

Abstract

Boils down to the subject of the parliamentary system in light of the Constitution of the Republic of Iraq in 2005 that touched on in the parliamentary status adopted by the new political order in the Constitution of 2005, approaching and distancing itself from parliamentary systems known and have a great experience in the practice of democracy under this system, be it through the review system British political, upbringing constitutional and legal documents essential in Britain as well as the constitutional institutions, given that this system study is bootable and to clarify the principles and cornerstones of the system of parliamentary afternoon, and boot to the subject of the review of the first parliamentary experience of the Iraqi state in the Basic Law of 1925 briefly to take advantage of evaluated and their impact the political reality, past and present and the extent of the parliamentary system in the 2005 Constitution benefit from this experience.

A search in detail in the two pillars essential to the parliamentary system in the Constitution of the Republic of Iraq for 2005 are bilateral authorities Executive bilateral and the principle of cooperation and balance of powers, as based, which is based upon the system to have the parliamentary character that distinguish it from other political systems, where it will be addressed to the powers of the authorities three in the 2005 Constitution, and through them to know the nature of the relationship between these authorities and the extent of the influence and impact on the political reality of Iraq under a parliamentary system, which took him to the Constitution of the Republic of Iraq in 2005.