



Appendix B

Report on the Ranking **of Items**

Draft



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**Demographics**

		Jordan	Egypt	Morocco	Lebanon
Gender	Male	55	44	40	42
	Female	5	6	10	8
	Total	60	50	50	50
Marital status	Married	56	49	43	39
	Single	3	1	3	11
	Divorced			1	
	N/A	1		1	
Area you work in		Amman	Cairo	7 Markash 18 el dar el bayda 25 Rabat	Lebanon
Belong to Minority	Yes	4	2	25	9
	No	52	47	25	41
	N/A	4			
Type of minority	Religious	1		3	2
	Ethnic			2	
	Tribal	1			
	Political	2	2	20	7
Profession	Parliamentarian	35	25	25	25
	Employee	25	25	10	25
	Moustachar/Councilor			15	



Dimension Analysis

		Jordan		Egypt		Morocco			Lebanon	
		P	E	P	E	P	E	M	P	E
Representation and Participation	Free and fair elections							3.03		3.52
	Equal opportunities		3.17	3.21	3.08	3.04	3.30	3.80	3.76	4.08
	Participation	3.19	3.46		3.33					3.44
Independence	Protection							3.10	3.22	
	Independence in fulfilling mandates				3.47		3.00			
Performance	Efficiency in the legislative process									
	Effective oversight of public finance				3.09					
	Effective oversight of the executive	3.07	3.18			3.14				3.24
	Efficiency of parliamentary committees									
	Performance of parliamentarians according to internal parliamentary rules							3.10		
	Efficiency of parliamentary groups	3.34	3.19							3.20
	Efficiency of administrative and technical bodies	3.19				3.04				
Competence of parliamentarians	3.16			3.31						
Integrity	Conflict of interest	3.36	3.28	3.06					3.02	
	Political financing rules for parties and Election campaigns	4.73	3.32	3.25	3.11		3.45	3.47		4.00
	Transparency of parliamentary activity									



Item Analysis

			Jordan		Egypt		Morocco			Lebanon	
			P	E	P	E	P	E	M	P	E
Representation and Participation	El.	1 Elections are administered in a free and fair manner without pressures						3.00	3.27		3.75
		2 Candidates have the means to contest the election results.									3.33
	Equal opportunities	4 Candidates for parliamentary seats have equal access to private and public media enabling them to communicate with their constituents.		3.17	3.21	3.08	3.04	3.30	3.80	3.76	4.08
		5 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Personal funds of the candidate (refer to p.8-9)									
		6 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Individual donations (refer to p. 8-9)									
		7 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Corporate donations (refer to p. 8-9)									
		8 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Public funds (refer to p. 8-9)									
		9 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Other sources (refer to p. 8-9-10)									
		Please specify Other sources (refer to p.10)									
	Part.	11 Parliamentarians communicate periodically with their constituents on issues pertaining to public life.	3.00	3.38		3.22					3.58
12 Parliamentarians consult with civil society organizations on the issues submitted to parliament.		3.21	3.64		3.43					3.30	
Independence	Protection	14 Parliamentarians are subject to threats of physical harm. (reverse coded)								3.52	
		15 Parliamentarians receive the adequate financial compensation that guarantees their independence	3.23		4.23	3.27	3.20		3.40	3.33	
		16 Parliamentarians occasionally legislate laws under undue pressures (internal or external) (reverse coded)		3.35							3.90
	Indep.	18 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by The government (refer to p. 8-9)									
		19 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by Non-governmental entities (refer to p. 8-9)									



		20 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by International entities (refer to p. 8-9)												
		21 Parliament frequently delegates its legislative power to the executive (reverse coded)				3.47		3.00						
Performance	Leg.	24 Parliamentarians study and debate draft laws seriously and in details before approving them												
		25 Parliament refers to experts when studying draft laws.												
	Public	27 Parliamentarians resort to economists and financial experts to study and approve the budget			3.00	3.13								3.10
		28 Parliamentarians refer to the previous year's budget numbers to correct and estimate the projected year's budget				3.09								
		29 Parliament effectively monitors the disbursement and collection of the funds in the budget	3.23	3.17		3.08	3.45	3.00	3.00					3.19
		30 Parliamentarians use the reports of the Court of Audit to correct the expenditure of public funds												
	Exec	32 Parliament effectively oversees the government in all of its activities.					3.27	3.50	3.27					
		33 Parliament effectively investigates matters of corruption and mismanagement of public funds.	3.23	3.33		3.00	3.00				3.00			3.71
	Parl.	35 Parliamentary committees effectively study and debate draft laws before submission to the plenary assembly												
		36 Committees effectively oversee government activity	3.00											
		37 Most committee meetings are run in an efficient manner												
	Per.	39 Internal parliamentary rules are clear										3.17		
		40 Internal parliamentary rules are implemented in a way that guarantees the ability of the Parliament to fulfill its mandate (legislation and monitoring)							3.00	3.07				
		41 Parliamentary sessions are managed in full conformity with internal rules												
	Grou	43 Parliamentary groups work according to their own internal organizational rules	3.34	3.33										3.78
		44 Parliamentarians regularly attend the parliamentary blocks meetings and follow a set agenda	3.22											
Administrat	46 Parliamentary staff are selected according to objective professional criteria.	3.58		3.18	3.30	3.25						3.26	3.17	
	47 Parliamentary staff regularly attend compulsory training sessions.	3.43		3.13	3.22	3.35	3.20							
	48 To what extent are the parliament's documented resources adequate (library or research centre or data bank)													
	49 Parliamentarians regularly use the resources (library or research centre or data		3.17										3.00	



		bank)									
C		51 Parliamentarians have effective access to government documents.	3.20			3.21					
		52 Parliamentarians participate in workshops for professional development.	3.12		3.00	3.41					
Integrity	Cn	54 Parliament has clear rules prohibiting conflict of interest.	3.10	3.06	3.08					3.00	
		55 Parliamentarians effectively adhere to conflict of interest rules.	3.50	3.53				3.00			3.11
	Pol	57 Political finance is regulated by clear rules.	4.70		3.52			3.10	3.40	4.14	4.13
		58 Parliamentarians declare their financial assets in an accurate and honest manner	4.77	3.67		3.26	3.11	3.78	3.69		3.80
	T	60 Anyone can access the minutes of parliamentary sessions without restrictions				3.77	3.08	3.60			3.40

Problematic items within countries
for Parliamentarians, Employees and Moustachar

Of numbers of items above 3

	Unique to Parliamentarian	Unique to Employee	Unique to Moustachar/Councilor	Common to Parliamentarians and Employees	Common to Parliamentarians and Moustachar	Common to Employees and Moustachar	Common to all
Jordan	8	3		8			
Egypt	2	9		6			
Morocco	2	2	1	2	1	3	4
Lebanon	3	12		4			

**Negative Evaluation: Item analysis**

The tables below present the top 5 most negatively viewed items per country and profession.

Jordan		Egypt	
Parliamentarian	Employee	Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 58 (int) = 4.77	Item 58 (int) = 3.67	Item 15 (ind) = 4.23	Item 60 (int) = 3.77
Item 57 (int) = 4.70	Item 12 (par) = 3.64	Item 57 (int) = 3.52	Item 21 (ind) = 3.47
Item 46 (per) = 3.58	Item 55 (int) = 3.53	Item 4 (par) = 3.21	Item 12 (par) = 3.43
Item 55 (int) = 3.50	Item 11 (par) = 3.38	Item 46 (per) = 3.18	Item 52 (per) = 3.41
Item 47 (per) = 3.43	Item 16 (ind) = 3.35	Item 47 (per) = 3.13	Item 46 (per) = 3.30

Morocco		
Parliamentarian	Employee	Moustachar/Councilor
Item 29 (per) = 3.45	Item 58 (int) = 3.78	Item 4 (par) = 3.80
Item 47 (per) = 3.35	Item 60 (int) = 3.60	Item 58 (int) = 3.69
Item 32 (per) = 3.27	Item 32 (per) = 3.50	Item 15 (ind) = 3.40
Item 46 (per) = 3.25	Item 4 (par) = 3.30	& 57 (int) = 3.40
Item 15 (ind) = 3.20	Item 47 (per) = 3.20	Item 1 (par) = 3.27
		& 32 (per) = 3.27
		Item 39 (per) = 3.17

Lebanon	
Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 57 (int) = 4.14	Item 57 (int) = 4.13
Item 4 (par) = 3.76	Item 4 (par) = 4.08
Item 14 (ind) = 3.52	Item 16 (ind) = 3.90
Item 15 (ind) = 3.33	Item 58 (int) = 3.80
Item 46 (per) = 3.26	Item 43 (per) = 3.78

N.B.:

Ind= independence

Int= integrity

par = Representation and Participation

per = performance



Commonalities of the top five most negatively viewed items

	Jordan		Egypt		Morocco			Lebanon	
	P	E	P	E	P	E	M	P	E
4 Candidates for parliamentary seats have equal access to private and public media enabling them to communicate with their constituents.			X			X	X	X	X
46 Parliamentary staff are selected according to objective professional criteria.	X		X	X	X			X	
57 Political finance is regulated by clear rules.	X		X				X	X	X
58 Parliamentarians declare their financial assets in an accurate and honest manner	X	X				X	X		X
15 Parliamentarians receive the adequate financial compensation that guarantees their independence			X		X		X	X	
47 Parliamentary staff regularly attend compulsory training sessions.	X		X		X	X			
32 Parliament effectively oversees the government in all of its activities.					X	X	X		
12 Parliamentarians consult with civil society organizations on the issues submitted to parliament.		X		X					
16 Parliamentarians occasionally legislate laws under undue pressures (internal or external)		X							X
55 Parliamentarians effectively adhere to conflict of interest rules.	X	X							
60 Anyone can access the minutes of parliamentary sessions without restrictions				X		X			
1 Elections are administered in a free and fair manner without pressures							X		
11 Parliamentarians communicate periodically with their constituents on issues pertaining to public life.		X							
14 Parliamentarians are subject to threats of physical harm.								X	
21 Parliament frequently delegates its legislative power to the executive				X					
29 Parliament effectively monitors the disbursement and collection of the funds in the budget					X				
39 Internal parliamentary rules are clear							X		
43 Parliamentary groups work according to their own internal organizational rules									X
52 Parliamentarians participate in workshops for professional development.				X					



Positive Evaluation: Item analysis

The tables below present the top 5 most positively viewed items per country and profession.

Jordan		Egypt	
Parliamentarian	Employee	Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 14 (ind) = 1.65	Item 39 (per) = 1.78	Item 14 (ind) = 1.64	Item 2 (par) = 2.04
Item 39 (per) = 1.74	item 35 (per) = 1.83	Item 2 (par) = 1.92	Item 43 (per) = 2.19
Item 60 (int) = 1.83	Item 14 (ind) = 1.84	Item 60 (int) = 2.00	Item 48 (per) = 2.20
Item 24 (per) = 2.18	Item 60 (int) = 2.24	Item 48 (per) = 2.06	Item 39 (per) = 2.27
Item 41 (per) = 2.20	Item 40 (per) = 2.25	Item 35 (per) = 2.16	Item 35 (per) = 2.28

Morocco		
Parliamentarian	Employee	Moustachar/Councilor
Item 35 (per) = 2.00	Item 51 (per) = 1.70	Item 35 (per) = 1.73
& 14 (ind) = 2.00	Item 15 (ind) = 1.86	Item 25 (per) = 1.87
Item 24 (per) = 2.04	Item 35 (per) = 1.90	& 52 (per) = 1.87
Item 16 (ind) = 2.09	& 48 (per) = 1.90	Item 28 (per) = 1.93
Item 43 (per) = 2.12	Item 49 (per) = 2.10	& 24 (per) = 1.93
& 51 (per) = 2.12	& 52 (per) = 2.10	& 51 (per) = 1.93
Item 41 (per) = 2.24	Item 2 (par) = 2.11	Item 48 (per) = 2.00
	& 28 (per) = 2.11	Item 27 (per) = 2.07

Lebanon	
Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 11 (par) = 1.50	Item 39 (per) = 1.58
Item 35 (per) = 1.54	Item 48 (per) = 1.75
Item 24 (per) = 1.60	Item 35 (per) = 1.76
Item 21 (ind) = 1.64	Item 41(per) = 1.86
Item 28 (per) = 1.75	Item 40 (per) = 2.13

N.B.:

Ind= independence

Int= integrity

par = Representation and Participation

per = performance



Commonalities of the top five most positively ranked items

	Jordan		Egypt		Morocco			Lebanon	
	P	E	P	E	P	E	M	P	E
35 Parliamentary committees effectively study and debate draft laws before submission to the plenary assembly		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
48 To what extent are the parliament's documented resources adequate (library or research centre or data bank)			X	X		X	X		X
24 Parliamentarians study and debate draft laws seriously and in details before approving them	X				X		X	X	
14 Parliamentarians are subject to threats of physical harm.	X	X	X		X				
39 Internal parliamentary rules are clear	X	X		X					X
2 Candidates have the means to contest the election results.			X	X		X			
51 Parliamentarians have effective access to government documents.					X	X	X		
60 Anyone can access the minutes of parliamentary sessions without restrictions	X	X	X						
28 Parliamentarians refer to the previous year's budget numbers to correct and estimate the projected year's budget						X	X	X	
41 Parliamentary sessions are managed in full conformity with internal rules	X				X				X
40 Internal parliamentary rules are implemented in a way that guarantees the ability of the Parliament to fulfill its mandate (legislation and monitoring)		X							X
43 Parliamentary groups work according to their own internal organizational rules				X	X				
52 Parliamentarians participate in workshops for professional development.						X	X		
15 Parliamentarians receive the adequate financial compensation that guarantees their independence						X			
49 Parliamentarians regularly use the resources (library or research centre or data bank)						X			
25 Parliament refers to experts when studying draft laws.							X		
27 Parliamentarians resort to economists and financial experts to study and approve the budget							X		
11 Parliamentarians communicate periodically with their constituents on issues pertaining to public life.								X	
16 Parliamentarians occasionally legislate laws under undue pressures (internal or external)					X				
21 Parliament frequently delegates its legislative power to the executive								X	

Analysis of items 5 to 9 and 18 to 20

The tables below present the valid percentages

Jordan						
	P			E		
	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant
5 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Personal funds of the candidate	97.1%	2.9%		88%	8%	4%
6 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Individual donations	3.7%	25.9%	70.4%	36.8%	15.8	47.4%
7 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Corporate donations	7.4%	7.4%	85.2%	26.7%	20%	53.3%
8 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Public funds			100%	6.7%	26.7%	66.7%
9 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Other sources	50%	50%		100%		
18 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by The government	60%	14.3%	25.7%	79.2%	12.5%	8.3%
19 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by Non-governmental entities	6.3%	31.3%	62.5%	27.3%	22.7%	50%
20 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by International entities	30%	23.3%	46.7%	26.3%	26.3%	47.4%

Egypt						
	P			E		
	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant
5 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Personal funds of the candidate	88%	12%		59.1%	18.2%	22.7%
6 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Individual donations	33.3%	6.7%	60%	40.0%	35.0%	25.0%
7 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Corporate donations		10%	90%	27.8%	38.9%	33.3%



8 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Public funds			100%	27.8%	38.9%	33.3%
9 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Other sources						
18 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by The government	33.3%	50%	16.7%	47.4%	21.1%	31.6%
19 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by Non-governmental entities		50%	50%	16.7%	22.2%	61.1%
20 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by International entities		60%	40%	7.7%	30.8%	61.5%

Morocco									
	P			E			M		
	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant
5 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Personal funds of the candidate	76%		24%	70%	20%	10%	73.3%		26.7%
6 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Individual donations	47.8%	26.1	26.1%	50%	37.5%	12.5%	30.8%	15.4%	53.8%
7 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Corporate donations	20.8%	29.2%	50%	71.4%	28.6%		25%	33.3%	41.7%
8 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Public funds	35%	30%	35%	28.6%	42.9%	28.6	21.4%	14.3%	64.3%
9 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Other sources									
18 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by The government	32%	16%	52%	30%	20%	50%	33.3%	6.7%	60%
19 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by Non-governmental entities	4.2%	25%	70.8%	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%	6.7%	20%	73.3%
20 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by International entities	8.7%	30.4%	60.9%	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%		25%	75%



Lebanon						
	P			E		
	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant	Good/ Fine/ significant	Neutral	Poor/ weak/ insignificant
5 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Personal funds of the candidate	91.7%	8.3%		81%		19%
6 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Individual donations	26.3%	15.8%	57.9%	44.4%	5.6%	50%
7 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Corporate donations	25%	8.3%	66.7%	13.3%	20%	66.7%
8 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Public funds	25%	25%	50%	36.8%	42.1%	21.1%
9 Generally, to which degree are Election campaigns financed by Other sources				100%		
18 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by The government	36.4%	22.7%	40.9%	39.1%	17.4%	43.5%
19 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by Non-governmental entities	26.3%	36.8%	36.8%	33.3%	19%	47.6%
20 To which degree is the Parliament influenced/pressured by International entities	28.6%	33.3%	38.1%	82.6%	17.4%	



Reforms

Reforms that are perceived to be the most important

Jordan		Egypt	
Parliamentarian	Employee	Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 34 (per) = 1.06 Item 56 (int) = 1.16 Item 61 (int) = 1.17 & 50 (per) = 1.17 Item 3 (par) = 1.24 Item 10 (par) = 1.28	Item 50 (per) = 1.20 Item 34 (per) = 1.36 Item 38 (per) = 1.40 Item 53 (per) = 1.42 Item 31 (per) = 1.46	Item 34 (per) = 1.52 Item 59 (int) = 1.80 Item 10 (par) = 1.88 Item 31 (per) = 1.96 & 42 (per) = 1.96 Item 3 (par) = 2.00	Item 3 (par) = 1.58 Item 50 (per) = 1.64 Item 42 (per) = 1.79 Item 31 (per) = 1.80 Item 45 (per) = 1.86

Morocco		
Parliamentarian	Employee	Moustachar/Councilor
Item 50 (per) = 1.36 Item 31 (per) = 1.39 Item 34 (per) = 1.46 Item 38 (per) = 1.52 Item 59 (int) = 1.63	Item 50 (per) = 1.10 Item 53 (per) = 1.30 Item 13 (par) = 1.44 Item 31 (per) = 1.50 & 34 (per) = 1.50 & 61 (int) = 1.50 Item 42 (per) = 1.60	Item 31 (per) = 1.07 Item 53 (per) = 1.20 Item 50 (per) = 1.27 Item 56 (int) = 1.29 Item 38 (per) = 1.31

Lebanon	
Parliamentarian	Employee
Item 56 (int) = 1.32 Item 38 (per) = 1.33 Item 10 (par) = 1.35 Item 50 (per) = 1.38 Item 31 (per) = 1.42	Item 13 (par) = 1.24 Item 3 (par) = 1.29 Item 34 (per) = 1.32 Item 59 (int) = 1.36 Item 31 (per) = 1.40

N.B.:

Ind= independence
Int= integrity

par = Representation and Participation
per = performance



Commonalities of the top five most importantly viewed reforms

	Jordan		Egypt		Morocco			Lebanon	
	P	E	P	E	P	E	M	P	E
31 It is essential to have specialized financial experts assisting parliamentarians in reviewing and overseeing the budget		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
50 Improved staffing and equipment would strengthen the ability of parliament to function effectively	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
34 Parliament should be more active in overseeing the executive	X	X	X		X	X			X
3 Reforms are needed to reinforce the freedom and fairness of elections	X		X	X					X
38 It is essential to assign parliamentarians to committees based on their expertise in order to increase the committees' efficiency		X			X		X	X	
10 Reforms are needed to ensure equal media and campaign funding opportunities for all candidates	X		X					X	
56 Effective enforcement of conflict of interest rules is needed to ensure the integrity of the Parliament	X						X	X	
42 Reforms of the internal parliamentary rules are needed to improve the efficiency of parliament			X	X		X			
53 More specialized, on-going training for parliamentarians would make the parliament more competent and more efficient		X			X		X		
59 Reforms of political financing rules are needed to strengthen the integrity of the Parliament			X		X				X
13 Parliamentarians should consult more frequently with constituents and civil society organizations to make the parliament more representative						X			X
61 More transparency in parliamentary activity would improve the integrity of the Parliament	X					X			
45 Encouraging the creation of parliamentary blocks would increase the efficiency of Parliament				X					