

**A monitoring report on the representatives' discussions  
on the draft general budget law for the financial year**

**2024**

Issued by  
Al-Hayat Center - RASED

This report documented and measured the performance of members of the nineteenth Jordanian Parliament during the period of discussions and voting on the draft general budget law for the fiscal year 2024.



**RASED report on**  
«Parliamentary» discussions of the draft general budget law For the  
Financial year 2024»

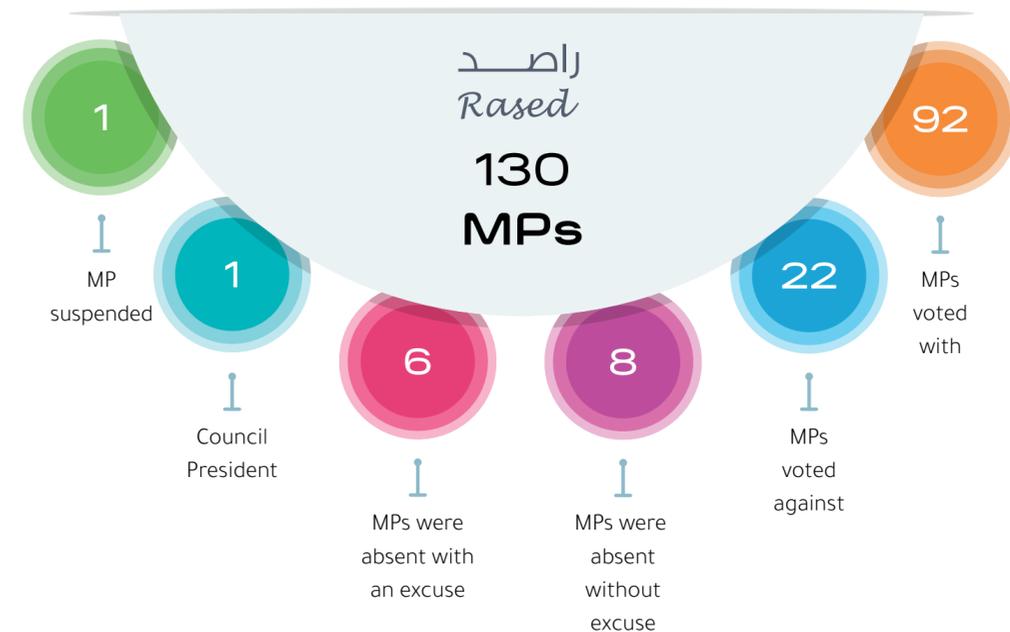
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## Exuctive Summary

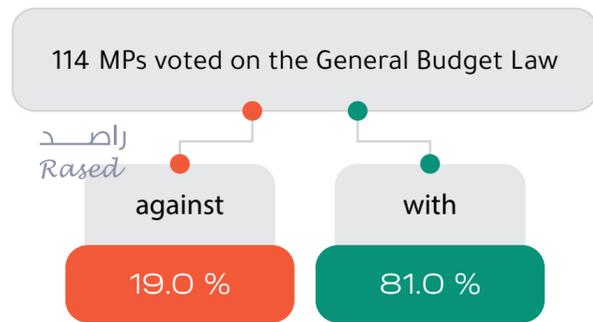
Within the framework of monitoring the discussions of the Parliament regarding the 2024 General Budget Law, the RASED team has worked to follow up on the performance of the Financial Committee during its discussion of the draft law, analyze the debates and speeches of parliamentarians, and track the voting behavior of them on the 2024 Budget Law. The law was passed in its entirety, with 81% of the total number of parliamentarians present at the moment of voting, in which 15 parliamentarians were absent during the voting, and RASED commends the transparency of the budget voting process, as it allows electoral constituencies to know the orientations and behaviors of their representatives in the Parliament. It also provides sufficient space for the media to understand the voting behavior of the parliamentarians. In the same context, RASED emphasizes the importance and necessity of parliamentarians being present to represent their constituents during the voting on draft laws, especially the Budget. During the discussions on the draft law, 95 male and female parliamentarians spoke, and the discussions spanned 3 morning sessions and 2 evening sessions, distributed over 5 working days.

**The position of MPs on the vote on the General Budget Law 2024**

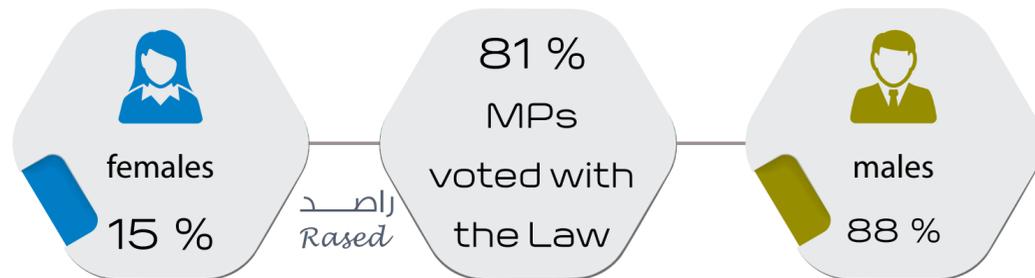


In comparison with the last ten years, it is evident that the 2024 budget had the highest approval rate among the total number of attending parliamentarians. The 2023 budget was approved by 75% of the parliamentarians, while the 2022 budget was approved by 70%, the 2021 budget by 62%, and the 2020 budget by 57%. The 2019 budget was approved by 57%, and the 2018 budget was approved by 59%. In 2017, the budget was approved by 56%, while the 2016 budget was approved by 71%. The approval rate for the 2024 budget increased to 81% among the parliamentarians who attended the vote.

**MPs' voting direction on the General Budget Law 2024**

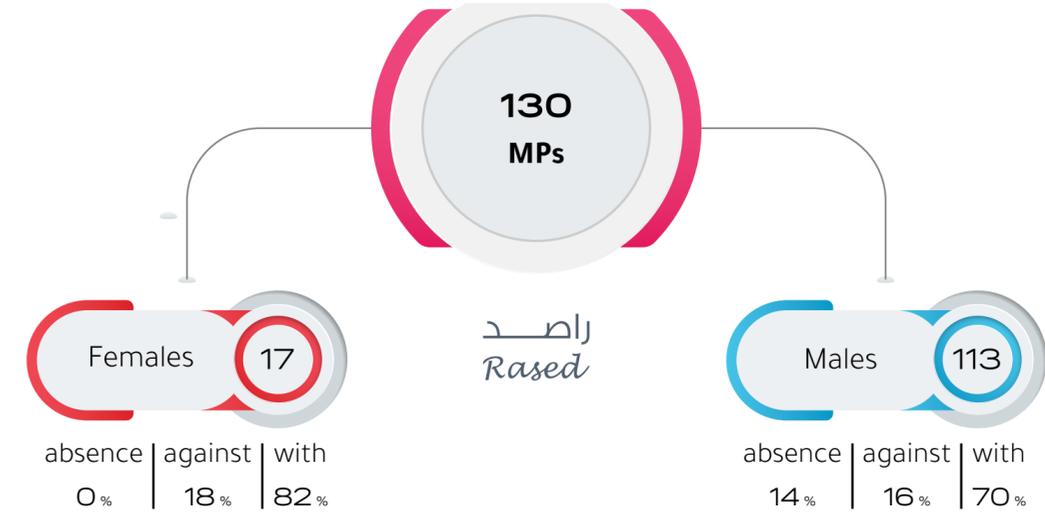


**Percentage of MPs who support the General Budget Law 2024, by gender**



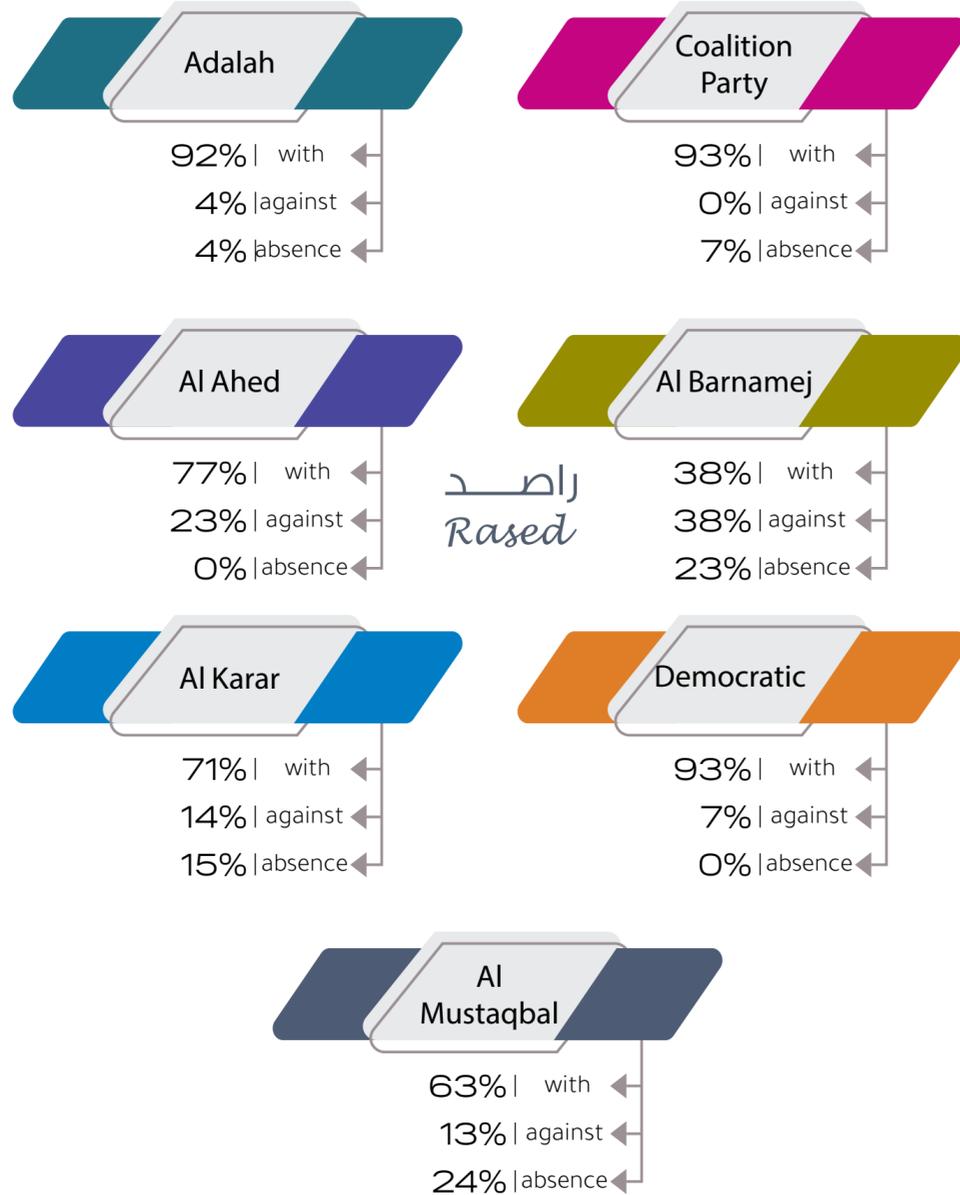
Regarding the voting behavior of female parliamentarians, it is evident that 14 female parliamentarians supported the 2024 General Budget Law out of a total of 17 female parliamentarians present during the voting moment. By comparing the voting behavior of female parliamentarians from the previous year, it is evident that the number of female parliamentarians supporting the budget law increased from 8 to 14 for the year 2024.

**The position of MPs on the vote on the General Budget Law 2024 by gender**



The report indicates that there was a lack of harmony in the voting behavior of parliamentary blocs, as it was revealed that the National Coalition and the Democratic Current Blocs had the highest level of harmony among their members, with 93% of their members agreeing on the budget law. They were followed by the Justice Bloc, with 88% of its members agreeing on the law as a whole. Then came the Covenant Bloc, with 77% of its members agreeing on the law. The Decision Bloc followed with an approval rate of 71% of its total members. The Future Bloc came next, with 63% of its members agreeing on the law. The Program Bloc had the lowest approval rate, with only 38% of its total members in favor of the budget law. The independent parliamentarians had the lowest approval rate of 17% for the budget law, and it is worth mentioning that the Program bloc had the highest number of absentees at the moment of voting on the budget law, with 3 of its members absent.

**The position of MPs on the vote on the General Budget Law 2024 according to parliamentary blocs**



By analyzing the voting percentages at the level of provinces and Badia districts, it is evident that the Ma'an Governorate and the Central Badia District unanimously approved the 2024 budget law with a rate of 100%. Then, Al-Balqa Governorate followed, with 91% of its members approving the budget law. Irbid Governorate came next, with 90% of its members in favor of the law. Karak Governorate followed with an approval rate of 82% of its members. Then, both At-Tafilah and Madaba Governorates had an approval rate of 80% from their

members. Aqaba Governorate and the Northern Badia District had a rate of 75% among their total members. Zarqa Governorate had an approval rate of 62% from its members. Al-Mafraq and Jerash Governorates had an approval rate of 60% from their members. Amman had a 52% approval rate from its members. Ajloun Governorate had a 40% approval rate. The Southern Badia District had the lowest approval rate of 25% from its members, noting that two members were absent from the Southern Badia District.

**The position of MPs on voting on the General Budget Law 2024 according to electoral districts**

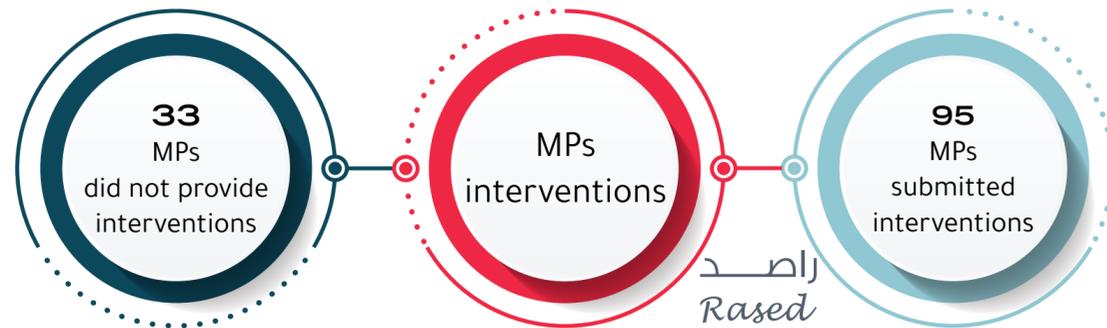
absence	against	with	Electoral district	absence	against	with	Electoral district
25%	0%	75%	Northern Badia	0%	0%	100%	Irbid 1st
0%	0%	100%	Central Badia	20%	0%	80%	Irbid 2nd
20%	20%	60%	Jerash	0%	25%	75%	Irbid 3rd
40%	20%	40%	Ajloun	0%	0%	100%	Irbid 4th
0%	67%	33%	Amman 1st	-	-	91%	Balqa
17%	33%	50%	Amman 2nd	0%	38%	63%	Zarqa 1st
20%	20%	60%	Amman 3rd	0%	40%	60%	Zarqa 2nd
0%	0%	100%	Amman 4th	20%	0%	80%	Al-Tafilah
29%	29%	43%	Amman 5th	0%	25%	75%	Aqaba
20%	0%	80%	Madaba	9%	9%	82%	Al-Karak
0%	0%	100%	Ma'an	20%	20%	60%	Al-Mafraq
-	-	-	-	25%	50%	25%	Southern Badia

By analyzing the main pillars discussed by the parliamentarians, it was found that 95% of the parliamentarians spoke about foreign affairs, while 89% spoke about development and services. Economic reform reached 87%, and the social sector reached 83%. The security system accounted for 76% of the speakers, while administrative reform reached 41% of the speakers. Political reform accounted for 37%, human rights for 17%, and finally, the media accounted for 6%.

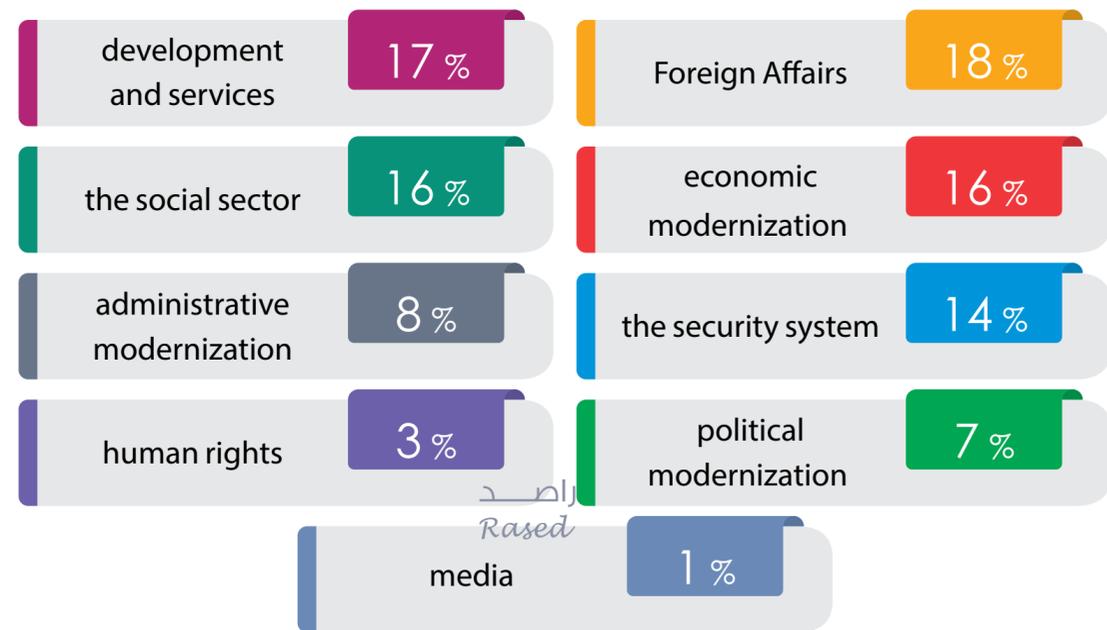
As for the sub-pillars, which reached a total of 87 sub-pillars, 84 parliamentarians spoke about the war on Gaza and the Palestinian issue. Additionally, 68 parliamentarians called for the necessity of combating poverty and unemployment. Furthermore, 67 parliamentarians demanded support for the Jordanian Armed Forces, security agencies, retired military personnel, and civilians. Moreover, 66 parliamentarians emphasized the importance of supporting the education sector, especially grants and loans presented by the Student Support Fund. Additionally, 60 parliamentarians called for support for the healthcare sector and the improvement of health centers and hospitals by providing specialized staff. It was also noted that there was an increase in demands for supporting and empowering youth, with 40 parliamentarians calling for it. Furthermore, 43 parliamentarians stressed the importance of stimulating and attracting investments, while 43 parliamentarians emphasized the need to increase efforts in the fields of work and employment. Additionally, 53 parliamentarians highlighted the necessity of reviewing public debt and mechanisms for reducing it, while 38 parliamentarians criticized the tax sector and emphasized the need to reduce taxes.

The parliamentarians presented 330 national recommendations during their discussions, of which 37% were related to development and services and 32% were related to economic reform. The security system accounted for 9% of the recommendations. The parliamentarians also presented 177 regional recommendations during the budget discussions.

**Number of MPs who gave speeches during the 2024 General Budget Law discussion sessions**



**Topics of MPs' speeches during the sessions discussing the General Budget Law 2024 and their percentages**



**Number of recommendations demanded by MPs during the discussion of the General Budget Law 2024**



This report comes within the efforts of the Al-Hayat Center - RASED, which aims to enhance democratic development and integrate citizens into national policy-making by devoting participatory democracy practices and making parliamentary performance information available to voters to enable them to build objective impressions about the competence of their representatives in the House of Representatives and the extent to which the achievements of representatives are consistent with development needs and aspirations of their local communities.

This report aims to contribute to raising the efficiency of parliamentary performance by providing citizens with a simplified analysis of the performance of representatives during the discussions and votes of the draft general budget law for the financial year 2024, to enhance the values of social accountability and reach a higher degree of harmony between parliamentary work and the positions of the electoral bases.



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