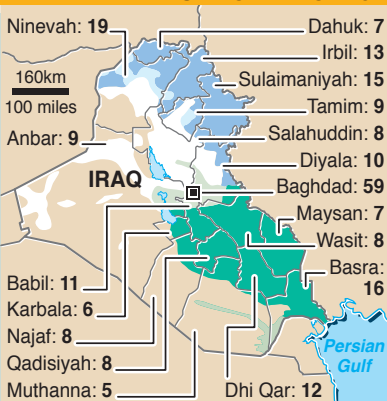


# Who's who in Iraq's parliamentary election

- ▶ **Seats:** 275
- ▶ **Voters:** More than 15 million are registered
- ▶ **Candidates:** More than 7,700, running either as independents or party members in 19 broad coalitions
- ▶ **Prime Minister:** Chosen by new parliament to form Cabinet
- ▶ **Women:** Must fill at least 25 percent of seats

## PARLIAMENTARY SEATS BY PROVINCE



45 more seats will be distributed to candidates based on votes won nationwide

**Shiites:** More than 50 percent of Iraq's 27 million people. They are expected to win the biggest share of seats

**Sunnis:** Are expected to vote, despite threat from Sunni-dominated insurgency

**Kurds:** Like Sunnis, make up 20-25 percent of population. They made big gains in January polls

## MAJOR POLITICAL PLAYERS AND ALLIANCES



**Abdelaziz al-Hakim:** Iraq's strongest politician heads main Shiite Muslim *United Iraqi Alliance* (UIA) coalition. His ally, **Ibrahim al-Jaafari**, is Prime Minister

**Ayad Allawi:** Secular Shia and former Prime Minister heads *Iraqi National List*, moderate coalition aiming to break hold of religious parties



**Ahmed Chalabi:** Secular Shia from wealthy family leads *Iraqi National Congress*, group of small factions billed as liberal, non-Islamist alternative to UIA



**Jalal Talabani:** Elected President in April, leads one of two main *Kurdistan Alliance* parties, which have jointly ruled Kurdish northern Iraq since 1990s



**Adnan al-Dulaimi:** Key figure in *Iraqi Consensus Front* – more Islamist of two Sunni Muslim coalitions. Wants all foreign troops out and changes to Iraqi constitution

**Saleh al-Mutlaq:** Heads *Iraqi Front for National Dialogue*, more secular Sunni-led group pushing for big vote to increase Sunni share of seats in parliament

