al-Hiti, Naaman Atallah. (2007). Internal Rules of Arab Parliaments (Parts 1 and 2). Damascus: House of Rislan for Printing, Publishing and Distribution

A full-text compilation of the bylaws of Arab parliaments.

3) Daher, Adnan. (2007). Ḥuqūq al-na'ib wa wājibātuh fil-majālis at-tamthīliyyah al-'arabiyyah: Dirāsah muqāranah lil-'anẓimah ad-dākhiliyyah lil-barlamānāt al-'arabiyyah

The rights and duties of members of Arab representative institutions: A comparative study of the rules of procedure of Arab parliaments. Beirut: United Nations Development Programme.

Presents a comparative overview of the rights and duties of Arab parliamentarians as stated in the bylaws of the parliaments of Lebanon, Syria, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Yemen, Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco; discusses the rights and duties of parliamentarians, their right to join parliamentary committees, speak in general assemblies and committee meetings and submit draft laws; compares Arab parliamentary bylaws concerning oversight, parliamentary immunity, resignation and MPs' duties in attending plenary sessions.



EGYPT

 Al Sayed, Karim and Abdel Razek, Ahmad. (2005, January). Official structures in the service of research and information in the Egyptian parliament. Paper contributed to the Regional Workshop on Economic Law-Making and Governance, Cairo Egypt.

The study provides an overview of the official structures of research and information services in Egypt's People's Assembly. The study is accompanied by a critical analysis of the service's quality of performance and suggestions for its development.

2) Asfour, Jaber. (2009).). **Al-mar'a al-miṣriyyah al-mu:aṣirah fil-barlamān:** sayyidah taftakhir biha miṣr. Al-majlis Al-'a'la Lith-thaqāfah.

Asfour, Jaber. (2009). **Contemporary Egyptian women in parlimant: a source of pride for Egypt.** Cairo: Supreme Council for Culture.

Analyzes the role of women in the Egyptian Parliament.

3) El Sawi, Ali. (2005, January). **Parallel structures for parliamentary research and studies in Egypt.** Paper contributed to the Regional Workshop on Economic Law-Making and Governance, Cairo Egypt. Retrieved from:

http://www.zef.de/fileadmin/webfiles/downloads/projects/politicalreform/Parallel_Structures.pdf

Reviews the parallel information structures of the Egyptian People's Assembly.

4) Feraj, Zein Bader. (2007). **Al-maklamah al-barlmāniyyah:** dawābet al-kalām taḥta qubbat al barlmān. Al-hay'a Al-masriyya Al 'āmmah Lil-kitāb.

Feraj, Zein Bader. (2007). **Parliament's regulation of speech.** General Egyptian Book Organization.

Discusses the rights of an MP to express opinions in the Egyptian Parliament given procedural and legal limitations.

MOROCCO

1) Al Medouar, Rachid. (2008). **Khaṣā'eṣ ar-raqābah 'ala dustūriyyat al-'anẓimah ad-dākhiliyyah lil-barlamān wa-manhajiha fit-taṭbïq al-maghribi.** Majallat Al-Huqūq, 33(1).

Al Medouar, Rachid. (2008). Characteristics of oversight on the constitutionality of the parliament's bylaws and its practical methodology in Morocco. Journal of Law, 33(1).

Sudies oversight of the constitutionality of the internal rules of the Moroccan House of Representatives.

2) Al Medouar, Rachid. (2006). **Al-'amal al-barlamāni fil-magh**rib: qadāya wa ishkālāt. Ar-rabāt.

Al Medouar, Rachid. (2006). **Parliamentary work in Morocco: Issues and problems.** Rabat.

Provides an overview of the issues and difficulties faced in the Moroccan Parliament.

3) Al Medouar, Rachid. (2005). **An-niẓām ad-dā<u>kh</u>ili li-majlis an-nuwāb al-mag<u>h</u>ribi: dirāsah wa ta'līq. Al-mamlakah Al-mag<u>h</u>ribiyyah: Majlis An-nuwāb.**

Al Medouar, Rachid. (2005). **Bylaws of the Moroccan House of Representatives: A study and commentary.** The Kingdom of Morocco: House of Representatives.

Provides an account of and a commentary on the new rules of procedure in the Moroccan House of Representatives.

4) Bou-Aziz, Mohamed. (2006). **Al-qānūn al-barlamāni al-maghribi: Masṭarat at-tashrï'- dirāsah naẓariyyah wa tashrï'iyyah.**

Bou-Aziz, Mohamed. (2006). **Moroccan parliamentary law: The rule of legislation -- a theoretical and legislative study.**

Provides a structural analysis of the stages of bill drafting and law making in both chambers of the Moroccan legislature.



5) Fontir, Abdul-Ilah. (2002). **Al-'amal at-ta<u>sh</u>rī'i bil-maghrib, 'uṣūluhu at-tarïkh**iyyah wa marja'iyatuhu ad-dustūriyyah: Dirāsah ta'sïliyyah wa taṭbïqiyyah. (<u>Thalāthat</u> 'ajzā').Rabat: Maṭba'at Al-Ma'ārif Al-Jadidah.

Fontir, Abdul-Ilah. (2002). **Legislative work in Morocco, its historical origins and constitutional reference: An epistemological and practical study.** (Volumes 1-3). Rabat: Al-Maarif Al-Jadidah Printing House.

Discusses the legislative process in Morocco, its historical origins and constitutional foundations.

c. Performance of Arab Parliaments

 Al-Markaz Al-'arabi Li-taţwīr Ḥukm Al-qānūn Wan-nazāhah. (2007). Al-barlamān fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah: raṣd wa taḥlïl: al-'urdun, lubnān, al-maghrib, miṣr. Bairūt: Lubnān.

The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity. (2007). Parliament in Arab countries: Monitoring and analysis: Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Egypt. Beirut, Lebanon.

A referential framework to monitor and analyze parliamentary performance in selected Arab countries, namely, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco and Egypt.

2) Barnett, Michael. (1993). Institutions, roles and disorder: The case of the Arab states system. International Studies Quarterly, 37(3), 271-296.

Explores the relationship between institutions, roles, and role conflict, examines the destabilizing effects of the coexistence of overlapping international institutions in the context of the Arab Middle East.

EGYPT

1) Al Rifai, Faeqa. (2007). **Ru'yah fi dustūr jumhūriyyat miṣr al-'arabiyyah.** Maktabat A<u>sh-sh</u>urūq Ad-duwaliyyah.



Al Rifai, Faeqa. (2007). **An examination of the constitution of the Arab Republic of Egypt.** Cairo: Shourouk International Bookstore.

Provides a brief history of Egyptian parliamentary life from the 18th Century to 1971; discusses the principles and characteristics of constitutional amendments implemented in 1980 and 2005.

 Amin, Ahmad Muhammad. (2006). Ad-dasātir wa mashrū'āt ad-dasātir fi miṣr: dirāsah fil-'isalh ad-dustūri was-siyāsi. Cairo: Maktabat Ash-shurūq Adduwaliyyah.

Amin, Ahmad Muhammad. (2006). **Constitutions and draft constitutions in Egypt: A study of constitutional and political reform.** Cairo: Shourouk International Bookstore.

Presents an overview of constitutions and draft constitutions in Egypt from 1923 to 1971 (amended in 1984 and 2005) and investigates possible prospects for constitutional reform.

3) Ghanem, Al Sayed Abdel Motaleb and Al Mashat, Abdel Monem. (2008). Al-'alāqah bain takwïn al-barlamān wa 'adā'uh: Majlis ash-sha'b al-miṣri fil-faṣl at-tashrï'i 2005-2006. Al-qāhirah: Markaz Al-buḥūth Wad-dirāsāt As-siyāsiyyah.

Ghanem, Al Sayed Abdel Motaleb and Al-Mashat, Abdel Monem. (2008). **The** relationship between the parliament's formation and performance: The Egyptian People's Assembly in the 2005-2006 parliamentary session. Cairo: Centre for Political Research and Studies.

Examines the Egyptian People's Assembly's political functions, oversight role, internal mechanisms and constitutional limitations during the 2005-2006 session.

LEBANON

1) The Lebanese Parliament: Dynamics and assessment, 1997.

http://lcps-lebanon.org/resc/democ/97/parliament_bk97.html

English abstract of the monograph "The 1992-1996 Lebanese Parliament", published originally in Arabic by the Lebanese Center for Policy Studies. The research focuses on the performance of the



Lebanese Parliament as the legislative branch of the government.

MOROCCO

 Al Medouar, Rachid. (2006). Al-'amal al-barlamāni fil-maghrib: qadāya wa ishkālāt. Ar-rabāt, Al-maghrib

Al Medouar, Rachid. (2006). **Parliamentary work in Morocco: Issues and complications.** Rabat, Morocco

Provides an overview of the structure of parliament, oversight functions, rules of procedure and parliamentary diplomacy in the Moroccan House of Representatives.

THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

1) Al Barghouti, Marwan. (2010). **Al-adā' at-ta<u>sh</u>rī'i war-raqābi was-siyāsi lil-majlis at-ta<u>sh</u>rī'i al-filsṭīni, 1996-2006. Bairūt: Markaz Dirāsāt Al-wiḥdah Al-'arabiyyah.**

Al Barghouti, Marwan. (2010). **The Legislative, oversight and political performance of the Palestinian Legislative Council, 1996 – 2006.** Beirut: Center for Arab Unity Studies.

Provides insight into the Palestinian parliamentary experience from 1996 to 2006 and assesses the Palestinian Authority's progress in establishing a democratic system.

2) Aoudeh, Jihad Harb. (2004). **Al-majlis at-ta<u>sh</u>rī'i al-flilisṭīni lil-marḥalah al-intiqaliyyah: Naḥwa ta'sīs ḥayāt barlamāniyyah.** Abu Dhabi: Dirāsāt Istrātijiyyah. Markaz Al-'imārāt Lid-dirāsāt Wal-buhūth.

Aoudeh, Jihad Harb. (2004). The **Palestinian Legislative Council for the transitional period: Towards the establishment of parliamentary life (Strategic Studies).** Abu Dhabi: The Emirates Center for Studies and Research.

Discusses the legal basis of the Palestinian Legislative Council, its social and political composition, its oversight functions and the constitutional development of the political system during the transitional phase in the West Bank and Gaza after the Oslo Peace Agreement between Israel and the PLO (1993-1996).



YEMEN

1) Saif, Ahmed, A. (2001). **A Legislature in transition: The Yemeni parliament.** Adelshot: Ashgate.

Examines the development of Yemen's parliament since unification in 1990. It draws on field surveys and interviews conducted during 1998-99, primary documentary sources and Yemeni and Arab media reporting.

d. Legislative Process:

1) The Lebanese Parliament and The United Nations Development Programme. (2003). Naḥwa taṭwir aṣ-ṣiyāghah at-tashriʻiyyah lil-barlamānāt al-ʻarabiyyah: 'awrāq an-nadwah al-barlamāniyyah al-ʻarabiyyah (bairūt, 4 -6 shubāt/fibrāyir 2003). Retrieved from: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/books/devlegdraft-a.pdf

The Lebanese Parliament and The United Nations Development Programme. (2003). **Developing legislative drafting for Arab parliaments: Proceedings of the "Arab Parliamentary Symposium" (Beirut, 4 - 6 February, 2003).** Beirut: The United Nations Development Programme.

Provides a collection of articles presented at the Symposium on Improving Legislative Drafting in Arab Parliaments organized by UNDP in Beirut in 2003; tackles issues related to good governance and legislative drafting in Arab parliaments.

2) Barnāmij Ad-dirāsāt Al-barlamāniyyah Bi-Jāmi'at Al-qāhirah. (2008). Dalīl al-mashrū' al 'arabi li-tamkin ash-shabāb. The United Nations Development Programme. Retrieved from:

http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/books/youthguide-a.pdf

The Arab parliamenterians' handbook on empowering youth. (2008). The United Nations Development Programme.

A guide for Arab legislators on empowering youth. The guide enables Arab parliamentarians to empower youth.



3) Daher, Adnan. (2005). Al-muwāzanāt al-'āmah fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah: Dirāsah muqāranah ḥawla 'i'dād wa tanfīdh wa murāqabat al-muwāzanah al-'āmah fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah.

The public budget in Arab countries: A comparative study on the preparation, approval, implementation and monitoring of the budget in Arab countries. Beirut: United Nations Development Programme.

Presents the principles of sound public budgeting measures to promote parliament's role in the process of budget formulation and the obstacles that limit the effectiveness of parliaments in this domain; discusses methods of budget preparation, approval and implementation as well as auditing and monitoring budget implementation in Lebanon, Syria, the Palestinian Authority, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Yemen, Sudan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Djibouti, Somalia and Mauritania.

4) Patchett, Keith (2003, February). Preperation, drafting and management of legislative projects. Paper contributed to the Workshop on the Development of Legislative Drafting for Arab Parliaments, Beirut, Lebanon.

Retrieved from http://www.agora-parl.org/sites/default/files/ Lebanese%20Parliament-UNDP%20-%20Preparaton,%20Drafting%20and%20 Managment%20of%20Legislative%20Projects%20-%202003%20-%20EN%20-%20Pl.pdf

Proceedings of a workshop in Beirut (3-6 February 2003) on "the Development of Legislative Drafting for Arab Parliaments". The workshop covered the following themes: 1) Preparation and drafting of legislation, 2) Management of the preparation and drafting processes, 3) Communication and publication of legislative material, 4) Evaluation of existing laws.

5) Tarboush, Qaed. (1993). **As-sulṭah al-ta<u>sh</u>rïʻiyyah fid-duwal al-ʻarabiyyah dhāt an-niẓām al-jumhūri.** Bairūt: Al-mu'assasah Al-jamiʻiyyah Lid-dirāsāt Wan-na<u>sh</u>r.

Tarboush, Qaed. (1993). **Legislative authority in Arab states with republican systems**. Beirut: University Institute for Studies & Publishing.

Studies the development of the legislatures of the Arab republics of Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Egypt, Sudan, Tunisia and Algeria.



6) The Parliamentary Program - http://barlamanprog.net/index.htm

Deepens public awareness of Arab parliaments and parliamentary culture by conducting research and scientific studies and developing a group of scholars specializing in parliamentary affairs; supports the development of parliamentary assemblies.

IRAQ

 Sabra, Mahmoud Muhammad Ali. (2008). Dalïl mubassat li-taqyïm mashrū'āt al-qawānïn li-majlis an-nuwāb al-'irāqi. Majlis An-nuwāb Al-'irāqi wa Barnāmej Al-'umam Al-muttaḥidah Lit-tanmiyah.

Retrieved from: http://www.agora-parl.org/node/257

Sabra, Mahmoud Muhammad Ali. (2008). **Simplified manual for the evaluation of bills for the Iraqi House of Representatives.** Iraqi House of Representatives and the United Nations Development Programme.

Provides guidelines on strengthening the capacities of the Iraqi House of Representatives; issues discussed include: how to read, analyze and draft a bill

OMAN

1) Siegfried. A, Nikolaus. (2000). **Legislation and legitimation in Oman: The basic law.** Islamic Law and Society, 7(3), 359-397.

Provides insights into the Omani Public Law and its role in legitimizing the status-quo.

e. Parliamentary Committees:

1) Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2009). **Al-lijān al-barlamāniyyah al-** '**arabiyyah wal-**'ajnabiyyah. Bairūt: Manshūrāt Al-ḥalabi Al-ḥuqūqiyyah.

Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2009). **Arab and non-Arab parliamentary committees.** Beirut: Al Halabi Law Publishers.

Studies the role of standing committees in Arab parliaments in terms of legislative drafting and oversight capacities and compares them to their counterparts in other countries such as the United States.

f. Parliamentary Immunity:

MOROCCO

1) Banani, Abdul-Ilah Hakim. (2002) Al-ḥaṣānah al-barlamāniyyah waṣ-ṣulta anniyābiyyah al 'āmmah fi taḥrïk ad-da'wah al-'umūmiyyah: Dirāsah finnizām al-barlamāni al-maghribi muqāranatan ma' anzimah 'arabiyyah wa oroppiyyah. Al-maghrib. Matba'et Faḍālah- Al-muhammadiyyah. (N/A)

بناني عبد الاله حكيم. (٢٠٠٢). الحصانة البرلمانيّة والسّلطة النّيابيّة العامّة في تحريك الدّعاوى العموميّة. دراسة في النّظام البرلماني المغربي مقارنة مع أنظمة عربيّة وأوروبيّة. المغرب.مطبعة الفضالي المحمّديّة.

Banani, Abdul-Ilah Hakim. (2002). Parliamentary immunity and the Prosecutor-General's authority in mobilizing public lawsuits: A comparative study of the Moroccan parliamentary system and of Arab and European systems. Morocco: Al Fadala Al Mohammadiyya Printing House.

g. Parliamentary Reform and Development

1) El Sawi, Ali (Ed.). (2003). **Parliamentary reform.** (PDF), Retrieved from:

http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas 4536-544-2-30.pdf

Combines the proceedings of the 2^{nd} annual conference of the Parliamentary Program of the Faculty of Economics and Political Science – Cairo University (July 15^{th} – 17^{th} , 2003). The topic of the conference was parliamentary reform.

2) The Egyptian Association for Disseminating and Developing Legal Awareness

http://www.eaddla.org/project%20eaddla.htm

Is a civil, non-profit society whose main purpose is to seek the achievement and spread of the culture of human rights and the empowerment of citizens.

h. Parliament's Roles and Functions:

- i) Democracy and Governance
- 1) Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2009). **Barlamānāt al-'ālam: al-'arabiyyah wal-'ajnabiyyah.** Bairūt: Man<u>sh</u>ūrāt Al-ḥalabi Al-ḥuqūqiyyah.

Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2009). **The World's parliaments: Arab and non-Arab.** Beirut: Al Halabi Law Publishers.

An overview of the roles of a number of European and Arab parliaments, shedding light on the importance of parliaments in guaranteeing checks and balances and ensuring representation of the interests of the electorate.

2) Baaklini, Abdo, Denoeux, Guilain and Springborg, Robert. (1999). **Legislative politics in the Arab world: The resurgence of democratic institutions.** Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Examines the revival of parliaments in the Arab world; provides an overview of parliament's role and functions in six Arab countries: Lebanon, Morocco, Jordan, Kuwait, Yemen and Egypt.

3) El Sawi, Ali. (2000). **Mustaqbal al-barlamān fil-'ālam al-'arabi.** Al-qāhirah: Dar Annahḍah Al-'arabiyyah.

El Sawi, Ali. (2000). **The future of parliament in the Arab World.** Cairo: Arab Renaissance Publishing House.

4) Dunbar, Charles. (1992). **The unification of Yemen: Process, politics and prospects.** Middle East Journal, 46(3), 456-476.

5) Herb, Michael. (2004). **Princes and parliaments in the Arab World.** The Middle East Journal, 58(3), 367-384.

Compares Arab monarchies with monarchies in other parts of the world, including those that have made a successful transition from monarchy to democracy and those that have not.



6) Ismael, Tarek Y. and Ismael, Jacqueline S. (Eds). (1991). Politics and government in the Middle East and North Africa. Miami: The Florida International University Press.

Provides a comparative study on the government structures and political systems of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and other countries in the Middle East.

7) Tarboush, Qaed. (1993). **As-sulṭah al-ta<u>sh</u>rī'iyyah fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah <u>dh</u>āt an-niẓām al-jumhūri.** Bairūt: Al-mu'assasah Al-jami'iyyah Lid-dirāsāt Wan-na<u>sh</u>r.

Tarboush, Qaed. (1993). **Legislative authority in Arab states with republican systems.** Beirut: University Institute for Studies & Publishing.

Provides a study of the status and powers of the legislative branch in Arab republics.

8) Tessler, Mark. (2002). Islam and democracy in the Middle East: The impact of religious orientation on attitudes toward democracy in four Arab countries. Comparative Politics, 34(3), 337-354.

Explores the impact of religious orientation on attitudes toward democracy through public opinion data collected in Morocco, Algeria, Palestine (West Bank and Gaza), and Egypt.

9) Wickham, Rosefsky Carrie. (1994). **Beyond democratization:Political change in the Arab world.** Political Science and Politics, 27 (3), 507-509.

EGYPT

1) Onians, Charles. (2004). **Supply and demand democracy in Egypt.** World Policy Journal, 21(2), 78-84.

IRAQ

1) Dawisha, Adeed. (2005). **The prospects for democracy in Iraq: Challenges and opportunities.** Third World Quarterly, 26(4/5), 723-737.



2) Dawisha, Adeed and Dawisha, Karen. (2003). **How to build a democratic Iraq.** Foreign Affairs, 82(3), 36-50.

JORDAN

1) Denoueux, Guilain; Wilcox, Oliver; and Zawaneh, Zayyan. (2003, August). **Jordan democracy and governance assessment.** Center for Democracy and Governance and USAID/ Jordan.

Assesses Jordanian democracy and governance institutions and mechanisms. Analyses the Parliament's prerogatives and internal procedures.

2) Rath, Kathrine. (1994). **The process of democratization in Jordan.** Middle Eastern Studies, 30(3), 530-557.

LEBANON

1) Sassine, Fares. (2006). **Lebanon: Parliament's role in the struggle for legality, national reconciliation, reform and liberation.** Lebanon. UNDP Initiative on Parliaments, Crisis Prevention and Recovery.

Highlights the political role of the Lebanese Parliament in different historical eras starting with Ottoman rule and arriving at the Taif Agreement; highlights the social and political features of the 1972 Parliament.

2) Suleiman, Issam. (1998). **Al-jumhūriyyah al-<u>th</u>āniyah bain an-nuṣūṣ wal-mumārasah.** Bairūt.

Suleiman, Issam. (1998). **The second republic between the texts and practice.** Beirut.

Provides an analysis of the behavior of Lebanese political institutions after the Taif Agreement and compares such behaviors to the text of the amended constitution.

MAURITANIA

1) Jourde, Cedric. (2001). Ethnicity, democratization and political dramas: Insights into ethnic politics in Mauritania. African issues, 29(1/2), 26-30.

OMAN

1) Jones, Jeremy and Ridout, Nicholas. (2005). **Democratic development in Oman.** Middle East Journal, 59(3), 376-392.

QATAR

1) Rathmell, Andrew and Schulze Kirsten. (2000). **Political reform in the gulf: The case of Qatar.** Middle Eastern Studies, 36(3), 47-62.

ii) Constitutional Development

1) Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2010). **Al-nuzum al-dustūriyyah was-siyāsiyyah fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah.** Manshūrāt Al-ḥalabi Al-ḥuqūqiyyah.

Al Ahmad, Wassim Hussam Eddine. (2010). **Constitutional and political systems in Arab states.** Beirut: Al Halabi Law Publishers.

Studies the constitutional and political systems of Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Yemen, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania and Sudan.

 Al Tahrawi, Hani. (2008). An-nuzum as-siyāsiyyah wal-qānūn ad-dustūri. Dar Ath-thaqāfah Lit-tawzï Wan-nashr.

Al Tahrawi, Hani. (2008). Political systems and constitutional law. House of



Culture for Distribution and Publication.

Presents and analyzes different approaches to studying the relationship between constitutional law and political systems.

3) El Messaoudi, Amina. (2010, January). **Constitutional reform in the Arab world.** Thematic Papers of the Arab Reform Initiative.

Retrieved from: http://www.regards-citoyens.com/article-constitutional-reform-in-the-arab-world-by-amina-el-messaoudi-42432591.html

The study details the reasons behind constitutional reform in the Arab world. It elaborates on the most important areas that have been affected by reform and analyzes whether reform has been sufficiently comprehensive. The cases of Morocco, Bahrain, Egypt, Algeria and Mauritania are studied.

4) Tarboush, Qaed Muhammad. (2006). 'anzimat al-hukm fid-duwal al-'arabiyyah: Qānūn muqāran. Al-iskandariyyah: Al-maktab Al-jāmi'i Al-ḥadïth.

Tarboush, Qaed Muhammad. (2006). **Systems of government in Arab countries: Comparative law.** Alexandria: Modern University Bureau.

Covers the constitutions of Arab countries in terms of principles and types, and rights and duties; covers the structures and performance of parliaments as well as the jurisdictions of heads of states and governments.

BAHRAIN

1) Al Baharneh, Hussein Muhammad. (2006). **Al-baḥrain bain dustūrain.** Bairūt: Dar Al-kunūz Al-'adabiyyah.

Al Baharneh, Hussein Muhammad. (2006). **Bahrain between two constitutions.**Beirut: House of Literary Treasures.

Provides a comparative study of the 2002 and 1973 Bahraini constitutions.

LEBANON

1) Al Hajjar, Anouar. (2007). **Qirā'ah fid-dustūr al-lubnāni.** Beirut: Maktabat Sāder - Dār Al-man<u>sh</u>ūrāt Al-huqūqiyyah.



Al Hajjar, Anouar. (2007). **Readings in the Lebanese constitution.** Sader Legal Publishing.

Focuses on the gradual abolition of the confessional system in Lebanon, as a reform measure stated in the constitution.

2) Hashisho, Nuhad. (2008). **Al-ḥayāt ad-dustūriyyah fi lubnān.** Bairūt: Al-markaz Al-'arabi Lil-ma'lūmāt.

Hashisho, Nuhad. (2008). **Constitutional life in Lebanon.** Beirut: Arab Centre for Information.

3) Sabbagh, Samir. (2000). **Ad-dustūr al-lubnāni min at-ta'dïl 'ila at-tabdïl.** Bairūt: Al-mu'assasah Al-jāmi'iyyah Lid-dirāsāt Wan-na<u>sh</u>r.

Sabbagh, Samir. (2000). **The Lebanese constitution from amendment to replacement.** Beirut: University Institution for Studies and Publishing.

Studies the constitution of Lebanon from historical, political and social perspectives.

4) Saliba, Amin Atef. (2007). **Dustūr al-jumhūriyyah al-lubnāniyyah min 1922 ḥatta 1990**. Lubnān: Al-mu'assassah Al-ḥadïthah Lil-kitāb.

Saliba, Amin Atef. (2007). **The Lebanese constitution from 1922 to 1990.** Lebanon: Modern Foundation for Book.

Provides a chronology of the Lebanese constitution's evolution from 1922 to 1990. Positions the 1990 amendments within the conflict resolution scheme of the Taif agreement, showing how the new constitution observes universal constitutional standards and meets the requirements of Lebanese sectarian/regional politics.

PALESTINE

1) Brown, Nathan J. (2000). Constituting Palestine: The effort to write a basic law for the Palestinian Authority. Middle East Journal, 54(1), 25-43.



Examines the basic law for the Palestinian Authority cretaed in 1994.

iii) Conflict and Post Conflict

 Habasch, Rima. (2005, June). The role of parliaments in conflict and postconflict situations: A comparative study of five Arab countries. Paper contributed to the Regional Workshop on Strengthening Arab Parliaments in Conflict Resolution and National Reconciliation, Beirut Lebanon.

Retrieved from http://www.agora-parl.org/taxonomy/term/1161

Assesses the role of parliament in preventing, managing and resolving conflict. The assessment builds on field research conducted in four arab countries: Iraq, Lebanon, Sudan and Yemen.

2) Saif, Ahmed, A. (2005, June). Strengthening parliaments in conflict/post-conflict situations: A case study of Yemen. Paper contributed to the Regional Workshop on Strengthening Arab Parliamnets in Conflict Resolution and National Reconciliation, Beirut Lebanon. Retrieved from: http://www.agora-parl.org/node/901

Presents the Yemeni parliament as a case study, exploring the dynamics and mechanisms that facilitate or weaken the role of parliament in resolving or preempting internal conflict.





II Parliamentary Accountability and Oversight

This section provides references and websites on approaches and tools for parliamentary oversight in Arab countries.

1) Al Hiti, Naaman Attallah. (2007). **Ar-raqābah 'alal-ḥukūmah**. Dima<u>sh</u>q: Dar Rislān Lit-tibā'ah Wan-na<u>sh</u>r Wat-tawzï'.

Al Hiti, Naaman Attallah. (2007). **Parliamentary oversight over the executive.** Damascus: House of Rislan for Printing, Publishing and Distribution.

Provides a constitutional comparative analysis on parliamentary oversight and systems of checks and balances in the Arab world.

2) Al Sayyid, Ali Said. (2009). At-taḥqïq al-barlamāni: dirāsah muqāranah.

Al Sayyid, Ali Said. (2009). **Parliamentary interpellation: A comparative study.** Author.

Examines the processes, tasks and procedures of parliamentary interpellation in Kuwait, Bahrain, Yemen, France, Britain and the United States of America.

3) Al Solh, Raghid. (2009, Nïsān). **Taḥsïn al-'itār al-qānūni: Tajārub lubnān wa sūriya wa filisṭïn wal-'urdun wal-'irāq.** Awrāq Naḥwa Ta'zïz Ad-dawr Ar-raqābi Lilbarlamānāt Al 'arabiyyah: Taṭwïr Al-'itār Al-qānūni, Bairūt, Lubnān.

Al Solh, Raghid. (2009, April). Improving the legal framework: Experiences from Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Jordan and Iraq. Paper contributed to the "Towards Strengthening the Oversight Function of Arab Parliaments: Improving the Legal Framework" workshop, Beirut, Lebanon. Retrieved form: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/legislature/2009/parloversight/elsolhcomplete-a.pdf

Compares parliamentary oversight tools available in the constitutions, bylaws and rules of procedure in five Arab countries: Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Jordan and Irag.

4) Salman, Sara. (2010, ḥazirān). 'āliyyāt wa shurūṭ istikhdām al-'adawāt al-raqābiyyah fid-dasātïr wal-'anzimah ad-dākhiliyyah lil-barlamānāt al-'arabiyyah. Awrāq warshat 'amal taṭwïr al-'iṭar al qānuni naḥwa taf'ïl ad-dawr arraqābi al-'arabi, Arrabat,al-maghreb.

سلمان، سارة. (٢٠١٠). آليات وشروط استخدام الادوات الرقابية في الدساتير والأنظمة الداخلية للبرلمانات العربية. أوراق ورشة عمل «تطوير الإطار القانوني نحو تفعيل الدور الرقابي للبرلمانات العربية». الرباط، المملكة المغربية: برنامج الامم المتحدة الإنمائي.

Salman, Sarah. (2010, June). Mechanisms and conditions of using oversight tools in the constitutions and bylaws of Arab parliaments. Paper contributed to Proceedings of "Strengthening the Oversight Function of Arab Parliaments: Guidelines to Improving the Legal Framework", Second Workshop for the Working Group on Strengthening the Oversight Function of Arab Parliaments, Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco. Retrieved form: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/legislature/2010/rabat/salman-a.pdf

5) Al Tarawina, Muhannad Saleh. (2009). **Al-'alāqah bain as-sulṭatain at-tanfi**dhiyya wat-tashri iyya fin-niẓām al-barlamāni. 'ammān: Mu'assasat Al-warrāq Lin-nashr Wat-tawzi'.

الطراونة، مهند صالح. (٢٠٠٩). العلاقة بين السلطتين التنفيذية والتشريعية في النظام البرلماني. مؤسسة الوراق للنشر والتوزيع.

Al Tarawina, Muhannad Saleh. (2009). **The relationship between executive and legislative branches in the parliamentary system.** Amman: Al-Waraq for Publishing & Distribution Est.

Explains the influence exerted by the executive on the legislative branch in a comparative study of Jordan and Britain.

6) Arab Region Parliamentarians against Corruption (ARPAC)

http://www.arpacnetwork.org/publications.aspx?&Lang=E

Provides publications, activities, projects and press releases of ARPAC, primarily intended to fight corruption in the Arab world.

 ArabParliaments.org - http://www.arabparliaments.org/themes/development. aspx?tid=2

Provides access to a host of parliamentary development resources, particularly on Arab Parliaments.

25

8) Daher, Adnan and Ghannam, Riad. (2010). **Ar-raqābah al-barlamāniyyah min manzūr lūbnāni wa 'arabi wa duwali.** Bairūt: Dār Bilāl Lit-tibā'ah wan-na<u>sh</u>r.

Daher, Adnan and Ghannam, Riad. (2010). **Parliamentary oversight from a Lebanese**, **Arab and international perspective**. Beirut: Dar Bilal for printing and publishing.

Provides a comparative study on legislative oversight from a Lebanese, Arab and international perspectives.

9) El Sawi, Ali. (2007). **Ar-raqābah Al-barlamāniyyah.** Mişr: Al-markaz Ad-duwali Lid-dirasāt Al- mustaqbaliyyah Wal-istrātejiyyah.

El Sawi, Ali. (2007). **Parliamentary oversight.** Egypt: International Center for Future and Strategic Studies.

Defines the concept of parliamentary oversight, global developments affecting the oversight role of the parliament and instruments of parliamentary oversight in accordance with law and practice.

10) Lebanese Center for Policy Studies. (2001). Naḥwa taṭwir al-'amal al-barlamāni al-'arabi: 'Awrāq an-nadwah al-barlamāniyyah al-'arabiyyah (bairūt, 16-18 'ayyār 2000).

Lebanese Center for Policy Studies. (2001). **Towards developing Arab** parliamentary work: Proceedings of the Arab parliamentary symposium (Beirut, 16 - 18 May, 2000). Beirut: The United Nations Development Programme – Programme on Governance in the Arab Region. Retrieved from: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/books/devarabparl-a.pdf

Proceedings of the Symposium on Arab Parliamentary Development, held in Beirut in 2000. Presents a comparison between the rules of procedure of Arab parliaments as well as their legislative functions; discusses the oversight role of Arab parliaments and sheds light on Lebanese parliamentary performance.

11) Maliki, Ahmed. (2009, October). Al-'iṭar al-qānūni lil-raqābah al-barlamāniyyah 'alal-ḥukūmah fi miṣr, al-jaza'ir, al-maghrib, mūritāniya, tūnis.

مالكي، أحمد. (٢٠٠٩). الإطار القانوني للرقابة البرلمانية على الحكومة في: مصر، الجزائر، المغرب، موريتانيا، تونس. ورقة مساهمة في ورشة العمل الإقليمية نحو تعزيز «الدور الرقابي للبرلمات العربية – تطوير الاطار القانوني» بيروت، لبنان.

Maliki, Ahmed. (2009). **The legal framework for parliamentary oversight of government in Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia.** Paper contributed to the Towards Strengthening the Oversight Function of Arab Parliaments: Improving the Legal Framework - Regional Parliamentary Workshop, Beirut, Lebanon.

Retrieved from: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/legislature/2009/parloversight/malkicomplete-a.pdf

Provides a description of the legal framework for parliamentary oversight in Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania; provides recommendations on reforms of oversight system and regaining the balance of power between the three branches of government in targeted countries.

12) National Integrity System (NIS)

http://www.transparency.org/regional_pages/africa_middle_east/studies_and_reports

Provides country studies and reports on corruption in the Middle East and North Africa.

13) Power, Greg. Handbook on parliamentary ethics and conduct: A guide for parliamentarians. Global Task Force on Parliamentary Ethics Chair: Ghassan Mokheiber. Retrieved from: http://www.arpacnetwork.org/arpdocs/political_ guidebook_20100701.pdf

Provides an overview of the stages involved in developing parliamentary ethics for parliamentarians, including establishing principles, developing content and mechanisms for regulation and enforcement and training.

14) Salam, Ihab Zaki. (1998). **Ar-raqābah as-siyāsiyah 'ala 'a'māl as-sulṭah At-tanfidhiyyah.** 'Alam Al-kutub.

Salam, Ihab Zaki. (1998). **Political oversight of the work of the executive branch.** World of Books.

Highlights political controls (popular, partisan and legislative) on the workings of the executive authority.



15) Saif, Ahmed, A. (2009, April). **The legal framework of parliamentary oversight in Bahrain, Kuwait, the UAE and Yemen.** Paper contributed to the Towards Strengthening the Oversight Function of Arab Parliaments: Improving the Legal Framework - Regional Parliamentary Workshop, Beirut, Lebanon.

Retrieved from: http://www.arabparliaments.org/publications/legislature/2009/parloversight/saif-a.pdf

16) World Bank and the Parliamentary Center. (2010). **Parliamentary accountability and good governance: A parliamentarian's handbook.** Retrieved from:

http://www.parlcent.ca/publications/pdf/sourcebooktext.pdf

Contains essays focusing on parliamentary accountability and the role of parliament as a major link in the chain of accountability between government and citizens. Includes a chapter on Palestine and another on Lebanon.

EGYPT AND KUWAIT

1) Abu Younes, Muhammad Bahy. (2000). **Al-raqābah al-barlamāniyyah 'alal-** '**a'māl al-ḥukūmiyyah fin-niẓāmain al-miṣri wal-kuwaiti**. Al-qāhirah Ad-dār Al- 'arabiyyah Lin-na<u>sh</u>r Wat-tawzï'.

Abu Younes, Muhammad Bahy. (2000). **Parliamentary oversight government works in the Egyptian and Kuwaiti systems.** Cairo: Arab House for Publishing and Distribution.

Provides an overview of parliamentary oversight in Egypt and Kuwait.

2) Hashem, Amro (2002). **Ar-raqābah al-barlamāniyyah fin-nuzum assiyāsiyyah:** diarāsah fi tajribat majlis a<u>sh-sh</u>a'b al-mişri. Al-qāhirah: Markaz Al-ahrām Liddrāsāt As-siyāsiyyah Wal-istratejiyyah.

Hashem, Amro (2002). Parliamentary oversight in political systems: A study of the experience of the Egyptian People's Assembly. Cairo: Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies.

Compares political science and constitutional law approaches to parliamentary oversight and discusses various dimensions taken into consideration when studying parliamentary oversight in political systems, namely: parties, aims and means, tools, time and results; It Presents the case of Egyptian parliamentary oversight during the stage of confined pluralism (1976 to 2001).

3) Nassar, Jaber. (1999). **Al-istijwāb ka-wasïlah lir-raqābah al-barlamāniyyah 'ala** '**a'māl al-ḥukūmaḥ fi miṣr wal-kuwait.** Al-qāhirah: Dār An-nahḍah Al-'arabiyyah

نصار، جابر جاد. (١٩٩٩). الاستجواب كوسيلة للرقابة البرلمانية على اعمال الحكومة في مصر والكويت. دار النهضة العربية.

Nassar, Jaber. (1999). **Interpellation as a tool for parliamentary oversight in Egypt and Kuwait.** Cairo: Arab Renaissance Publishing House.

Discusses the importance of parliamentary interpellation in holding ministers accountable and informing the electorate of the general performance of the executive in Kuwait and Egypt.





III Elections and Electoral Laws

This section provides references and websites on election laws and practices in Arab countries.

 Carapico, Sheila. (1993). Elections and mass politics in Yemen. Middle East Research and Information Project.

2) Saad Abdo, Moqalled Ali and Ismail, Issam Nehme. (2005). **An-nuẓum al-intikhābiyyah.** Bairūt: Man<u>sh</u>ūrāt Al-ḥalabi Al-ḥuqūqiyyah.

Saad Abdo, Moqalled Ali and Ismail. Issam Nehme (2005). **Electoral systems.** Beirut: Al Halabi Law Publications.

Studies the relationship between electoral systems and political systems from a comparative perspective and explains how incumbent politicians could use electoral laws to alienate opposition groups; discusses various electoral systems across the world.

EGYPT

Majmu'at Mu'allifin. (2006). Nuzum 'idarat al-intikhabat fi mişr ma' al-muqaranah bi-halat buldan 'ukhra. Al-qahirah: Markaz Al-'ahram Lid-dirasat Assiyasiyyah Wal-istratijiyyah.

Various Authors. (2006). **Electoral systems in Egypt in comparison with other countries.** Cairo: Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies.

Provides an evaluation of the Egyptian electoral system in comparison with other electoral systems globally.

MOROCCO

 Resende Meyer, Michael. (2008). Morocco: Is the electoral system unfair? The Arab Reform Bulletin. 6(3). Retrieved from:



https://www.carnegieendowment.org/arb/?fa=downloadArticlePDF&article=20520

The article studies the Moroccan electoral system and assesses its fairness through examination of the September 2007 elections for the Moroccan House of Representatives.

2) White, George. (1997). **The advent of electoral democracy in Morocco? The referendum of 1996.** Middle East Journal, 51(3), 388-404.





IV Socio-Economic Development

This section provides references and websites on social and economic development in Arab countries. Social and economic studies in selected Arab countries are cited. United Nations studies on economic and social development in the Arab world are highlighted. Studies on economic development, economic reform, poverty and economic growth are provided.

1) Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Publications (ESCWA-EDGD)

http://www.escwa.un.org/information/pubdetails.asp?division=edgd

Provides studies, meeting reports, public information and working papers on: sustainable development and productivity; social development; economic development and globalization; information and communication technology; statistics; and emerging and conflict related issues in ESCWA countries including Lebanon, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Qatar, among others.

2) Karshenas, Massoud, and Moghadam, Valentine M. (2006). Social policy in the Middle East: Economic, political and gender dynamics. Palgrave. Retrieved from:

http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BCCF9/(httpPublications)/DF191B37562898F1 C12570E400485BFA?OpenDocument&panel=relatedinformation

Provides political and economic perspectives on social policy and its evolution in the Middle East and North Africa. Chapters are provided on Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey.

- 3) Kienle, Eberhard. (2003). **Politics from above, politics from below: The Middle East in the age of economic reform.** London: I.B. Tauris.
- 4) The League of Arab States, ESCWA and UNDP. (2010). The third Arab report on the Millennium Development Goals 2010 and the impact of the global economic crisis. Retrieved from: http://204.200.211.31/Update_Dec/AMDGR/PR_ English.doc

Reviews progress made in the Arab region towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.



5) Oliva, Maria Angels (2000). **Estimation of trade protection in Middle East and North Africa countries.** IMF Working Paper #WP/99/27. Retrieved from:

http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2000/wp0027.pdf

Analyzes the structure and evolution of trade in the Middle East and North African countries in the 1990s.

6) Seddon, David. (2004). A political and economic dictionary of the Middle East. Europa Publications, U.K.

Defines a large number of words used in the Arab world to describe political phenomena and processes as well as biographies of individual political leaders.

- 7) Shehadi, Kamal S. (2002, January). **Lessons in privatization: Considerations for Arab states.** The United Nations Development Programme -- Arab States Subregional Facility. Retrieved from: http://www.mafhoum.com/press3/99E16.pdf
- 8) The United Nations Development Programme. (2009). **Arab human development report (AHDR).** Retrieved from: http://www.arab-hdr.org/

Draws upon the data and analysis of the global Human Development Reports. Taking the human development approach to the regional level; promotes regional partnerships for influencing change and region-specific approaches to human rights, poverty, education, economic reform, HIV/AIDS and globalization.

9) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)

http://www.unrisd.org/80256B3C005BB128/ (httpProgrammeAreasForResearchHome)/F1729B1683C9777AC12576010031364 4?OpenDocument

Provides reports on diverse topics of social policy, development, democracy and civil society. Also provides a number of publications on religion, culture, politicization, social protection and poverty.

EGYPT

 El Laithy, Heba, Lokshin Michael and Banerji Arup. (2003) Poverty and economic growth in Egypt 1995-2000. The World Bank Development Research Group; Group-Poverty Team. Retrieved from:

http://www.wds.worldbank.org/servlet/WDSContentServer/WDSP/



IB/2003/07/08/000094946_03062104301449/Rendered/PDF/multi0page.pdf

Analyzes Egyptian household surveys (1995-96 and 1999-2000) to assess changes in poverty status and inequality between 1995 and 2000.

JORDAN

1) Executive Privatization Commission (EPC) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan - http://www.epc.gov.jo/EPC/Default.aspx

Provides information on Jordan's privatization strategy, laws and regulations as well as the progress of the privatization process in Jordan.

LEBANON

 Higher Council for Privatization of the Republic of Lebanon - http://www.hcp. gov.lb/

Offers information and documents about privatization (process and benefits), Lebanon's business environment (the economic system, legislative environment, human capital and infrastructure), privatization legislation (the framework law, the telecommunications sector law and the electricity sector law), and major privatization projects (mobile privatization, Liban Telecom corporatization and power sector reform).

2) Mikhael, Marwan. (2007). **The impact on prices of an increase in transportation costs.** Ministry of Economy and Trade Republic of Lebanon. Retrieved from:

http://www.economy.gov.lb/MOET/English/EconomicResearchAndPrices/ Economic%20Statistics/Documents/Impact%20of%20an%20increase%20in%20the %20transportation%20costs%20on%20prices.pdf

Simulates the influence of an increase of 10% of the price of gasoline in Lebanon on the consumer price index.

LIBYA

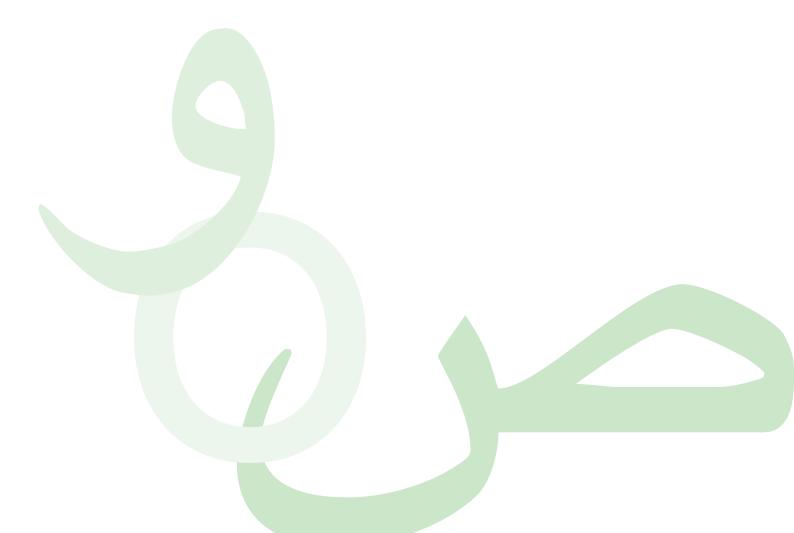
 Otman Wanis and Karleberg, Erling. (2007). The Libyan economy: Economic diversification and international repositioning. Springer-Verlag (Berlin Heidelberg New York).

Provides a thorough analysis of current economic policy, transformation and legislative changes in Libya.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

1) Biblawi, Hazem. (1990). **The rentier state in the Arab World.** University of California Press, CA, U.S.

Analyzes the economics of Arab rentier states with a special focus on the UAE.



V Governance - General

This section cites references and websites on government institutions (central/regional/local) in Arab countries, government processes and programs (administrative reform, economic reform, budgetary reform and privatization), legal studies and databases, non-governmental and civil society organizations and political institutions in the Arab world.

a) Government Institutions (Central/ Regional/ Local)

1) Arab Local Government Laws:

http://www.undp-pogar.org/resources/listlinks.aspx?lid=18

Provides the texts of Bahrain's Decentralization Law and Municipal Law, Iraq's Governorates Law, Jordan's Law of Municipalities, Lebanon's Law of Municipalities, Saudi Arabia's Municipal Law and Law of Regions and Yemen's Law of Local Government.

2) Arab Ministries of Municipal Affairs:

http://www.undp-pogar.org/resources/listlinks.aspx?lid=34

Provides links to the websites of the ministries of municipal affairs of Bahrain, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Syria.

3) Egypt State Information Service:

http://www.sis.gov.eg

Provides extensive information on Egypt's people and land, politics, economy, tourism and society in general.

4) Library of Congress:

http://www.lcweb2.loc.gov

Provides links to research on government and law in Arab countries.



5) Ministry of National Economy - Sultanate of Oman:

http://www.moneoman.gov.om/loader.aspx?view=privatization-pso&type=private

Provides an overview of the Omani privatization program objectives, strategy and methods as well as ongoing and future privatization projects.

6) Ministry of Economy and Trade, Republic of Lebanon:

http://www.economy.gov.lb/MOET/English/Pages/Home.aspx

Provides information on projects conducted by the Ministry of Economy and Trade; Also provides statistics, prices and market research as well as publications related to the economy and trade in Lebanon.

7) Murabit, Fadwa. (2010). **As-sulṭah at-tanfï<u>dh</u>iyyah fi-buldān al-maghrib al-** 'arabi: Dirāsah qānūniyyah muqāranah. (silsilat 'uṭrūḥāt al-ductūrah 86). Bairūt: Markaz Dirāsāt Al-wiḥdah Al-'arabiyyah.

Murabit, Fadwa. (2010). **Executive power in the Maghreb countries: A comparative legal study.** (Series of doctoral dissertations 86). Beirut: Centre for Arab Unity Studies.

Provides a view on the centrality of executive power in the Maghreb countries with specific reference to heads of state; Highlights the weaknesses of legislative institutions vis a vis the strong executive in North African and Arab Countries.

8) The Lebanese Center for Policy Studies. (2003, November). Decentralization, democratization and local governance in the Arab region. Beirut: Author. Retrieved from:

http://lcps-lebanon.org/web04/english/old/activities/2003/local%20governance/final_lcps_17Nov.pdf

Discusses decentralization and local government (definition, forms, degrees and levels of decentralization). Also discusses the relationship between decentralization, democratization and development in the Arab region.



b) Government Processes and Programs

1) UNDP-Regional Bureau for Arab States (RBAS):

http://arabstates.undp.org

A UNDP website; provides draft country program documents for 17 Arab countries.

2) Center for Public Sector Projects and Studies - http://www.studies.gov.lb/

Includes all projects and studies related to the development and upgrading of public administrations and agencies in Lebanon. It has more than 1100 studies and projects (in Arabic, French and English) covering: industry, agriculture, interior and municipalities, foreign affairs and emigrants, youth and sports, information, transport, public affairs, tourism, justice and rural and regional development.

3) International Budget Partnership. (2010) - http://www.internationalbudget.org

Provides a large number of publications including key reports, studies and other publications that document the efforts of civil society organizations to improve budget processes and institutions and contribute to expanding international dialogue on the importance of budget transparency and accountability.

4) Office of the Minister of State for Administrative Reform (OMSAR): http://www.omsar.gov.lb/

Offers a list of publications (annual reports, strategies, charters, guides, programs and projects) related to administrative development and reform in Lebanon.

5) Ouda, Hasan. (2003, June 27). Public sector accounting and budgeting reform: The main issues involved, with a special focus on the Arab World. ESCWA. Retrieved from:

http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/unescwa/unpan010849.pdf

Provides research on public accounting and budgeting reform in general and in Arab countries in particular; focuses on the main shortcomings of current public accounting and budgeting systems in the Arab world.



c) Legal/Legislative Databases

1) Arab Legal Portal - http://www.arablegalportal.org/associations/index.aspx

Provides links to databases on Arab banking laws, legal texts of Arab legislative bodies, texts on Arab financial regulations and controls, legislation and court rulings in Egypt, Arab associations' laws and the Arab criminal encyclopedia.

2) The Arab Center for the Development of the Rule of Law and Integrity (ACRLI) -http://www.arabruleoflaw.org/index.aspx?postingID=393

Aims at developing and reinforcing the rule of law and integrity and good governance in Arab countries.

3) International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Section on Library and Research Services for Parliaments - http://archive.ifla.org/VII/s3/

Provides a list of publications, newsletters and information on projects and conferences related to libraries and research services for parliaments; also provides a World Directory of National Palriamentary Libraries.

4) Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) - www.ipu.org

Provides data on IPU activities (workshops, seminars, books produced and research conducted on parliamentary administration and politics around the world), in addition to web links to parliaments.

5) Jurispedia Encyclopedia of Law - http://ar.jurispedia.org.

Provides a large number of legal references for the majority of countries organized thematically or by country. The website provides links to legal databases of all member countries.

6) PARLINE - www.ipu.org/parline

Provides data on 265 parliamentary chambers in the 188 countries with parliamentary government.



d) Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

 Ben Nefissa, Sarah. (2001). NGOs, governance and development in the Arab World. UNESCO Management of Social Transformations MOST, 4(15). Retrieved from:

http://www.unesco.org/most/nefissae.htm

Provides the history of the evolution of NGOs in the Arab World, their engagement in charitable work and national politics and their relationship with the political systems of their respective countries.

2) Nasr, Salim. (2005). Arab civil societies and public governance reforms: An analytical framework and overview. Dead Sea, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Retrieved from:

http://www.pogar.org/publications/books/participation/civil-reform-e.pdf

Discusses the analytical framework of Arab civil society and provides an overview of its current conditions and role

e) Political Institutions

1) Arab Political Parties Studies - http://www.appstudies.org/

Provides studies and research material on Arab political parties.

2) Al Sururi, Abdel Karim Muhammad. (2008). Ar-raqābah ash-sha'biyyah 'ala sulṭat ra'ïs ad-dawlah: dirāsah muqāranah bain an-niẓāmain, ad-dustūr al-mu'āṣir wal-'islāmi. Al-iskandariyyah: Dār Al-matbū'āt Aj-jāmi'iyyah.

Al Sururi, Abdel Karim Muhammad. (2008). **Popular oversight over the president of the state: A comparative study of modern and Islamic constitutions.**Alexandria: University House Publications.

A comparative study on popular oversight of the head of state in modern constitutional texts and Islamic Sharia texts.



3) National Democratic Institute - www.ndi.org

Provides news, papers and documents on NDI's six programmatic areas: Citizen Participation, Election Processes, Political Party Development, Civil-Military Relations, Legislative Development and Women's Participation. Reports on Legislatures are provided in Arabic.

4) Political Resources on the Net - www.politicalresources.net

Provides detailed information on political parties, elections, government institutions, media and public administration links in Lebanon and globally.

5) Saad, Antoine A. (2007). **Mawqi' ra'ïs al-jumhūriyyah wa dawruh fin-niẓām as-siyāsi al-lubnāni qabl wa-ba'd itifāq aṭ-ṭāif.** Bairūt: Man<u>sh</u>ūrāt Al-ḥalabi Al-ḥuqūqiyyah.

Saad, Antoine A. (2007). The status of the President of the Republic and his role in the Lebanese political system before and after the Taif Agreement. Beirut: Al Halabi Law Publications.

Examines the status and role of the President of the Republic in Lebanon according to the 1926 constitution and the 1990 (Taif Agreement) constitution.