

Patriotic Union of Kurdistan



The Program and Bylaw

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Introduction

Under the changeable global conditions and circumstances, Iraqi unstable situations and events, and to some extent regional ones; in which globalization spreads its political, economical, technological and informative shadows, in all around the world; then, this globalization, and since the eighteenth century has delivered the democratic revolution and project to a progressive level from the economical, political, social, women rights, individual and public 's rights point of view; but, in spite of the presence of crises, problems, discriminating and the class exploitation, the democracy and capitalism have not

fallen down or lost power; instead the progress of the strategy of democracy and free market has arrived to a level and an approach never will be possible in it -from now and on- restricting the democracy civic achievements and prides in the west framework; but, must be transferred to all around the world, especially after the Cold war; this, not only because the democracy, human being's rights and public freedom are at an utmost important to all human beings, but, also, because all the capitalism system, the stages of keeping itself and its continuation are in great need to spread science, technology, and the new civic democracy in the world, all the world, from North to South and East to West of the earth plant for the sake of

democratic progress, freedom and global security. So, under such anxious, unstable and upsetting conditions and situations which prevail the world and globalization, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan held during the days (1-14/06/2010) its third conference in Sulaimania , under the slogan of **“Toward the change and consolidation of the Union inside the Union “**; where, 1671 active members among Union members participated in it; in this conference, it was agreed to approve this program and bylaw; and by that, this program and bylaw become and for the next three years the philosophical, ideological and political perspective and the systematic structure of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan; it was the result of free

discussions that took place between more than 1000 member in the conference, then it had been approved by the conference and its committees .

By an objective comparison between the sections of this project and bylaw and the project and bylaw of the second conference of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, it appears easily and clearly the extent of the inclusive changes that took place in it. These changes were the response to the accumulated and emulous demands of the organizing centers and the sincere people in (PUK) over previous years that materialized fortunately in this conference.

It remains to say: The degree of sticking to the project and bylaw, the conference resolutions and advices, even

the manner of its implementation in the throng of struggle and work until the date of holding the fourth conference shall be the duty and the historical responsibility which imposed on the shoulders of the boards, bodies and institutions of (PUK), starts with the brother , the general secretary and down to the leadership , the political office, the acting board, the central council and all other centers in (P.U.K) . So, by this only, we can carry out the conference charter and mission, among the thought's proletarians and right hands, as a democratic socialism power, owner of a project and distinguished social dignity to achieve the duties of the democratic project, and walking toward the accomplishment of social justice

among the people and sections of our nation, by working and maintaining with the true democratic features and characteristics. Certainly, it is not impossible for a capable historical power like Patriotic Union of Kurdistan to compliance with this project and bylaw and carry out what have been stated in them. This (Union), which was and still is in the forefront of the pioneers who walks in the thorny social and political paths of struggle. Yes, this revolutionary and democratic (Union) which could:

- Renew the hope of achieving victory in the conditions of despair and defeat.
- Steadfastness in the face of difficulties, disasters, chemical bombardment, evacuation and

displacement, Arabicizing and Baathizing and struggle with them.

- Convoy the struggle and refuse the surrender before the Iraqi- Iranian war and after the agreement on cease fire.

- Put the (autonomy) in the refrigerator of time since the beginning of eighties and make the right of self-determination an objective and aim.

- Practice the most effecting role in the upheaval breaking out.

- Make the federalism practice a historical reality.

- Be the active mover to throw the fascism.

- Remove the danger on democracy by its struggle with the Selefya's militia.

- Publish the first daily Kurdish newspaper and establish the first Kurdish TV. Broadcasting.

- Struggle with the regional interventions and their plots.

- Be the most sticking power to democracy, freedom and independence.

- Change the personal status law, in regard to women.

- Be a main power in building democratic Iraq.

- Stay still as it was, since the foundation of the bloc of Kurdistan until the day of establishing the Alliance of Kurdistan (2009).

- The largest defection, deviation and deception of public opinion didn't subject it to collapse and defeat.

- Be accepted as a member in the International Socialism as a result of its compliance with democracy, freedom and civil society.

- Achieve many vocational needs of the syndicates until now.

- Guarantee bread and freedom in the mountain and town for authors and writers.

- Women could in its third conference gain 20% of the membership of leadership committee and central council, as well as, the reaching of many of the youth to the leadership committee.

A (Union) like this, which could, in this way, extent its roots in the bottom of Kurdistan society, and the owner of such historical achievements and changes, can

without any doubt, carry out its resolutions and projects among people and sections of society, and achieve what is wanted for correcting the mistakes, removing the deficient, struggling against the parasites and immoral people and calling to account the neglectful ones to render a service to people and society.

We hope from our comrades in Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, the raised head and high vertex Union in modern history, the Union that is the performer of historical achievements, the Union, which is the observer of democracy and its developer. The Union,... as a lasting and continues historical power, We hope from this Union members to struggle without tiredness or fed up; and in the struggle of battlefield, make the project

and bylaw of its third conference a light stand of presenting services, a guide of behavior, a motive to work and enlighten people , defend their rights, join the proletarian's ranks of thought and right hands, go to allies, places and small towns of suburbs and to villages, so that, we be able to pass through the democratic transitional period successfully and peacefully like the other difficult stages of struggle .

So, a head toward guaranteeing the victory for democracy, secularism, civil society and achieving the society of social justice in the future.

The political office



**The Program of
Patriotic Union of Kurdistan**

-1-

Transitional period

Kurdistan of Iraq passes through sensitive administrative, political, social, economical and educational period, which is the (transitional period); in which the economical foundations and pillars, aligns ranks and the educational trends are not completed yet. On this ground, we find that, there are different disagreements between the various presentations in a serious way to control

the reins of the period; but, the globalization, with its both sides, the shining and the dim one, is the prevailing presentation which some of its foundations and bases have taken roots in Kurdistan.

This transitional period, is the one which builds the democratic experience in Kurdistan in contrast with the first world war time , in which, Kurdistan had been occupied and divided; as it is different also to the period in which the second world war broken out , during that, none of the democratic rights of Kurdistan and its nation had been taken

into consideration ; when the Allies put the Republic of Eastern Kurdistan between the two axis of a hand mill in the beginning of the agreement among the Cold war leaders ; and no country or nation among the eastern nations of the east have subjected to disasters or distresses like the Kurdish nation, by the hands of West and East leaders , until the war against the Kurdish nation had changed to genocide and chemical bombardment in front of the eyes of east and west in the civilized world.

The current Kurdistan experiment and in contrast with all the other previous

ones , is taking place in the globalization era; and in this era , and for the first time, the beginning of democratic waves are reaching from west to east , and for the first time also , the shining parts of this era are coinciding with the liberty and democratic strategy of Kurd and Kurdistan ; for this, Kurdistan of Iraq as a multinational , multi religious and multi sectarian country puts the foundations and pillars of its building again on the basis of federalism and parliamentary democracy; but, it is not hands free to follow up an independence trend , a complete independence in building the

society in a way which materialize the connotation of (The people's state) , because this path, in regard to Kurdistan of Iraq is connected with tenth of constitutional and political hindrances and obstacles, then , independence of Kurdistan is a difficult and hard work; for this, can't in the end reach to a complete , inclusive and free definition for it.

Thus, with regard to sociability, the social class distinctions in Kurdistan of Iraq , and under the effect of market economy and the accelerated and developed current of globalization, are feeding the components of emergence of

a new social class aligns; so , the fixing of the essential bricks for crystallization of middle class shall be an important joint for the social changes. From this discharge, a new labor's movements of a new vision and different visual have started to emerge among the new Kurdish social movement ranks on the foundation of vocational and syndicates struggle and the contemporary reformation; and it shall spread and extend with time. But, although these social class distinctions are among the features of a society which its growing up and development are not completed so

far; besides , the classes, differences and struggles are between ebb and flow; it can be said , at least , they are completely immature socially or economically , but, this immature hasn't lead to hide the distinctive between the classes and contradiction interests; and those social class distinctions , in spite of its historical and economical necessities shall stand from now as a stumbling block that hinders the walking toward building a welfare, happy and peaceful society benefiting from the social peace in which the equality prepares an equal chances for all the people .

-2-

Kurdistan Liberty

On the other hand, concerning politics Kurdistan of Iraq is the owner of a liberated movement, that has struggled for the freedom of its occupied and divided homeland, and which its citizens are deprived from their democratic rights. Some objectives of this movement are achieved but there are other objectives which are not achieved, and this non achievement of them, shall put for a while on the long distance the victory of the movement , the political and economical characteristic of any part of Kurdistan parts , and to some extent our connotation and perspective of the

democratic and liberation of the movement in the place of question and review ; it is clear, that this characteristic, in its turn , distinguishes the strategy of Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and its policy from the strategy and policy of many of other political trends in other parts of Kurdistan; with our belief, that the meaning of belongingness to homeland and nation never have been departed so far from the meaning of belongingness to the liberated movement. The liberated movement of Kurdistan of Iraq needs in the present time the continuation in civil and constitutional struggle , and in the same time, the non achievement of the liberated movement duties in Kurdistan of Iraq is not the only danger which shall threaten this movement , but

the conditions , future of Iraq and the region situation, and in view of the fact that Kurdistan is Standing strongly in the difficult and complicated equation are another dangers which have stand in front of the future of the movement and the democratic project in the region. Then, in Kurdistan, it is difficult to distinguish and separate between the social – political trends, neither on the practical nor the theoretical point of view, because of this democratically and transitional period , and the non complete of the social ranks aligns and its immaturity ; this is not related to the transitional period conditions and the walking towards modernity only, but it is related also to the regional political balance and the internal political ,

economical , educational conditions .
And may be, the conditions of the liberated period are the effecting factor which shall make the distinguished boundaries and the characteristics of the social ranks, and the social ranks struggles between the immature and uncompleted social sections now to be harmonized and coexisted peacefully to our time from the psychological , social , educational and economical point of view ; or the struggle between them happens carefully, quietly and peacefully ; but, it is possible, the struggle of the social ranks increases from time to time , and shall reach between these struggled parties to the limit of standing face to face each other, then all the society will change from depending on the liberated,

patriotic and national incentives and motives to social incentives and motives temporarily .

However, regarding economy, Kurdistan, now, is in the development and refreshment period, and this development and refreshment is not the product of this period only, but, it can be said, it is the product of accumulating of capitals in the transitional period without preparing the legal and economical objectivity ground to let this local capital be employed and administrated, to take part in the financial dealings of the region and world with bigger effort. That is to say, the non existence of this ground shall form to some extent a hinder in the way of an effective participant of the accumulated local capital in the process

of economic development, change of financial sources channels in Kurdistan to help the government in directing the social and economical process. From here, the accumulated capital can carry out the economic functions in better way and shall participate effectively in the economical development process and achieve the social justice through redistributing of Tax incomes. For achieving this need, it is necessary to reorganize the taxes laws perfectly, to let this tax system be always in the interest of reducing the differences between the big capitalist's fortunes and limited salaries of labors and hard workers, and reducing the unjust social rank difference step by step.

-3- Injustice Epochs

The winner parties in the 1st and 2nd world wars, and also under the cold war, acted to make Kurdistan of Iraq a part of a state without a known and fixed supports and baises for more than seventy years. Along all these seventy years, especially, after Baath party (The Socialist Arabic Baath Party) took over the reins of power for the second time in (July 1968), Iraqi leaders made their strategy of melting the nations one of

their objectives, they tried always to achieve it in a hurry or sometimes quietly through the policy of misleading, or by war , killing , assassination or genocide or through political proposals and means; they believed that through melting the Kurdish nation only, they can establish a state which can receive the leadership and power of Arab.

The nine conference of the Socialist Arabic Baath Party decided in a perfect clearness the view of this party toward other nations who are as they say live in the Arab land, including the Kurd, as it adopted the strategy of chauvinism

nationalist parties which are similar to Baath Party toward other nations who sharing them in the land and country.

This strategy did not made from the state of Iraq a police killing state only, but also made the political and ideological basses, roots and principles which it has believed in them be built and depended on a facieses and racialism roots, that generated a tendency to genocide people of Halabjha , forcible expulsion, and the ill reputed Anfal processes which implemented in Kurdistan of Iraq.

The Anfal processes didn't destroy the components of the armed resistance in Kurdistan and its essential supports only , but it destroyed also, even toppled the way of development and change in Kurdistan society, and put it under the desire of chauvinism and nationalist, especially after the Anfal processes which let to destroy a large part of villages and towns and forced its residents to live in residential compounds forcibly or resort to cities and distributes and hide in quarters and allies . And if the destiny wanted and the uprising delayed for other years, or it

hadn't happened, the tale would take another way. The changes which took place at the society level during the short period between the Anfal processes and the uprising which is not exceeding three years, were effectible in a danger way on the way of development of Kurdish national's thoughts and views and their progress, which have not been discussed, studied or analyzed in a scientific desired way so far. What must be talked about here and quickly, is, those changes happened in a way which caused the society some type of deformation, slanted its direction and erupted a

complication in it , and filled its way with hinders, problems and stagnant pools. The events which happened after the uprising, then, the internal fighting aggravated the situation more and more, so besides the political crises, the social crises became one of the society's characteristics at that time. This continued until the falling down of Saddam regime and establishing the new Iraq. This state, in contrast to what happened in the beginning of establishing the Iraqi state in (1921), established this time in a different conditions and situations, which

prevailed the world, the region and Iraq after (2003); and Kurdistan which formed then, the most safe and developed part of the state of Iraq in a clear and sensible percentage is passing now through a period that security, social and political stability prevail in it, the result of this was removing the clouds of social and political disorder which prevailed for a limited period, and this matter reflected practically on the social rank map of the society , in a better form and in a way in which the essential constituents of the Kurdistan society during the past seven years can be seen clearly. As in the

present time, it is possible to separate the social ranks from each other to some extent, in this form, the social rank interests become more clear and prominence, but , although the aims of these social ranks are not clear in a sufficient proportion to express the boundaries which are in their way to crystallize more clearly and more independently between these ranks; but, the middle class and because of the prevailing of market economy, freedom of affiliation with the ruling of the banking system principles , the Bank trust in the business men in Kurdistan and due

to many other economic reasons, the class development is more clear to eye concerning the number; and it is in its way to leave its trace on the social, political and economical life in Kurdistan step by step. Undoubtedly, it will achieve a massive capital and civilized revolution in the future.

- 4 -

The globalization and its Social Effect

In the globalization era, even the middle class in the capitalistic developed world is the aggrieved one in front of the global monopolists to some extent, but the matter is different in the countries and states similar to Kurdistan economically and socially, because the global interests extension and accumulation of capitals and its development as well as its transmission to under developed countries, especially, in the third millennium have agreed and participated with the interests of the

new developed and existed middle class..., moreover , this class according to the logic change of this era, and the need of the expanded and developed western capitalism to the new developed eastern capitalist markets becomes the owner of a fixed and remarkable position in the free markets, also , in the democratic and patriotic experiment of Kurdistan. But, inside the society, there is no struggle and serious contrast now, because the functions and responsibilities of the patriotic freedom period, the new built democratic project and the infrastructure of the free market of Kurdistan are in a great need from the historical point of view to the middle class; and it is necessary for this class to continue its historical economical and political path.

The middle class is active and effective currently in Kurdistan, the region and the global markets; and has a distinguishable economic and social weight for that, therefore, it can settle many subjects, especially under a democratic system; so, this class has taken the attention of the liberal and conservative powers in Kurdistan. As the causes of instability, the presence of suitable space for disorder, struggle and the vibration of the prices of goods and commodities in the free market go back objectively to the economical situations and classical aligned. And, this means that this actual class will be in the near future the most active social class in Kurdistan, especially in the few coming years. The secret of the movement activity of this class exists

in the renewal powers in its uterus, but, this class isn't free from dangers, because it is a class, even it has a wide social importance, but it has also a shortage in a unified social relationships and theory, because of its setup, which is composed of several social sections, and the difference in the financial incomes between the high and the low sections is numerous. In other word, this class is not settled and homogeneous.

A part of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan importance in this period shall exist inside this class, because this class is important for the economical infrastructure, also, for the social class development which synchronous with the social progress, and it is important also as it is considered the midwife which

shall assist in giving birth to a great economic, social and technological changes; yet, it is more over important to invent and discover mind, logic and thoughts, but, with the existences of these facts, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan has now and in the future to be intelligent and knows the importance of workers, laborers and their effects and rights for not be a tool to achieve the narrow interests, injustice and social classical exploitation .

Favoring this class in Kurdistan current situations, is a favoring of the social symbols that call to progress and renewing, and maintaining the area of the social and demography of this class in this stage shall be a progressive and social thesis for carrying out the

economical and social progress, because, any change toward tightening the grip around this class throat means widening the circle of poor social sections like what had happened in east Europe. So, as we said, the poor and needy social section making use of the wide presence of the middle class, because of the market activity, companies extension and various work chances ; as, the living level of poor and needy people will be improved, and social insurance will be available for them, and the percentage of poor people will decline among those who have lived under the poor or hunger line, because of the lasting complete unemployment or semi unemployment or contemporary ones, as they can't have a fixed monthly financial income, which

harmonizes with the financial income level per capita in Kurdistan, or with the global standard which has specified by World Bank for this purpose. This, as well as, standing against the widening of the volume of middle class and its development or preventing its development, which its economic stage duties are not achieved yet, enters in the position of narrow-mindedness according to the scientifically, economical, social and historical perspective of the period.

-5-

The remains of tribalism and clannishness

The remains of social communities like clan, sect, tribal, moiety and family are still move and tend to express themselves and prove their identity as a power in the society; but, the volume and entity of the feudal system which they have depend on them, are not exist currently like they were previously; and displaying themselves proud, being proud and vie in boasting of their glories

and past in the social medium is just an acting and not real. One of those reasons which led to that is the ending of all economic and feudal bases and supports which they were depending on them. But, the other reason, is the supremacy of law step by step in all fields until the clan's people have believed that they are not in need any more to the previous feudal social contract to protect themselves and their properties , or their need to that has decreased, although blood relationship between them are still exist. And, the third reason is the development of the feeling of

individuality and personality inside the feudal and clannish community because of capitalism development, person independent and the possibility for clan's persons to have independence financial incomes outside the feudal, economical relationship framework, so the "individuality and personality" have developed among the clan's people as a capitalism phenomenon, and to some extent they have improved also the clan situations as a social institution.

It is clear that this phenomenon is a positive phenomenon and eyes-catcher, and it is necessary for the Patriotic Union

of Kurdistan to stand by it in its capacity as a social and democratic power, and consider it an important mean to change the social life in Kurdistan, and don't allow under any political conditions the renewal and revival of the superstructure of the clan foundation or support or impose it.

-6-

The (Socialism and Democracy) of Kurdistan

By taking the political, economic and social conditions of Kurdistan region, Iraq, the region and the world into consideration beside our social and political knowledge of the Kurdistan society, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan is:

- **Definition:** according to this theoretical, political , social , economical, and educational expression mentioned

above, and taking its historical roots into account as a self renewal way always, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan must be defined as a socialistic and democratic party for the Kurdistan nation of Iraq; at the head, it has represented the labors and hard workers of thought and hands in the society, has struggled for achieving the tasks and duties of the patriotic freedom period and the democratic secularist regime, building the civil, progressive society which is in harmonic with the conditions and situations that are prevailing now in the world; and which its struggle will continue until

achieving social justice through fitness and suitability within the foundations and bases of a balanced coexistence, which have represented in carrying out welfare and supporting human rights, person's rights, equality between man and woman, and equality in front of law. At the same time to struggle for: achieving the equality in finding work chances, in developing and protracting person's independence spirits, in removing exploitation and injustice and pulling out the roots of sexual, social rank and nationalistic discrimination.

On the other side, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan as a party of Kurdistan its work and activity field is not in Kurdistan of Iraq only , but in all Iraq; also has on its shoulders other responsibilities and duties which are not separated from its other Kurdistan tasks and duties which are struggling for solidifying the pillars of Republic of Iraq, that owners a democratic, federalist and parliamentary regime, which its pillars and principles have built in the constitution framework, as it considers the Iraqi arena inseparable part from the main field which it defends in it the democratic

achievements of Iraqi nation, for the bases and conditions of citizenship in New Iraq will not change to a bases for neglecting the differences exist in the countries of national, religion, and sectarian plurality, but change to a bases and pillars for a fixed and solidified citizenship on the ground of modern civil rights .

All the above clarifying and explanations are general and inclusive ones , but as a one bundle can be , at the same time, a foundation for the socialism and democratic thought for the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, as a liberal and

democratic organization of Kurdistan, which ties the socialism with democratic scopes, and democracy with social trends for preparing a transitional ground without dangerous social shocks in the visible future.

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan has struggled for achieving the:

A- General objectives :

1- Peace, democracy, freedom, tolerant, fixing the pillars of market economy, social justice, welfare, ruling of law, citizen's right, civil society, self-determination, secularism, conscience freedom, cooperation and peaceful coexistence between nations on the foundation of reciprocal respect for

rights and duties, and protecting the environment.

And at the same time, it has struggled against: dictatorship, war, occupation, oppression, poor, corruption, and against the distinction according to nationalism, sex, religion, sectarian, violation of principles of human's rights, and against narrow-mindedness and terrorism.

2- Sticking to the world declaration of human rights, and all global agreements and protocols concerning human rights.

3- Working for achieving the self-determination for Kurdistan nation in a democratic form.

4- Maintaining the democratic, federal and parliamentary regime in Iraq and developing it.

5- Bringing back Kirkuk, Khanagin, Sinjar, Makhmor, Mendly, Badreh, Jasan, and all other regions of Kurdistan which had been cut to Kurdistan region.

6- Achieving all the legal and constitutional rights of Kurdistan citizenships which have been approved by Iraqi constitution.

7- Observing all the constitutional rights of all the national constituents in Kurdistan (Turkmen, Arab, Armenian, and Keldo Asurian) and the sectarian and

religion constitutions from the (Aizadis, Christians, and Mendais , Kakais, and shabaks.) in Kurdistan and Iraq.

8- Applying the principles of socialism and democracy and their philosophy in the society, for establishing welfare and modern society.

9- Fixing peace and security especially in Kurdistan and Iraq and generally in the Middle East and the world. On the foundation of good – neighbor policy, common interests and peaceful coexistence among nations, according to the international laws.

10- Carrying out the international and regional agreements concerning destroying the massive destruction weapons, and preventing their using.

11- Defining the genocide which the Kurdistan nation subjected to in the Anfal process and chemical bombardment as a genocide crime and ethnic clearing up in Kurdistan at the world level, and compensating the victims.

12- Presenting needed help to Kurdish people who are coming from other parts of Kurdistan to live under the shadow of the rule of Iraqi Kurdistan Regional

Government, to arrange their life matters, and also providing them with teaching needs in all teaching stages, along with encouraging them to present artistry, social and sport activities etc...

13- Providing political, economical, and educational chances for all the social ranks and sections, without distinction, so that, they can as society members make their main objectives lofty and fruitful, and for providing a secure, welfare and happy life for them.

14- Caring seriously for building the Kurdish human personality as a citizenship of economic, social, and

political rights in a civilized, democratic and civic society.

15- Having Peaceful and secure coexistence between all religions and sectarians, and respecting them; and seeking to establish a political regime based on the secular and democratic regime.

16- Supporting the political struggle of Kurdistan nation in other countries of the region, for finding peaceful and democratic solutions for their cases, which suit with the changes of the era to obtain their legal rights.

17- Clearing up all mines planted regions, exploding them or neutralizing all the explosives and bombs which have been left by the wars in the region, and at the same time working for compensating all persons who are subjected to hurts because of the mines.

18- Continues Seeking for economical restoration and raising the economical development level in all fields.

19- Normalizing the conditions in Kurdistan, refreshing the economical life, removing the ill-reputed internal war effects, and solving its results from political, legal, and social point of view.

20- Struggling for destroying the massive destruction weapons and backing up all international agreements which intend to a complete destroying of all such weapons.

21- Promoting the political prisoner's struggle and seeking for compensating the victims and securing them and their families' living in the framework of law number (4) of the year (2006).

22- Arranging the political life in Kurdistan region, in a modern form, that harmonizes with Kurdistan society needs at the present time and in the future;

especially the relationship between the party and the government .

23- Seeking for gaining the promotion for the constitution draft of Kurdistan region, by restoring to the nation to obtain the majority trust, in a general referendum of Kurdistan nation.

B – Political objectives:

1- To complete the process of separation of the three powers: Judicial power, executive power and legislative power; and to protect the independence of the judicial power from any intervention in its matters; also,

encourage and support the fourth power that is presented in media means , and work for put it in the service of true freedom and democracy .

2- To obligate with the democracy basses, especially regarding the circulating of power peacefully in Kurdistan, and at all levels.

3- To prepare the legal ground for democratic and civil life, by achieving: religion, sectarian, view, media, transporting and residence freedom, and the freedom of being a member in the democratic political organizations and

syndicates, also establishing nongovernmental organizations.

4- To secure the freedom of expressing with regard to disagreement, and refusal through peaceful and different means free from violent like (unrests, demonstrations and protest marches) , for all the levels, sections and peoples in the society, within the framework of law .

5- To consider the superior interests of Kurdistan, during making any type of internal, regional and international alliances.

– About the national case:

The non solving of the national case of Kurdistan nation democratically, since the establishment of Iraqi state (1921) has formed a main case, and an effective factor in non settlement of this state; for this, since that time, until the breaking throw of Saddam Husain 's regime on (09/04/2003), the non solving of the national case of Kurdistan nation has been the main cause of complicated and un rested conditions, and aggravating it in Iraq, and also of the internal and external relationships of this state; on

that bases, the strategy of liberal movement of Kurdistan for solving the national case of Kurdistan nation in Iraq, and through all stages has drawn in the framework of a democratic presentation; but in return, the strategy of Iraqi governors had stayed undemocratic strategy, which depended on using power and violence along that time.

A fundamentals changes have occurred regarding the objectives of Kurdistan nation liberal movement in the beginning of eightieth of the previous century by the (Patriotic Union of Kurdistan), such as the slogan of (the real

autonomy) changed to (achieving self-determination right); and after the uprising, the strategy of self-determination right changed to a historical resolution of Kurdistan parliament with regard to establishing a federal democratic state in Iraq. And this right was confirmed in the permanent constitution of Iraq, after the breaking down of Baath dictatorial regime.

Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (P.U.K) has believed, that, this democratic solution is a suitable resolve for Iraq and Kurdistan as well; thus , it has considered protection and development of the

federal regime in Iraq, in this stage, is one of its strategic objectives; and has seen that executing the constitutional rights, and solving the case of the seizure regions from Kurdistan are preconditions for not moving backward of the regime, and a guarantee for continuing of the current constitutional agreement between Kurd and the other Iraqi national and religious groups; which seems, that this is also a guarantee for stability, security and peaceful coexistence in Iraq and the region.

C – Economic objectives:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan has provided the requirements of finding a suitable environment for the process of transporting to market economic system, by a studied legal way, for finding solutions to the problems and hinders which stay in the way of Kurdistan economic development, through planning and putting studied programs for this economy to be a reason in providing respectable life for citizens of Kurdistan. So, it is clear that this

transitional process needs to a solid political will also , and to pass laws in this regard, and amend other laws, for preparing the way and providing a suitable environment for achieving this project, and developing the economic and commerce sector in Kurdistan district and their progress. These economic objectives can be achieved through taking care of the following sectors:

First: Agriculture sector:

Providing a chance in front of the agriculture sector, and working to widen

it in Kurdistan region, in a way, which can achieve the commerce and economic balance, between the agriculture economy and other produced economical fields; and making this balance a guarantee for food security, so that, this process leads to developing and increasing of farmer's income, according to the market and life needs, stage by stage. This objective will not be achieved by the old and traditional agricultural programming, but, it's achieving needs study and modern agriculture programming for fixing and preparing the needed numbers of farmers in the

agricultural sector and determines the type of agricultural products. This needed number of farmers and type of agricultural products will not be achieved unless by putting a modern agricultural economical foundation, which can't be fruitful except by applying and spreading agricultural techniques, building new projects for irrigation and watering plants, presenting necessary financial helps to farmers, preparing new agricultural farms and glasses or plastic agricultural houses. In other word: It is necessary to prepare a new strategic plan which don't depend on a large

number of farmers, but on scientific plans to guarantee the agricultural production; not for guarantee the local demands only, but for exporting also, and for achieving this target , we struggle for:

1- Drafting an economic policy depends on numbers, statistics and documented information which depends on market economic principles and the private sector has a prominent role in its execution, and preparing a suitable ground for attracting local and external investors and capital owners.

2- Finding legislative and legal solutions for agricultural matters, protecting the rights of farmers and the agricultural production in Kurdistan, and the agriculture ownership in it.

3- A complete making use of water resources in Kurdistan, through drafting modern strategy for investing the water fortune , and that, by building (small and big) dams, arranging the canals and irrigation creeks, taking care of what have been built and developing them, for increasing the flowed lands, and reducing farmer's depending on the water of rains.

4- Using agricultural machinery, and industrializing the agriculture sector through importing the newest agricultural product technology, opening workshops, laboratories, widening research centers and developing agriculture in all Kurdistan regions , and connecting agricultural regions with each others, Then, connecting them with markets.

5- Taking care of agricultural banks, through increasing the funds of these banks in the region, and issuing the required instructions for presenting the facilities in a more widen form, for

supporting the projects of agricultural sector.

6- Encouraging and extending production unites, and getting out from the small agricultural areas, by establishing private agricultural companies.

7- Connecting curriculums in universities, institutions, agricultural high schools and veterinary medicine with market demands in Kurdistan region, to be a good motive for attracting students and developing the agricultural sector and its evolution.

8- Directing farmers and agricultural producers and helping and encouraging them to produce strategic commodities.

9- Diagnosing and determining the common diseases between human being and animals, and finding the required treatment for them, in other word: Those diseases which transfer from animals to human being directly or indirectly and threaten his health and safety.

10- Protecting and encouraging animal husbandry career in Kurdistan region, because animal husbandry as an economic unit is one of the reasons

which connect farmers and villagers with their lands and residing positions.

11- Caring of scientific means, in the fields of domestic animals, woods, apiaries, , pond fish raising... ect.

12- Advancing, developing and increasing paying attention to fields of selling flowers gardens and farming of cuttings...etc.

13- Giving more attention to veterinarian treatments , and developing what are exist of them, and that by, preparing all its requirements from cadres, medicines, instruments, tools and laboratories for making researches and

studies to determine all diseases which affect animals and make damages to the products and their types and our national fortunes.

14- Protecting Kurdistan natural woods, and preventing hunting of birds and animals which are threatened by die out now in Kurdistan.

Second: Industrial and energy sector:

In an effort to develop the industrial sector, in a form which guarantees providing the local demands of consumer and product goods and the active participant in providing national incomes

and presenting the noticeable role in finding suitable work chances for unemployed people , the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan shall seek to achieve :

1- Drafting industrial policy with the cooperation of private sector for updating and rehabilitating the exits factories and plants, and establishing new factories and plants, especially those which depends on the local raw materials.

2- Developing and evolution industrial banks for presenting services and helps for investing in the industrial sector.

3- Encouraging the scientific industrial research and study centers.

4- Providing energy resources (electricity and fuel) for the productive industrial installations.

5- Taking care of opening industrial institutions and colleges with all their branches which guarantee the human demands in Kurdistan region.

6- Developing the local industrial products and encouraging and protecting them, by industrial laws and policies which supporting them.

7- Making efforts to pass a law for factories and plants which work in

Kurdistan, for protecting all the advices, directions and instructions in the field of protecting environment.

8- Taking care of oil industrial and its derivatives in Kurdistan, to be a pillar for the regional government and nation of Kurdistan.

9- Taking care of the natural recourses like (oil and minerals), and making effort to invest them, and determine their places and amounts, to evaluate the stored volume of this fortune completely.

10- Making use from the natural fortunes and investing energy resources;

and for achieving this demand it is necessary to take a special care to renewal energy resources.

Third: Financial sector:

1- Making continues efforts for increasing and extending financial resources to the region, by diversification of production activities and developing the other financial resources.

2- Seeking for finding agreement between the two aims of solving unemployment problem and raising the local production level in the region, through taking care of human

development, and strengthening the scientific and technological abilities.

3- Achieving the self-sufficiency, in the field of production by insisting on the necessity of making a good type local product to replace the foreign product of less quality.

4- Updating the used technological means in production fields, especially in the industrial and agricultural sectors, in a way that the local producer can compete other products in internal and external markets.

5- Working for renewing the taxes laws in Kurdistan or amending them, for

playing a noticeable role in the industrial progress and achieving the social justice in Kurdistan.

6- Establishing modern bank system in Kurdistan region, and developing it, to be able to provide all the financial services and be a flexible tool and an effectible mean in the hand of the regional government, to have a control on the industrial and trade balance in Kurdistan, and guarantee global banks trust in Kurdistan banks financially.

Fourth: Administrative sector:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan makes effort in this field to achieve:

1- Providing the needs of a successful economical administration and reaching to a modern democratic regime.

2- Working by non central administrative system, for preparing and providing many fields of variable sides for the citizens in different regions of Kurdistan region, for participating in making plans and programs for developing their regions, especially the far away regions from the cities centers.

3- Determining skillful persons of expert and specialization, and organizing the foundations of administrating managers and responsible people's behaviors according to the behavior principles and moral values in those foundations which they manage.

4- The necessity of removing all types of mediation, favoritism and relations, and taking the practical and technical needs of institutions managements centers into consideration, and making capability, ability, expert, and honesty the only standard at time of employment and choosing, so that the governmental

foundations be run in a modern and civilized way.

5- Putting a clear administrative policy in the foundations, and setting down transparent bases and standards for investigation and questioning, according to the administrative performance.

6- Opening centers for administrative development courses and modernizing them, to raise the administrative and governmental abilities in the region to a better level.

7- Working by the system of (one box office) and reducing bureaucracy and

applying a modern governmental system (the electronic government).

8- Updating the administrative and financial system in Kurdistan and activating it according to law.

Fifth: Private sector:

One of the important means for the project of transition to market economy is the private sector, which its abilities needs to be encouraged and developed, and to increase its abilities to play an active and affective role in the economy of the region, and for achieving this

target, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan seeks for :

1- Providing a suitable environment for investment through amending many of valid laws in the region currently, which becomes a hinder in the way of improvement of the economic activities management like laws of: work. Land registry, giving loans, rents, and giving holidays...), also providing the necessary services.

2- Securing justice, in providing equal work chances to private sector representatives, and providing suitable chances for competition between the

public sector and the private sector, also between the provinces, constituency, and counties in the region to present their works in a better form.

3- Sharing the private sector in drafting plans, and economic policies to play its role in a better way in the process of Kurdistan construction.

4- Developing the banking system in Kurdistan region, and the necessary of being developed for an active sharing in presenting the facilities to the private sector more widely and building a strong relationship with the Iraqi, regional and international banks.

Sixth: Small projects:

As the small and middle projects are noticeable and important resources in providing work chances, investing small capitals and raising investment level, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan makes efforts to establish a foundation for these projects, that shall hold the responsibility of putting and drafting plans and work projects for them, and a policy to pushing them forward and developing them; also it is necessary to work for establishing a special box to present loans to the owners of these

projects for raising the production level of their projects and providing more work chances for the citizens.

Seventh: Tourism:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan supports putting a progress touristic strategy by cooperating with the private sector, for evaluating and developing the touristic regions, and sees that building towns and touristic compounds forms a priority for it; then, it makes efforts always, to refresh archeological, historical and religious regions, to change the attention of developing touristic

education in Kurdistan to a core in the service of economic activities in one side, and on the other, to a field for servicing the process of touristic and educational prosperity .

Eighth: Environment:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan makes efforts to carry out a methodical and programmed policy for preserving Kurdistan environment and restoring it, to stick to the regional and international treaties and protocols concerning the environment, and to put rules to guarantee the safety of carrying out this

policy now and in the future. At the same time, it seeks to put solutions for removing the destroyer and deadly effects of massive destruction weapons which used in Kurdistan, and clearing up the mine farms and the remains of weapons and explosives which have polluted Kurdistan environment, so that, protecting and developing the environment in Kurdistan be a massive patriotic and national function.

Ninth: Fighting corruption:

Arranging a massive patriotic campaign, putting a complete plan to

fight corruption on all levels, especially the governmental and party levels, and on the level of private sector and civil society organizations, and following up legal means to confront this problem, and to seek for making the government achieves the agreements and treaties issued by United nation concerning corruption fighting; and the transparency, ought to be the most makeable feature in all these fields inside the governmental institutions and Kurdish society, and that, by activating financial monitoring foundations and uniting them, establishing the integrity

body, activating the role of judiciary and the general prosecution in Kurdistan.

D: Social objectives:

The relationships, traditions and social customs and the relations which solidify and deepen the contact between the people of society, from (male, female and family), who are the foundation for forming cells of society, have an utmost importance in the political and the healthy state of the society; so, the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan as a political power that hopes to take the nation to the safety land, seeks to achieve:

1- Providing job chances and preparing legal and economic ground to put an end to unemployment, because although, unemployment is the main factor of distributing poverty, it is also, responsible of social problems which confront the society.

2- Guaranteeing the balanced social security with the market needs, the inflation percentage for people of limited incomes from the unemployed, feeble people, special needed persons, olds, and disabled people because of up normal conditions of jobs, and this, will

be by amending the law of social security.

3- Reviewing the social reforming system to create the suitable ground to merger the prisoners with the society and finding suitable mean to strengthen their family and household relationships.

4- Working seriously to protect youth and children's rights, solidifying and guaranteeing them in the Kurdistan society, by carrying out all the international agreements related to these rights; and preparing and arranging special programs and projects to execute this subject.

5- New born children and to the age of sixteen to benefit from the monthly especial insurance under the name of children insurance.

6- Reviewing the law of retirement in Kurdistan, in a way which guarantees a better life that fit the retired people. And its usefulness spreads through all the society and prepares better new job chances for working powers.

7- Opening centers to protect women in Kurdistan, and raising their political, social and educational enlightenment level in cities and towns.

8- Performing a continuous, massive and patriotic champagne for enlightening people of society to put away the conservative education which puts aside or reduces women role in society, and agreeing and welcoming the viewpoint which supports the equality between woman and man in legal, political, social, economical and educational fields, and this, will not be achieved unless through strengthening the economic situation of women, and letting them work or be employed in public and private sectors.

9- Determining Anfal's faith in Kurdistan from the legal and political point of view.

10- Destroying narcotic materials, through issuing conservative laws against trading with these materials, transporting and using them.

First: Human being's development:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan believes absolutely that the subject of human beings resources and their effects on the economic developing process is the biggest and most noticeable challenge, that must be taken into

consideration , when doing any rooted change in the process of making plans for the future of the economic development; and for reaching to prepare and do these means the Union makes efforts to :

1- Follow a policy of human being resources development in a clear features and objectives form, and harmonized with the general policies, and agreed with the plans of development which take into consideration the noticed properties and features of the society , and be a door for achieving the objectives of the process of human being resources development in

Kurdistan, as it is considered to be one of the essential constituents of economic development process that aids to raise the living level of citizens and guarantees the present and the future needs of citizens of Kurdistan.

2- Increase the role of human being development process in determining the massive development process until achieving the social and economical demands of the citizens; consequently, this project is the framework for enlightenment and definition of subjects related to the progress and welfare process in all fields.

3- Develop teaching, training and practicing system and prepare an institutional framework guarantees the continuation and development of the process, as a patriotic program, connected with the other developing programs in the region.

4- Specify bigger budget for human being development program in the region.

5- Secure the massive harmony between the demographic policy and the policy which is connected with employing, working powers, teaching policies and development strategies.

6- Establish a constitution to supervise the development and evolution of human being resources, which holds the responsibility of carrying out and perusing this program, and coordinating between this program and all other developing programs to raise the level of achieving the performance of this process.

Second: Youth:

Youth are the biggest capital, and the permanent and expensive fortune for the society and future of Kurdistan. From this takeoff, and for brilliant and proper

future for all people the (P.U.K) struggles for:

1- Finding work chances for them, preparing and rehabilitating them to work in the market, and investing their energy and skills inside and outside.

2- Guaranteeing suitable conditions to developing their abilities and skills freely, polishing their social personalities, and expressing their being in different : political, economical, social, cultural, educational, and sporty fields, through opening all true participated doors in front of them, and in all fields.

3- Providing the necessary legal, economical and social conditions for youth males and females, that shall secure for them the freedom of marriage, forming family and freedom of housing.

4- Creating climates and open spaces of freedom, which the youth can participate in them actively, in making the political, economical, social and educational decision.

5- Developing centers of training and rehabilitating for youths, working to increase their numbers in Kurdistan, establishing a net for relationship

between Kurdistan youth, and connecting them with world and regional youth.

6- Working according to a new mechanism to establish youth's organizations, which guarantee their expression of opinions, thoughts and vocational needs freely and securely.

7- Educating youth by modern spirits to increase and fix land love in them, and solidify their sense of belonging to the native country.

Third: sport:

Sport represents today, a remarkable and noticeable role in the international society, and the nations which has liberated recently in the reredated countries can represent themselves and their sportive people to world nations through sport activities; as well as, delivering their legal cases to developed nations and countries by this way. To carry out this aim the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan seeks to:

1- Enlighten the youth in the country with the necessity of continuing the

sports activities, and represent the best sample in this field.

2- Establish sports clubs specialized in different sport fields in cities and towns of Kurdistan.

3- Establish sports infrastructure in cities, as stadiums, pools, and closed sportive halls.

4- Establish a number of sports health centers for sport physical medical treatment and surgery in big cities.

5- Guarantee a suitable budget for sports clubs and unions, to practice sportive activities in them pleasantly and easily.

6- Establish a sportive satellite TV. Canal, to take care of sport in Kurdistan.

7- Provide the financial abilities for holding contracts with specialized trainers and training sports teams according to the newest sports education principles.

Fourth: women:

Women have an important role in Kurdish society, quantitatively and qualitatively, and at the same time, have considered one of the main joint in Kurdistan society; then, if any of the political power wants to present its

modern, civilized and cultural identity to the public opinion and social sections, it is necessary , that women case finds an appropriate place for itself among that power philosophical and political work programs; for this , and because the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan is a progressive and political power reflects the socialism and democratic intentions, it struggles to guarantee and achieve the political, social, economical, and educational rights for women, through:

1- Preparing a social, legal, economical and educational ground to help women and make them able to

practice their political and civil rights freely.

2- Finding suitable economical situation helps women to have economical and financial independence, depending on their abilities, function and their self capabilities.

3- Standing against any type of opinions and thoughts that call to look at women in an inferiority look, or try to decrease their credit and insult them in society.

4- Raising the educational and cultural level in society for reaching to the equality between woman and man

regarding rights and duties of view, in all fields, and removing the historical oppression traces which afflicted Kurdistan women, and that, by passing suitable laws and preventing practicing any type of violence and tyranny against women.

Fifth: Education and teaching:

1- To Make continues efforts for developing and renewing the educational and teaching system, in all schools, institutions and universities, change the curriculums and developing them, and alter the current educational philosophy

completely for all the study stages, to be agreed with the global scientific progress, and to comply with the important and essential needs and demands of the society and its scientific missions.

2- To obligate to the compulsory teaching for children of Kurdistan to the end of the fundamental stage.

3- To seek to promote and develop the educational and teaching process, at all levels, to start from the kindergartens to the high educational and scientific research, increase the numbers of schools a tangible increasing, decrease

the number of students in studying classes, provide the suitable boarding students departments, and transporting means for students, whose schools of high stages are not provided in their villages.

4- To develop Universities in Kurdistan, either the governmental or private ones, and protect their independence from the academic, financial, and demonstrative point of view, and take care of the scientific researches.

5- To concern about vocational and technical teaching with regard to quality,

in a way that agrees with the abilities and needs of work market.

6- To give the needed importance to the new energies and minds of the academic cadres , and that, by increasing the counter emigration of specialists and holders of high degree certificates from abroad to inside the region.

7- To pass a law concerning fighting illiterate phenomenon by putting a scientific plan for the educational and teaching process.

8- To make prompt efforts to guarantee seats and collegueship for the students in developed countries and

making their matters and study demands easy, especially in the field of pure sciences.

9- To open especial institutions to teach Kurdish language for the foreigners who work in Kurdistan region.

Sixth: Health:

1- To reorganize the arrangement of health system, that guarantees the healthy services, and healthy insurance, in a modern way for all citizens of Kurdistan, in a form that harmonizes with the international standards and measures, and to take into consideration

the number of residents in different regions, and the specialty of women and children.

2- To monitor the health condition of pregnant women and help and take them away from practicing hard works.

3- To develop Kurdistan hospitals, and seek for opening other hospitals, to treat the health problems in the society of Kurdistan.

4- To control specifically the medical requirements and equipments and the imported medicines from abroad.

5- To take care of opening training courses and develop the medical

equalities and abilities , either by holding these courses in Kurdistan , or outside it, and seek for attracting professional and skilled specialized doctors in all medical fields to Kurdistan hospitals.

6- To open medical compounds in cities and towns.

7- To make attempts and efforts to rearrange and rehabilitate civil hospitals and medical clinics in Kurdistan, in a way, be agreed with the person's income level in Kurdistan.

8- To give attention properly to children's hospitals and develop them, in a form that can present the needed

services for improving children's health of Kurdistan.

Seventh: Housing:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan struggles for:

1- Treating housing problems, especially of limited incomes, and reviewing all valid laws, in this field, and amending and arranging them in a way to be in the service of public interest.

2- Encouraging the investment in housing projects, and building flats and residing homes for citizens in towns and villages of Kurdistan, in a form that

makes from such subject a main function and a patriotic duty for solving housing crises in our country.

3- Developing cities and towns in a way which guarantees for them all the necessary services and needs of modern life, and in a form that all citizens look for living and working in them.

4- Solving the housing case of Peshmerga, disabled of armed resistance, political prisoners, martyrs and Anfaled families as well as those of especial needs.

5- Making the employed renters owners of the residing houses in the

governmental sector. Who pays monthly rents to the government for them, and registering them in their names, this can be achieved when the government of the region do estimation for the monthly rent which the employs renters pay for this governmental houses according to the total cost of the building of these houses.

Eighth: Cultural axis:

1- To evaluate and develop the educational movement, and establish especial scientific center, aims to approximate the Kurdish accents from

each other, and prepares the way in front of the birth of a unite Kurdish language synchronous with the developing of Kurdish scientific academy and supports it.

2- To provide suitable foundation for developing the different informational fields, fine arts, cinema, literature, writing and publishing in Kurdish language.

3- To collect the Kurdish traditions and heritage, and preserve the written archive of our nation from missing and destroying.

4- To concern about the education, heritage, and civil customs of all the nationalities : (Turkmen, Arab, and Keldo Assyrians), and religions and sectarians: (Christians, Ezadies, Soubbas mandaen , Shabak, and Kakai) who live in Kurdistan and present to them all types of respect and appreciation.

5- Kurdistan is the cradle of culture and civilization, as it is known and fixed in the archeological tablets and documents; so, the archeological regions in it must be taken care of them sufficiently, and to establish the patriotic

museum in the capital of Kurdistan region.

Ninth: Martyrs, Anfal victims and chemical bombardment's families:

1- To work for guarantee a proper life for the families of the eternal Martyrs of the revolution and the victims of Anfal processes and chemical bombardment; and to work seriously for compensating the victims of that disaster.

2- To protect the children of the martyrs of revolution, and present helps to them to complete their studies, and

get scientific certificates inside and outside the country.

3- To perpetuating the names and memories of the martyrs of revolution, Anfal's processes and chemical bombardment, in different ways, such as remembering them in the education and teaching curriculums.

4- To seek for solving the lawful and social cases which the Anfal's people suffer from them.

5- To continue the searching of the faith of Anfal's people and bring back their remains to their fathers and grandfather's land.

6- To make continues efforts and attempts to define the Anfal and chemical bombardment issue which the people of Kurdistan subjected to, at inside and outside level, as they are considered genocide and ethnic clearing processes against Kurdistan nation.

Tenth: Political Prisoners:

1- For solving the political prisoners case finally, we demand from the Kurdistan parliament to confirm the law number (4) of (2006) that issued by the Iraqi council of representatives, concerning the political prisoners, and

giving them the same rights and privileges; as, it is stated in the law that the Kurd political prisoners are not of less importance than the political prisoners in other Iraqi provinces.

2- To add another article concerning Kurdistan political prisoners in the constitution of Kurdistan region which has prepared for confirmation, for recognizing the presence of political prisoners section, which forces the government of Kurdistan region to compensate the political prisoners, and hold the responsibility of taking care of

them and their children, as it is stated in Iraqi constitution.

3- To give an appreciation medallion to political prisoners in Kurdistan, which is a matter that agreed by the general secretary of (P.U.K).

4- To consider and equally the political prisoners' struggle, pishmerg's struggle in the fields of fronting and fighting, and that of the armed resistant disabled and martyrs regarding rights and privileges.

5- To give special grants to the political prisoners as it is the case with the ancient pishmergs of (P.U.K)

6- To present needed helps to political prisoners and their children who study in the civic colleges.

7- To provide financial budget for the political prisoners, and specify suitable salaries for them, and to be paid in their specified times according to the specified budget for the political prisoners in Iraq and Kurdistan.

8- To treat the political prisoners' patients inside and outside the country on the government account.

Eleventh: The disabled of armed resistance, the political prisoners and those of special needs:

1-To apply the law number (124) concerning the retirement of (disabled of armed resistance), issued in (2007) which confirmed by the presidency of Kurdistan region, but it has not been carried out by the government until now.

2- To open a general department in the ministry of the Peshmerga for protecting the disabled of armed resistance.

3- To Grant the disabled of armed resistance by an evaluated medal and arrange their rights and preferences according to law.

4- To provide the disabled of armed resistance and their sons and girls, with study colleagueship, and protect them financially to complete their studies inside and outside the country according to the study conditions.

5-To Grant the disabled of armed resistance with residential land, those who have not delivered any residential land so far.

6-To establish special housing compounds concerning the disabled of armed resistance in cities and towns consider in their establishing providing the necessary demands and needs of disabled.

7-To treat all the disabled of armed resistance who according to the medical reports are not be treated until now, inside or outside the country.

8-To present sufficient financial helps to the disabled of armed resistance to buy the necessary medicines, those who are infected with chronic disease and

their salaries are not enough to buy needed medicines.

9-To honor symbolically the disabled of armed resistance and the political prisoners, by establishing memorial statues, which indicate their struggling and scarifying, or to name the public places with their names like (parks, public gardens, streets, etc...).

10-To ask the concerned bodies not to take into account the ranks of the disabled of armed resistance an obstacle in the way of specifying an employing salary in the government and parties departments to them, according to their

employing deserves in those departments and organizations.

11-To open a number of social, sporty, amusing, and vocational centers in cities and towns for rehabilitation of disabled in society, and practicing natural life.

12-It is necessary to take into consideration the special conditions of the disabled in the services fields. For example, in the (private and public) field, it is necessary when giving permission of building and establishing roads to force the responsible body of achieving to obey the condition of establishing roads and special passages for driving and

passing of the special wheels of disabled, and to provide special busses for transporting them, as well as, present some special services to them.

13- To provide all health necessities requirements free of charge to the disabled, like (wheels, walking sticks and artificial organs).

14- To issue directions and information to make the disabled people's affairs easy when they apply to the governmental departments.

15- To provide chances for the disabled of armed resistance to travel outside the country, when it is necessary.

16- To make efforts to pass a law by Kurdistan parliament, that support and defend the disabled who subjected to social damages because of carrying out partisanship or military duties.

17- To name one day of year days (the day of the disabled of armed resistance).

18- To grand long extent investment loans, without payable interests, from banks belongs to the government of the region, for the interest of the disabled of armed resistance.

19- To open special selling markets for the disabled of armed resistance, in cities and towns of Kurdistan, in which the

goods prices are suitable and with an acceptable monthly installments.

20- To open a special library for the literary, education and scientific productions of the disabled of armed resistance of the new revolution, and to write their memories.

21- To grant all the preferences and rights of the disabled of armed resistance to their heritages after their death.

22- To give a suitable salary to those who are in charge of taking care and servicing the disabled people, who their disability degree reaches to (100%), for rising to the honored level in servicing

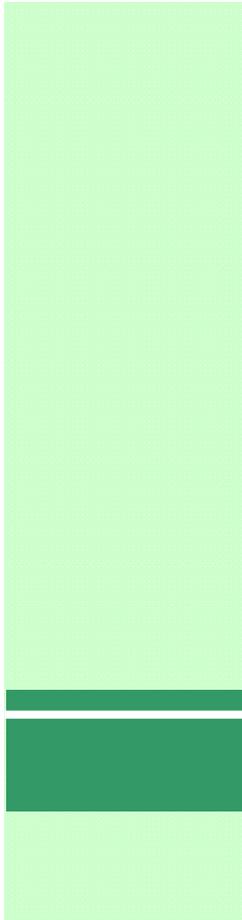
the disabled people, and can provide a nice life for them.

23- To present help to the disabled of armed resistance from male and female, when they get married.

24- To provide a suitable shelter for the disabled people who are without houses, and cannot provide a good life requirements for themselves.

25- To seek to provide cars for all the disabled of resistance, according to their need and degree of disability.

26- To open investment projects, to make use of the disabled's human abilities for the country economic interest.



The Bylaw

First General principles

Article one:

1-Name: Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and its abbreviation is (P.U.K).

2-The scope of its work and activity is: Kurdistan region, partitioned regions, and other regions of Federal Iraq and outside the country.

Article two:

The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan is a socialist democratic party, struggles for strengthen peace, consolidating freedom

values, democracy, citizenship, human rights and self-determination, and believes in the education of equality and tolerance.

1-**The Slogans** are: Peace, freedom, democracy, human rights, self-determination and social justice.

2-**The Symbol** is: A hand raises an anemone flower, olive twig and wheat spike.

3-**The National anthem** is: (meh shkheh lan= Torches) is the official anthem of (P.U.K).

Article three:

The bylaw is the highest organizational work regulation of (P.U.K). The members, institutions and all party bodies have to oblige to it completely, whatever their party degree is.

Article four:

Women percentage in the party boards must not be less than (20%), starting from the (komitat = committees) and reaching to the leadership committee.

Article five:

1-The quorum shall achieve in the meetings of the party boards of (P.U.K) (50+1), in case of the presence of the absolute majority.

2- The voting in the party boards of (P.U.K) shall be by simple majority, except, the cases that a special article in the bylaw determines for them a different percentage.

Second Membership

Article six:

1-Every citizen in Kurdistan, or other parts of Federal Iraq, and outside the country, who believes in the program and bylaw of (P.U.K), has the right to be a member in it.

2-The organizing and membership in (P.U.K) shall be on the geographic and vocational bases, or according to the election center; and every member has the right to transport his place of party activity in case of being moved or

changing his resident place, or the place of his professional work.

Article seven: The membership conditions

1-The member's age shall not be less than (18) years old, and every citizen who his age reaches (15) years can have the membership of one of the (P.U.K) organizations.

2- Shall present a written offer for joining (P.U.K).

3- Shall oblige to its bylaw, and struggles for applying its program.

4- Shall participate in the activity of one of (P.U.K) boards or organizations.

5- Shall enjoy a good reputation and a less limit of political and patriotic enlightenment.

6- Shall pay the membership fee.

Article eight: Member's rights:

1- Every member has the right in the framework of the bylaw to take part in the elections, and makes himself a candidate for the (P.U.K) boards and organizations.

2- Asking questions, presenting proposals, and directing comment to any member or board in (P.U.K), either in verbal or in writing, in all the political,

organizing and financial cases, through the organization which he work in, in the framework of the (P.U.K).

3-Every talented member in fields of writing, art, and sport, has the right to present an offer of help and support from (P.U.K), whenever it is necessary.

4-Every member has the right to demand financial help from (P.U.K), in the cases of illness, disasters and tragedies.

5- A monthly salary shall be specified to all members of professional cadres according to the nature of their job, which guarantees all rights for them, in

accordance with the principle of equality, and they shall send to retirement when they become old, disable or ill.

6-The members who spend long years preserving their (P.U.K) membership, and work in its ranks a long time are honored financially and morally, according to a special program, that the leadership committee holds its responsibility.

7-The right of defending oneself is insured for every member in it.

Article nine: Member's duties are:

1- Shall struggle honestly for achieving (P.U.K) objectives.

2- Shall preserve the ranks unity of (P.U.K).

3- Shall stand against agglomerating, making regional or tribal blocks.

4- Shall seek to raise the level of his political and national knowledge.

5- Shall keep (P.U.K) secrets and not hiding information from it.

6- Shall defend the political program of (P.U.K) and its glories and history.

7- Shall putt the (P.U.K) interests over his personal interests and that of the nation and homeland over all other interests.

8- Shall seek to gain friends, supporters and voters for (P.U.K).

9-Shall consider the maintaining of the supremacy of law, human rights and environment a part of his duties.

10-Every member has to pay the monthly sharing fee, and the office of organization shall put the basses concerning the manner of delivering sharing fees.

Article ten: Losing the membership and the punishment:

The member shall lose his membership right in (P.U.K), because of death, resignation, and throwing out.

Article eleventh: The Punishment and its types:

1-Draw attention: The Committees and organizing centers can within their activities limits, and everyone according to his level and degree, and when it is necessary, direct a written draw attention to any member who made a mistake, or neglected his work, or committed a work deserving this punishment.

2-Freezeing the membership: If the member continues his neglects, violates and making mistakes, the organizing

office, after draw his attention, can issue the punishment of freezing against him for a period of (3-6) months, according to the violates he did.

3-Degradation: After the draw attention, membership freezing and the continuity of the member's violating to the bylaw, the center shall propose directing a suitable punishment to him, so, then, the organizing office can issue the resolution of degradation of party degree against him.

4-Fireing and the causes of it:

The member shall be fired in the following cases:

1- Working against the supreme interests of the nation and homeland.

2- Connecting to any other political body.

3- Working against (P.U.K) policy, and seeking to split its ranks.

4-Putting his personal interests upon the interests of (P.U.K).

5- Revealing (P.U.K) secrets.

6- Working against the candidates of (P.U.K) and its program during the election champagnes.

7- Turning away from the program and bylaw of (P.U.K).

8- Any member, whatever his party degree is, who committed an immoral crime which is documented and supported with a legal resolution his membership will be taken back from him.

Article twelve:

The firing resolution shall be issued from the leadership committee only.

Article thirteen:

1- If the member considered the punishment unfair, he has the right to ask for reviewing the investigation again, from upper bodies, and from the

committee of compliments and investigation in the central council.

2- Every member who left the ranks of (P.U.K) or lost the right of membership in it has the right to demand for coming back to its ranks, except who committed an immoral crime.

Three

The conference

Article fourteen:

The conference is the highest authority in the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, and is held one time every three years, and the next conference must be held in October 2013.

Article fifteen:

It is not allowed, and under any conditions, that the total number of the conference members passes (1000) member in the conference and the

conference members shall be composed of:

A- The organizing centers representatives who are selected by elections, according to the percentage which is determined for this purpose.

B- The members of the leadership committee, and the central council.

C- The previous members of the political office and the leadership committee.

D-The members of the offices and institutions, the peshmerga of (1976), the ancient Peshmerga , the political prisoners, members of the first

organizing cells, (Al Ansars = Partisans), and disabled without making elections between them, and according to the decided percentages.

E-The general secretary, and by consulting with the leadership committee shall choose (120) of the conference members.

F-(20%) of the conference members must be at least from women.

G-The highest preparing committee of the conference shall determine a certain percentage from the conference members for the Union blocs in Kurdistan and Iraq Parliaments, and for

taking responsibility of being representatives in external countries, being ministers, ambassadors, and occupying governmental institutions and other organizations posts.

H-All the other members shall be selected through elections.

Article sixteen:

It is possible to invite (100) persons among figures and specialists in different fields, by a resolution from the general secretary, and through consulting with the leadership committee, to make use of their ideas about the conference tasks

and affaires, but without have the right of voting.

Article seventeen:

1-A committee shall be formed under the name of the highest committee of preparation for the conference, by a resolution from the leadership committee of (P.U.K).

2-The highest committee of preparation for the conference shall do the required preparation for holding the conference (6 months) before the date of holding it.

3-The highest committee of preparation for the conference and the elections institution, shall hold the responsibility of reviewing the name list of the elected members and the selected ones to take part in the conference according to the limited standards and basses in the bylaw.

Article eighteenth:

If the conference shall not be held in its limited date, and whatever the reason is, the (polonium), i.e.: the broad meeting, can only postpone the holding of the conference for one time, and for a

period of (3-6) months , and if the conference shall not be held in this duration, the leadership will loses its legality.

Article nineteenth:

1-The quorum for the conference shall complete with the participation of more than half the total of its members.

2-The approval of the general report and the issuing of the resolutions in the conference shall be by the simple majority.

Article twenty: The duties and authorities of the conference

1- Election of the general secretary.

2- Election of the leadership committee and the members of the central council.

3- Evaluating and confirming the general report of the general secretary.

4- Reviewing and changing the program and bylaw, and approving it.

5- Evaluating the policy of (P.U.K) between two conferences and making a decision about the new policy which will reflect the way of (P.U.K) after the conference.

6- Discussing the subjects which the conference sees it is necessary to issue resolutions in their regard.

7- Deciding about the complaints and proposals which shall be presented in the conference.

8- Evaluating the performance of the government.

9- Issuing the final statement of the conference.

Article twenty one: The exception conference.

1-The exceptional conference shall be held in the case of crisis or an important event occurrence.

2-It shall be held also on the offer of the general secretary, or (3/4) of the

leadership committee members, or (3/4) of the central council.

3-The date of holding the exceptional conference shall be determined a month before the date of its holding.

4-The exceptional conference shall enjoy the same authorities of the ordinary conference.

5-The previous ordinary conference members are the members of the next exceptional conference.

Article twenty two: The broad meeting (Polonium)

1-The broad meeting (Polonium) shall be held for reviewing the policy of (P.U.K), and making dialogs, which a great numbers of responsible members shall participate in it , according to an offer of the general secretary , or (2/3) of the leadership committee members, or (2/3) of the central council members.

2-The general secretary, leadership committee, central council, members of offices and institutions and organizing

central councils shall participate in the (Polonium-the broad meeting).

3-The (Polonium-the broad meeting) shall enjoy all the conference authorities, except: Changing the program, the bylaw and the general secretary.

4-The broad meeting can changes (1/3) of the leadership committee and the central council members.

Four Leadership committee (The leadership Council)

Article twenty three:

The leadership committee shall be composed of the general secretary, and the members of the leadership committee.

The general secretary

Article twenty four:

The general secretary shall be elected in the conference directly.

Article twenty five: Candidate conditions for the general secretary post

1- Shall not be less than 40 years old.

2- Shall enjoy a good reputation, grave personality, has enough experience in political world, and has served the nation, homeland and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan.

3- His membership in (P.U.K) does not less than 10 years.

Article twenty six: General Secretary's election

1-If there is only one candidate for the post of the general secretary in the conference, this candidate shall be the general secretary by recommendation.

2-If there are two candidates or more for this post, the general secretary shall be elected by the absolute majority of the voters. If none of them obtains the absolute majority, two of the candidates who obtain the majority of votes, shall enter the election again. The one who wins the majority of votes will be

considered the winner of the post of general secretary.

Article twenty seven: The authorities of the general secretary:

1- He shall be responsible of carrying out (P.U.K) resolutions and policies.

2- He shall chose deputies for himself among the leadership committee members, and he can give part of his authorities to them.

3- He shall propose the names of the candidates of the acting board to the leadership committee.

4- He shall represent (P.U.K) in political conferences, seminars and meetings.

5- He shall issue orders of employing the leadership committee members, and the responsible figures of boards, offices, institutions and bodies in their posts.

6- He shall hold the responsibility of carrying out the conference resolutions, and the leadership council.

7- He shall head the leadership committee meetings.

8- He shall speak in the name of (P.U.K).

9- He shall select a member in the leadership committee, as a spokesman of the leadership committee.

10- He shall hold the responsibility of organizing the financial affairs, and supervising the financial control institution and other special bodies.

11-Upon equality of vote's number in the leadership committee, the side which includes the general secretary shall be considered the majority.

12- He shall supervise Kurdistan, Patriotic, and international relationships.

13- He has the right to form consulting council consists of 5 persons.

14- He shall do the general report for the conference and (polonium – the broad meeting).

Article twenty eight:

1-If the general secretary gives up his post for any reason the exception conference must be held during two months.

2-The deputy of the general secretary of the party shall hold his responsibilities until the holding of the exception conference.

Leadership committee

Article twenty nine:

1-The conference shall elect the members of the leadership committee, who are (50) members, (45) members of them, among them the general secretary, shall be elected directly; and (5) members of them shall be chosen by the leadership committee, upon the candidacy of the general secretary of them. Moreover, the conference shall select (5) members as substitutes, according to the succession of the votes that they obtained.

2-(20%) of the leadership committee members shall be women.

3-The candidacy to the membership of the leadership committee shall be personal.

Article thirty:

It shall be stipulated in the candidate to the membership of the leadership committee the following conditions:

1- His age shall not be less than (25) years old.

2- Shall enjoy a good reputation, and a suitable studying, educational and political enlightenment level.

3- Shall not be cooperated with the previous regime.

Article thirty one:

The election of the leadership committee members shall be by the majority of votes.

Article thirty two: The duties and authorities of the leadership committee:

1-The leadership committee is considered the highest authority in (P.U.K), in the field of carrying out its tasks and duties, in the period that is restricted between two conferences.

2- Carrying out and pursuing the resolutions and advises in the period that is restricted between two conferences.

3- Drafting the general policy on the internal and external levels and expanding the relationship circle of (P.U.K) with other parties.

4- Making the necessary programs and plans to participate in the general elections, and establishing alliances with other parties.

Forming a consulting board that shall be composed of specialized persons, and owners of experience to gain use from

their abilities and ranks when it is necessary.

6- Specifying an annual budget for the party offices and institutions, according to capability and needs.

7- Organizing the relationship between the party and the government.

8-Besides these authorities mentioned above, the leadership committee shall enjoy any other authorities that this bylaw gives to it.

Article thirty three:

1-The leadership committee shall hold its ordinary meeting once every two months.

2-The leadership committee can hold exceptional meeting, upon the demand of the general secretary, or upon the demand of half of the leadership committee members.

Article thirty four:

The members of the leadership committee shall not be allowed to exploits their authorities and powers for any commercial activity, for obtaining

financial benefits, or taking part in any commercial activity or any economic projects as a partner.

Article thirty five:

The leadership council can freeze the activity of any member of its members, by the agreement of (2/3) of the council members, because of the member's violation of the bylaw of (P.U.K), or the working program of the leadership council.

The political office

Article thirty six:

1-The political office shall be composed of (9) to (11) members from the members of the leadership committee, that the general secretary candidates them, and the leadership committee approves their nomination.

2- Its duties and authorities are:

a- Carrying out the resolutions and recommendations of the leadership committee, in the period located between two of its meeting.

b-Supervising the party boards and organizations and leading them, putting plans for widening their activities scope, and evaluating them from organizing, political, mentally, and mass point of view.

c- Developing the relationship of (P.U.K) with other parties.

d- Forming a secretarial composes of (7) persons; that shall be supervised by a member from the leadership committee, its task is to pursuit the functions of the political office, its correspondences and resolutions, and those of other boards and organizations of (P.U.K).

3- Acting board:

a-The general secretary shall select (3) members from the political office to form the acting board, and one of them shall hold the responsibility of the board, for carrying out the political office resolutions and pursuing them and doing the daily works of the political office.

b-The acting manger must not hold the responsibility of any other post.

Fifth Central council

Article thirty seven:

1-The central council shall be composed of (101) member; (81) member of them shall be elected in the general conference, and (20) member of them shall be appointed by the general secretary, provided that the geographic distribution, personal standards and the subject of different specializations be taken into consideration during appointment.

2- The percentage of women in the central council shall not be allowed to be less than (20%).

3-The central council shall elect a secretary and two deputies and a reporter from its members.

4-The age of the secretary of the central council shall not be allowed to be less than (40) years old.

5-The ages of the central council members shall not be allowed to be less than (25) years old.

6-The secretary and the secretarial of the central council shall not occupy any other post or responsibility.

7-The members of the central council shall not hold any other responsibility in any board, institution or organization of (P.U.K) or working in them.

Article thirty eight:

The secretary of the central council shall be on direct connection with the general secretary, and he can attend the meetings of the political office when it is necessary, upon the demand of the general secretary.

Article thirty nine: The duties of central council and its authorities:

1- The central council shall hold the responsibility of inspecting the performance of the party boards and institutions, and shall issue the special instructions concerning the manner of organizing and administrating their works.

2- Shall issue an internal program for working, and shall arrange its affairs due to it.

3-The appointment of members in the party offices shall require the agreement of the central council on that.

4-The central council can when it is necessary freeze the membership of any member of the offices members, by the majority of the number of voices of the council.

5-It has the right to ask for inquiry in writing about any case, and from any party board; also, it has the right to send representatives on behalf of it, in the framework of its boards to any party board of (P.U.K).

6-It has the right to send an invitation to whom that is responsible of the party boards, for questioning and inspecting, upon the demand of (2/3) of its members.

7- shall not be worked with any important agreements that have a connection with national destiny and the highest interests of (P.U.K) , and the election alliances , which the leadership committee signs on it initially, except, after obtaining the agreement of (2/3) of central council members.

8- Approving the candidate's list for the general elections, and that of the

provinces, municipalities, and local councils.

9- Approving the program of the party offices, institutions, and bodies.

Article forty:

Every member of the central council members has in the framework of the council work system the right to express his thoughts in a complete freedom, and no responsibility shall be put on his shoulder because of his ideas and thoughts which he puts forth inside the council.

Article forty one:

1-In case of violating the bylaw of (P.U.K) and the central council work system by the secretary and the secretarial members, and any member of the central council members their membership in the council shall be freeze in the council by the agreement of the majority votes of (2/3) of the council members.

2-In case of presence of vacancy in the numbers of the central council members, this vacancy shall be filled by persons who obtained the majority of votes in

the conference, and according to the sequence.

Article forty two:

The following committees shall be connected to the central council, and shall raise their seasonal reports to the council:

- 1- Human rights committee.
- 2- Fairness committee.
- 3- Complaints and investigation committee.
- 4- Bylaw committee.

5-The central council has the right to form another specialized committee if it is necessary.

Article forty three:

The human rights committee shall be composed of (5-7) members, and shall hold the responsibility of watching the human rights situations in the party boards and institutions.

Article forty four:

The fairness committee shall be composed of (5-7) members, and shall hold the responsibility of watching the

exploitation of party posts in a bad way for personal interest, and shall benefit in its work from the reports of control and financial boards, and the investigation committees.

Article forty five:

The complaining and investigation committee shall be composed of (3) lawful members, who are owners of experience; its work shall be districted in:

- 1- Deciding in the cases and complains submitted to it by the members.
- 2- Investigating and deciding in the cases which are raised by the leadership

committee or the central council or the party offices, institutions and boards to the committee.

Article forty six:

The bylaw committee shall be composed of (5) members of the central council members, its duties are:

1- Watching the fitness of the issued resolutions, instructions and advices with the bylaw articles of (P.U.K).

2- Explaining and describing the bylaw articles.

3- Rewriting the proposed bylaw for the next conference.

4- Watching the performance of the boards and institutions, following up their functions, and investigating in any carelessness or neglecting in the performance.

Sixth Offices and institutions

Article forty seven:

- 1- Organization office.
- 2- Financial and general administration office.
- 3- Financial control institution office.
- 4- Democratic organization office.
- 5- Martyrs' affairs office.
- 6- Institution of presenting services to the Peshmerga and ancient strugglers.
- 7 - Public relations office.
- 8- Election foundation.

- 9- Information office.
- 10- Watching and following up office.
- 11- Social affairs office.
- 12- Academy of enlightenment and qualifying of cadres.

Article forty eight:

- 1-The officials in charge of the offices and institutions shall be members in the leadership committee.
- 2-The official in charge of the office, shall select if necessary, one of the office members to be his assistant, who shall help him in carrying out the office works.

3-The official in charge of the party office or institution must not perform another job.

4- The officials in charge of the offices and institutions shall be responsible in front of the acting board.

5-Every office and institution shall draft a project for its work system agrees with the bylaw, and must obtain the agreement of the central council.

6-Every council and institution shall hold an annually conference, to discuss its functions and jobs, and draw a suitable way map to activate its activity and develop its jobs.

7-If the official in charge of an office or institution resigned from his post and his resignation be accepted, his assistant shall carry out his works, until the leadership committee employs a new official for that office or institution.

8-Every office or institution can form a special council for itself.

9-Every office or institution can if necessary employs consultants for itself.

Article forty nine:

1-The office or institution shall be composed of several members who the official in charge shall candidate them, according to the field of specialization.

2-The nomination of any member for the post of membership of the office or institution shall be by presenting an offer raised by the official in charge of the office or institution to the central council to be accepted.

3-In case the central council refuses the nomination; the office or the constitution have the right to present the offer for the second time.

4-If the council refuses the offer for the second time; the council resolution will gain the finality degree.

The Organization Office

Article fifty:

1- The organization office is the highest authority of the organizing, it shall hold the responsibility of the function of managing the organization boards, and drawing the general organizing map and shall be composed of (9) members, among them two women.

2-The boards which the organization office shall be composed of are :(The center, the committee, the sector, or the geographic circle), and also, any other

organization board, that the organization office shall see it is necessary.

3-The organization office shall be composed of the following departments: Organizing, pursuit and evaluation, statistic, administration and financial, information and education.

Article fifty one: Its duties and authorities are:

1-The direct leadership of the organization centers, from the: Organizational, political, and mass activities point of view.

2- Evaluating the organizations from all sides.

3- Presenting proposals concerning opening new centers, and uniting some of the centers to the leadership committee for approval.

4- Issuing necessary instructions regarding forming committees, sectors, and organizing departments, or any other organization board.

5- Classifying the members, according to their party degrees and responsibilities.

Article fifty two: The center council

1-The council of organization center shall be the highest authority in the center, and shall hold the responsibility of applying the general organizational plan of (P.U.K) and its activities.

2-The center council shall composed of: The official in charge, the official in charge's deputy, the acting members, and the committees officials in charge, and all of them shall be elected in the (conference) of the center except the official in charge of the center, who shall

be a member in the leadership committee.

3-The official in charge of the center shall be responsible of directing the organization affairs in the limits of the center authority, and putting the necessary programs for developing the functions of the center from organizational, political, thoughtful, mass, and educational point of view.

4- The center council Shall Represent the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan in the geographical boundaries of its activities.

5-The acting board in the center shall be composed of (7) members

conditioned that (2) of them are women, they shall be elected with the majority of votes in the conference of the organization center.

6-The center shall be composed of the following departments: The organization, pursuit and evaluation, administration and financial, statistic, relationship, education and information departments.

7-The council has the right to present proposals to the organization center to open new committees and sectors.

Article fifty three: The (Al-commiteh-committee)

1-The organization committee (Al-commiteh) shall be composed of a number of sectors, or a number of departments, and its duties shall be restricted in supervising the activities of (P.U.K) in the geographical boundaries which shall be limited for them.

2-The committee has the right to propose opening new sectors or departments and raising the proposal to the center.

3-The council of the committee shall be composed of: the official in charge, two of acting members, the officials in charge of the sectors or departments, who shall be elected by elections.

The financial and general administration office

Article fifty four:

1-The financial and general administration office shall be composed of (7) members; it shall supervise the administrative, financial and economical affairs of (P.U.K).

2- Shall hold the responsibility of establishing and developing the economical projects, and financial resources of (P.U.K).

3- It must know about all the financial resources of (P.U.K) and the way of their expending inside and outside the country.

4- Shall present its financial report to the general secretary, in (December) of every year, and a copy of it to the leadership committee.

Article fifty five: The institution of financial control

1-The institution of financial control shall be composed of (7) members, among them its official in charge who is specialist in this field.

2- Shall Watch and pursuit the process of incomes and spending in all boards, offices and institutions in (P.U.K).

3-It shall be connected directly with the general secretary of (P.U.K).

4- Shall Present a seasonal and annually report to the general secretary.

The office of democratic organizations

Article fifty six:

The office of democratic organizations shall be composed of (7) members.

1-Shall Hold the responsibility of supervising the vocational and democratic organizations.

2- Shall establish relationships for cooperation, coordination and friendship with the organizations, nongovernmental organizations, syndicates, and the civil society institutions.

3- Shall form from the members of the office of democratic organizations, and the official in charge of vocational organizations and democratic centers – a council under the name of (organization council) , and this council shall meet by the presidency of the official in charge of the office every (3) months, and shall study the matters which concerns these organizations.

4- Shall establish a center for the democratic organizations, in the geographical boundaries of the organization branches, and the number

of these branches must not be less than (6) branches.

5- The center shall build relationships for the complete democratic cooperation, with the centers and organizational committees of (P.U.K).

The office of martyrs' affairs

Article fifty seven:

1-The martyr's affairs office shall be composed of (7) members.

2- Shall hold the responsibility of supervising the affairs related to the martyrs.

3- Shall hold the responsibility of ensuring martyr's rights, according to the laws and bases used in boards and institutions of (P.U.K), and Kurdistan regional government.

4- Shall put programs for commemoration the martyrs and registering their glorious struggles history.

5- Shall open a special branch, to supervise the necessary needs of martyr's children, which shall be supervised by the children of the martyrs themselves and shall put the means to carry out those programs.

The institution of presenting services to the Peshmerga and old strugglers.

Article fifty eight:

1-The institution of presenting services to the Peshmerga and old strugglers shall be composed of (5-7) members.

2- Shall present services to the Peshmerga and the members of the initial organizations cells and political prisoners and shall honor them.

3- Shall see their demands about insuring their rights and shall carry out

them according to the law and instructions and shall achieve equality.

4- Shall defend their struggle glories and the fruit of their struggle and efforts.

5-The Peshmerga and ancient strugglers, in any institution they are, shall have the right to defend themselves because of their struggle through this institution in case of violating their legal rights by anybody or department or side.

The office of public relations

Article fifty nine:

The office of public relations shall be composed of (9) members.

1-The office of public relations shall hold the responsibility of arranging and developing (P.U.K) relationships with the other political groups in Kurdistan region, Iraq and other countries.

2-The office shall include several departments, and each department of

them shall be supervised by one member from the office members.

The election institution

Article sixty:

1-The election institution shall be composed of (5-7) members, and shall prepare, plan and supervise the election processes in all its stages which is represented in making candidates lists, announcing the rules and principles of the election champagnes, and arranging the voting process, counting votes, and deciding about the challenges, complains

and claims and announcing the elections results.

2-The election institution shall supervise and put required plans to enter all the elections which are mentioned in the Iraqi constitution, and elections laws of Iraqi parliament, Kurdistan parliament, all the internal election of (P.U.K), and democratic organizations in all their stages.

3-The election institution shall determine in its function system, those departments and tasks that approved by the election committee in the conference.

Article sixty one:

It is necessary that the leadership committee provides all the required needs and necessities for succeeding the job of the election institution, and also the requirements of the training and practicing outside the country and inside it, for preparing and rehabilitating the cadres of this institution.

Information office

Article sixty two:

The information office shall be composed of (7) members.

1-The information office shall hold the responsibility of delivering the voice of Patriotic Union, its ideas and stands , distributing the education generally, the tolerance education, human rights , and democracy in a way that shall embody agreement spirit , patriotic, citizenship and stability through the readable, listening and shown information means.

2- Shall supervise the central information institutions of (P.U.K).

3- Shall give the legality to distinguish the Patriotic Union from other bodies among the public opinion.

4- Shall explain the social justice strategy which the (P.U.K) believes in it to the public opinion.

The office of watching and observation

Article sixty three:

1-The office of watching and observation shall be composed of (7) members.

2- Shall hold the responsibility of watching the affairs of party boards, and observe the way of carrying out their tasks.

3- Shall investigate any default and neglect in task of party boards, and shall prepare the necessary reports about the progress of their work, and raise them to the leadership committee.

The office of social affairs

Article sixty four:

1-The office of social affairs shall be composed of (5-7) members, and its responsible in charge person shall be a member in the leadership committee.

2-The office shall seek to solve the social problems and cases and shall fix

the relationship between the different social sections, provided that, the applying of the rule of law and preventing any violating to law should be taken into consideration.

The Academy of enlightenment and qualifying the cadres

Article sixty five:

The responsibilities of the Academy of enlightenment and qualifying the cadres and its constitution:

1-This Academy shall be composed and according to necessity, of a number

of cadres that are of experience and specialization.

2-Among its tasks, holding rehabilitating courses in different fields for the cadres of (P.U.K) , inside and outside the country.

3-Shalll arranges the Archive and documenting the history of (P.U.K).

4- Shall issue a mental magazine.

5-Shall take care of research, thought and modern education, and shall hold seminars and conferences.

6-Shall make researches and periodical studies, about the events of the region, world and the trends of the local public

opinion, and shall present these researches to the leadership committee members, and party institutions.

Transitional decisions

Article sixty six:

Authorities shall be given to the organization office and the leadership committee to put a suitable organization body during (6) months by caring about the subject of cities, towns, and parted regions and other regions situations.

Article sixty seven:

Any resolution or paragraph from the resolutions of the boards, offices and

pervious institutions which is not agreed with this bylaw is invalid.

Article sixty eight:

This program and bylaw which approved by the third conference of (P.U.K), shall be carried out by all the members.

