100 Days of the Al-Sudani government: A Success or a Failure?

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IIACSS Group
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About IIACSS

• The first and the largest private research group in Iraq, established in 2003

• Conducted the first poll in the history of modern Iraq

• Successfully completed more than two 2.5 million face to face interviews and thousands of qualitative interviews

• Completion of the interviews on tablets through a specialized CAPI program
IIACSS Group is actively working in the hot-zones and MENA region: Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen and Libya.

**Branches** in Iraq, Germany, Jordan 5 local offices in *Iraq*, along with partners in *Syria*, *Libya*, *Lebanon* and *Yemen*.

*We bring* clients from all over the world closer to the locals, making their voices heard.
Methodology

• 1287 F2F nationwide interviews carried out by 100 interviewers more than 50% of them are females.
• Probability stratified proportional random sample (PPS).
• All interviews (except Erbil) were carried out using computers (CAPI).
• Margin of error 2.5% ±, 95% confidence.
• Fieldwork between 10.01.2023 – 29.01.2023.
• All interviews are monitored and controlled by GPS, audio recording, and a very complicated QC system.

Data collected face to face (CAPI)
Samples drawn via PPS using up to date population statistics
Interviewers recruited and trained locally
Permission from local authorities

Rigorous quality control:
GPS checking
Audio recordings
Automatic time stamps
Quality Control OF IIACSS

The first poll in the history of Iraq and the first company in the middle east to achieve the ISO certificate for the year 2019

Built-in Control measures
The script is designed to automatically flag any suspected interviews

GPS
Maps
Daily maps are drawn to ensure the correctness of the location and the interviewer path

Audios
Silent Recordings
A dedicated team to listen to random recorded question for every interview

Random
Selected respondent
The script uses built-in function to randomly select respondent and report the correctness of the chosen respondent

10 Internal Flags
The system has built-in Flags on straight lining /percentage of repeated answer/ Time change and other flags to report any suspicious behavior

Distance
Same location
System requires GPS upon beginning and end of the interview and reports if the location has been changed

Duration
Section net duration
Daily check of each section net duration (excluding any idle time in the tablets)

Report daily QC check
Key findings

- Al - Sudani is enjoying his honeymoon with the Iraqi public
- In comparison with his two predecessors, Al Sudani has achieved greater public support in his first 100 days as a prime minister
- The majority of Iraqis are pleased that he has chosen as a prime minister.
- Iraqis in general are happy with his performance thus far
- Al Sudani and his government in general got the same job rating as Al- Kadhimi but significantly better than Abd Al-Mahdi
- Despite being favorably rated as providing public services, he is not viewed as being successful at tackling corruption.
On a scale of 1-10, where 1 represents the lowest rating and 10 the highest, can you tell me your assessment of the president of the republic?

**President Evaluation**

- **Barham Salih**: 4.6
- **Abdul Latif Rashid**: 4

Jan 2023
Prime Minister Evaluation

Satisfaction with the selection of Muhammad Shia al-Sudani as prime minister

Adel Abd Al-Mahdi
- Satisfied: 55%
- Not Satisfied: 45%

Mustafa Al-Khadimi
- Satisfied: 51%
- Not Satisfied: 49%

Muhammad Shia Al-Sudani
- Satisfied: 36%
- Not Satisfied: 64%

Jan 2023 (100 Days)
To what degree do you think that the current prime minister was able to perform his duties?

- **Adel Abd Al-Mahdi**: 46% Able, 48% Unable, 6% DK
- **Mustafa Al-Khadimi**: 60% Able, 32% Unable, 8% DK
- **Muhammad Shia Al-Sudani**: 76% Able, 23% Unable, 1% DK

Jan 2023
Prime Minister Evaluation

On a scale of 1-10, where 1 represents the lowest rating and 10 the highest, can you tell me your assessment of the prime minister?

Adel Abd Al-Mahdi: 4.6
Mustafa Al-Khadimi: 5.2
Muhammad Shia Al-Sudani: 5.2

Jan 2023
Legislative and Judicial authorities

On a scale of 1-10, where 1 represents the lowest rating and 10 the highest, can you tell me your assessment of the ........ in general?

- Judicial Council Evaluation: 4.7
- Parliament Evaluation: 3.5
- Parliament President Evaluation: 4

Jan 2023
Ministers Evaluation

On a scale of 1-10 where 1 represents the lowest rating and 10 the highest, can you tell me your assessment of the ministers in general?

3.7
Jun 2019

3.9
Jan 2023
In general, when comparing the government of Muhammad Shia Al-Sudani with previous governments, to what degree do you think that this government pays more attention to fighting corruption?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>More than</th>
<th>Same as</th>
<th>Less than</th>
<th>Don’t Know / Refused to answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jan 2023
Iraqi Opinion Thermometer (IPT): narrative and methodology
Biannual representative survey designed by Munqith Dagher and Karl Kaltenthaler

SAMPLE
1287 face-to-face interviews nationwide, margin of error +/-5.5% | Jan.2023

GOAL
The Iraqi Opinion Thermometer (IOT) measures the extent to which Iraqi public opinion supports a functioning pluralistic democracy in the country.

DEMOCRACY
It is not just about elections and voting. It takes a democratic political culture to serve as the foundation for a well-functioning democracy.

National and sectarian identity
The role of religion in politics
Democracy
Good governance
Life satisfaction
The thermometer consists of 6 sub-scales. Each sub-scale consists of a set of questions that reflect the Iraqis' views on the subject. An ordinal scale of four degrees (very positive, positive, negative, and very negative) has been assigned for each sub-scale and hence for the total scale.
Key Takeaways

• The overall index from the Iraqi opinion thermometer (IOT) still indicates that Iraqi political culture is not supportive of democratic stability.

• Iraqis are much more optimistic about the direction of the country since August 2022.

• Iraqis are much more positive about governance since the A-Sudani government was formed.

• Iraqis of all three major communities are much less concerned about security in the country compared to previous waves.

• A majority of Iraqis across sects continue to believe that armed groups are more powerful than the government.

• Sunnis continue to be most positive among the major communities about the political situation in Iraq. This trend started to be more noticeable post ISIS territorial defeat in Iraq.
# Trends

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average Score for the Wave:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 (negative)</td>
<td>2.4 (negative)</td>
<td>2.4 (negative)</td>
<td>2.26 (negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life satisfaction:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 (negative)</td>
<td>2.46 (negative)</td>
<td>2.42 (negative)</td>
<td>2.53 (positive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13 (negative)</td>
<td>1.84 (negative)</td>
<td>1.8 (negative)</td>
<td>1.64 (negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Democracy:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.45 (negative)</td>
<td>2.3 (negative)</td>
<td>2.3 (negative)</td>
<td>2.06 (negative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sectarianism:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.72 (positive)</td>
<td>2.53 (positive)</td>
<td>2.6 (positive)</td>
<td>2.84 (positive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Identity:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.67 (positive)</td>
<td>2.53 (positive)</td>
<td>2.6 (positive)</td>
<td>2.25 (negative)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country Moving in the Right Direction?

Percentage Who Believe the Country Is Moving in the Right Direction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country Moving in the Right Direction by Sect

Percentage Who Believe the Country Is Moving in the Right Direction

- Sunnis
- Shia
- Kurds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sunnis</th>
<th>Shia</th>
<th>Kurds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-22</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-22</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-23</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trust in Others

Percentage Who Trust Others

- 2013: 40%
- 2014: 30%
- 2018: 11%
- 2021: 14%
- Jan-22: 11%
- Aug-22: 13%
- Jan-23: 14%
Confidence in Central Government

Percentage Who Have **Confidence** in the Central Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>Jan-22</th>
<th>Aug-22</th>
<th>Jan-23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confidence</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Perception of Security in the Country

Percentage Who Say Security in the Country Is Good

2016: 56%
2018: 68%
2020: 26%
2021: 38%
Jan-22: 36%
Aug-22: 20%
Jan-23: 62%
Perceptions of the Political Power of Armed Groups in Iraq by Sect

Percentage Who Say Armed Groups More Powerful than Iraqi Government

- 2021: 58% Sunnis, 44% Shia, 63% Kurds
- Jan-22: 57% Sunnis, 73% Shia, 6...% Kurds
- Aug-22: 58% Sunnis, 76% Shia, 74% Kurds
- Jan-23: 56% Sunnis, 63% Shia, 68% Kurds
Willingness to Vote for a PM of a Different Sect (by Sect)

Percentage Willing to Vote for a Prime Minister of a Different Sect

- 2021
  - Sunnis: 69%
  - Shia: 74%
  - Kurds: 23%

- Jan-22
  - Sunnis: 73%
  - Shia: 74%
  - Kurds: 34%

- Aug-22
  - Sunnis: 71%
  - Shia: 75%
  - Kurds: 34%

- Jan-23
  - Sunnis: 74%
  - Shia: 74%
  - Kurds: 48%
National Identification

Percentage Who Say I am Iraqi Above All

- 23% in 2004
- 63% in 2008
- 42% in 2014
- 49% in 2019
- 56% in 2021
- 56% in Jan-22
- 58% in Aug-22
- 50% in Jan-23
National Identification by Sect

Percentage Who Say I am an **Iraqi** Above All

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Shia</th>
<th>Kurds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-22</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug-22</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan-23</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confidence in Religious Institutions

Percentage Who Have Confidence in Religious Institutions

- 2004: 80%
- 2014: 71%
- 2018: 50%
- 2019: 41%
- 2020: 38%
- 2021: 44%
- Jan-22: 64%
- Aug-22: 62%
- Jan-23: 65%
THANK YOU!
شكراً لكم