

The aim of the current research is to diagnose the reality of good governance in the districts of Anbar Governorate and to know the extent to which these practices can be effectively applied, represented by (transparency, accountability, participation, justice, strategic vision, and decentralization), and in order to reach this vital and important goal, researchers tried to target a research complex Important, and it is all the districts in Anbar governorate, which constitutes a percentage (100%) of the study population, which are (Al-Qaim district, Anah district, Haditha district, Heet district, Ramadi district, Fallujah district, Al-Rutba, and Rawa). The study sample consisted of individuals who are in direct and effective contact with these practices, and accordingly the study sample consisted of (Chairman of the Council, Mayor, Vice President of the Council, and Chairman of the Planning and Engineering Committee in the Council) in the districts of Anbar Governorate, which were targeted by all the researchers, and the researchers used the questionnaire as a tool to collect information. Of the research sample, and the statistical program (SPSS) was used to analyze the data obtained from the research sample. The researchers in the study reached a set of results, the most important of which was the lack of interest in the female component in the districts and their failure to involve them in the decision-making processes. Planning, Qaimaqam) The study sample is concerned with the interest in effectiveness as one of the good practices for good governance, and that the practices of good governance in the districts of Anbar Governorate are considered good and under development and the focus on them was as required despite the medium interest in some districts, but in general the interest was good.