

# Civil Liability Resulting from The Phenomenon of Random Construction and Land Encroachment : Solution and Proposals

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## Abstract

The phenomenon of random construction and land abuse is not a new phenomenon. It has been around for a long time, but it has become widespread after 2003 as it was limited before the mentioned date. Many cities, especially Baghdad, have witnessed the spread of the phenomenon of random construction, encroachment on land belonging to the state or owned by others, and the construction of random housing units that lack the minimum construction conditions. Without adopting and not taking into account the urban and urban planning regulations issued by the Ministry of Planning, and due to the worsening housing crisis, the outrageous high prices and the absence of solutions, land abuse, abuse of state real estate and random construction have become the illegal alternative to housing. It has become a problem with economic, social and environmental dimensions that clearly reflects the deficit in economic structures and a major social imbalance, making it a serious phenomenon due to its large size. It is no longer possible to ignore it. The continuation of this serious phenomenon will lead to environmental congestion and noise due to irregular construction, which affects the human rights enshrined in the Iraqi Constitution of 2005 as stipulated in Article/

**Keywords:** Civil Liability, Random , Construction,

## Introduction

The issue of random construction and land encroachment is of very serious importance to many cities, especially the capital Baghdad, as this occurs as a result of the housing crisis (which is not a justification) that afflicts many vulnerable social groups, such as low-income, poor, homeless, unemployed, displaced, refugees, and other social groups that are unable to provide housing for them.

The issue of the phenomenon of random construction and encroachment on state-owned land has become related to the national and national security of the areas acquired by these slums, due to the serious legal violations that occur in these areas, such as: Drugs, murder, theft, smuggling, the use of unlicensed weapons, and other crimes that affect the security of citizens, not to mention the spread of manifestations of poverty, illiteracy, disease and others in most random gatherings and lands that are encroached upon, in addition to the fact that the issue of random construction is closely related to hygiene, environment and public health., because of the negative manifestations that can be left by slum buildings that directly affect the environment, the beauty of cities, health, and water, such as the deterioration of the natural environment, the lack of urban spaces, green spaces, pollution, and distortion of the urban landscape. Moreover, international and national

humanitarian organizations are also concerned with the issue of informal construction, as they look at slums from the perspective of human rights and human dignity that should be provided to slum dwellers, such as: providing adequate housing, education, health, and social, legal and judicial equality with other residents who live in cities or villages established in accordance with the laws and regulations in force.<sup>pe</sup>

### Research problem

Legislation No. 154 of 2001 and Cabinet Resolution No. 244 of 2017 adopted the principle of removing abuses and actions on real estate belonging to the state, but the percentage of encroachment on state-owned land and the phenomenon of random construction has become large and poses a great danger and there is no actual realization of these two principles mentioned above..

### Research Objectives

In this study, we seek to identify the obstacles that prevent the lifting of abuses and random construction, and to find the necessary solutions to the obstacles that enable the state and government institutions represented by its human rights employees to lift those abuses on its territory.

### Research Methodology

The analytical approach was adopted in analyzing the texts of Iraqi legislation No. 154 of 2001 and Council of Ministers Resolution No. 244 of 2017, which is an activation of legislation in addition to the field study to obtain data and information

### Research Plan:

For the purpose of reaching the goal of our research, we divided it into two sections, the first of which was devoted to the role of Iraqi legislation No. 154 of 2001, removing abuses on state and municipal real estate, in which we will discuss Cabinet Resolution No. 244 of 2017, and the role of executive ministries and the position of the Ministry of Construction and Housing to direct municipalities to remove abuses, while the second of it we will address the phenomenon of random construction in Iraq, in which we will discuss social, personal and political obstacles. And then the conclusion of the results was reached and the recommendation for solutions for each.

### The first topic; The Role of the Law to Remove Abuses on State-Owned Real Estate

Human rights are the beating heart of constitutions, as they are a close part of the constitutional document, and since the right is a power or authority decided by the legislator, therefore, the rights adopted by the constitution are only a sovereign decision of the state, its people and its system. However, this sovereignty is restricted when the state adopts the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international treaties related to rights and freedoms. The approach that promotes democracy in the state is the extent to which it adopts the concepts of human rights. There is no democracy in a system that does not believe in the rights of the citizen, which guarantees him free thought and mutual respect<sup>(1)</sup>. Constitutions played an important role in enabling the citizen to own property, as he is an integral part of the citizens of the state, and accordingly he is concerned with the rights contained in the constitution..<sup>(2)</sup>

### First: Legislation No. 154 of 2001

The Iraqi legislation 15 of 2001 entitled the removal of abuses on real estate owned by the state and municipalities No. 154 of 2001 of the laws issued by the Time is noticeable overrun on land and

(1) Ali Kashan, Human Rights in International Instruments and Constitutions between Reality and Hope, Human Rights Magazine Turkey, 2018, p 21  
(2) (Mohamed Abdel Samie, Ezzat Abdel Moneim Marghani, Lessons learned from informal housing in the framework of housing facilitation, Faculty of Engineering, Assiut University, 2008, p 4

real estate owned by third parties dissolved Revolutionary Command Council and the meaning of that was in that <sup>(1)</sup> .

His mention in the constitutional document gives him the description of Alawism according to the principle of the supremacy of constitutions and according to Hans Kelsen's perspective as the supremacy of the constitutional base of the legislative pyramid and not violating its inferior legal rules, otherwise it will be injured in its legitimacy <sup>(2)</sup> . The principle of protection of public funds by all individuals and institutions of the duties established by the Iraqi Constitution is based on the preservation of state property, its management, the conditions for its disposal and the limits that may not be waived as a matter of public order <sup>(3)</sup> "....

In line with what was initiated by Legislation No. 154 of 2001 in its first article that "the actions of real estate belonging to the state within the limits of the basic designs of cities without obtaining the original approval of the state are considered to be exceeded as real estate is intended for public benefit and has a special sanctity <sup>(4)</sup> ". Since it may not be the responsibility of the municipality to inform the transgressor of the decision to remove the transgression that he caused by his act, but there is legislation that obliges the municipality to inform the transgressor of his transgression and notify him with a warning within a sufficient period <sup>(5)</sup> .

There are multiple types of violations on the use of land and changing its classification to uses other than those for which it was allocated, one of the most common abuses is the establishment of many residential complexes and areas without obtaining original approvals and building permits due to the lack of recognition by municipalities <sup>(6)</sup> .

The transgression of both construction, whether it is in accordance with or contrary to the basic design of cities and the exploitation of constructions as well as land, is considered <sup>(7)</sup> Any violation mentioned in Article 1 above must be removed, and the concerned ministry or the entity not associated with the ministry bears full responsibility <sup>(8)</sup> ". In the event that it is not possible to lift or remove the transgression, the competent governor shall be notified of the measures taken by the committee stipulated in Article / 5 of Legislation 154 of 2001 with a statement of the reasons for not lifting the transgression, after which the transgression will be lifted at the expense of the transgressor by paying the value of the construction and removing the rubble at the expense of the transgressor <sup>(9)</sup> ..

It turns out that the Iraqi legislator has set certain limits to remove abuses and the mechanism for the application of lifting abuses by setting an implicit penalty for violators on facilities and state lands by initiating a criminal case in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure No. 23 of 1971. Against the violator of the provisions of the decision and anyone who proves his negligence or negligence in performing his duties related to the prevention and removal of abuses from the heads and members of the committees, the general manager of the department concerned with real estate, the direct manager and the competent employee at the request of the owner on which the violation is located and according to the text of Article / 7 of Legislative Resolution No. 154 of 2001 .

## Second: Cabinet Resolution No. 244 of 2017

(2) Iraqi Legislation Base / Legal / Services / Decisions of the dissolved Revolutionary Command Council

(3) Bashir Labanji, Youssef Dahmani / the principle of hierarchy of legal rules and its effects on the judicial function / Master's thesis / University of Colonel Akli Mohand Alhaj / Faculty of Law and Political Science / Department of Public Law / 2015 / p 8

(4) Article 27 of the Iraqi Constitution of 2005

(5) Dr. Zeina Ghanem Al-Obeidi, Taima Al-Sarraf, Research on Infringement on State Real Estate, Solutions and Proposals, An Analytical Study / Al-Rafidain Journal of Law / Issue 72 Volume 20 Year 2022 / p 13

(6) Dr. Hadi Naim and Esraa Fadel, Transgression on the General Practitioner in Iraqi Law, Baghdad University Journal 2018, p. 93

(7) Abdullah Tariq Abboud, Urban Abuses and the Extermination of Green Spaces in Baghdad, Landscape Magazine, p 6

(8) Article 1 of Legislation No. 15 of 2001 entitled Removal of Encroachments on Real Estate Belonging to the State and Municipalities No. 154/2001

(9) Article / 2 of the previous legislation

(10) Text of Article / 4 of the previous legislation

The Council of Ministers Resolution No. 244 of 2017 to activate Law 154 of 2001 related to lifting all abuses on state property and preventing abuses and structural violations, where the Prime Minister issued a Diwani order to form a committee to remove the abuses on state real estate headed by the Personal Secretary of the Prime Minister and the membership of (11) government agencies whose rank is not less than the Director General or the rank of Major General, namely:

((1- General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers, 2-Supreme Judicial Council, 3- Ministry of Interior, 4- Ministry of Defense, 5- Ministry of Construction and Housing, 6- Ministry of Finance / General Deir, State Real Estate Department, 7- Integrity Commission, 8- Baghdad Municipality / Undersecretary for Municipal Affairs -9 ,Joint Operations Command, 10- Baghdad Operations Command / Chief of Staff of the Command, 11- Prime Minister's Office / Committee Rapporteur))

This committee undertakes the task of removing abuses on state property in implementation of Resolution 154 of 2001 and Cabinet Resolution No. 440 of 2008 and 244 of 2017, as well as the Committee has the right to form subcommittees and seek the help of whomever it deems appropriate to accomplish the tasks entrusted to it in Baghdad and all governorates, and the committee must present its reports periodically and monthly before the Prime Ministry to find solutions and reduce obstacles.

The goal of the executive authority, represented by the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers, was clear that the issue of removing abuses on state real estate is one of the important matters that government institutions and ministries must take all measures and provide a detailed list of properties, public properties and services that have been violated, and submit the disclosure to the General Secretariat for the purpose of approaching and addressing the competent security leaders to lift and remove the encroachment and pursue the heads of the transgression.<sup>(1)</sup>

### **Third: The role of the executive ministries to implement decisions**

At the same time, the executive authorities in charge of the ministries took the necessary measures by circulating a book General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers and Numbered Resolution 244 of 2017 to all institutions and departments affiliated to it . For the purpose of taking the necessary measures and forming committees within a week to submit the statements of encroachment on public property to the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers, including the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research / Legal Department in book No. 43 on 5/1/2020, then came periodic follow-up books on the subject of removing abuses, including the circular of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research / Legal Department with its letter No. 299 on 24/1/2022, book No. 2179 on 25/5/2022, book No. 2984 on 6/7/2022, book No. 3334 on 28/8/2022 and book No. 2984 on 28/8/2022 and book No. 5566 on 29/12/20

All of this is focused on following up the lands and properties of each university and each formation of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research and preserving them from encroachment and in coordination with the concerned authorities, including the Ministry of Interior, the Min The executive authority represented by the Ministry of Interior has also taken its role by implementing the decision, removing abuses and preserving public property, and has circulated a letter to all ministries and all governorates and non-affiliated entities with its letter No. 72363 on 12/9/2023 providing the Ministry of Interior with addresses and numbers of the encroached plots of land in order to maintain internal security, consolidate public order, and protect people's lives and public property of Municipalities and the Ministry of Construction and Housing. The Integrity Commission also took its measures to implement the decision by circulating to all ministries the need to urge the legal departments to take the necessary measures and file lawsuits regarding the infringed real estate and request compensation for the same wage for the period of transgression.<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> Considering that the law applies to everyone and all citizens must respect it

(11) Letter of the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers / Department of Cabinet Affairs and Committees No. S.Z.L./10/1/Uncles/33953 dated 7/12/2016

(2) Integrity Commission, Office of the Chairman of the Commission, Issue Office / 1024 on 10/6/2019 State Real Estate Inventory Circular

## The second topic

### Civil responsibility The phenomenon of random construction in Iraq - obstacles and solutions

The crisis of housing and random construction is in fact a global crisis before it became Iraqi, from which many countries, especially in Iraq, suffered because of the successive wars it suffered, which causes a responsibility that benefits the wrong party and guarantees or compensates the affected party when there is a causal relationship between the error and the damage. Random construction can be defined as that construction carried out by citizens in simple and irregular ways and does not carry the official status in irregular areas and lacks safety and lack of services and that random construction has an impact on the built environment through distortion of the visual image due to the lack of harmony of aesthetic values in the design of residential buildings and the method of road engineering<sup>(2)</sup> And its neighborhoods, due to self-efforts in construction and the citizens' reliance on simple methods of construction, as well as old and outside the framework of building laws

#### First: the phenomenon of random construction

The phenomenon of random construction has been linked to the economic, political and social conditions of the country, as the political conditions have led to the deterioration of the economic conditions of the population, the high cost of living, the high cost of land and construction, which forced many to build on state land and slums without legal licenses<sup>(3)</sup>. The Iraqi Constitution of 2005 referred to the right to own property in Article / 23 and the citizen has the right to own property anywhere in Iraq and may not expropriate property except for the purposes of public benefit so the Iraqi Constitution term principle by stipulating the right to equal opportunities for all Iraqis and the state's commitment to take due measures to achieve this to their entitlements,<sup>(5)</sup><sup>(4)</sup> This decision continued to be applied until it was challenged before the Federal Supreme Court in 2019, which issued its decision ruling that the sixth paragraph of the decision was unconstitutional for violating Article 16 of the Constitution.<sup>(6)</sup> Once again, this appeared in the Law on the Election of Provincial Councils, Districts and Sub-districts No. 23 of 2008 in the first and second paragraphs of Article 23 thereof, which stated the distribution of positions equally among the components in Kirkuk Governorate and the formation of a committee of representatives of the three main components, which means limiting positions among them, contrary to the principle of equal opportunities stipulated in Article 16 of the Constitution, and the Federal Supreme Court had an important role in protecting the right to equal opportunities under its decision No. 24 / Federal / Media 2013 / on 26/8/2013, which ruled it unconstitutional. (7)

#### Second: Obstacles to removing the phenomenon of random construction and abuses.

We also knew that the phenomenon of random construction is one of the most important problems facing the civilization of cities, which Iraq suffers from in particular, due to the weakness of urban planning, the high rate of population growth and residential slums in the city of Baghdad and the rest of the Iraqi provinces, ( 8 )". Where the phenomenon has become constantly increasing due to the weakness of law enforcement, security and political conditions, and the weakness of the official authorities in applying laws and removing these slums or preventing their occurrence in the first place.

(<sup>1</sup>) Dr. Ali Ismail Mujahid, The Principle of Equality and Equal Opportunities, One of the Preventive Guarantees for the Protection of Public Rights and Freedoms, Legal Journal, Fifth Issue, January 2016, p. 211

(<sup>2</sup>) (Dr. Sultan Saeed Fadel Al-Jubouri, The problem of random housing, the causes of its outbreak and the problems resulting from it, research published in the Journal of the Iraqi University, Volume 1, Issue 55, pp. 391-p. 295, Year 20199

(<sup>3</sup>) (Luay Taha Al-Mallahwish, The Right to Adequate Housing and the Reality of the Situation, An Analytical Study Presented to the Fourth Conference of the Institute of Urban and Regional Urban Planning, Iraq, Baghdad, 2005

(<sup>4</sup>)Article 16 of the Iraqi Constitution of 2005

(<sup>5</sup>)Article VI of Legislative Decree No. (44) of 2008.

(<sup>6</sup>) Federal Supreme Court Decision No. 89 2019 on 28/10/2019

(<sup>7</sup>) (<https://www.iraqfsc.iq/ethadai.php>)

(<sup>8</sup>) (Liqa Shaker, Residential slums in the city of Baghdad and their impact on the security reality, Center for the Revival of Arab Scientific Heritage, Journal of Arab Scientific Heritage, Year 2018



The purpose behind this preferential treatment is an attempt to apply equality in reality and not discrimination based on inequality, the increasing demand for housing units in the city, the lack of housing supply, the weakness of urban planning and the lack of seriousness to develop a clear and objective mechanism for the large number of mediation or favoritism, which plays a major role in the non-application of the law,<sup>(1)</sup> .The low level of income and the increase in the unemployment rate led to the expansion of the spread of informal residential communities, as most of the informal settlements lack a suitable environment for housing and health and service services, as well as the significantly low level of education and the increase in ignorance and lack of awareness, all of which leads to an increase in random housing and abuses .<sup>(2)</sup>

The Ministry of Planning has shown in its comprehensive survey of slums to 2014 that the number of housing and informal lands amounted to more than 346 thousand houses and land in various Iraqi governorates except the Kurdistan region, i.e. 7.3% of the total population, which amounts to about two and a half million people<sup>(3)</sup> .The absence of measures taken by the government and the weak control in following up and stopping the phenomenon of random construction and encroachment on state property has encouraged many trespassers who are uneducated and unaware and who are not interested in the policy of urban progress and who do not have housing to shelter in due to their poverty and high rents for units .Residential and land to build housing units for them be randomly<sup>(4)</sup> .

And migration from the countryside to the city and there are many other reasons, including due to the culture of society, some of which are due to the weakness of the government deterrent, including political obstacles, where the increase in the phenomenon of random construction can be attributed to the deterioration of the condition of residential buildings, population congestion and lack of balance, instability in the place of residence due to lack of social services and health and environmental deterioration, Low level of education and deterioration of material and living conditions<sup>(5)</sup> )

### First: Community culture and urban planning problems

Traditions and social norms were the basis for the concept of submission and obedience to male domination<sup>(6)</sup> .The individual became a prisoner of this cultural nutrition based on clans, tribalism, housing, and the right of men to take care of women, not only in the home and family, but in all matters to become<sup>(7)</sup> .Known things that are self-evident ( These mental deposits and societal culture that exist and are entrenched in many countries of the world are nothing but the product of the tribal system.( 8 ) It is a "social organization characterized by the supremacy of the main male (father) and the subordination of women and offspring to him, including legal subordination, and assumes inheritance and completion of affiliation to males of the lineage"( 9 ) .<sup>(10)</sup> This system is based on two parties, the first party is the strong represented by the father and the second party is the children and relatives and a natural result that the children imitate the fathers and accept the power of the man and the circle revolves in this concept

(1) ( Ayed Wasmi Sahab, The problem of informal housing in Baghdad and the methods used to solve it for the period from 1930-2012, Center for Urban and Regional Planning, year 2015.

(2) Ayed Rasmi Sahab, previous source

(3)The Official Website of the Ministry of Planning , Statistics , Year 2015

(4) Adnan Makki Al-Badrawi, The phenomenon of housing the drains around Baghdad, An Iraqi socio-economic study, Urban and Regional Planning Center

(5) (Shaima Mutashar Hamza, Slums in the city of Baghdad, an analytical planning study, research published in the Journal of Engineering and Development, Volume Nineteen, First Issue, January 2015, p 5

(6) (Haider Razzaq Muhammad Al-Musawi, Identifying proposals to solve the problem of random housing for the city of Baghdad, the project of degradation, Higher Institute of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Baghdad, 2007, p. 9.

(7)Dr. Adel Abdul Hussein: Obstacles to Women's Participation in the Development Process Journal of the College of Arts, University of Baghdad, Volume 11 of the year 1968, pp. 266 and 270

(8): It is a Greek word of origin composed of (Patria and means clan and Arken and means progress and leadership The patriarch is the father (great) and the patriarchate is the authority of that father or head of the family" See site

[https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%86%D8%B8%D8%A7%D9%85\\_%D8%A3%D8%A8%D9%88%D9%8A#cite\\_note-1](https://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%86%D8%B8%D8%A7%D9%85_%D8%A3%D8%A8%D9%88%D9%8A#cite_note-1)

(9) ( Looking at a website :

<https://web.archive.org/web/20201021122648/https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/patriarchy>

(10) (Mariam Saber, patriarchal or patriarchal system. In which the man is a ruler and the woman is ruled, the website

<https://wlahawogohokhra.com/2325/%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%86%D8%B8%D8%A7%D9%84/>

The structure of the Arab society based on the tribal league has enshrined the patriarchal system in relations in all its forms, so the personality of the Arab person has become restricted by social norms, believing in the hierarchy of power, submission and obedience to the elder man - the sheikh of the tribe, clan, father and brother. The negative social heritage was the barrier preventing the government from exercising its role as the most important and powerful part of society and participating in the renaissance of the country, which can only be done by integrating the roles between both the citizen and the state (the government)

### **Secondly: Political constraints and lack of investment opportunities**

One of the reasons for the low rate of urbanization and the removal of encroachments on government land and informal housing is the nature of the political reality in Iraq after the entry into force of the 2005 constitution based on the concept of coalition government, conflicts, wars and political crises. <sup>(1)</sup> Therefore, senior positions, especially political positions, are the obstacle to the government to remove the transgression due to the multiplicity of parties and the large number of mediation and nepotism, and since politics is a field for important men in the state, so individuals who transgress or who have built slums may be relatives or acquaintances of the politician who cannot refuse the request because of kinship.

Although the city of Baghdad and the rest of the Iraqi provinces are witnessing the construction and investment of large residential complexes, these opportunities did not help those with limited incomes. And even the segment of employees, from the treatment of the crisis due to the rise in real estate and land prices very significantly than the real estimated cost of the land, which is estimated by the real estate registration departments

As well as the high rents significantly in cities than in the rest of the regions, especially in recent years after the Covid-19 crisis, as these years witnessed a huge increase that exceeds what they were before 2019 and exceeds real estate registration estimates. <sup>(2)</sup> Thus, civil liability is achieved by the presence of the fault committed by the citizen and the existence of damage to another citizen and the state at the same time and the causal relationship between them in an unquestionable manner, and therefore the government must apply the law and activate deterrent laws to prevent the occurrence of these two phenomena.

### **The end**

At the end of our research, it becomes necessary for us to mention our conclusions and the proposals we recommend that contribute to addressing obstacles and finding solutions to remove abuses and random construction and try to help the federal government in that, even if a little:

### **Conclusions**

- 1 - The lack of an adequate, deterrent and effective legal text for lifting encroachments on state lands or reducing the phenomenon of encroachments on state lands, persons and random construction.
- 2 - The absence of a deterrent law, especially after 2003, led to the failure of successive governments, especially the decisions issued, to remove trespassers on state territory due to the unstable political situation and insecurity in some areas, which causes chaos..
- 3 - 1- The continuation of tribal threats, where customs and traditions have had and still have a strong and inevitable determinant impact on the concept of authority and submission, which causes weak government action or state institutions to not control the tribal concept

<sup>(1)</sup> Mustafa Abdul Jalil and Ihsan Abbas Jassem, Violations of land uses in the external transport garage in the city of Kut, research published in the Sixth International Scientific Conference / Land Management in Iraq with its planning and legal dimensions, <https://iurp.uobaghdad.edu.iq>

<sup>(2)</sup> Saif Fares Rashid, The challenges of the housing crisis in Iraq, an article in the Journal of Al-Nahrain Center for Strategic Studies, National Security Advisory, dated 16/5/2023

- 4 - The random construction, especially in the central cities, led to great damage in the process of economic, social and aesthetic development, especially the city of Baghdad.
- 5 - The absence of planning policy and urban planning on the ground and the use of economic and social development plans in establishing development and investment projects that benefit the citizen to live a decent life suitable in any of the provinces of Iraq.
- 6 - The presence of a lot of abandoned land and not investing it to serve the country first and then the citizen second, so that these lands can be used for agriculture, investment and services and building residential complexes close to the areas where the governorates meet so that citizens are not concentrated in the city center due to the lack of balance in community services.
- 7 - The weakness of oversight and regulatory authorities in the executive authority and the spread of administrative corruption helped the spread of the two phenomena of land abuses and random construction.

### Recommendations:

- 1 - Work on the establishment of a community police dedicated to protecting state lands from abuses and limiting the growth of random construction in cooperation with all security agencies and all state departments.
- 2 - Work on the enactment and legislation of deterrent laws to reduce abuses on state land and random construction Research There are deterrent penalties, including a fine equivalent to the amount of land, arrest or imprisonment until the removal of the transgression and writing a pledge to that effect.
- 3 - Work on the distribution of housing units for all groups in society in each complex area and category of society and be with controls and conditions that serve the priorities of those who do not have housing, especially the segment of employees and with appropriate specifications and reasonable prices, and then those who have housing can participate in the distribution.
- 4 - - Working on the implementation of projects and residential complexes that are distributed to the segment of employees in the state as they are the largest and most important segment at reasonable prices commensurate with their salaries, which helps to reduce the prices of the housing and rent market and improve the living conditions of this important segment.
- 5 - Working to remove abuses on state lands and compensate those affected with a decent housing complex that suits their needs and at nominal prices in which the state participates, considering that the development policy is very expensive relative to the construction of housing units that may be one building in each complex, because abuses lead to visual distortion and their effects on infrastructure.
- 6 - Work to adhere to international standards for building and construction through designs and urban construction and preserving the environment by addressing the phenomenon of encroachment on agricultural land and not changing its gender except in accordance with laws, instructions and regulations because it affects the environment.
- 7 - Working to spread awareness and culture among members of society significantly and educating the citizen about problems, solutions and cooperation between the citizen and the government.
- 8 - Working to facilitate loans for all citizens, especially those with limited incomes, distributing land to them at reduced cooperative prices and reducing the size of the payment advance.
- 9 - Develop a comprehensive plan to address the file of slums, and the government year is the year of removing and reducing abuses, addressing slums, and compensation at the same time from the government by paying the costs and installments on citizens in the long term so that there is no chaos, and the year is called the year of removing abuses and slums, as it is the year of achievements
- 10 - Urban expansion of areas, especially the outskirts of Baghdad and outside, to be mitigated from inside and expanding outside the city by providing land and providing job opportunities in those areas



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