Republic of Iraq
Presidency of Council of Ministers
National Investment Commission

Investment Map of Iraq

2016

Dear investor:

Investment opportunities found in Iraq today vary in terms of type, size, scope, sector, and purpose. the door is wide open for all investors who wish to hold investment projects in Iraq,; projects that would meet the growing needs of the Iraqi population in different sectors.

Iraq is a country that brims with potential, it is characterized by its strategic location, at the center of world trade routes giving it a significant feature along with being a rich country where you can find great potentials and untapped natural resources which would certainly contribute in creating the decent living standards for people. Such features and characteristics creates favorable opportunities that will attract investors, suppliers, transporters, developers, producers, manufactures, and financiers, who will find a lot of means which are conducive to holding new projects, developing markets and boosting business relationships of mutual benefit.

I herby invite you to look at Iraq as one of the most important places where untapped investment opportunities are available in various fields and where each sector has a crucial need for investment. Think about the great potentials and the markets of the neighboring countries. Moreover, think about our real desire to receive and welcome you in Iraq , we are more than ready to cooperate with you In order to overcome any obstacle we may face.

In this map, we provide a detailed overview about Iraq, and an outline about each governorate including certain information on each sector. In addition, you will find a list of investment opportunities that was classified as per the available investment opportunities in each economic sector in each governorate. This updated map includes a number of investment opportunities that were presented by the concerned Ministries.

As we have published this document to serve your needs and requirements, we will certainly be pleased to receive any comments and suggestions you may raise, and we are gladly willing to cooperate with you to find constructive ways to attract investors who have the intention and willingness to participate in the process of economic renaissance in Iraq.

With all due respect..

Dr. Sami Al-A'raji
Chairman of the National Investment Commission

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Prelude

This document was prepared by the National Investment Commission (NIC) in the Republic of Iraq for the purpose of providing a detailed presentation about the available investment opportunities in Iraq at the level of Provinces and Governmental Ministries.

This document in addition to Investment Guide to Iraq, will help to provide details about investment, investment atmosphere in Iraq and main travelling information. For help or more information, do not hesitate to contact us on:

E-mail:	info@investpromo.gov.iq

Or through

The NIC website:	www.investpromo.gov.iq

Are You Interested in Investing in Iraq?

For general information about investment opportunities in Iraq or about how to get an investment license, please visit the National Investment Commission's website on the internet at the following link:

www.investpromo.gov.iq

For more information or to arrange for a visit to Iraq, please contact the National Investment Commission on one of the following e-mails:

National Investment Commission	**info@investpromo.gov.iq**

Department	e-mail
One-Stop Shop Department	oss@investpromo.gov.iq
Economic Department	economic@investpromo.gov.iq
Finance and Administrative Department	admin-dq@investpromo.gov.iq
Legal Department	legal@investpromo.gov.iq
Public Relations, Promotion and Media Department	p.r.nic@investpromo.gov.iq promotion@investpromo.gov.iq media@investpromo.gov.iq
Province Coordination Section	cwp@investpromo.gov.iq
Technical Section	projects@investpromo.gov.iq

Investment Commission of Kurdistan region	**http://www.kurdistaninvestment.org**

Websites of Provincial Investment Commissions:

Commission	Website
Baghdad Investment Commission	http://www.baghdadic.gov.iq
Diyala Investment Commission	http://invesdiyala.com
Saladin Investment Commission	http://investsalaaddin.org
Kirkuk Investment Commission	http://www.investkirkuk.com
Nineveh Investment Commission	http://www.mosulinvestment.org
Anbar Investment Commission	http://www.anbarinvest.net
Wasit Investment Commission	http://www.wasitic.gov.iq
Holy Karbala Investment Commission	http://www.krinves.com
Babylon Investment Commission	http://www.bic.gob.iq
Holy Najaf Investment Commission	http://www.investnajaf.net
Thi-Qar Investment Commission	http://www.thiqarinvest.gov.iq
Maysan Investment Commission	http://www.misic.com
Muthanna Investment Commission	http://www.misic.org
Diwaniya Investment Commission	http://www.investdiw.gov.iq
Basra Investment Commission	http://www.investbasrah.com

Why Invest in Iraq?

Iraq is characterized by having many factors that would attract capitals and investments, due to the availability of natural resources like oil, gas, lands, and human resources, as well as the large size of the Iraqi market and the geographic position which creates opportunities for production, import, and export. All this represents diversified attracting factors that reflect the diversity of investing opportunities in different economic sectors.

In the light of the change that the economic philosophy of Iraq has witnessed, the goals and the reasons included in the Investment Law (no. 13 for the year 2006, amended) have contributed to attracking foriegn investment, , due to the privileges and exemptions to these projects on the basis of the following:

- Acquiring lands and real-estates for Iraqi and foreign investors for the purpose of holding housing projects.
- Acquiring or leasing lands for Iraqi investors in order to establish land and industrial investment projects with a lease term up to 50 years that can be renewed (depending on the project's size and type).
- Entering and taking out the capital allotted to the project as well as its profits and revenues in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned law and Iraqi Central Bank regulations.
- Circulating shares and bonds in Iraqi Stock Market and acquiring membership in joint-stock companies.
- Creating investment portfolios in shares and bonds.
- Insuring projects with any Iraqi or foreign insurance company.
- Opening accounts in Iraqi or foreign currency or both in any bank inside or outside Iraq.
- Employing and hiring foreign labor in projects alongside local labor.
- Providing foreign investors and workers the right of residency in Iraq and facilitating the process of entering and leaving the country for them.
- Open a branch of the foreign company in Iraq.
- Register patented for his investment project.
- Exempting the investment project from taxes for ten years starting from the commercial operation date, and extending this ten years period into fifteen years when the Iraqi investor's share exceeds 50%.
- Assets imported for the purposes of the investment project are exempted from taxes and custom duties, provided that they are brought into the country during the project's construction stages and before the commercial operation of each of the project's stages commences, according to the basic design of the project and its timeline.
- Housing projects are exempted from duties and realestate registration fees including fees on moving housing units to citizens property.

- Imported raw meterials for the purpose of commercial operating are exempted from taxes and customs fees provided they are included in food cards items, medication, and construction meterials.
- Imported raw materials for the purpose of commercial operating are exempted from taxes and customs fees according to local materials ratio in manufacturing products. Further regulations shall be issued in this regard.
- Granting hotels, tourism institutions, hospitals, health institutions, rehabilitation centers, and educational and scientific institutions additional exemptions from the duties paid on furniture and the material needed for modernization and renewal purposes at least once every four years.
- Covering strategic partnerships with public sector projects in rehabilitating, operating or establishing in cooperation with privet sector by the advantages of the Investment Law.
- Provide investors with a badge after granting the investment license to enjoy privileges accordingly.

Basic aims of development plans have become achievable, and the investment environment has turned stable because of:

- Significant improvement in security levels
- Adopting an effective economic, monetary and financial, policy that led to create relative stability in inflation rates, which helped in turn to achieve high annual economic growth rates.
- The trend towards activating the private sector's role and expanding its participation in promoting investment and the economy, and opening doors for cooperation with the outside world.

A Glance at Iraq's Geography

Iraq has a strategic and effective position in the world as it represents a crossroad for the different routes connecting the world continents and a land bridge leading to naval communication routes. Iraq is important on both international and commercial levels. The capital of Iraq is Baghdad. The country consists of eighteen Provinces, three of them, Al-Sulaimanyah, Erbil, and Duhouk, constitute Kurdistan Region, whereas Basra, Mosul, and Erbil are considered the principal Provinces due to the large areas and large number of population they enjoy. Iraq's main resources are oil, natural gas, sulfur, phosphates, iron, red mercury, kaolin clays, bauxite, limestone, gravel and sand.

Geographically, Iraq can be divided into four main areas: the Western Area, the Southern Area, the Mountain Area, and the Sedimentary Plains Area on the Tigris and Euphrates. The area of the country is about (438,446) km^2. The population of Iraq is about (36.9) million, most of them live in urban areas.

Iraq has two main rivers which are Tigris and Euphrates, whose lengths are (1850 km) and (2350 km). Both of these rivers rise in Turkey and meet in Al-Qurna City in Basra Province to form Shatt Al-Arab which in turn flows for another (185 km) before reaching The Arabian Gulf.

Iraq borders Turkey to the north, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Gulf to the south, Iran to the east, Syria and Jordan to the west.

Land Borders

The total length of Iraqi borders is (3631) km distributed as follows: (1458) km with Iran, (181) km with Jordan, (242) km with Kuwait, (814) km with Saudi Arabia, (605) km with Syria, and (331) km with Turkey. On the other hand, the total length of maritime borders is (58) km*.

Lakes

There are many lakes in Iraq, the most prominent of them are:

Dowkan Lake, Al-Habaniya Lake, Al-Razaza Lake, Sawa Lake, Darbendekhan Lake, and Al-Najaf Lake.

Dams

Dowkan Dam, Darbendekhan Dam, Al-Therthar Dam, Al-Habaniya Dam, Al-Faluja Dam, Al-Hindiya Dam, Mosul Dam, Duhouk Dam, Himreen Dam, Al-Kut Dam, Samaraa Dam, Qazanya Dam, Al-Itheim Dam, and Hadeetha Dam

Rivers

The Tigris, The Euphrates, Diyala River, Al-Zab Al-Kabeer River, Al-Zab Al-Sagheer River, Shatt Al-Arab River, Al-Idhaim River

Iraq Geography
Source: Wikipedia, the free Encyclopedia http://ar.wikipedia.org

Surface Classification

Iraq's surface can be classified into four main areas: the Western Plateau, the Mountainous Area, the Sedimentary Plain Area, and the Undulating Area.

Mountains

Sinjar Mountain, Qaradagh Mountain, Himreen Mountain, Sanam Mountain, Al-Jabal Al-Abyadh, Kara Mountain, Qindeel Mountain, Helgord Mountain, Mateen Mountain, Korek Mountain

Marshes

Al-Hamar Marsh, Al-Huweiza Marsh, Al-Jibayish Marsh, Al-Qurna Marsh.)

Islands

Alus Island, Jibba Island, Um Al-Khanazeer Island, Um Al-Russas Island, Hijam Island, Um Al-Babi Island, Al-Sindbad Island.

A Glance at Iraq's Economy

Iraq's economy has showed a good performance for the year 2012-2013-2014- 2015, since it varies in its natural, human, and spatial resources. In addition, it has a healthy economic structure. Given all that, it represents a very suitable environment for investments. The following economic, developmental, and social indications support such argument:

Oil Sector

- Oil plays a vital role in the development of Iraq's economy as it contributes to GDP about 40% in fixed prices for the year 2013, and 44% in fixed prices for 2014, and about 60% in GDP for 2015 in oil sector and more than 90% of financial reveinues.
- Oil sector has achieved a significant rise in production as the conducted researches showed that crude oil production had a noticeable rise during the year 2013- 2014 as it increased from (2,8) million bpd to more than (3) million bpd in 2015.
- Iraq has large potentials and competitive experience in sulfur-related industries. It also produces significant amounts of nitrogen fertilizers and phosphate.

Table (1)

Basic statistics related to oil sector for the year 2014

Fixed Oil Reserves	**144 Billion bpd**
Fixed Gas Reserves	98 trillion cubic feet (TCF)
free Gas Reserves	31 trillion cubic feet (TCF)
Oil Production 2014	3 million bpd
Targeted Production 2020	8 million bpd
Oil exports 2014	2,5 million bpd

*source: Iraqi Ministry of Oil according to its letter no.899 on 26/3/2015

- ## Foreign Exchange Indications

The Central Bank and commercial banks have reported a noticeable increase in its foreign assets during 2008-2013, as it jumped from (68.084.967) million Dinars in 2008 to (97.492.510) million Dinars in 2012 to (112,787,829) million Dinars in 2013, whereas liabilities witnessed some fluctuation, amounting to (3,934,507) million Dinars in 2011, while estimated in 2013 with (3,679,416) million Dinars which reflects foreign assets sedate.

The following table shows foreign liabilities and assets for the period (2008-2013) in million Iraqi Dinars.

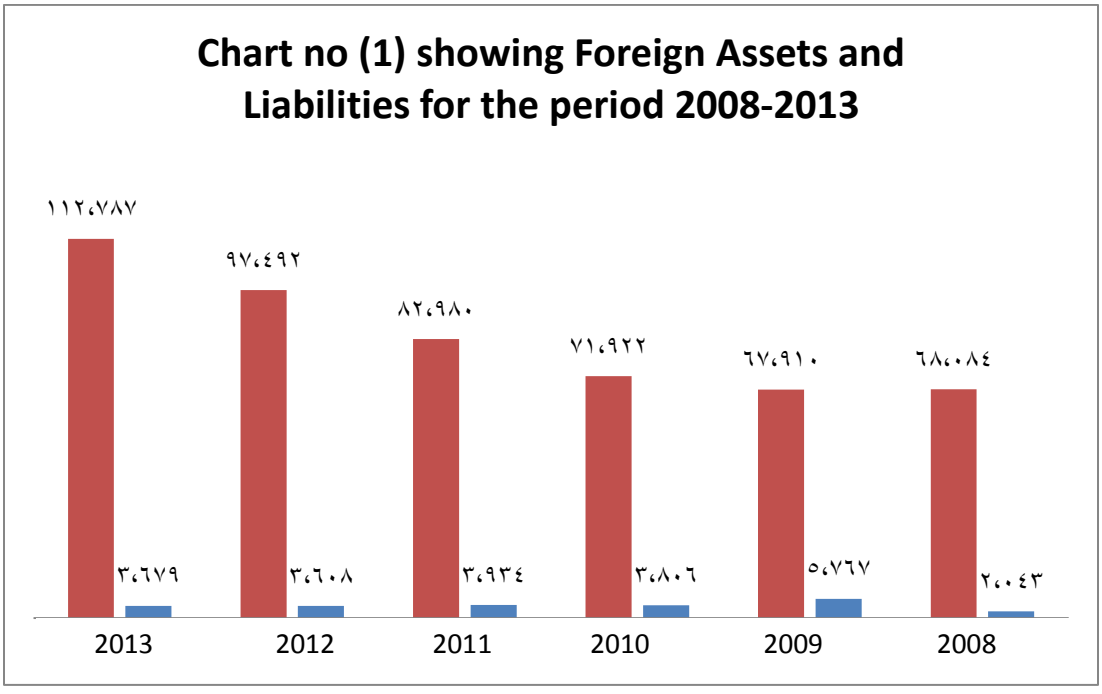
Table (2)

Foreign Liabilities and Assets for the period (2008-2013)

* Iraqi Million Dinar

Year	Total Foreign liabilities	Total Foreign Assets
2008	2.043.946	68.084.967
2009	5.767.829	67.910.770
2010	3.806.679	71.922.626
2011	3.934.507	82.980.261
2012	3.608.750	97.492.510
2013	3,679,416	112,787,829

*Source: Iraqi Central Bank – Annual Statistic Journal 2013



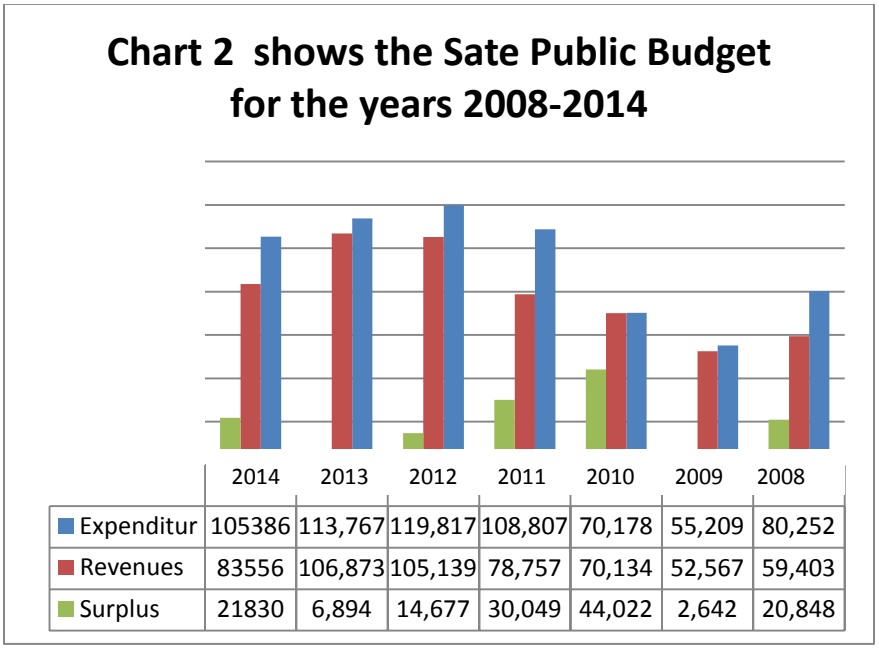
- **Financial Policy and Financial Deficit**

Public spending, in its two parts: current and investment, has expanded due to the wide range of building and construction projects undertaken by the government to compensate for years of wars and economic sanctions. This expansion was made possible by virtue of the vast increase in oil revenues, which contributed greatly to financing the state's Overall Balance and honoring Iraq's internal and foreign obligations. Many observers, including IMF, have indicated that the budget deficit has been lower than expected, and that the increase in oil revenues may gradually turn this deficit into a surplus, easing the burden on public finance.

Table (3)
Public Budget for the period 2008-2014
***Values in Million Dinar**

Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus
2008	80.252.182	59.403.375	20.848.807
2009	55.209.353	52.567.025	2.642.328
2010	70.178.223	70.134.201	44.022
2011	108.807.392	78.757.666	30.049.726
2012	119.817.224	105,139,576	14,677,648
2013	113,676,395	106,873,027	6,894,368
2014	105,386,623	83,556,226	21,830,397

*source: Iraqi Central Bank- Annual Statistic Journal 2014



Foreign currency rate exchange

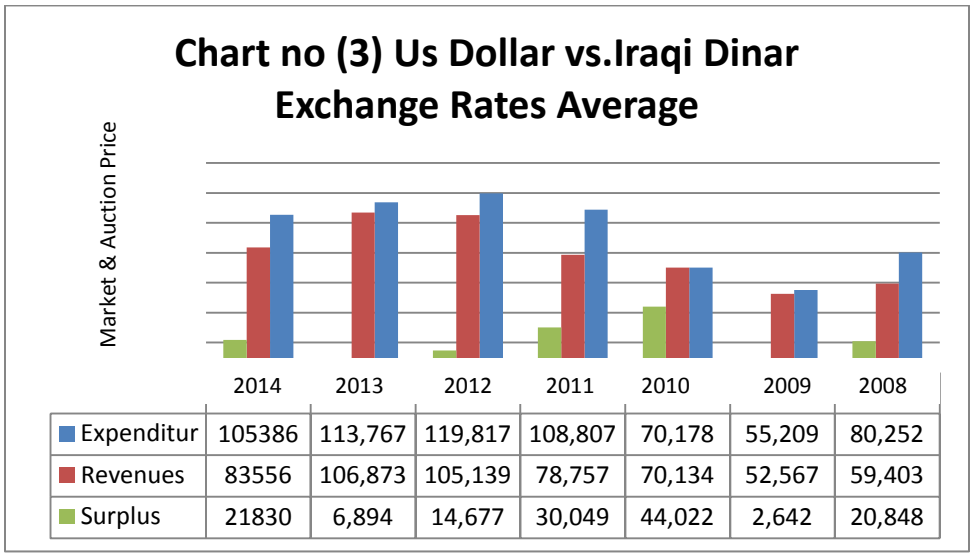
Table (4)

US Dollar vs. Iraqi Dinar exchange rates averages for the period (2008-2014)

*** Values in Iraqi Dinar**

Year	Market rate	Auction rate
2008	1203	1193
2009	1185	1170
2010	1186	1170
2011	1196	1170`
2012	1233	1166
2013	1232	1166
2014	1214	1188

*Iraqi Centeral Bank/ annual statistic group



- **Interest Rates**

Interest rates witnessed massive increase in the period (2005-2009), as it reached at some point 23%. Consequently, investment fields were minimized. In order to reverse this situation, the financial authority reduced this rate to 6% and later to 3.5% during 2014. Such a move will help expansion in the investment field, as it motivates investors to borrow money locally in order to expand their activities in the economic field, which promotes economic development and economic stability.

- **Inflation Rate**

Annual inflation rates passed 30% in 2007, but it decreased to 2.4% in 2010, only to rise again in 2011 and 2012 to 5% and 6% respectively. The rise concentrated in the prices of food, commodities, and rents, which raised consumer prices record. While in 2014 the inflation rate has reached (2.2%) compared to its value in 2013 as this increasement focused on prices of clothes, housing,health and education. In 2015 it reached 1.44% the increase was in electricity, gas,communication, housing and education.

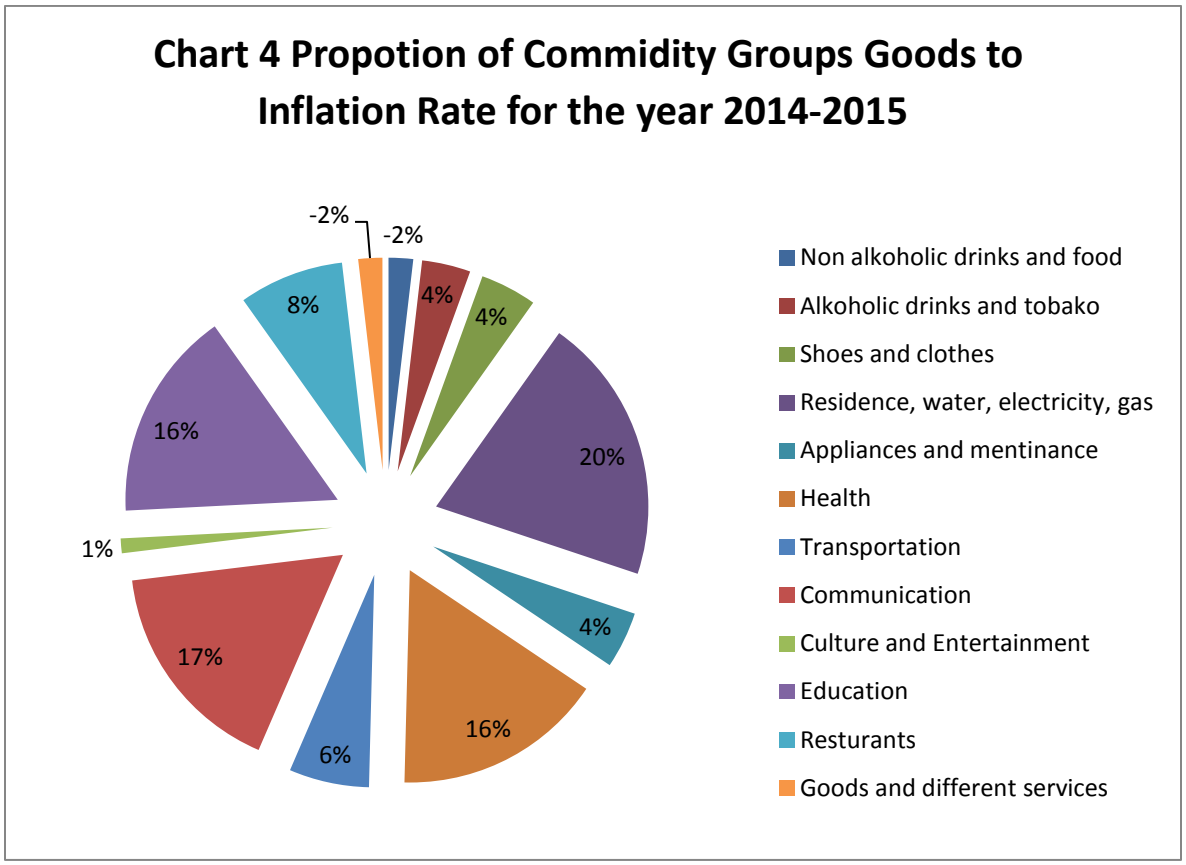
Table (5)

The Inflation Rate for the period 2014-2015•

* Values in Iraqi Dinar

No	Total of Main Goods and materials	2014	2015	Change rate %
1	Non-alcoholic Food and Drinks	152	151.5	**0.3-**
2	Alcoholic drinks and Tobacco	135,6	136.5	**0.6**
3	Clothes and Shoes	149,4	150.5	**0.7**
4	Housing, Water,Electricity and Gas	162,5	167.9	**3.3**
5	Supplies, Household Equipment and Maintenance	123,2	124.1	**0.7**
6	Health	168,6	173	**2.6**
7	Transportation	110,3	111.4	**0.00.99**
8	Communication	77.0	79.1	**2.7**
9	Entertainment and Culture	105,3	105.5	**0.18**
10	Education	176,6	171.9	**2.6**
11	Restaurants	150,5	152.4	**1.3**
12	Goods and various services	148,8	148.3	**0.3-**
General Record number		145,9	148	**1.44**

• Mininstry of Planning/ Centeral Statistical Organization



- **Demographic Trends and Economic prosperity**

According to the latest estimation (done by the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology in the Ministry of Planning of 2015) Iraq population is about 36.9 million, with an annual average growth of 2.6%. Hence, Iraq is considered a large, promising, investment-supporting market, especially when we consider the fact that per capita income has increased significantly to reach 6000$, creating higher demand for different types of commodities, goods, and services, and this in turn will lead to more growth and diversity in the structure and trends of investment activities in Iraq.

- Major sectors are: oil and gas,electricity , housing and infrastructure, transport, health, industry, agriculture, communication, services, education, and tourism.
- Major agricultural products are: wheat, barley, rice, vegetables, dates, and cotton**.**

Table (6)

The country's GDP in fixed prices for the year 2007 and according to activities and sectors for the years 2011-2015•

***Values are in billion Dinar**

Code	Activities	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Agriculture, forests and hunting	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
2	Mining and queries	27.3	30.7	31.7	32	101.9
1-2	Crude oil	27.1	30.6	31.6	31.8	101.7
2-2	Other types of Mining	0.2	0.172	0.176	0.220	0.15
3	Transformation industry	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.55
4	Electricity and water	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.95
5	Building and construction	3.6	4.1	5.8	4.1	5.2
6	Transport, communication and storage	1.5	1.9	4	1.9	10
7	Whole-sale and Retail trade, hotels and the like	4.2	5.5	5.8	4.7	13
8	Money, insurance, and real estate services	8.4	8.7	8.8	9.4	11.5
1-8	Banks and insurance	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.2
2-8	Houses ownership	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7	10.3
9	Social and personal development services	11.8	12.5	13.3	11.7	19.1
1-9	Public Governmental Services	11.0	11.3	12.00	10.5	15.6
2-9	Personal services	0.7	1	1.2	1.1	3.5
Totals		**64.0**	**71.7**	**77.6**	**72.7**	**169.6**

*According to Ministry of Planning's Data/Economic Report 2015.

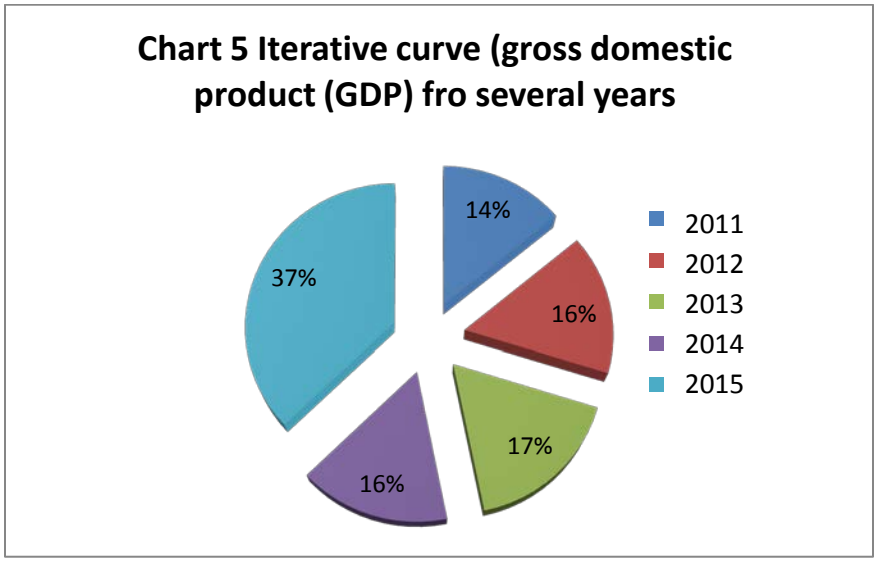


Chart 5 Iterative curve (gross domestic product (GDP) fro several years
14%
16%
17%
16%
37%
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015

Banking sector

Over the past decades, banks owned by the state in Iraq conquered the whole banking sector activities in contrast to noticeable shrink of the private sector in this field. Non-banking financial institutions were remarked for their weak performance.

To cope with the aforementioned and under the political and economic changes in Iraq after 2003, the government attempted to carry out vast and vary reformations in the various economic/ financial and banking fields. The latter included the reformation of the banking sector, its tools and mechanisms and in accordance with various views, so as to get rid of the various restrictions and obstacles. This has been through the revision of the codes and bylaws led by the aim of concentrating on competition and opening the local financial market to the international markets, as this openness insures the enhancement and development of the banking system to face the elements and factors of competition and risk, in addition to the technological development and big advancement achieved in the communication and information systems. This development has led to the reduction of the cost of the financial procedures over the borders, the enhancement of processing data and accountancy systems, and reflected, eventually as benefits, whether for the banks or their customers.

The structure of the banking system in Iraq varies between governmental and commercial private banks. Governmental banks in Iraq mounted to (7) specialized banks (Al-Rafidain bank, Rasheed bank, Cooperative agricultural bank, Industrial bank, Estate bank, Trade Bank of Iraq and Islamic Al Nahrain bank), while the commercial private banks amounted to (50) banks.

Iraqi Stock Exchange Market

This market is regarded as one of the institutions which support investment and contributes to the achievement of stable and sustainable economic development in Iraq. It contributes to the strengthening of the investment structure and encourages the process of making capitals through assisting companies to build up the required capitals for investment and what support the interests of investors, elevates competition level through a free safe market characterized with transparency. This market has succeeded in gaining the membership of Arab Stock Markets 2006; the European Asian Union of Stock Markets 2005, and it exerts its efforts to gain the membership of the International Union of Stock Markets.

Investment law, Chapter three, Article 11, Advantages and Warrants, stipulates that foreign investor has the right to circulate at the Iraqi Stock Market by shares and bonds listed in it and to form investment portfolios.

Table no. (7)

Foreign Trade indicators in 2013 &2014

Billion Diners

	2013	Rate to GPD in current prices	2014	Rate to GPD in current prices
Foreign Trade	173870.4	%64.1	159926.2	%61.4
Exports	104669.5	%38.6	97921.8	%37.6
Imports	69200.9	%25.5	62004.4	%23.8
GPD	271091.8		260610.4	

Table (8)
Development of foreign trade size with the most important partners in 2013 and 2014

Country	2013		2014		Ratio in exports%	Ratio in imports%
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports		
Arab Countries	4082.2	16538.5	3819.8	14818.7	3.9	23.9
EU	16223.7	9827	15177.8	8804.5	15.5	14.2
West Euro	0	692.6	0	620.3	0.0	1.0
East Euro	0	1660.4	0	1487.8	0.0	2.4
Asian Countries	64162.6	35707.6	60025.7	31995	61.3	51.6
African Countries	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
North America	19363.8	3252	18115	2915	18.5	4.7
Centeral America	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
South America	837.2	622.6	783.5	557.4	0.8	0.9
Oceania Countries	0	900.2	0	805.7	0.0	1.3
Total	**104669.5**	**69200.9**	**97921.8**	**62004.4**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table no. (9)

Number of companies listed in the Iraqi Stock Market

Year	Companies' no.
2008	94
2009	91
2010	85
2011	86
2012	84
2013	83
2014	86

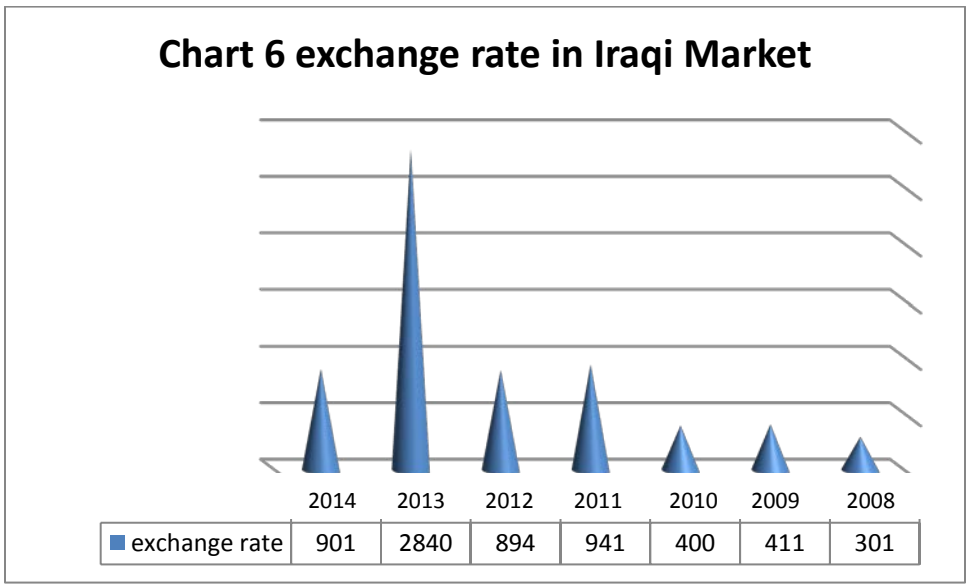
*Iraqi Securities Commission/Annual report 2014

- Circulation volume has reached approximately (301) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2008, (411) b. Dinar in 2009, (400) b. in 2010, (941) b. in 2011, (894) b. in 2012 and (2,845) b. in 2013 while it was (901) b in 2014 with decrease of 68% compared to 2013.
- Market value of the companies listed at the Iraqi stock Market amounted to approximately (11,451) Iraqi Dinar by the end of 2013, with an increase percentage of 115% compared to 2012 while it was (9546) b with a decrease of 6.16% compared to 2013. .
- Circulation volume has amounted to approximately (2,845) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2013, with an increase percentage of 217% compared to the previous year while it was (901) b in 2014 with decrease of 68% compared to 2013.
- Number of the circulated stocks amounted to (875) b. in 2013 with an increase percentage of 39% compared to the previous year while it was (746) b with a decrease of 14% compared to 2013.

Table (10)
Trading volume in Iraqi Stock Exchange Market

*Values in Billion Dinar

Year	Circulation Volume
2008	301
2009	411
2010	400
2011	941
2012	894
2013	2840
2014	901



Population and Manpower

- Inhabitant growth has kept a percentage which achieved stability at almost 2.6% annually, according to the available statistics until 2014.
- Age category of less than 15 years old has decreased from 41% in 2009 to 40% in 2012, while the category of 15- 64 years of age increased from 56% in 2009 to %56.9 in 2012. This means the increase of the pushing power in economy.
- Youth percentage, 15- 24 years of age (internationally recognized) has mounted to 20% in 2009, increased to 20.2% in 2013. This requires developing policies aiming at enhancing learning and job opportunities for the youth.
- The increase of the population percentage in the urban areas to mount to 69%,

  while country inhabitants' percentage has been only 31% for 2014.

Table (11)

Number of Iraq's population for the year 2015•

Province	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Nineveh	1123179	1070442	2193621	722104	696614	1418718	1845283	1767056	**3612339**
Kirkuk	575458	569985	1145443	203890	198879	402769	779348	768864	**1548212**
Diyala	392377	388841	781218	408248	395482	803730	800625	784323	**1584948**
Anbar	442266	417098	859364	438870	416915	855785	881136	834013	**1715149**
Baghdad	3491335	3404194	6895529	505946	476413	982359	3997281	3880607	**7877888**
Babylon	486324	480454	966778	523738	508518	1032256	1010062	988972	**1999034**
Karbala	398030	392231	790261	197496	192788	390284	595526	585019	**1180545**
Wassit	406380	398355	804735	267687	262808	530495	674067	661163	**1335230**
Saladin	351561	346059	697620	428402	418059	846461	779963	764118	**1544081**
Holy Najaf	508372	510863	1019235	206442	200046	406488	714814	710909	**1425723**
Al-Qadisiyah	361127	356136	717263	268971	263932	532903	630098	620068	**1250166**
Muthana	182105	176563	358668	214006	215588	429594	396111	392151	**788262**
Thi-Qar	653815	650380	1304195	364770	360380	725150	1018585	1010760	**2029345**
Maysan	398793	398248	797041	138286	142759*	281045	537079	541007	**1078086**
Basra	1152545	1138257	2290802	263517	264485	528002	1416062	1402742	**2818804**
Erbil	757190	740271	1497461	150382	149865	300247	907572	890136	**1797708**
Duhok	464646	463581	928227	162883	161233	324116	627529	624814	**1252343**
Sulaimaniyah	887196	889593	1776789	161236	157826	319062	1048432	1047419	**2095851**
Total	13032699	12791551	25824250	5626874	5482590	11109464	18659573	18274141	**36933714**

• Ministry of Planning/Centeral Statistical Organization

Provincial Profiles

- Province of Baghdad (the Capital)	onestopshop@baghdadic.gov.iq
- Province of Diyala	diyalainv@gmail.com
- Province of Saladin	sinvestc@yahoo.com
- Province of Kirkuk	info@investkirkuk.com
- Province of Nineveh	nic@mosulinvestment.org
- Province of Irbil	
- Province of Duhok	
- Province of Sulaymaniyah	
- Province of Anbar	anbarinvestment@yahoo.com
- Province of Wasit	wasitinvest@yahoo.com
- Province of Babylon	info@bic.gov.iq
- Province of Holy Karbala	info@krinves. com
- Province of Holy Najaf	inv.najaf@gmail.com
- Province of Muthanna	samawa_investdiw@yahoo.com
- Province of Diwaniyah	info@investdiw.gov.iq
- Province of Thi Qar	thiqarinvest@yahoo.com
- Province of Maysan	inv.maysan2008@yahoo.com
- Province of Basra	ossb@investbasrah.com

Province of Baghdad

Historical Background

Province of Baghdad is the capital of the Republic of Iraq. It is situated on the Tigris River. It is the biggest city in Iraq; the second biggest city in the Arab world after Cairo, and the second biggest city in Western Asia, after Tehran, the capital of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Baghdad is an important point as roads, air, and trains cross at it. It is regarded as the economic, administrative, commercial and educational center and GOI headquarter.

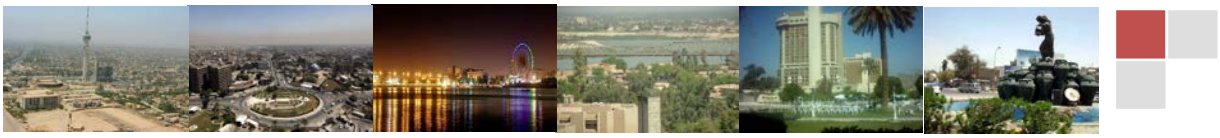
Baghdad has been the most important center of the various sciences in the world. It had been the meeting spot of scholars and learners for many centuries. Baghdad has several names, such as, Al-Mudawarrah (the Circular), Al-Zawra (the Deviated), and Dar Ul-Salam (House of Peace). Tigris River passes through the city, dividing it into two halves: Karkh (Western part) and Rusafa (Eastern part).

Baghdad has a lot of historical and civilization sites, most important of which is Al-Mustansiriyah School, ancient Islamic mosques, ancient palaces, and the National Museum which embraces the most important civilization, Mesopotamia. .

- **Area**: Baghdad has the area of 4.555 km².

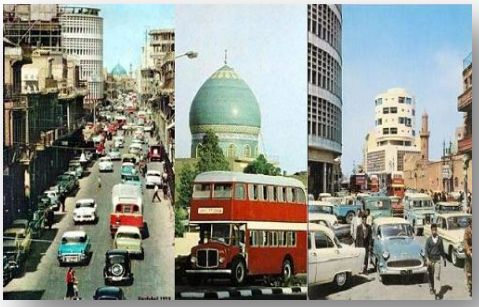
- **Population**

  Inhabitants of Baghdad are approximately (7.877.888), seven million and eight hundred seventy seven thousand, eight hundred eighty eight persons according to 2014 statistics. Almost 83% of the inhabitants of the capital are concentrated in the City of Baghdad itself, while 17% of them reside in its countryside and outskirts as Baghdad is the biggest city in Iraq and the second in area in Asia. These data shows that the density within the municipal boundaries of the city is extremely high. This high density requires more and more housing complexes and other various economic activities.



- **Main cities**

Rusafa District, Karkh District, Kadhimiyah District, A'adhamiyah District, Al-Sadr District (1), Al-Sadr District (2), Madaien District, Abu Ghraib District, Mahmoudiyah District, Taji District, Tarmiyah District.



- **Bridges in Baghdad:**

Muthanna Bridge, Aa'ima Bridge, 14th of Ramadhan Bridge, Iron Bridge, Bab Al-Muadham Bridge, Shuhada Bridge, Ahrar Bridge, Sinak Bridge, Jumhuria Bridge, 14th of July Bridge, Jadria Bridge, Hasanain Bridge, Dora Bridge.

- **Main activities**

The most important activities at the Province of Baghdad are concentrated in the following fields:

Oil refining, light industries, financial services, food manufacturing, tobacco, furniture, printing, construction, chemical and plastic material production, and electric devices.

Economy at a Glance

The capital Baghdad is regarded the center of the main and commercial activities. The main important oil industries are concentrated in it. Among these industries is Eastern Baghdad oil field which includes the biggest fixed reservations, in addition to many innovated and traditional industries among which are leather, textile, cement, and tobacco industries.

Baghdad, as well, is a vital and crucial center of financial and banking exchanges through its financial and banking sector (state and private). The most important specialized universities, schools, specialized institutes, state and private hospitals are located at it, in addition to a wide net of roads, international and local transport lines.

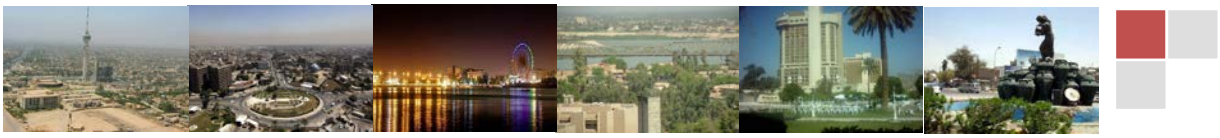
- **Infrastructures**
  - There is a wide net of main roads and highways which link the capital to its south, north, east, and west. Among the most important of these is the international highway which links Baghdad to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in addition to the international way which links Basra to Turkey through Zakho in the north and passes through Baghdad, the capital.
  - There are a number of important railway lines which link north Iraq to its south. There is, for instance, (Baghdad- Mosul) and (Baghdad- Basra) railways.
  - There is also one of the most important airports (Baghdad International Airport), which is located at the western part of Baghdad, 16 km away from the center of the city. In addition, there is a net of land roads which link Baghdad, the capital, to the international lines, such as, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran, Turkey, and Syria.

- **Education**

  Baghdad has four state Universities, Baghdad University (est. 1957), Mustansiriyah University (est. 1963), Technology University (est. 1974), and Nahrain University (est. 1980). There is also the Technical Institutes Foundation (est. 1969) which turned to be (Technical Teaching Commission) in 2001. There are many private Universities and Colleges all over the city, in addition, there are almost 2396 primary school and 300 kindergarten, more than 1336 secondary school, and a number of technical and training institutes.

  - **Health:**

    Baghdad has 47 state hospital and 37 private one in addition to several health centers.



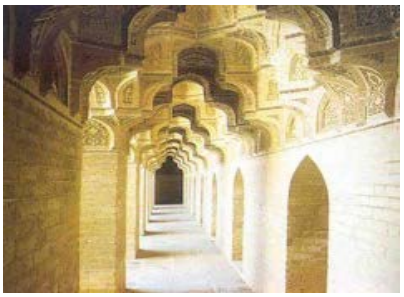
- **Tourist sites**

Baghdad has many museums, most important of which are the National Iraqi Museum which exhibit the antique treasures of Mesopotamia Civilization, Baghdadi Museum for Folklore Arts. It has numerous mosques, religious shrines, churches, and cathedrals.

1. **Mustansiriyah School**: This had been the most important university in the Islamic world during the Abbasid era. It had gained a wide reputation in teaching Arabic language; Theology, Astronomy, Mathematics, Medicine, Pharmacology, as well as it had its own university hospital to train its students.

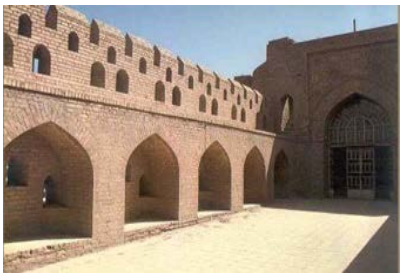
Historically speaking, Mustansiriyah School had been famous for its watch which had been functioning astronomically; in addition to pointing time, it depicted locations of sun and moon at any time.

2. **Abbasid Palace**: One of the important buildings in Baghdad traced back to the second Abbasid era. It is situated near Bab Al-Mua'dham, on the River bank. Historians assign its building to the Caliph Al-Nasir Li Deen Illah (575- 623 A. H./ 1179- 1225 A. D.).



3. **Murjaniyah School**: Murjaniyah School which is known today as Murjan Mosque is situated at Shorja quarter, Rasheed street. It was named so after Ameen Al-Deen Murjan who built it in 758 A. H./ 1357 A. D., i. e., almost a hundred year after the Abbasid era. In its early stages, it had been similar to the Mustansiriyah School, as it had classrooms and a dormitory department.

4. **Baghdad fence and its gates**: It is one of the most striking features of Baghdad. Its walls were built circularly; its four gates deviated with 90 degrees for defensive purposes. Administrative and religious buildings were at the city center so as people may reach them easily.



5. **Aqarquf**: This is an important historical city. It is one of the cities which were built according to Sumerian- Babylonian architectural concepts. It is situated on 30 km west northwards of the city center. Its building age traces back to the 15th century B. C. according to an order by the King Qurikalzo the first after whom it had been named.

Aqarquf was built on a prolonged scheme on natural limestone. The city took its water from a branch of the River Euphrates (Baiti Inleel), i. e., God Canal, according to the Babylonian naming. People dedicated for this God the city biggest temple. It is the creative God and God of air.

The most immanent thing one can see is the city Ziggurat, as it elevates to 57m above the plain surrounds it while the base was rectangular.

6. **Madaien**: This is one of the important historical cities the ruins of which erect on the eastern bank of the river Tigris, 30 km southwards the center of Baghdad. It was built during the 2nd century BC. Its most prominent features are its high arch, a part of a huge palace on the River Tigris. Its building time goes back to the middle of the 3rd century A. D. This Arch is the biggest and highest brick built Arch all over the world.

Its building design had been developed from genuine Iraqi style of architecture. Iwan (Hall) idea was developed from the ancient Iraqi buildings. Cities' entrances frontages and some Assyrian palaces provide clear order of the development of the idea of Iwan.

Province of Diyala

Historical Background

Ba'quba is the center of the Province of Diyala. All over the Province there are ancient buildings and historical sites which are considered as tourist sites. Most prominent of these sites are Prophet Danial Shrine, Tel Asmer, Tel Abu Uthaina, Tel Shihab, Zindan, the Abbasid Dam on the river Al-Uthaim, ancient Saray of Ba'quba, and the River of Wend). The Province is characterized for its historical hills which are traced back to the 5th century B. C.

Location

Province of Diyala is situated in the northern eastern part of Iraq, between the longitudes (34- 36) and the altitudes (44- 46). The center of the Province is the city of Ba'quba, 56 km north east of Baghdad. It is boarded by the Provinces of Baghdad, Saladin, westwards, Sulaimaniyah to the north, Wasit and the Islamic Republic of Iran to the east. The main paved roads which link Baghdad to Tehran, Baghdad- Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah and Irbil pass through the Province.

Area

The area of the Province of Diyala is (17.685) km² which represents 4% of the total area of Iraq.

Population

Population of the province is (1.584.948) person.

Main cities:

- Ba'quba District
- Baladrouz District
- Khalis District
- Mouqdadiyah District
- Khanaqeen District
- Kifri District

Economy at a Glance

The economic activities at the Province are concentrated in agriculture because of being situated on two main sources of water, Diyala River (a main affluent of Tigris River) and Uthaim River in addition to Himreen and Uthaim lakes with maximum storage capacity 5.5 bm^3 and Qazaniya and Mendly dams with storage capacity of 1.25 mm^3 A large number of the manpower is employed in agriculture. Orange is widely grown in its orchards. Date palm trees are concentrated around Mouqdadiyah and run north towards Kifri. Olive, wheat, barley, and dates planting are common. The Province is also famous for cattle breading, poultry, honey heaves, and fisheries.

The best part of its land is characterized by being fertile and plain, beautified by the mountains of Himreen and Zagros, the two lakes of Himreen and Uthaim, the orchards of date palms, fruits, farms of vegetables, grains, and dozens of factories.

Education:

The Province has only one University, University of Diyala and two private collages, Al Yarmook and Mesopotamia collages. There are more than 844 primary school in Diyala; 44 kindergarten, more than 409 secondary school; 15 technical school 2 institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and one technical institute.

Health:

Diyala has 10 governmental hospitals, 3 private hospitals , 54 main medical center and 39 clinics.

Province of Saladin

Historical Background

Saladin is one of the Iraqi historical Provinces. Its center is Tikrit. It is essentially linked to the wake of civilization, almost 4.000 years ago. Its history has continued to be present during all the historical ages of ancient Iraq until the pre-Islamic era. The province has been named after Saladin Al-Ayoubi.

The Province is famous for the shrines of the Imamain Al-'Askariyain (PBUT) (Imam Ali Al- Hadi and Imam Al- Hasan Al-'Askari 'PBUT') in Samara, Al-Malwiyah minaret, (Abbasid mosque), Ashiq Palace, Abbasid Caliph Palace, mosque of Abi Dulaf, the historical city of Ashour at Shirqat on the River Tigris, and overlooks, northwards, on a wide plain at the end of which is the present city of Shirqat, Tikrit fence, Nun monastery, and a number of the churches on both banks of Tigris at the city of Tikrit, and the Seeniyah Dome, northward the present city of Samara, near Ashiq Palace and the shrine of Saeed Mohamed, Son of Imam Ali Al- Hadi at the city of Balad, one of the important religious sites in the province.

Location

Province of Saladin is situated northwards Baghdad, the capital, and almost 165 km away from it. It is bordered by the Provinces of Nineveh and Irbil from the north, Kirkuk and Sulaimaniyah to the east, Diyala and Baghdad to the south and Anbar to the west. Saladin has a vital geographical location being the knot of transportation between the northern and southern Provinces. It has two roads and a railway linking Baghdad with other provinces in addition to Tigris river passing through it in 250km and the biggest part of Thirthar lake.

Area

The area of the Province of Saladin is 25.807 km².

Population

Population of the Province is (1.544.081) person.

Main cities:

- Tikrit District
- Dour District
- Samara District
- Balad District
- Peigi District
- Tuz District
- Dijail District

Main activities

Cattle breading, agriculture, oil refinery, animal feed, drug industry.

Infrastructures

One of the main roads that lead to the north passes through the province of Saladin. In addition, there are roads which link it to Kirkuk to the east, and Haditha and Qaim to the west. Baghdad- Mosul railway passes through the city of Tikrit, too.

Education:

The Province has only one University, (University of Tikrit), more than 1199 primary school, 42 kindergarten, more than 527 secondary school, 11 Teachers' Qualifying Institute and many vocational institutes and schools

Health

Province of Saladin has 12 hospital and almost 98 medical center.

Tourism

City of Samara: The ruins of the city of Samara run on the eastern bank of the River Tigris for 35 km, from Samara to the south: The Grand Mosque, Malwiyah, and Ashiq Palace.To the north of Malwiyah, there are the house of the Caliph, Equestrian arena, Abu Dulaf Mosque, Mutawakkiliyah, and Rasasi River.

Province of Kirkuk

Historical Background

Kirkuk is an ancient city. It is 250 km north of Baghdad. It was built, firstly, as a castle on a circular four cornered hill. It includes the areas among Zagros Mountain, the rivers of minor Zab and Tigris, and Himreen Mountain series. History of Kirkuk City goes back to 1.600 years B. C.

Kirkuk is famous for the shrines, mosques and the ruins of some buildings and antiques it has which can be traced back to the beginnings of the third millennium B. C., i. e. the early beginnings of the historical eras, in addition to its geographical and commercial location.

Location

Province of Kirkuk is situated at an important geographical area within the part which links north Iraq to its middle. It is surrounded by the Provinces of Sulaimaiyah, Irbil, Nineveh, Saladin, and Diyala.

Area

The area of the Province of Kirkuk is 9.679 km², 2.2% of the total area of Iraq.

Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (1548212).

Main cities:

- Kirkuk District
- Hawijah District
- Daquq District
- Dibs District

Main activities

- Crude Oil
- Cement
- Agriculture

Infrastructures

Province of Kirkuk is characterized by the many main roads which link it to the neighboring provinces. It is located on the main road linking the capital with the north.

The strategic location of the province which links the north to the middle has made the city a crossway for roads and railways linking it to the capital, Baghdad.

Education:

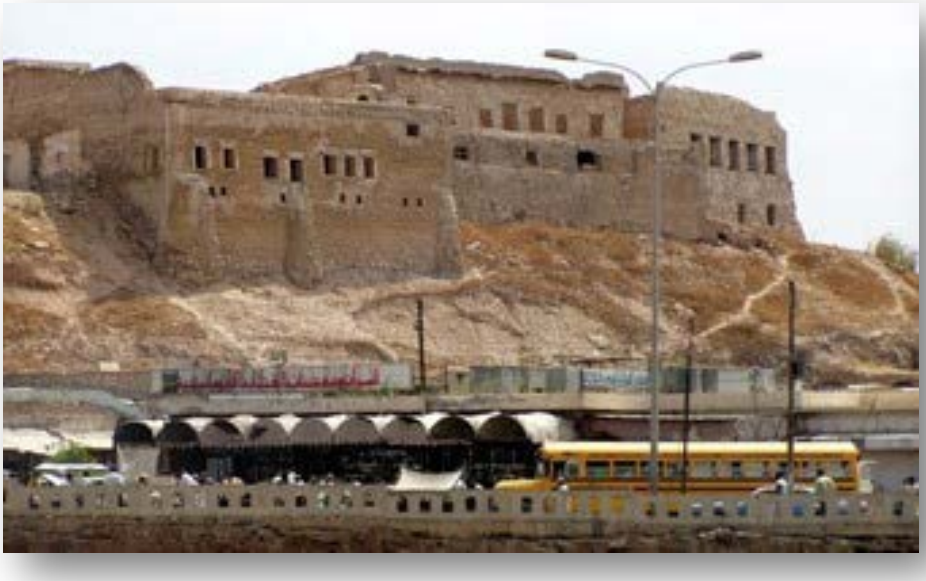
The Province of Kirkuk has only one University, (University of Kirkuk), more than 1121 primary school, 77 kindergartens, more than 461 secondary school, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Kirkuk has 9 hospitals and more than 114 medical center.

Tourism

Castle of Kirkuk: This is one of the ancient sites at the Province. Its height is 140m with an oval shape, it has historical churches in addition to palaces from the Ottomans era.



Province of Nineveh

Historical Background

City of Nineveh has an ancient history which goes back to the fifth millennium B. C. This city is regarded as one of the most historically important cities in Iraq as it had been the capital of the Assyrian Empire during its widest expansion. In it the first library was established. This Province, with Mosul being its center is the second biggest city in Iraq, after the capital, Baghdad, regarding its area.

Location

Nineveh Province is situated in the northern western part of Iraq, (402 km) from Baghdad.

Area

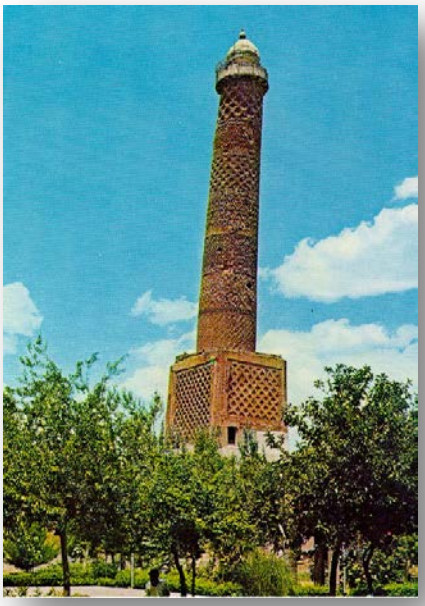
The area of the Province of Nineveh is (36.515 km²).

Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (3612339).

Main cities

- Mosul District
- Hamdaniyah District
- Sinjar District
- Tilkef District
- Ba'aj District
- Tella'fer District
- Sheikhan District
- Hatra District
- Makhmour District



Al-Hadba'a Tower

Main activities

Agriculture, oil, asphalt, textile, sugar, dairy products, and cement.

Infrastructures

Mosul represents the crossways center in the north of Iraq. Both the main road from Baghdad to Turkey and the railway line pass through it. It also has an international airport, a number of bridges on the River Tigris which links east to west banks.

Education:

The Province has only one University, (University of Mosul), more than (1802) primary school, 114 kindergartens, more than (647) secondary school, 10 Teachers' Qualifying Institutes, (43) library and many vocational institutes and schools.

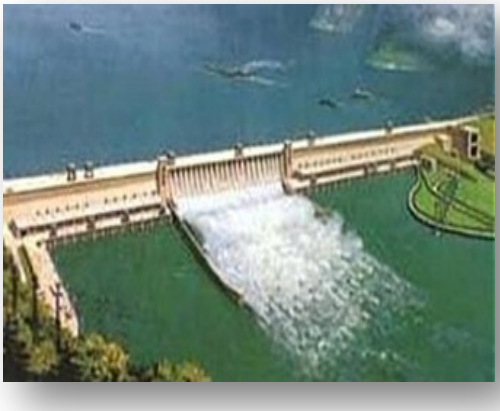
Health

Nineveh has 18 hospital and 156 health center.

Tourist sites

There are a lot of tourists sites in Nineveh among which are the Mosque of Prophet Younus, Mosque of Khidhr, Hadba Minaret, Noumroud, and Bashtabiyah Castle. The city is famous for its tourist woods, Mosul Dam, in addition to many worship places and religious shrines which is related to many Prophets and priests.

Dam of Mosul: It is located on the River Tigris, approximately 60 km to the north of Mosul. It had been accomplished in 1986. Its length is approximately 75 km from the Dam site to the Iraqi- Turkish borderline. The area of its lake is almost 220 km². A tourist city was established by it. It contains several tourist facilities and apartments.



Province of Irbil

Historical Background

Arbeel or Irbil is the capital of Iraq's Kurdistan. It is the fourth city in Iraq regarding area after Baghdad, Basra, and Mosul. It is 360 km from Baghdad. Mosul city is westwards of Irbil, almost 80 km away from it. It is 112 km away from Sulaimaniyah.

Area and climate

The area of Irbil is (13.165) km². The province occurs within the steppe area which has transitional climate between that of the Mediterranean and the desert climate. It is characterized for its sever cold and drop of humidity average. Irbil is regarded as one of the historically important cities throughout ages and an important effective cultural and civilization center in Kurdistan of Iraq. Its naming refer back to the Assyrian age when it was given the name of (Arba-Ilo), i. e. the four Gods. This is a metonymy of the important Assyrian temples at Irbil.

Population

The number of the inhabitants of Irbil is 1.797708 person

Main cities

Province of Irbil constitutes of a number of main districts, these are: Irbil District, Rawandouz District, Soran District, Khabat District, Plain of Irbil District, Shaqlawa District.

Infrastructures

Irbil is the capital of Kurdistan Reign and a commercial center. It has a land strategic line which links it to Iran and the border center of Choman for commercial exchange. The province has three round streets, street 60, street 90, and street 120. It has Irbil International Airport as well.

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Education

The Province has a number of primary and secondary schools among which is the international school of Shwaifat, and many state universities, colleges and institutes in addition to the private ones. The most important state Universities include Hawler medical university, Saladin University. Among the private institutions are Kurdistan University, Dijlah College University, Jihan College University, the Lebanese- French University for Business Management, and Ishq Medical College.

Health

The Province has more than 42 hospital covering all the specializations and a number of the State central hospitals, among which are (Irbil University hospital, Azadi hospital, Rezgari hospital, Central Children hospital) and 270 medical center all over the province outskirts and districts.

Tourist sites

Castle of Irbil: It is situated at the center of the city of Irbil at Kurdistan of Iraq. Its history dates back to the Assyrian age, approximately the first millennium B. C. It was built primarily for defensive purposes, as it was regarded immune stronghold for the city of Irbil by then.

Gilli Ali Beg waterfall

This waterfall occurs between the cities of Khalifan and Soran. Its length is 12 km. It is situated between the mountains of Korek and Nouathneen, 60 km from Shaqlawa summer resort. Gilli Ali Beg waterfall descends from a high point in a high speed. It is 130 km from the city of Irbil and it is one of the beautiful summer resorts in Irbil and in Iraq in general. It is 800 m above sea level.

Bikhal waterfalls

They are regarded among the most beautiful tourist sites in Iraq. The area is characterized for its humming waterfalls and its beautiful landscapes. These waterfalls are 10 km. from Rawandouz city. Bikhal has been known as summer resort which has wonderful waterfalls and landscapes.

Shaqlawa resort

The city is famous for its waterfalls and mountainous nature as it is situated on the mountain Sifeen.

Province of Duhok

Historical Background

An Iraqi city which falls in Kurdistan of Iraq. Its three sides are bordered by mountains. This grants the city a marvelous looking. A streamlet coming from the Big Duhok Dam penetrates the city turning it to be one of the most beautiful sites. The Province of Duhok is famous for its fascinating landscapes.

The origin of the city dates back to the Stone Age, then it became a part of the Assyrian Empire; then the Babylonians; the Akhminians before it failed in the hands of Alexander the Great and the Romans.

Location

Province of Duhok is situated in the region of Kurdistan, extremely to the north west of Iraq. This province enjoys a special importance from the historical and geographical stand of view. The ruins and sculptures which were discovered in its hills and caves depict this importance. Moreover it has a distinctive geographical situation as it occurs on the borders between two states, and an international strategic transport way passes through it to link Iraq to Turkey and the external World as well. In addition, oil line which passes from Kirkuk to Turkey penetrates its north western corner. The province of Duhok is characterized by its various land shape, including the high mountains which shape the political borders of Turkey, and wide plains which are rich in their agricultural resources. These shape the southern part of the province.

Population

Inhabitants of the Province is (1252343).

Main cities

Province of Duhok is consisted of several important districts including Duhok District, Zakho District, Sheikhan District, Summail District, Berdersh District, and Namidi District.

Infrastructures

Province of Duhok is an important commercial center. Ibrahim Al-Khaleel entrance on the border with Turkey is one of the important points through which 40% of the materials pass. The province has a strategic road links it to Turkey.

Education:

The province has more than five private Universities and Colleges most important of which are (College of Agriculture, University of Duhok, and University of Kurdistan), many technical and administrative institutes, 440 primary schools, 215 secondary school and many Teachers' Qualifying Institutes and vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Duhok has 19 hospital inside the province and 157 medical center all over its outskirts and districts.

Tourist Sites

Serseng summer resort

This is 126 km from Mosul. It is 1.046 m. above sea level. The maximum temperature there during summer mounts to 34°.

Soulaf summer resort

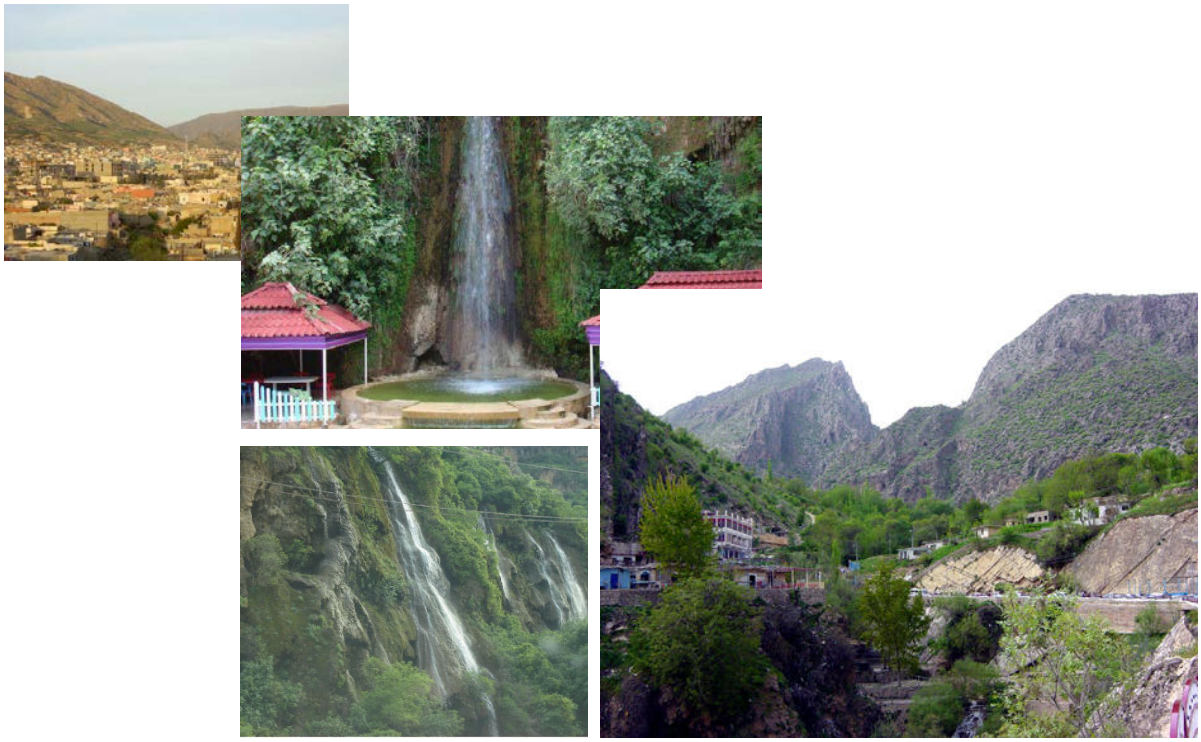
This is (166) km from Mosul through a paved way, 5 km from Imadiah. It is 1150m above sea level. It has many marvelous waterfalls as high as 25 m. The summer resort is characterized by its numerous caves most important of which is Safi cave shaded by nut trees.

Jarsteen cave

This is a four columned cave at the valley of Duhok. Some historical references and some historians who visited the area confirm that it is one of the most ancient caves in which man had lived.

Historians confirm that Jarsteen cave dates back to the middle ages with its most ancient documents dates back to 12.000 years B. C. There is also the hill of Bastik and of Kammoun which date back to the history of the Kurdish Metanic State, in addition to the hill of Malta, the cave of Hilamta at Shandoukha, southward the province center which dates back to the ages of the Kurdish medians.

Still, there are many other caves and antiques sculptured on stones and many other ancient sites.



Province of Sulaimaniyah

It is situated in the eastern north of Iraq, on the Iraqi- Iranian borders. It affiliates to the region of Kurdistan. It is 2.895 f. above sea level. Mountainous nature overwhelms the province. This flavour increases as one goes towards the east borders with Iran. It is 140 km eastward of Kirkuk. 60 km north west the city of Sulaimaniyah is the Dam of Dokan on the River of Minor Zab.

Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (2.095851).

Main cities

Province of Sulaimaniyah is consisted of several important districts including Sulaimaniyah District, Qara Dagh District, Shara Zour District, Sayed Sadiq District, Halebcha District, Penjoueen District, Ranyah District, Dokan District, Derbendikhan District, Klar District, and Chamchamal District.

Infrastructures

Province of Sulaimaniyah is a border province which has a commercial relation with Iran and has Sulaimaniyah International Airport.

Education

Education in Sulaimaniyah, just like in other places in Iraq, is free starting from primary school till university graduation. Sulaimaniyah has more than 600 primary school; 310 secondary school; more than 15 vocational institutes and the University of Sulaimaniyah which was established in 1968 using Arabic and English languages in teaching. It was transferred to Irbil under the name of Saladin University and the new University of Sulaimaniyah has been inaugurated in 1991 which teaches in Arabic, English and Kurdish as well. In 2007 The American University at Sulaimaniyah, the first University of International teaching has been inaugurated. It teaches in English and includes 6 private Colleges.

Health

Province of Sulaimaniyah has 50 hospital and 502 medical center all over its outskirts and districts.

Tourist Sites

Serchenar summer resort:

Serchenar summer resort is 5 km away from the center of Sulaimaniyah city. It is rich in trees, lot of water, and wide shaded areas. This summer resort has the hotel of Serchenar in addition to many tourist houses, a number of hotels and coffee shops prepared to receive tourists and provide them with services. There are also Luna parks and big entertainment gardens.

Dokan Lake:

This lake is 71 km from the center of the province of Sulaimaniyah, 141 km from the city of Kirkuk. It has been established near the Dam of Dokan on the Minor Zab. For the ease of tourist, an integrated vast tourist complex, game hall, coffee shops, and a modern market have been established to help people get their food. There are playing areas for adults and children, a pool, and boats marina too.

Ahmed Awa waterfalls:

These are 75 km to the east of Sulaimaniyah, parallelizing the Iranian borders. This spot is regarded as a border point between Iraq and Iran, as the distance from there to the Iranian borders is only half an hour by car. The area is 2.000m above the sea level. The summer resort is situated amidst high mountain series. It is regarded as one of the most important sites in the city.

Province of Anbar

Historical Background

Anbar is regarded as the biggest Iraqi Province with its center Ramadi. It is situated in the western side of Iraq, 100km from the capital, Baghdad. It had been known before 1961 as (Liwa Ul- Dileim).

Economy at a Glance

Industrial raw materials are available at Anbar Province which can be extracted through mine methods like that of natural gas and oil in (Ukaz) gas field westward Anbar which reserves is estimated to be (50) b. f^3 and (Reesha) gas field, oil experts estimates refers to the availability of oil reservoirs in the Province of Anbar which need more exploring processes so as to estimate the quantities of the reserves and its economic feasibility. Anbar has approximately 53 Trillion cubic feet of natural gas in addition to the natural mineral fortunes, such as gold, phosphate, iron, uranium, sulfur, and silver. There are water resources embodied in the River Euphrates which runs (450 km), from the western north to the eastern south of the Province. In addition, there are four big water surfaces, the lakes of (Habbaniyah, lake of dam of Hadeethah, lake of Thirthar, and Razaza Lake).

There are reservoirs of groundwater suitable for irrigation in the western desert and arable fertile soil.

Area

The area of the province is approximately 137.723km².

Population: The population of the Province is (1.715149) person

Main cities:

- Ramadi District
- Faluja District
- Heet District
- Hadeethah District
- Ana District
- Rawa District
- Qaim District
- Rutbah District

Main activities

- Planting grains
- Cattle breading
- Dates production
- Fertilizers production
- Cement Manufacturing
- Ceramics Manufacturing
- Glass Manufacturing

Infrastructures

There is only one railway in the province . It starts from the capital, Baghdad, to end at the mines' area at Ukashat in Qaim, having the length of (522)km. This railway is used to carry passengers and goods. Anbar has (24) station for passengers and (5) for goods.

- The highway is regarded as the longest of the main roads in the province of Anbar, as it is (596) km. It stretches from Baghdad- Faluja- Ramadi- Turaibeel- Tunuf at the Iraqi- Syrian borders.
- Another way has the length of (219) km linking Qaim – Ukashat- Rutbah district.
- Qaim- Hadeethah road, (156) km
- Nikhaib- Ar'ar outlet (160) km on the borders of Saudi Arabia.

Province of Anbar has borders with three states: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Syria, and Saudi Arabia Kingdom.

The Province has (4) outlets:

- Turaibeel outlet with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
- Tunuf outlet with Syria.
- Qaim outlet with Syria.
- Ar'ar outlet with Saudi Arabia Kingdom.

Education:

The Province has two Universities, Anbar University and Faluja University, in addition to technical institutes, a number of private colleges and the College of Al-Imam Al-'Aadham- Branch of Anbar. There are 1201 primary school; 47 kindergarten, 584 secondary school, 4 Teachers' Qualifying Institute and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Anbar has (15) hospital and (161) medical center

Tourist sites

Lake of Thirthar: One of the most beautiful artificial lakes in Iraq. It was formed after Dam of Samara was built for irrigation purposes and to control floods of the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates. The lake can be attained at from Baghdad via Faluja and Ramadi, or via Samara.

Lake of Habbaniyah: This is a pan located to the south of the city of Ramadi, used to store 3.3 b.m³ and to return 2.7 b.m³ to the River of Euphrates at the season of draught. The lake is controlled by the Dam of Ramadi. The lake is linked southward to a river which connects it to the lake of Thirthar to drain the surplus water from Habbaniyah Lake to the Lake of Razaza whose capacity is 26 b.m³. A resort has been established on the banks of this lake.

Province of Wasit

Historical Background

It is situated in the middle of Iraq. Building the city started in 78 A. H. and it was finished in 86 A.H. to be the new administrative headquarter of the country. It was named Wasit due to its location in the center of the country or in between Al Koufa and Basra, this province is important for its Historical and ancient sites as it has more than (420) location such as Wasit historical City which is located in the South – east of the province as well as (Tal Mariees) located to the north of Badra District and (Tal Al Welayia) located in Al Ahrar District.

Location

Province of Wasit situates in the southern part of the middle area, The province center is the city of Kut, 172 km to the south of Baghdad, bordered by the Province of Diyala and Baghdad to the north and Maisan Province (206 km) and Thi Qar (204 km) both to the south, Babylon is (274 km) to the west and AL Qadesiah is (192 km) to the south west. Eastwards of the Province is the international borderline of Iraq with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Area

The area of the Province of Wasit is (17153) km²

Population

The population of the Province is (1335230) person

Main cities:

- Kut District
- Al Noumaniah District
- Hai District
- Badra District
- Aziziyah District
- Souairah District.

Al-Kut Dam

Main Activities:

- Agricultural.
- Livestock.
- Crude oil extraction.
- Border port

Economic at a Glance

The Provinces famous for its Minerals and natural resources and a huge reservations of oil (such as, the oil fields of Ahdab at Ahrar District and Badrah field) and reservations of natural gas linked to the oil reservations. Raw materials for construction industries, such as cement, gypsum, brick, etc.) are also available in large quantities.

The province is distinguished by its agricultural lands and producing a high quality of the strategically grown plants such as wheat, barley, corn, cotton, sunflower, and many dates, vegetables and fruits production where The River Tigris go through it from north to south in a 327 km length in addition to Al Garaf, Al Deejail and Al Kalall rivers and underground waters.

Infrastructure:

First:- Electricity:

Al Zobaidiah station is considered as a large electrical project in the country, it includes six generating units, four of them is of 330 MW per unit, and two of them are of 1220 MW overall power.

Second:- Education:

The Province has only one University, private collages and institutions, 818 primary school; 44 kindergartens and284 secondary school.

Third:- Health

Province of Wasit has 8 public and private hospital and 63 health care center.

Fourth:- Roads and Transportations:

In Wasit there is a net of main roads that link it with the Capital Baghdad and other province s such as (Thi Qar , Maisan and Babylon) in addition to the main road that connects the province with the borderline with The Islamic Republic of Iran through Badra Border Port.

Tourism Locations:

The province has many ancient and historical sites in addition to the religious sites dispersed in different locations of the province .

Wasit Historical City:

The city is located to the south east of Wasit and it goes back to 83 H, the gate of the city is one of the noticeable sites till this day which is thought to be the remains of the sand school in Wasit City.

Saeed Ibn Al Jabeir Shrine:

The shrine is Located in District of Al Hai 40 km to the south of Kut as he was one of Imam Ali (Poh) friends.

Imam Taj Al Dein Shrine :

The shrine is located in Taj Al Dein District (to the north of Wasit province) around 100 km far from the center of the city and it is considered as a source of attraction to many visitors and tourists which empowers the tourism in the country.

Al Motanabi:

The shrine is located in Al Numaniya District in Wasit in which Al Mutanabi poetical festival is held annually with the present of many known Arab and Iraqi writers and critics.

Province of Babylon

Historical Background

Province of Babylon had been known as the Capital of the Babylonians during the rule of Hammurabi where the Babylonians ruled over Mesopotamia. The first dynasty of the Babylonians, ruled by Hammurabi (1792- 1750 B. C.) had ruled the majority of Mesopotamia provinces.

This Province is one of the main areas known for their agricultural production and it is rich in historical sites. Its center is Hilla. The Province has many investment opportunities among which are the religious, archeological and cultural tourism, cattle, and agricultural ones.

Area

Babylon has the area of (5.258) km².

Population

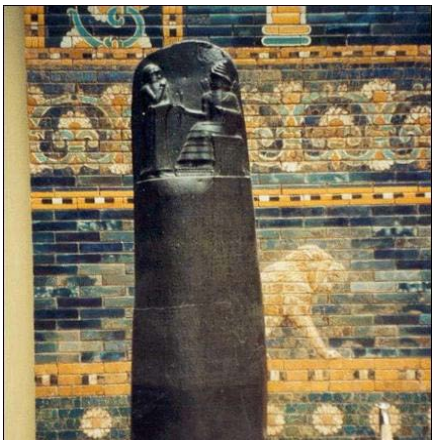
The population of the Province is (**1953184**) person.

Main cities

- Hilla District
- Hashimiyah District
- Mahaweel District
- Musaieb District

Main activities

- Industry
- Textile
- Cattle breading
- Grains
- Dates
- Tourism



Obelisk of Hammurabi

Economy at a Glance

Agriculture is regarded as the main activity in the Province, 25% of the manpower is employed in agriculture. However, there is also an industrial activity as another field, among which is the State Company for Automobile Manufacturing at Alexandria which produces vehicle bodies and assembles automobiles, in addition to other number of operating companies such as the State Company for Mechanical Industries and Hilla textile factory, Al Forat State Co., Corn flour and dextrin plant, Al Sada Cement Plant and disposable syringes plant.

Education

The Province has two Universities (Babylon University) and (Al-Khadraa University), technical college and institute and a number of private collages, more than 881, primary school; 46 kindergartens, more than 383 secondary school, 5 Teachers Qualifying Institutes and a number of vocational Institutes.

Health

Babylon Province has (19) hospital and (111) health center.

Infrastructures

The Province is situated directly southwards Baghdad; therefore it has many roads which link it to the capital and other areas in Iraq. There is a direct road which links the Province to the Province s of Karbala, Najaf, Diwaniyah, and Wasit. the (Basra – Baghdad) highway road passes through the Province .

Tourism

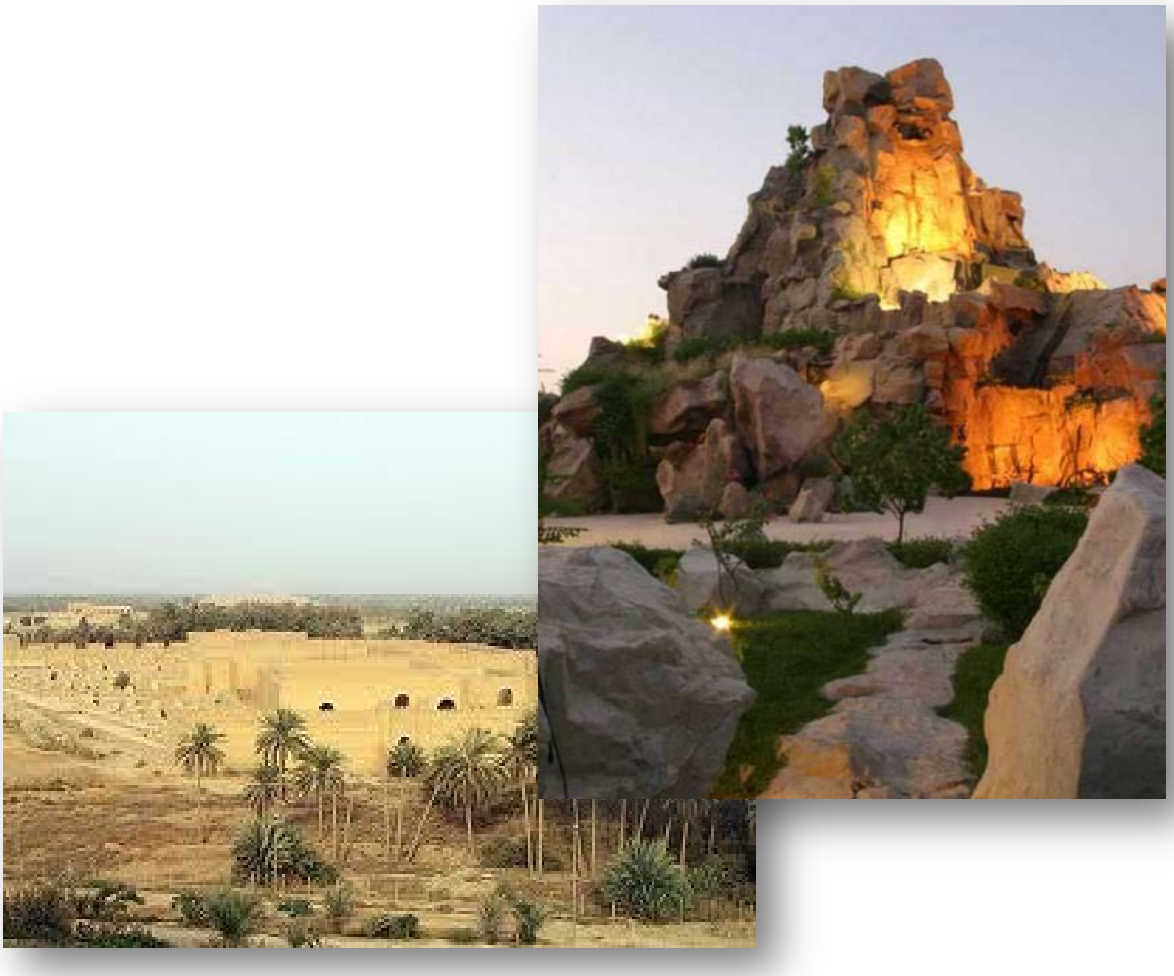
Babylon historical site: This is situated 5 km to the north of the city of Hilla. It had been the most famous city in the ancient and modern worlds and the miracle of the ancient world, particularly after its widest expansion by the Babylonian famous King Nebuchadnezzar (605- 562 B. C.). It became famous to such a degree that it turned to be the title of Mesopotamia civilization as a whole, Babylonia was the name. Its walls and Hanging Gardens were among the Seven World Wonders.

Burs:

Burs is situated almost 15 km southwards the city of Hilla. Its scaled tower is a high mark on the Hilla- Kifl road. Its present name (Burs) is derived from its Babylonian ancient name (Bursia), a Sumerian word which means "Sea sword" or "Sea horn" as it had been situated on a stream or a lake.

Keesh historical site:

This is situated 13 km away from the city of Hilla, 6 km eastwards of Babylonian historical site. Among its antiques is the ziggurat of "Aneer Kedirma", the ziggurat dedicated for the temple of (Ayil Baba), the God of war.



Province of Holy Kerbala

Historical Background

The city history dates back to the Babylonian era. Some historians see that the word Kerbala means (qurb Alilah: near God), a Babylonian origin word. It is said that the word has been chiseled from (Kur Babil: a collection of Babylonian villages). The Province has soft pure land surrounded by dense orchards irrigated by the River Euphrates. The most prominent feature of the Holy City of Kerbala is the shrine of Imam Hussein (Poh) and the shrine of his brother, Al-Abbas,(Poh). Within the Province , there is also Al- Akhaidhir stronghold, southward the city, the palace of Sham'oun at Ain Tamr, and Al-tar historical caves.

Location

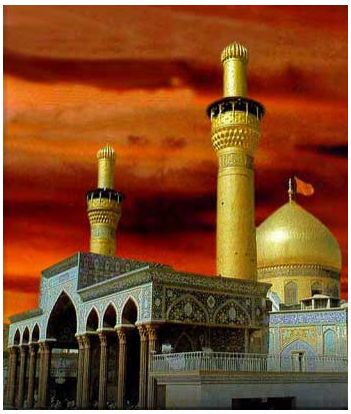
Province of Kerbala is situated on the right bank of River Euphrates, surrounded by important agricultural areas on three sides, particularly, the eastern side which occurs between the city and the River Euphrates. The city is 105 km to the western south of Baghdad, bordered from the north by the Province of Anbar; from the south by the Province of Najaf; from the east by the Province of Babylon; and from the west by the desert of Sham and the Saudi Arabia lands. The city occurs on the longitude 44° and the altitude 32°.

Area

The area of the Province of Karbala is 5.034 km².

Main cities

- Karbala
- Ain Tamr
- Al- Husseiniyah
- Al-Hurr
- Hindiyah
- Akhaidhir
- Touaireej



Holy Shrine of Imam Hussien

Population

The population of the Province is (**1151152**) person.

Main activities

- Tourism
- Oil refine
- Dates
- Citrus
- Agriculture
- Canning factories

Infrastructures

There are two main roads pass through Karbala, the first starts from southern Baghdad, passes through Karbala, and continues to Najaf. the second starts from Babylon and goes westward to Kerbala and continues through the south part of Anbar to the border outlet of 'Ar'ar towards Saudi Arabia Kingdom, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and Syria.

Education:

The Province has two Universities, Karbala University and Ahl al-Bait University, 457 primary school; 188 secondary school, 5 Teachers' Qualifying Institutes and many vocational institutes and schools.

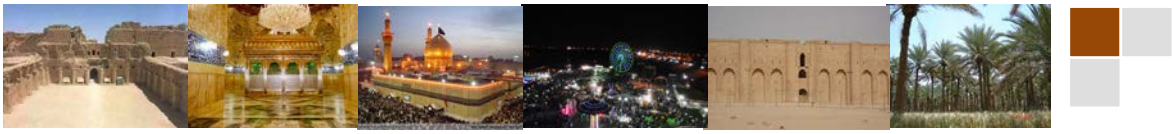
Health

The Province has (7) hospitals and (51) medical center .

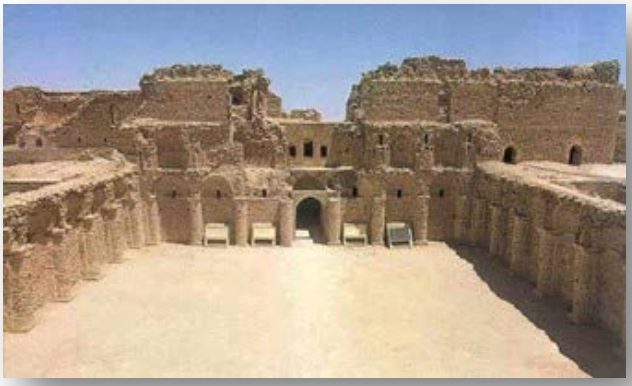
Tourist sites

Karbala

Karbala is one of the ancient Iraqi cities. It enjoys a religious prestige due to shrine of Imam Hussein (Poh) and the shrine of his brother, Al- Abbas (Poh),. Among the most historical sites at the Province are the following:



Akhaidhir stronghold: This feature is one of the defensive archeological buildings. It is one of the characteristic Islamic military architecture regarding design and geometry, not only in Iraq, but also on the level of the Arab and Islamic World. The stronghold occurs on a desert way links Iraq to the external world.



Razaza Lake: This Lake is 18 km from Karbala, on the way leads to Akhaidhir. The Lake is 60 km in length 30 km in width. This wide beautiful lake is an important tourist site visited by people who are eager to practice various kinds of water sports and fishing.

Ain Tamr: The city of Ain Tamr "Shithatha" is situated to the western south of Kerbala, (67 km) from Karbala. It is a historical spot as it has ancient civilization antiques. Ain Tamr district is regarded the largest oasis in the western upland, It is famous for its palm tree forests and orchards. It is characterized for its landscapes, beautiful atmosphere during spring and autumn seasons. It is also famous for its mineral water which flow from more than fifty natural springs. A tourist complex composed of 20 tourist apartments, a hotel, and a restaurant, in addition to extended gardens was established in the area.

Province of Holy Najaf

Historical Background

Najaf is a historical city. It represents an important cultural, religious, commercial, and agricultural center at the center of Iraq. It is situated on a high mound over vast sand land overlooking from the northern eastern front on the cemetery of Wadi Salam "Valley of Peace"; and from the western front on the sea of Najaf.

The Province of Najaf embraces the tomb of Imam Ali, (Poh). It receives millions of visitors from all over the world.

Location

Najaf is one of the Provinces which occurs in the middle of south Iraq, at the edge of the western upland, 161 km from Baghdad. The city is 70m above sea level. It is bordered from the north by the Province of Karbala, almost 80 km away.

Area

The area of the Province of Najaf is (27. 845) km².

Population: The population of the Province is (**1425723**) person

Main cities:

- Najaf District
- Kufa District
- Manathirah District
- Abo – Sakheer District

Main activities

- Tourism
- Agriculture
- Cattle breading
- Commerce

Infrastructures

- There is a main road stretches from Baghdad southward to the Province of Babylon, and then to the province of Najaf. Another road links province of Najaf to the Province of Karbala.
- The Province has the international airport of Imam Ali (Poh).

Education:

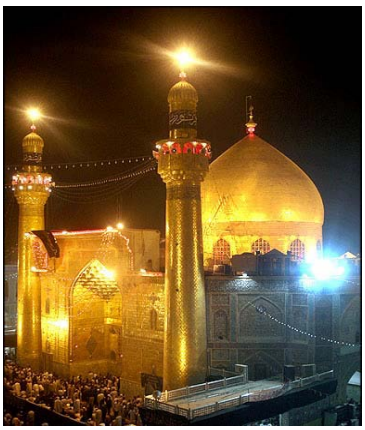
The Province of Najaf has only one University, University of Kufa and (616) primary school; 45 kindergartens (322) secondary school; (4) Teachers' Qualifying institutes and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Najaf has 13 public hospitals and 76 medical center.

Tourist sites:

Tomb of Imam Ali (Poh):
It is one of the most important sites for religious tourism. Its attended by almost 40 million visitors a year.



Khan of Rahba:
It occurs on the old Hajj route within a low area, almost 30 km from the village of (Rahba). It was built from rocks and gypsum.

Palace of N'uman Bin Al-Munthir:

Palace of N'uman Bin Al-Munthir is one of the palaces which date back to the ancient kingdom of Heera and the state of Akhminians Manathirah which enjoyed a major role in the Arab pre-Islamic history. Its monuments remained to cope with the historical events, it often enriched poets' imagination who chanted these monuments and ruins.

Province of Muthanna

Historical Background

The appearance of Warka City in the fifth millennium B. C. represents the first shift to the stable style of life and the early beginnings of the appearance of ruling régimes, writing, and laws which organized the social life in addition to developed Agriculture and availability of water resources which made \al Warkaa city the first spark in the Sumerian civilization.

Location

Muthanna province is located in the south part of Iraq, at the edges of the alluvial plain. The majority of its areas height varies between (70- 220m) above the sea level. The River Euphrates and its branches pass through it. It is the second water resource for agricultural crops irrigation. The Province is 270 km from Baghdad to the south. It is the second biggest Province , after Anbar, regarding its area. It has a desert climate, and its center is Samawa District and the province has administrative boundaries with Al-Najaf and Al-Diwaniyha from the North, Basra and Dhi Qar from the east, Saudi Arabia from the west and part from Basra and Kuwait country from the south.

Area

The area of the Province of Muthanna is (51.740) km², 12% of the total area of Iraq. The desert occupies 47.000 km², which means 91% of the total area of the Province.

Population: The population of the Province is (**788262**) person.

Main cities:

- Samawa District (Center)
- Rumaitha District
- Khidhir District
- Salman District
- Warka District

Sawah Lake

Main activities

- Agriculture
- Industry, especially cement, bricks, concrete structures
- extractive industries
- Oil products and refineries
- Cattle breading

Akad Heritage City

Economy at a Glance

The Province is characterized by the availability of the natural and human resources for investment, especially in the industrial sector. Muthanna province is rich with raw materials of the low cost in extraction and production, such as, limestone which is used in cement industry, sedimentary compounds of Sodium and Chlorine as salty compounds used in salt production. The Province is also characterized by lots of date palm orchards and its distinctive tourist site being near the Lake of Sawa and some tourist facilities.

Infrastructures

- The Province has a vital location in the southern part of Iraq on the International road linking Basra to Baghdad and international boarders.
- (Baghdad- Basra) railway line, and the availability of a maintenance station for locomotives and train carriages.
- Oil refinery with 30.000 bpd capacity
- The strategic pipe line which transfers gas from the province of Basra to Baghdad passing through Muthanna Province.

Education:

The Province of Muthanna has only one University and (496) primary school; 21 kindergartens (154) secondary school; (2) institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and 1 vocational institute.

Health

The Province has (4) hospitals and (57) medical center.

Tourist sites

Lake of Sawa: a closed salty lake located at the Province of Muthanna, southern Iraq, and few kilometers from the city of Samawa. The Lake is surrounded by a natural limestone wall which quickly repairs itself if broken due to fast hardening character of the limestone material in the water.

Historical tourist city: the location of historical Warkaa

Euphrates River

Province of Diwaniyah

Historical Background

It is one of the middle Euphrates Provinces that lies within the alluvial plain of Iraq. The name of the city first appeared during the eighteenth century. River Euphrates passes through the Province where it is known as Shatt Al-Diwaniyah. Diwaniyah is characterized by the fertile lands which qualifies it to be the food basket for the people at the area in specific, and for Iraq, in general.

Location

The Province of Diwaniyah is located at the southern part of Iraq, between the Province s of Muthanna and Najaf. It is characterized by agriculture, such as rice, and other agricultural crops.

Area

The area of the Province of Diwaniyah is (8.507) km².

Population: The population of the Province is (**1250166**) person.

Main cities:

- Diwaniyah District (Center)
- Shamiyah District
- Ifak District
- Hamza District
- Ghammas District

Main activities

- Agriculture (Prominently rice)
- Food stuff industries
- Textile industries
- Rubber industries (Tires)
- Cattle breading
- White meats and eggs
- Bricks factories
- Oil industry (Dewaniya Oil refinery)

Infrastructures

There is a main road starts from Baghdad to Diwaniyah and a multi- track highway passes through the Province. The main Iraqi railway passes through the Province as well. Three generating stations are available in the province, two of them produce 300 MW and the third one produces 500 MW.

Education:

The Province of Diwaniyah has only one university and some private collages and institutes, 666) primary school; 58 kindergartens, (249) secondary school; And a good number of private teaching.

Health:

Province of Diwaniyah has (9) hospitals, 4 specilized centers, (73) medical center in villiges around the city and 3 working private hospitals and others under construction .

Province of Thi Qar

Historical Background

Thi Qar is one of the Iraqi southern Provinces. Its center is the city of Nasiriyah. Historical evidence indicates that this name exists from old ages. Some historical sites, such as, the ancient city of Ur, 5.000 years B. C. occurs there. It is the land where the Sumerians and Acadians settled.

Location

The Province of Thi Qar is located at the heart of the southern part of Iraq. The best part of the area of the Province is situated next to the Rivers of Euphrates and Gharraf. The Province is one of the most ancient lands settled by human being and established the first human civilization and there still lays the ancient archeological monuments of cities such as Ur and Lagash and else.

Area

The area of the Province of Thi Qar is (13,626) km².

Population: The population of the Province is (2029345) person.

Main cities:

- Nasiriyah District(Center)
- Rifa'i District
- Shatra District
- Suq Al-Shouyoukh District
- Al Jabaish District
- Al Garaf District

Aaqura Heritage City

Main activities

- Agriculture
- (Engineering and textile) industries
- Oil and gas production
- Cattle breading
- Fishing

Archeological Harp

Infrastructures:

Thi Qar Province has an electric-thermal station that produces 600 **MW** , there is also Al Nasyriah Gas turbine station and an Oil Refinery with a refining capacity of 30,000 bpd, it has a good net of roads and transportation linking it to the neighboring provinces as there are many land roads. These are:

- Baghdad- Basra free main way
- Nasiriyah- Kut way
- Imarah – Ri'fai- Diwaniyah way
- Nasiriyah- Diwaniyah way
- Nasiriyah- Samawa way
- Nasiriyah- Imarah way

The Province is also penetrated by the railway which links Basra to the capital, Baghdad.

Education:

The Province of Thi Qar has two state universities, Thi Qar University at the City center and Sumer University at Ri'fai district and there are almost (1273) primary school; 40 kindergartens, (555) secondary school; (7) institutes for Teachers' qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health :

There are 11 hospital and 138 public medical center in Thi Qar.

Province of Maysan

Historical Background

It is one of the southern Provinces of Iraq. It is located to the east of the country, on the Iranian borders. Its center is the city of Imarah. It is located on the River Tigris. It had been known, before 1976 as Imarah Province. It is believed that the origin of the name of "Maysan' refers back to the Kingdom of Mayshan, and turned, by time, to be Maysan.

Its distinctive location formed a core for an important city and commercial center and had been adopted by Alexander the Great as a capital for his kingdom. Among its common names "Korat Dijlah", i. e. a number of villages alongside the River Tigris.

Location

The province is located in the southern eastern part of Iraq, on the banks of the river Tigris. It is almost 400 km away from Baghdad. It represents a commercial center for agricultural crops, fish, and cattle. It is linked to the Provinces of Basra and Wasit by a 200 Km main road; and with the Province of Thi Qar through another road. An oil pipeline passes through the eastern part of the province and extends down to Basra and Fao southward.

Population: The population of the Province is (1,078086) person.

Area

The area of the Province of Maysan is (16.072) km²

Main cities:

- Imarah District(Center)
- Maymouna District
- Ali Al-Gharbi District
- Qal'at Salih District
- Kahla District
- Mijar District

Main activities

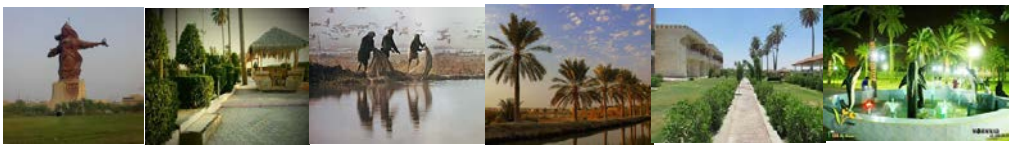
- Oil
- Agriculture
- Cattle breading
- Agricultural industries
- Sugar production
- Paper production

Education:

The Province of Maysan has only one university and (653) primary school; 31 kindergartens, (186) secondary school; (4) institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health :

In Maysan, there are 6 hospitals and 80 general medical center



Province of Basra

Historical Background

Basra is the third Province in Iraq regarding population and considered as the economic capital of Iraq, its only port overlooking the Arab Gulf and its main sea outlet. Basra has several names mentioned by references, after building it, it was named Um Al-Iraq "Mother of Iraq", Khizanat Al-Arab "Treasury of Arabs", Al-Basra Al-Uthma "The Great Basra", Al-Basra Al-Zahira "Prosperous Basra", Thaghr Al-Iraq Al-Basim "The smiling mouth of Iraq", Al-Fayha "The extensive", Qubat Al-Ilm "Dome of Science".

Location

Basra is situated at the extreme south of Iraq, on the western bank of Shatt Al-Arab, the watercourse which results from Rivers Tigris and Euphrates meeting at Qurna, 110 km northward of Fao. Basra is almost 55 km from the Arab Gulf, 545 km from Baghdad. It has mutual border with Saudi Arabia Kingdom and Kuwait southward, and with the Islamic Republic of Iran Eastward. Local borders of Basra are with the provinces of Thi Qar and Maysan to the north and Muthanna to the west. Basra is the only port of Iraq and its main sea outlet.

From a geographical view, it occurs at the southern eastern corner of Iraq. This location has its impact in putting the province within the huge desert extension in the continents of Asia and Africa which consequently results in its overwhelming dry climate.

Basra, within its geographical location, is linked to the other provinces of Iraq through paved roads which lengths vary according to being near to, or far from it.

Area

The area of the Province of Basra is (19.070) km².

Population: Approximately (2,818804) person.

Main cities:

- Basra District(Center)
- Qurna District
- Zubair District
- Shat Al Arab District
- Abu Al-Khaseeb District
- Fao District
- AlImdainah District

Main activities

- Oil and gas
- Sea charging and Railway
- Agriculture
- Food industries
- Heavy industries, such as, iron and steel, fertilizers, and petrochemicals
- Fishing

Economy at a Glance

Basra is one of the important provinces in Iraq, as it is rich with oil fields such as Rumaila field, Shi'aiba field, western Qurna field, and Majnoun field. Due to its location in the plains of Al Rafidain valley, it is considered as one of the best locations for planting rice, barley, wheat, and millet. It is also famous for cattle breading. The province occurs on varying terrain land includes plains, upland, and desert and is also considered as a tourists Province for having many religious shrines and historical sites.

Infrastructures

Province of Basra has all the six Iraqi ports, including the deep port. Thus it is the transportation cross point of the southern part of Iraq. There is also a highway linking the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan to Iraq which starts from the Jordanian borders and ends in Basra. The province is also linked to the State of Kuwait via Safwan border crossing point, a main commercial outlet. In addition to these, there is Basra International Airport too.

Education:

The Province of Basra has only one university, University of Basra and (1198) primary school; 88 kindergartens, (632) secondary school; (14) institute for Teachers' Qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Basra has 19 hospital and (121) medical center.

Tourist sites:

Sindibad Island

This island is a marvelous tourist site which is located at the middle of Shatt Al-Arab, opposite to Shatt Al-Arab Hotel in Maqal. It is linked to both river banks via Sindibad Bridge.

It has wonderful gardens decorated with beautiful fountains. There are facilities for visitor comfort, a tourist coffee shop, and tourist houses for residence, in addition to the floating hotel near the Island, and a vast coffee shop at the southern end of the Island.

Qurna City: It is 74 km northward of Basra; Qurna is the legendary place of Adam's tree and paradise of Eden, where Tigris and Euphrates meet to form together Shatt Al-Arab, where we can see a lot of farms and orchards especially date palm orchards.

Abu Al-Khaseeb: This city is located on Shatt Al- Arab, 26 km to the south of Basra. It is the city of the late great poet Badr Shakir Al-Sayyab, it is also the center of date palm forests which are unique for their beautiful landscapes.

Investment Zones in Iraq

The National Investment Commission has started a program to prepare mechanism and a system to establish secured zones for investment according to the text of (Article 9 of the ratified amended Investment Law no. 13/ 2006 through cooperation with the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The National Investment Commission has formed up a strategy for the investment zones in Iraq through cooperation with the Investment Program in the Middle East and North Africa of the (OECD). A draft of the general principles for the feasibility study related to the experimental investment zone at the province of Babylon has been prepared and a draft of investment protection assessment for the sake of investors in Iraq has also been prepared. The program attracted a number of advisors, lawyers, financial experts and investors to contribute with their opinions and expertise so as to specify the conditions and situations which ensure the great advantage of investment.

The following Zones are in the phase of concluding requirements in order to be prepared and announced as safe investment zones:

- Basra Investment Zone/ Khor Al-Zubair Zone.
- Babylon Investment Zone/ Hitteen Zone**.**
- Baghdad Investment Zone/ near the International Airport.
- Anbar Investment Zone.
- Middle Euphrates Investment Zone (between the Holy province of Najaf and the Sacred Province of Kerbala)**.**
- Nineveh Investment Zone.
- Diyala Investment Zone/ New Camp of Iraq

Overview of Sectors

Oil & Gas Sector	http:// www.Oil.gov.iq
Electricity Sector	http:/www.Meolc.gov.iq
Communication Sector	http://www.Moc.gov.iq
Health Sector	http://www.Moh.gov.iq
Housing & Infrastructure Sector	http://www.Imariskan.gov.iq
	http: //www.Moch.gov.iq
Transportation Sector	http://www.Motrans.gov.iq
	http://www.Motransport.gov.iq
Industry & Minerals Sector	http://www.Industry.gov.iq
Tourism Sector	http://www.tourism .gov.iq
Education Sector	http://www.Mohesr.gov.iq
Service Sector	http://www.Mot.gov.iq
Youth and Sports Sector	http://www.Moys.gov.iq
Agriculture Sector	http://www.Zeraa.gov.iq

1- Oil and Gas Sector

Iraq is blessed with vast reserves

of oil and natural gas, and is one of the most promising, still largely undeveloped sources of hydrocarbon resources in the world. After decades of lack of investments due to wars and sanctions. The importance of oil is not only limited to its role in developing Iraq but exceeds that to the role which it can play on the level of the international oil market for the big reserves which can be reinforced in the future because of Iraq's being one of the most responding countries to the increase demand of energy and it is expected for Iraq to be the second largest international resource for the crude oil, this sector contributed to the GDP with the fixed price by %60 during 2015.. Iraq is actively seeking international investment and expertise to help in the development of its oil and gas sectors so negotiation rounds started and led Iraq for a new marsh in investment history. The Ministry of Oil announced new ambitious plan to increase oil production and exports during this decade depending on foreign investment as a main source to achieve this goal. The main way for investors interested in oil and gas sector is in oil bidding rounds announced by the ministry.

It’s worth mentioning that the Oil Sector in Iraq has received a lot of attention from the federal government which resulted in developing its investment opportunities in addition to the announcement of the four bidding rounds , as mentioned above, these opportunities has enabled reputable international companies to enter this field. Iraq has signed contracts in 2010 and 2011 with international companies to develop its oil fields within the first and second biddings rounds and to increase the production level to reach (11) million bpd in the next six years and to (12) million bpd upon adding the quantities resulted from other fields by national efforts.

Most of these contracts focused on developing major oil fields in south of Iraq, in addition to that the third bidding round announcement was released to develop

three gas fields which are Ukaz in Ramdi Province, Mansouriyah in Diyala Province and Seebah in Basra Province.

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On the other side, it is more likely that the oil and gas industry will continue to attract foreign business activities in the near future and that Iraq has a wide range of untapped oil and gas fields which requires a large number of investments to develop these fields.

Table (9): Oil & Gas Indicators

Fixed oil reserves	**144 billion barrel**
Unfixed oil reserves	**215 billion barrels**
Fixed gas reserves	**98 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)**
Estimated oil potential reserves	**31 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)**
Oil Production 2014	**3113 thousand Barrels/per day (bpd)**
Targeted production for 2020	**8 million bpd**
Oil exports for 2014	**2518 thousand bpd**

Source: Iraqi MoO according to article no: 899 in Mar.26th,2015

Oil :
There are 144 billion barrels of fixed reserves in Iraq discovered in 71 fields , 27 of which are developed and %75 of the fixed reserves concentrated in many major fields in the south east of the country near the Iraqi border with Kuwait and Iran. An additional %20 is located in the northern part of the country near Kirkuk.

Gas:
Iraq is similarly rich in natural gas, with 98 TCF in proven reserves, and an estimated 31 TCF in probable reserves.

Oil and gas export and distribution pipelines

Iraq has a wide pipeline infrastructure total of 4350 mile. There are three main pipelines that connect Iraq to Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Syria in addition to the forth one (the Strategic line) that starts from Basra in the south to Kirkuk in the north. This line exports three quarters of daily production from Basra oil port in the south and the rest from the north pipeline from Kirkuk to Jihan port in Turkey.

Production, Distribution and Export:

As Iraq is developing its infrastructure at the present time, and heading towards expanding its productive operations in oil field, and to attract investments in production, distribution and export fields for oil sector in order to improve the current situation of oil sector as well as it will help to attract investments in other fields such as export pipelines particularly in Basra Port, and the export pipelines from Kirkuk Province to Jihan Turkish Port.

There is a wide range of needs in the south of Iraq which includes the need to establish a new pipeline to link the resources extracted from oil wells to refineries and to establish storage facilities in addition to expanding the ports. A number of studies were conducted to develop infrastructure which would enable Iraq to gain its position as a source for natural gas and this requires constructing an expanded infrastructure for gas sector in order to enable Iraq to supply the gas pipelines heading to Turkey and therefore it will supply major European markets.

Investment Opportunities in the Oil and Gas Sector

Ministry of Oil announced an ambitious plan to increase oil production and exports in the following years. Participation and direct investments are principal means for achieving this goal through oil licenses rounds announced by the Ministry.

Investment opportunities in Refineries and Oil &Gas Projects:

No	Refinery Name	Refinery capacity	Contracting company	investment/ funding	Location
1	Kirkuk Refinery	150 thousand	SHAW	BOO	Kirkuk
2	Al-Nasiriya Refinery+ oil field	300 thousand	Foster wheeler	two choices 1.funding and EPC 2.investment and funding and EPC	Nasiriya
3	New CDU4 units in Basra refinery	70	A pre feasible study will be presented by studies directory and SRC	Funding and EPC	Basra
	KHT unit	14			
	NHT unit	30			
	NAPTHAsplitter	30			
	CCR unit	18			
	Isomerization	6			
	DHT unit	14			
4	Joint project to supply sea water	Phase one 7.5 million b/d Phase two 12.5 million b/d	CH2M HILL/USA	investment or funding	HGFWVM
5	Crude oil export pipe from Basra to Aqaba/ Jordan (56)	1 milliom b/d	SNC-LAVALIN/Canada	Investment	Basra- Anbar

6	Sea pipeline "48 (4.5)	1.6 mb/d for eash line	Supply advisor with SOC	Funding	Basra
7	Al Faw tank (crude oil)	58000*8 m^3 or 58000*16 m^3	SOC supply	Funding	Basra
8	Tuba tank expansion (crude oil)	66000*8 m^3		Funding	Basra
9	Bin Umer tank (crude oil)	Phase one 66000*22 m^3 Phase two 66000*11 m^3		Funding	Basra
10	The second national line for dry gas transportation 48"	1350 MMSCF/D		Funding	Basra – Saladin
11	East pipeline: (Basra- Baghdad LPG products) – Basra –Missan "14 fuel) (Missan – Baghdad "12 KE+GO)			Funding	Basra – Baghdad
12	Tuba tank (petroleum products)	20000*4 m^3 fuel 20000*2 m^3 Gas oil 20000*2 m^3 Kerosene	Feasible study was conducted by an engineering consulting company/ Ministry of Oil	Funding	Basra
13	Petroleum products platform in Al Faw great port	Export 320000 m b/d Import 32000 m b/d	TECHNITAL/ Italian	Funding	Basra

Source / Ministry of Oil / letter no 5313 in 14/2/2016

Available investment opportunities in investment oil according to provinces	project Name	proposed industries	land allocated for the project	Location
1	Oil Refinery	complete petrochemical factory and refinery	Badra District/ according to project need	Wasit
2	Center refinery	complete petrochemical factory and refinery	4000 dunems / Jurf Al Nasir district	Babylon
3	Al Kifl refinery	complete petrochemical factory and refinery	Al Kifl	Babylon

2- Electricity Sector

Electricity sector in Iraq presents a number of attractive investment opportunities to local and foreign investors. The government has ambitious plans aiming at raising the sector's capacity through motivating investors in the fields of building, operating and supplying.

The Ministry of Electricity (MoE) has sought to activate the role of the private sector in several fields like finance, quick construction and the contribution in raising the additional generation capacity to cover the countrys' need. The demand has grown furiously mainly by the essential consumer of electricity, families, in the recent years. Since the national power grid does not meet the local needs of the Iraqi families, they are forced to pay large amounts of money to be provided with electricity from the private sector.

MOE realizes that the current lack of electricity is the main obstacle for investments in all sectors since it is essential for the diversification of economy in the country, this sector has shared %1.1of the overall local production in the constant prices for the year 2015.

It is planned for the power grid capacity to be (20,000) MW in 2016

Investment Opportunities Available in the Electricity Sector

No.	Project's name	Capacity Mega Watt	Implementation time	Province
1	Replace the south steam station project (160*3)	480	Maximum 2018	Baghdad
2	Al-Khairat steam Station Project 300*4	1200	Maximum 2020	Baghdad
3	Al-Yusfiya steam Station Project 210*2	420	Maximum 2019	Baghdad
4	Al Rasheed Gas Station expansion 125*2= 250	250	Max 2019	Baghdad
5	Al Haideria Project simple circle 160 + adding complicated circle 160	320	Max 2019	Holy Najaf
6	Steam station (Al Shanafiya 330*3	990	max 2020	Dewaniya
7	Replace Beji steam station 200*6	1200	max 2019	Saladin

8	Al Imara steam station 350*2	700	max 2020	Maysan
9	Al Nasiriya steam station 300*2	600	max 2020	Thi Qar
10	Al Musaib steam station expansion 300*2	600	max 2019	Babylon
11	Al Hartha steam station expansion 610*2	1220	max 2018	Basra
12	Al Anbar steam station 350*4	1400	max 2020	Al Anbar
Total		9380		

3- Communication Sector

The communication sector (wired and wireless) has witnessed substantial growth in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) attraction in the recent years especially in the mobile phones and internet technologies which can be highly attributed to the existence of an independent organizing agency and the renewable opening up to the foreign companies.

One of the most important development points in the communication sector in Iraq was developing the local wired and wireless communication networks. Wireless networks have been capable of changing the land line phones market in Iraq as these are providing both of this old service alongside with the internet service without having to use cables through the populated neighborhoods of the city.

Government of Iraq contracted in 2006 with different companies from the private sector to provide the wired communication networks which provide the services of voice and data transmission. Communication and Media Commission also granted in the same year three national licenses and three regional ones for providing local wireless communication services, national licenses may last for 10 years that can be extended for 5 more years while regional licenses can last for only 8 years.

The national development plan for the years 2010-2014 refers that there are more than 15 million mobile phone users in 2008 which indicates the acceptable costs that can be afforded by many Iraqi families, with the government planning for a %100 coverage in 2014. In addition to that, the market remained open to the foreign companies to increase the national competition and prices comparison, as there are more than 3 main operating companies in the mobile fields in the country.

The communication sector is considered as one of the successful sectors in the period following the year 2003. With better security situation, better laws and fully free market, the climate will be more suitable to attract more local and foreign investments.

Investment opportunities in the communication sector•

1. Marketing a whole group of communication and internet services through Access Network (video calls, voice and data, high quality TV channels and games).
2. Investment in fiber optic cable along the country for communication and internet services.
3. Land and data inventory is being conducted in the companies relevant to Mo C to be presented to investment.
4. Marketing communication and internet services through sea and land outlet (international and local).
5. Secure, enhance and develop security systems in communication and electronic protection.
6. Cooperate with private sector in financial transaction by using Automatic Transition machines (ATM) and modern printing mechines to serve in media and printing business.

• **Ministry of Communication letter no. 9/674 in 1/2/2016**

4-Health and Environment Sector

During the 1970s and 80s of the last century, the Republic of Iraq was considered as one of the leading nations in healthcare in the Middle East and North Africa. Sanctions imposed on Iraq in the 1990s led to deterioration in the healthcare system.

Today the Iraqi government works on changing the healthcare system to make a better one through investment in teaching, training and infrastructure. The government is committed to return the healthcare system to a better quality than before by increasing the health care budget, which indicates a fundamental change in the government priorities in this vital sector. There are 360 hospital and 1609 healthcare clinic located in the provinces and tens of thousands private medical clinics.

Health indicators is of great importance to growth, standard of living and human capacity building. It is well known that the health status of the people in any country is considered as a main factor in the economical growth of the country. In Iraq, the Ministry of Health is in charge of determining the health level within a large system of hospitals and different medical clinics in addition to the private health sector represented by private hospitals and private medical clinics.

Health Indicators reflecting the sector's status and development:

- Number of hospitals in Iraq (public and private) till 2013 is 360 hospital and 1609 healthcare center (except KRG).
- Number of doctors in hospitals and medical centers (in private and public sectors) in 2011 is (20480) doctor of both genders while it was (19738) doctor in 2010 (except KRG).

Investment Opportunities in Health Sector

No	Project's Name	Type of Investment Opportunities	Province
1.	General hospital, capacity: (400) beds- 15 buildings (12 main healthcare centers / (1) typical healthcare center, specialized dental center) 1 building.	New construction	Baghdad/ Al-Rusafa/ Bismayah New City
2.	Specialized cancer treatment center	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
3.	Arabic Child Hospital in Al-Karkh (50 beds)	New construction	Baghdad/ Al-Karkh
4.	3-4 Drugs and medical appliances factory.	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
5.	2 Sterility and fertility hospital, Capacity:	New construction	Baghdad in Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
6.	2 Specialized ophthalmology hospital Capacity :	New construction	Baghdad , Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
7.	1 Specialized cardiac surgery hospital capacity :	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
8.	Specialized Plastic surgery hospital	New construction	Baghdad, Al-Rusafa/ Bismayah City
9.	2-3 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New Construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
10.	2 Complete medical city	New construction	Baghdad , Al Karkh
11.	4 General hospitals , capacity: 50 bed each	New construction	Baghdad, Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
12.	4 Specialized medical centers, capacity : (20 bed or more)	New construction	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa

13.	Joint venture with international companies to run hospitals and other medical fields	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
14.	Extra governmental hospitals to be submitted as an investment opportunity	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
15.	1 General Hospital Capacity : (+50 bed)	New construction	Babylon
16.	1 Specialized Heart and blood vessels surgery	New construction	Babylon
17.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Babylon
18.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVF (tube baby) center	New construction	Babylon
19.	1 Specialized ophthalmology center	New construction	Babylon
20.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment	New construction	Babylon
21.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Babylon
22.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Babylon
23.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Babylon
24.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Babylon

25.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Diyala
26.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Diyala
27.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Diyala
28.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Diyala
29.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Diyala
30.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Diyala
31.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Diyala
32.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Diyala
33.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Diyala
34.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Diyala
35.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Wasit
36.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Wasit
37.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Wasit
38.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Wasit
39.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Wasit

40.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Wasit
41.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Wasit
42.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Wasit
43.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Wasit
44.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Wasit
45.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Kirkuk
46.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Kirkuk
47.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Kirkuk
48.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Kirkuk
49.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Kirkuk
50.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Kirkuk
51.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Kirkuk
52.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Kirkuk
53.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Kirkuk
54.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2) Plant	New construction	Kirkuk

55.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Holy Karbala
56.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Holy Karbala
57.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
58.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
59.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Holy Karbala
60.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
61.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Holy Karbala
62.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
63.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Holy Karbala
64.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pureO2) Plant	New construction	Holy Karbala
65.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Holy Najaf
66.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Holy Najaf
67.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
68.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
69.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Holy Najaf

70.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
71.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
72.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Holy Najaf
73.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pureO2)Plant	New construction	Holy Najaf
74.	2General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Basra
75.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Basra
76.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Basra
77.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Basra
78.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Basra
79.	2 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Basra
80.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Basra
81.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Basra
82.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Basra
83.	2 hydrogen peroxide(pure O2) Plant	New construction	Basra
84.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Maisan

85.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Maisan
86.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Maisan
87.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Maisan
88.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Maisan
89.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Maisan
90.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Maisan
91.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Maisan
92.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Maisan
93.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Maisan
94.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
95.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
96.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
97.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
98.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
99.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah

100.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
101.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
102.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
103.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
104.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Thi Qar
105.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Thi Qar
106.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Thi Qar
107.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Thi Qar
108.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Thi Qar
109.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Thi Qar
110.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Thi Qar
111.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Thi Qar
112.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Thi Qar
113.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2) Plant	New construction	Thi Qar
114.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 50 beds)	New construction	Al Muthana

115.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Al Muthana
116.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Al Muthana
117.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Al Muthana
118.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Al Muthana
119.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Al Muthana
120.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Al Muthana
121.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Al Muthana
122.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Al Muthana
123.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2) Plant	New construction	Al Muthana

According to MoH letter no. 171 in 14/1/2016

Investment opportunity in Environment Sector

no	Department	Project name	Location
1	Water & soil monitoring	Dust and desert control and monitoring center using remote sensors control	1. mid Euphrates (Karbala, Najaf, Babylon, Qadisiya, Muthana) 2. Southern area (Wasit, Maysan, Thi Qar, Basra)
2	Observe and asses industrial activities and services.	Monitoring gas and fine psrticles emissions due to polluted industrial and services activities.	Oil refineries, power stations, cement factories and hospitals in Baghdad and provinces.
3	Monitoring chemical materials and asses polluted sites.	Treating oil waste activities	- All oil fields in provinces, - Oil refineries - Leaks resulting from broken pipes- polluted soil
		Test imported chemicals, paints, toys in borders outlets.	borders outlets in Basra, Mayan, Wasit, Diyala,
		Hazardous waste control in borders outlets	Borders outlets (land, air, ans sea)
		Treating chemically polluted sites.	All provinces, priority to the most contaminated sites.
		Electric and electronic waste recycling	Locations following environmental instructions regarding recycling wastes.
4	Climate changes and air type control	Supply and install fixed station for noise metering in all provinces except KRG	all provinces except KRG
		Supply and install fixed station for noise metering non- ionized ray in Baghdad and provinces.	Baghdad and provinces
5	Information technology	Develop the website by presenting electronic services	Baghdad/ Ministy HQ.

According to Ministry of Enviroment letter no. 47 in 16/2/2016

5- Housing and Infrastructure sector:

Economically speaking, housing is a very vital sector for the important roles it plays in the formation of the fixed capital, generating incomes and creating job opportunities and through the connection with other activities. Many countries which enjoy financial surpluses go to maximizing the role of this sector, in other words considering it as a producing sector.

The Government of Iraq granted the private sector and the foreign investor the enabled role that may achieve touchable results in the housing production field by providing the lands suitable for housing purposes which will contribute to treating the problem of the residential slums and expanding in manufacturing the construction materials, taking into consideration the average growth of the Iraqi population and the fact of the need of 2 million housing units by 2015.

The contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices was approximately 85% for the year 2015, while contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices the years 2015 was 3%.

This sector greatly contributes to the increasing demand on the materials used in production in addition to addressing unemployment in Iraq. The National Investment Commission announced the national housing project to build 1 million housing units in all provinces of Iraq and have already started the implementation of the first stage of this huge project through constructing 100 thousand units in Baghdad (Bismaiya New Housing City Project) implemented by Hanawah South Korean Company for Engineering &

Construction, to build. These 100 thousand units is part of Baghdad's total housing quota of 224 thousand units.

The following table shows the housing units needed by each province according to the database available at the Ministry of Planning:

Number of Housing Units that are to be implemented in each Province

Province/ Region	Number of units
Anbar	45 thousand units
Babylon	54 thousand units
Baghdad	224 thousand units
Basra	80 thousand units
Diwania	35 thousand units
Diyala	43 thousand units
Holy Kerbala	31 thousand units
Kirkuk	40 thousand units
KRG	140 thousand units
Maysan	31 thousand units
Muthana	22 thousand units
Holy Najaf	37 thousand units
Nineveh	101 thousand units
Saladin	39 thousand units
Thi qar	58 thousand units
Wassit	36 thousand units

NIC is supervising the implementation of the project in all Iraqi provinces through facilitating the process of allocating lands for investors, while a group of Iraqi banks (Rafidain Bank, Rasheed Bank, and TBI) are regulating the financial processes regarding this project.

The National Investment Commission has announced many housing projects as investment opportunities, among which are the following:

- **Al-Rasheed Housing City Project (Al-Rasheed Military Camp formerly) at the Province of Baghdad**: this project includes the construction of a modern city of approximately seventy thousand housing unit with integrated services, the project's infrastructure shall include sport, medical, commercial, and entertainment centers. (the project is not assigned yet to any company)
- **Dhifaf Karbala Housing City Project at the Province of Holy Karbala**: This project includes the construction of a modern city of approximately forty thousand housing unit with integrated services, the project's infrastructure shall include commercial, and entertainment centers. The project was assigned to Bloom Emirate Real Estate Company and Al-Handhal International Group.
- **Al-Mustaqbal Housing City Project at the Province of Baghdad**:
  This project includes the construction of a modern city of an approximately thirty thousand housing unit, the city shall be supplied with the necessary services facilities. The project was assigned to Bloom Emirate Real Estate Company and Al-Handhal International Group).
- **Janatt Baghdad Housing City Project (Al-Dabbash Area formerly) at the Province of Baghdad**: This project includes the establishment of a vertical housing complex of twenty housing unit, the project's infrastructure shall include commercial, and entertainment centers. The project was assigned to Al-Hurra International Company.

Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector*

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area in dunem **	Province	Notes
1.	Al Amiriya Complex (phase one)	Al Amiriya	36	Baghdad	-
2.	Al Amiriya Complex (site 1/ phase two)	Al Amiriya	29	Baghdad	-
3.	Al Amiriya Complex (site 2/ phase two)	Al Amiriya	33	Baghdad	-
4.	Tajiat Complex	Tajiat	100	Baghdad	-
5.	Housing for employees	1/406 district 27 Hamamiat	33	Baghdad/ Al Taji	20 dunem in the southern part of plot total area 98 dunem next to Al Taji complex
6.	Housing complex	Khanaqeen/ Haj Qara 6/5423	150	Diyala	5000 housing unit, vertical
7.	Housing complex	Baquba/ lowala Khan 3/292/19m	2	Diyala	-
8.	Housing complex	Baquba 1/1/m5 east Baquba	Different areas	Diyala	-
9.	Housing complex	Al khalis 5661/47m Jaded AlAghawat	45	Diyala	
10.	Housing complex	Baladroz/ Mendly 2/50/17m	152	Diyala	
11.	Housing complex	Baladroz/ Qazaniya/10/71/ 22	150	Diyala	
12.	Al Nasirya Housing	Keshmera Island	100	Nasirya	

	complex				
13.	Um Al Khail Housing complex	Um Al Khail	15	Dewaniya	
14.	Abo Mahar Housing complex	Abo Mahar	98	Smawa	
15.	Housing for employees/ Dairy factory or canning factory (oil/ tomato paste) with marketing center.	10/1368 district 5	9 dunem 14 ulk	Missan/ Al Ofiya	Plot not occupied, 1 km away from the main road of Basra/ Emara, next to Mayan complex 3km from schools and markets
16.	Sabakh 1 complex	Salt lands	100	Basra	
17.	Sabakh 2 complex	Salt lands	101	Basra	
18.	Qibla complex	Qibla	2	Basra	
19.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Kut 1/14/46m Nisf Al Dejala	1387	Wasit	
20.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	2/2949 m 45 or Hilana	9 dunem 15 ulk	Wasit	Apartments to employees in Wasit University
21.	Vertical Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Kut 1/14/46m Nisf Al Dejala	1000	Wasit	The National Housing Project
22.	Vertical Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Al Sweara 3/10720/ Al Husainiya	214	Wasit	The National Housing Project
23.	Horizontal Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Numaniya 6/9409 Al Baghela	72	Wasit	The National Housing Project

24.	Vertical Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Al Hay 1/56009 Jameela	200	Wasit	The National Housing Project
25.	Housing complex	Hilla Center/ 11 Wessa	20	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
26.	Vertical housing complex	Al Mashroa District /36 Al Jezera	56	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
27.	Horizontal/ Vertical housing complex	Al Midhatyia/ 5 Hor Rijab	42	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
28.	Vertical housing complex	Eskandariya/ 9 hor Al Khan	30	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
29.	Airport site previously, now housing complex and general services	Al Neel district , a number of plots	8000	Babylon	Province property
30.	Housing complex for employees	3/5751 district 61 Al jezera	2	Karbala	On the road between Najaf and Karbala, not occupied
31.	Karbala Housing complex	Al jezera	194	Karbala	-
32.	Balad Housing complex	Tikrit/ Balad	41	Saladin	Red zone, project postponed
33.	Housing complex	Al Oja	60	Saladin	1100 vertical housing unit
34.	Housing complex	Beji	35	Saladin	
35.	Housing complex	Samara	70	Saladin	1200 vertical housing unit
36.	Housing complex	Tooz	90	Saladin	Vertical or horizontal
37.	Housing complex (according to investor's	Plot 2/20m 37	749	Kirkuk	

	feasible study)	Kirkuk			
38.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 13/3 m 9 outside province	60	Kirkuk	
39.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 97 m53 Kirkuk	223	Kirkuk	
40.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 255 m 24 outside province	500	Kirkuk	
41.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 13/3 Korkejal outside province	50	Kirkuk	
42.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 100/56 Sekanyan outside province	47	Kirkuk	
43.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 5/1703Sayada intside province	50	Kirkuk	
44.	Besan housing complex	Mousil	18	Nineveh	Red zone, project postponed
45.	Anbar housing complex	|Hasaw Al Shamiya	50	Anbar	Red zone, project postponed
46.	Khazna Tebe housing complex	Mousil	26	Nineveh	Red zone, project postponed
47.	Kokjely housing complex	Mousil	46	Nineveh	Red zone, project postponed

***according to Ministry of Housing letter 2194 in 8/2/2016**

****Dunem is 2500m², ulk is 100m²**

Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector by Provinces Investment Commissions*

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area in dunem **	Province
1.	Housing complex	Najaf & green belt Q3/58329 61m	194	Holy Karbala
2.	Housing complex	Najaf & green belt Q3/58330 61m	170	Holy Karbala
3.	Housing complex	Dewaniya/ Shafiya District/ plot 25/3337 um Abasiyat	20	Dewaniya
4.	Housing complex	Dewaniya/ part of plot 3/1, 8/1, 4/1/ m5 um Abasiyat	70	Dewaniya
5.	Housing complex	Province center/ plot 64/6/m3 Taqiya	25	Dewaniya
6.	Housing complex	Province center/ plot 47/m3 Taqiya	336	Dewaniya
7.	Housing complex	Province center/ plot 50/4, 50/10 m2 Albo Salih	70	Dewaniya
8.	Housing complex			Dewaniya
9.	Housing complex			Dewaniya
10.	Housing complex			Dewaniya

11.	Horizontal housing complex	Nasriya Center	100	Thi Qar
12.	Horizontal housing complex	Nasriya Center	135	Thi Qar
13.	Housing complex for Ur co. employees	Nasriya Center	2	Thi Qar
14.	Housing complex for investment commission. employees	Nasriya Center	20	Thi Qar
15.	Housing complex for integrity commission. employees	Nasriya Center	3	Thi Qar
16.	Housing complex for power production employees	Nasriya Center	119	Thi Qar
17.	Housing complex for Nasriya municipality employees	Nasriya Center	68	Thi Qar
18.	Housing complex for urban planning. employees	Nasriya Center	4	Thi Qar
19.	Horizontal housing complex	Rifaii	150	Thi Qar
20.	vertical housing complex	Rifaii	234	Thi Qar
21.	Horizontal housing complex	ghraaf	160	Thi Qar
22.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Tar	100	Thi Qar

23.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Nasir	136	Thi Qar
24.	Horizontal housing complex	Al mejer Al Kabeer center	79	Maysan
25.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona	79	Maysan
26.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona/ Al Adil	32	Maysan
27.	Horizontal housing complex	Qalaa Salih	52	Maysan
28.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona/ Al Salam	38	Maysan
29.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Aziz	16	Maysan
30.	Horizontal housing complex	Ali Al Sharqi	38	Maysan
31.	Horizontal housing complex	Al Kahlaa	45	Maysan
32.	housing complex (announced by Ministry of Housing)	Al Emarra city center	40	Maysan
33.	Employees housing complex (announced by Ministry of Trade)	Al Ofiya 10/1368/m5	9	Maysan
34.	housing complex for province employees	2/2393 Al Ribat Al Kebeer	32 dumen 1551m²	Basra center
35.	housing complex	1/16505 m62 Al Sabkh lands	100	Basra center

36.	housing complex	1/16506 m62 Al Sabkh lands	100 dunem 8 ulk	Basra center/ behind sport city
37.	housing complex	1/16507 m62 Al Sabkh lands	89	Basra center/ behind sport city
38.	housing complex	147/795 Qibla	10	Basra center/ Saad Sq.- 14 of July St. opposite to Basra University
39.	housing complex	1/794 Qibla	1 dunem 1450 m²	Basra center/ opposite to Forensic medicine- Saad Sq.
40.	housing complex	284/10 district 1 Jbela	1.5	Basra Center/ Time Sq.
41.	housing complex	57/3 m² Kharbatliya	1.5	Basra center- Kharbatliya
42.	housing complex	1849/1873 Kut	50 dumen 1500m²	Al Zubair- Kut
43.	housing complex	10 plots separated from plot 2 district 52 east Shiaiba/ Zubair	2303	Shiaiba/ Zubair
44.	housing complex	Part of plot 1/55 north Sefwan	81	Sefwan/ Zubair
45.	housing complex	Part of plot 6/2/10 south mulhat	2942	mulhat / Zubair
46.	Sefwan Municipality employees housing	Part of plot 420 north Sefwan	15	Zubair- north Sefwan

47.	Accommodation+ commercial	Part of plot 56 north Sefwan	119	Zubair- north Sefwan
48.	housing complex	9/11 district 17 Al therewia	21	Basra- Zubair- therewia- Um Qasir road
49.	Services project + accommodation	2/37 district 27 Akawat	597 dunem 1500m² to be divided	Basra- Shelamcha- International road
50.	Housing complex	Plot 6142/1 district 61 talaa Al hamza	50	Basra- Abo Al khaseeb- talaa Al hemza
51.	Housing complex	Plot 234 district 50 Al Hamza	16 dunem 2150m²	Basra- Abo Al khaseeb- upper Al hemza
52.	South oil co. employees complex	10/3324,3326, 3328,3331 district 28 Biban	1200	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
53.	Housing complex	part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	43	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
54.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	61 dunem 1500m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
55.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	63	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
56.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	56	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
57.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	90 dunem 1250m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban

58.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	43 dunem 1000m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
59.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	100 dunem 1500m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
60.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	55	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
61.	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	26 dunem 1000m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
62.	Province employees housing	595/3 district 28 Biban	-	Basra
63.	Province employees housing	2388/37 district 27 Akawat 2392/37 district 27 Akawat 2393/37 district 27 Akawat 2394/37 district 27 Akawat	94 dunem 1555m²	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban

*according to Ministry of Transport letter 8839 in 15/2/2016

**Dunem is 2500m², ulk is 100m²

7. Transportation Sector

It is one of the important economic sectors for its direct impact on the daily life of people and its tangled connection with the other economic sectors which can't be improved and developed without good infrastructure and efficient services of the transport system and all types of land usage requires a road net that meets its needs.

This sector is characterized by a big contribution of the local and foreign private sector and investments in implementing and operating lots of its projects.

The contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices was approximately %6.1 for the year 2015,

Iraq has planned to exploit its special geographic location in developing the transport sector in all its branches (land, maritime and air), the matter that will help in achieving the economic growth and creating lots of job opportunities in the international commercial businesses especially when developing the sector's infrastructure which will result in diversifying revenues and providing better services to people and all users.

Available Investment Opportunities in Transportation

First: Railways State Company

no	Project name	Details	length	Number of lines	Signals & communication	Axial load/ ton	Speed (km/h)		Total transport (million)		Estimate cost (million USD)			Project implementation period
							passengers	Goods/ton	passengers	Goods/ ton	Acquisitions	implementation	total	
1	Circle line around Baghdad	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny) circle line length (ring) 112km, total length main and branches 284km.	284	mixed	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	23	46	430	2000	2430	5 years
2	Basra- Fao	Detailed designs were recently conducted by German consulting company (Dorsh Group)	100	double	ERTMS/ level 2/1	25	140	100	1	70	300	1410	1710	3 years
3	Basra- Shelamcha- Iraq	Primary study was conducted by Iraqi Railway staff- new detailed designs are required	35	double	ERTMS/ level 1	25	120	80	2	10	135	500	635	3 years

4	Musaieb- Karbal- Najaf- Semawa	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny) updated by Italian (Ital Fair)	228	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	6	2	750	2400	3150	3 years
5	Mousil- Dehouk- Zakho- Turkey	Designs were conducted by British consulting company (Henderson Hughes) 1982, updated by Czech companies, EKB, CZ Group, Power Office.	160	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	1	55	450	2157	2607	3 years
6	(Baghdad- Kut- Basra) branch line (Kut- Nasriya- Sheaba- Um Qasir)	Detailed designs were conducted by British consulting company (Henderson Hughes) 1982, now old and lost. Main line 504km, double (Baghdad- Kut- Emaraa- Basra, branch line 406km, double (Kut- Nasriya- Sheaba-Um Qasr)	901	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	14	35	2730	11000	13730	7 years

7	(Baghdad- Baquba- Kirkuk- Erbil- Mousil) branch line (Baquba- Khanaqeen- Munthirya- Iran)	detailed designs were conducted by French consulting company (Sorfrel) 1982, currently updated by Czech consulting company (CZ Group).double line length 455km single line length 200km, can be doubled. Total length of main and branches is 700-750 km	700	mixed	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	6	20	1650	7000	6850	7 years
8	Kirkuk- Sulaimaniya	Detailed designs were conducted recently by Mozer Automatica consulting Company	120	Single can be doubled	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	2	6	350	3000	3350	5 and a half years
9	Ramadi- Karbala	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny), recently conducted by German consulting company (Dorsh Group)	133	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	3	36	400	1500	1900	3 years

10	Railway connection between Iraq & Jordan (from Rutba to Traibeel)	Designs were recently conducted by German consulting company (Dorsh Group)	400	Single can be doubled	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	3	12	50	4000	4050	5 years
11	Sheaba- Zubair- Marbid- Safwan- Kuwait	Detailed designs were recently conducted by Italian (Ital Fair). Length shall be according to future projects, final length might be 14kn only from Marbid to Safwan/ Kuwait- Al Hadeed)	52	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	2	20	150	500	650	3 years
12	Kut- Baquba	No previous designs or documents, new ones are required	250	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	6	20	750	3000	3750	4 years

Second: State Company for Iraqi Ports

No.	Project name	Location	Plot and district number	Area	Estimated cost	Expected period for implementation	notes
1	1- Al Najebiya housing project	Basra - Al Najebiya	plot 7 dis. 22	99 dunem	180 m USD	3 years	Cost increases with extra units
	2- Al Faw housing project	Basra – Al Faw	plot 8/6 dis. 6	327 dunem	210 b ID	3 years	Cost increases with extra houses

Third: State Company for Iraqi Civil Aviation

1	A. Mid Euphrates Airport Project	South to Karbala Province	Plot 3 dis. 64 Al Jezeera	45 km²	2.180 b USD	5 years (first phase)	Plot belongs to MoF, in process to be transferred to Civil Aviation. Contracted farmers of Karbala province were evacuated, same procedure is in process with Najaf farmers
	B. hotel with complete services (residents , offices, etc.	Basra International Airport, the east southern side	Plot 13/7715 dis. 42 Toba& Nekhela	100 dunem	-	-	Plot is a private property allocated to the ministry according to Ministers Council declaration no. 399 in 2015
.٢	Al Mansoriya Airport Project		131/51 dis. 36 Diyala/ Al Mansoriya	5000 dunem	240 m USD	-	According to MoT letter no. 2123 in 7/3/2013

7- Industry and Minerals sector

The Industrial sector is seen as one of the most prominent component of the non- oil economy, and the Ministry of Industry and Minerals (MIM) is considered as the main pillar for the industrial policy in Iraq which encourages investment according to investment law for the year 2006 as amended and it runs the state owned enterprises (SOEs) and seeks to develop these SOEs in cooperation with other sides willing to invest to raise efficiency of performance. MIM also specified a number of projects through which it aims at attracting foreign investments especially that this Ministry already has a number of investment bases and regulations.

Law No.22 for the year 1997 (regarding state owned companies) focuses on rehabilitating the operating plants which employ capitals and special expertise and it allows the SOEs to conclude agreements with foreign investors who will also be covered by the incentives and privileges provided by the investment law No. 13 for the year 2006 that encourages investment and it also provide protection to foreign investments in this sector among other economic sectors. The contribution of this sector to GDP in fixed price has reached (1%) for the year 2015.

MIM launched an ambitious program in 2005 for granting licenses to establish joint ventures and production sharing agreements for the purpose of promoting investment in this sector where investor should undertake all the rehabilitation processes, management and operating the plant at his own within the framework of the investment concept announced by the Ministry against a share of the production within a pre specified duration of 15-20 years, and the investor is free to suggest rehabilitation through rehabilitating the available machines and equipments or substitute all by new machinery, in all cases, the Ministry will be an active partner

and shall be ready to provide the investor with all available database in addition to helping in issuing the entry visas for the technical teams to the plant sites.

The developments in this sector included evaluating the suggestions to reduce the imports volumes to reinforce domestic products and ensure a package of comprehensive reforms which guarantee protection of investors' benefits and help to maintain a framework for the sustainable investment in SOEs, it is expected that the reforms package wall not only lead to rehabilitate this sector but will result in producing new proactive energies and enforcing the available laws.

Iraq currently has diversified light and heavy industries like carpets, automobile assembling, pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals, fertilizers and other more industries. It is hoped that SOEs can play an important role in supplying both the state and private industries with the required products and services in light of applying a series of technical and management reforms and the investment directions to improve the quality of performance and production.

MIM has more than 72 SOEs that deal with various sectors which can be shown in the table below:

Sector	**No. of companies**
Engineering sector	28
Food & Chemical Industries	18
Construction	6
Textile	7
Services Sector	4
Others	9
Total	72

*according to Ministry of Industry & Mineral's letter/Investment Department, numbered 4571 on 21/2/2015

Most of SOEs works in low capacities for the following reasons:

1- Old machinery, equipments and production lines as most of them were provided during the seventies and eighties of the last century.

2- Old technology that does not match the international progress in the industrial sector

3- The unreliable national power grid that can't meet the electrical needs of industrial plants.

4- Domestic market opening up to imported products, the matter that impacted the competitiveness of the national products.

Consequently, MIM has adopted a plan to rehabilitate and develop most of SOEs through partnering with Arab and foreign private sector.

The Role of Government in the Industrial Sector

MIM is aiming at rehabilitating its companies or turning them into state or private joint stock companies and has announced a number of investment profiles for several companies, some of which have already been won by investors in order to be rehabilitated and operated, while issuance of investment law No. 13 for the year 2006 as amended has contributed much to reinforcing this trend.

Legal frameworks that govern the process of rehabilitating SOEs in addition to investment law can be shown below:

State companies' law No. 22 for the year 1997as amended:

This law regulates the work of the state owned companies, the provision (15/3) of the same law allows the state company to conclude partnership with foreign company to implement a business that lays within the state company activities in Iraq depending on the legal basis for the partnership contracts included in the state companies law which gave the right to these companies to partner with Arab and foreign companies and enterprises to implement works relevant to the state companies objectives inside Iraq.

Public sector projects that are to be rehabilitated or operated with private and mixed sector, are covered with all privileges and guarantees prescribed in the investment law no.13 of2006 (the first amendment of investment law no.13 of 2006 (Article 6/B), that was added to the text of (Article 32).The law applies to the projects agreed on and contracted before the enforcement of this law.

Companies law No. 21 for the year 1997 as amended:

Provision No. (8) of this law allows limited companies to form projects where the state contributes less than 25% of the capital shares.

Available Investment Opportunities at Ministry of Industry and Minerals announced as Investment Opportunities which includes (New Projects and Rehabilitation Projects)

Investment is based on partnership contracts with private sector according to Article 15/third, State Companies law no. 22 in 1997 amended, contracts can enjoy privileges in investment law no 13 amended Article 33/B.

Below, you can find the table of Available Investment Opportunities at Ministry of Industry and Minerals that are distributed in terms of the type of the project,form of investment and the Province the project is located in bases on management and production partnership, increasing the production capacity regarding rehabilitation projects and FDI fro new projects.

No	Project	State Company	Investment type	Required investment	Location
1.	Al-Ameen Factory for oils and detergents	State Company for Food Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	$12 m.	Baghdad
2.	Al-Ma'moon Factory for vegetable oils and detergents		Rehabilitation and Development	$21 m.	Baghdad
3.	Al-Rasheed Factory for oils production		Rehabilitation and Development	$ 16 m.	Baghdad
4.	Production of Electric appliances	State Company for Electric & Electronic Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
5.	Production of cooling appliances		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
6.	Production of Electronic appliances		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
7.	Cable Factory	Ur State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
8.	Aluminum Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad

9.	Plastic Pipes Factory/ Baghdad	State Company for construction Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
10.	Plastic Pipes Factory/ Baghdad		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
11.	Clean Energy Factory	State Company for Electric & Electronic Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
12.	Fire fight equipment factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
13.	Chemical additions factory	Ibn Sina State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
14.	Silicon production Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
15.	O2 production Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
16.	Al Jihad Factory for Alkyd resin production	That Al Sawari State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
17.	Inks Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
18.	Stone wool Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
19.	Fiber Glass Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Baghdad
20.	Basra Paper Factory	State Company for Petrochemical & Paper Productions	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Basra
21.	Maysan Paper Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Maysan

22.	Tires Factory	State Company for Tires and Rubber Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Al Najaf
23.	Al Dewaniya Tires Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Al Dewaniya
24.	Fans production Factory	Diyala State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Diyala
25.	Iron production Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	
26.	Ignition Plugs production Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	
27.	Spraying irrigation system Factory	State Company for Mechanical Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Babylon
28.	Copper wires factory	Al Shaheed State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Anbar
29.	Electromagnetic equipment factory	Al Tahadi State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Saladin
30.	High tension equipment factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Saladin
31.	Electric tails factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Saladin
32.	Electric equipments factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Saladin
33.	Electric transformers factory		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Thi Qar
34.	Electric insulation		Rehabilitation and Development	According to investor's plan	Thi Qar

New Investment Opportunities Announced by private sector with different State share

New Cement Factory:-

- Province investment Commissions submitted their offers to Ministry of industry to establish Cement factories. Feasible and technical studies were reviewed by the ministry to recommend granting licenses according to the below table.
- A number of investment opportunities were announced to establish strategic projects provided 21-14% ministry participation from government funding. We believe that aborting all new projects due the current situation drive us to think of 100% investment funding.

No	Project name	Company name	%100 investment	Capacity per year	Location
1	Kaolin Alum Factory	State Company for Mishraq Sulfur	25 m USD	500,000 ton/year	Nineveh
2	Sulfuric Acid Factory		10 m USD	20,000 ton/year	Nineveh
3	Flat glass factory	State Company for glass and Ceramic	168 m USD	110,000 ton/year	Anbar
4	Cement Production Factory	Iraqi State Company for Cement	250 m USD	2 m ton/year	Muthana
5	Cement Production Factory		250 m USD	2 m ton/year	Karbala
6	Cement Production Factory		250 m USD	2 m ton/year	Anbar
7	Cement Production Factory		250 m USD	2 m ton/year	Najaf
8	Ducktail pipes factory	State Company for Mechanical Industries	260 m USD	55,000 ton/year	Babylon
9	Trucks factory		35 m USD	4000 truck/year	Babylon
10	Nitro fertilizers project	State Company for Fertilizers	800 m USD State shares 24%	1 m ton/year	Basra
11	Petrochemical project	State Company for Petrochemical Industries	10 b USD State shares 24%	1 m ton/year	Basra

Investment Opportunities Announced by Provinces Investment Commission in Industrial Sector

No	Project name	Suggested Industries	Land allocated for the project	Location
1	Unpolluted industrial city in Baladroz	• Food industries • Irrigation system assembling and manufacturing	-	Diyala
2	Polluted industrial city in Al Khals district	• Petrochemicals Industries • Construction Industries	-	Diyala
3	industrial city in Baquba	• Food industries • Electric industries • Furniture • Textiles	350 dunem Ministry of Finance	Diyala
4	Garbage recycling	-	16 dunem part of plot 10/m5 Shesheen	Saladin
5	Wheat Mill	-	2 dunem plot 162/1220	Saladin
6	Dairy products	-	2 dunem plot 162/1222	Saladin
7	Vegetable oil		200 dunem Kut 15/3, 18/12, 3/3 Al AlKawiya	Wasit
8	Dairy products	-	Al Aziziya/ according to project need	Wasit
9	Industrial City	-	1600 dunem/ Jassan district	Wasit
10	Cement factory	-	Badra district according to project need /	Wasit
11	Dates pressing & Canning	-	Al Aziziya & Swaira/ according to project need	Wasit
12	Chemical Fertilizers	-	Badra district according to project need /	Wasit
13	Hiteen company/ industrial location	Transformation & Assembling industries	6000 dunem/ Al Eskandariya district	Babylon

14	Food industry city	Food industries (canning, Dates processing, oils)	146 dunem/ Mahaweel	Babylon
15	Construction Industries	Concrete, Iron plates, electric boards	320 dunem/ Imam district	Babylon
16	Abo Smeech Industrial city	Heavy and transformed industry	2600 dunem/ Al Kifl	Babylon
17	Sodium hydroxide and Chlore	Alkaline products	50 dunem	Al Muthana
18	Sodium Carbonates	-	50 dunem	Al Muthana
19	Cement paper bags	-	50 dunem	Al Muthana
20	Paper tissue	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
21	Juice and water canning	-	10 dunem	Al Muthana
22	Dairy products	-	25 dunem	Al Muthana
23	Dates products	-	10 dunem	Al Muthana
24	Engine oil production	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
25	Detergents production	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
26	Industrial zone	Various industrial activities	100 dunem	Thi Qar
27	Insulation boards	Insulation boards for constructions	20 dunem	Thi Qar
28	Steel & Iron	Complete factory	212 dunem	Thi Qar
29	Ready mixed concrete plant	Concrete blocks	3 dunem	Thi Qar
30	Heavy equipment assembly	Modern assembly factory	4 dunem	Thi Qar
31	Chemical industries	detergents	1 dunem	Thi Qar
32	Recycling	collect, isolate, recycle	10 dunem	Thi Qar
33	Diary and mineral water	Complete modern factory	20 dunem	Thi Qar
34	Food factories, light industries, construction factories	-	125 hectare (1ha) = 10,000m²	Maysan
35	Oil industry labs	-	20,000 dunem	Maysan
36	Recycling factories	-	6000 dunem	Maysan
37	Industrial zone	-	4000 dunem	Maysan
38	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	7 dunem 2000m²	Basra
39	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	20 dunem	Basra
40	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	4 dunem for each factory	Basra
41	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	7 dunem 1750m²	Basra

42	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	6 dunem 1250m²	Basra
43	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	5 dunem 1250m²	Basra
44	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	7 dunem 2400m²	Basra
45	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	2400m² for each site	Basra
46	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	5 dunem 700m² (divided to several sites)	Basra
47	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	2 dunem 1000m²	Basra
48	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	41 dunem 1500m²	Basra
49	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	4 dunem	Basra
50	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	19 dunem 1500m²	Basra
51	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	22 dunem	Basra
52	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	30 dunem	Basra
53	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	30 dunem	Basra
54	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	66 dunem	Basra
55	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	3 dunem 2000m²	Basra
56	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	22 dunem 500m²	Basra
57	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	17 dunem 1500m²	Basra

58	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	24 dunem	Basra
59	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	32 dunem 1250m²	Basra
60	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	30 dunem 2000m²	Basra
61	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	26 dunem 2250m²	Basra
62	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	15 dunem 2250m²	Basra
63	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	13 dunem 1250m²	Basra
64	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	27 dunem 2250m²	Basra
65	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/2- district 62 Al Sabkh lands (salt lands)	Different areas	Basra
66	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/2- district 62 Al Sabkh lands (salt lands)	4 dunem each plant	Basra

*Suggested projects by Ministry of Transportation

Project	Location	Area	Cost	Notes
A. Asphalt plant	Baghdad/ Yousfiya plot 5/155 district 9	10 dunem	10 b ID	Private property
B. Ready mixed Concrete	Baghdad/ Abo Ghraib plot 10/30 district 14 Akarkoof	4.8 dunem	9 b ID	Governmental property

***MoT letter 8839 in 15/2/2016**

8- Tourism Sector:

Iraq's cultural, religious and natural environment is regarded as an attracting factor for investors and visitors since it is a country of ancient civilization, international archeological sites and sacred religious sites in addition to the outstanding natural sites in the northern parts of Iraq.

There is a plan prepared by the government to develop and expand transport infrastructure to serve the largest number of tourists.

Tourism is regarded as an important factor of the economic and social development factors in the various countries and it represents a main resource of the national income resources which provide job opportunities through its different projects and activities, accordingly; the government has been serious to lay down plans to invest the country's cultural and tourism components. The big changes that Iraq witnessed in all its economic and social sides have motivated the state to adopt active policies and programs to draw the development advancement features, the diversification and social mergers basement with putting investment plans for the coming years aiming at laying the foundations for an investment environment to improve the economic and cultural status supporting the Iraqi economic pillars and reinforcing the social security.

Ministry of Tourism and Archeology is considered as the Iraqi governmental side responsible for developing and sustaining the tourists sites in Iraq through developing required infrastructure and maintaining its genuineness and impact whereas this includes rehabilitating, maintaining and reviving specified sites, contracting with archeological establishments and holding official teaching and training programs.

There are lots of opportunities to invest and rehabilitate tourists' sites all over the country.

Available Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector

No.	Project	Location	Allocated Land	Province
1	Tourisim Multipurpose building in Habibiya	Baghdad	1 dunem 24 ulk	Baghdad
2	Floating rest.	Karkh/ Sinak Br.	50 -150 m²	Baghdad
3	Floating rest.	Resafa/ Abo Nowas.	50 -150 m²	Baghdad
4	Luna park	Al-Husainiyah District 10m/6/30037	5 Dunam and 11 ulk	Baghdad
5	Luna park	Al-Husainiyah District 20m/6/29847	16 Dunam and 11 ulk	Baghdad
6	Luna park	Zouhor/ 29851/10m	50 dunem	Baghdad
7	Tourist city (Himreen lake)	Khanaqeen	288 dunem	Diyala
8	Luna park	Baladroz/ 1/303 Imam Mansour	5 dunem	Diyala
9	Luna park	Jalawlaa/ 1334 Uroba	8 Dunam	Diyala
10	Luna park and Casino	Jalawlaa 111/15 Koshek	10 dunem -	Diyala
11	Tourism project	Tikrit City	3 Dunam	Saladin
12	Tourism project	Tikrit City	6 Dunam	Saladin
13	Luna park	Beji	5 Dunam	Saladin
14	Luna park	Balad District	2.5 Dunam	Saladin
15	Luna park	Al-Sharkatt District	35 Dunam	Saladin
16	Kut tourist hotel	Kut/ 5/41/m39 Al Hora	4 dunem	Wasit

17	Tourist city	Kut/ 9/5/ m 39 Al hora	1 dunem	Wasit
18	Hotel	Kut/ 16/1066 Al Hawi	1 dunem	Wasit
19	Tourism site	Kut/ 1/6/m 38 Khachiya	15 dunem	Wasit
20	Hotel and Rest.	Aziziya 1/648 Zweia Al Zara	3 dunem	Wasit
21	Tourist city	Aziziya 1/1188 Ashaar	5 dunem	Wasit
22	Al-Mahanawaiyah tourist Island	Northern Babylon	850 dunem	Babylon
23	Luna park	Al Midhatiya 7/ plot 1/2537	20 dunem	Babylon
24	Tourist city	Abi Gharaq /yousfiya 9/ plot 1/5276	7 dunem	Babylon
25	Boats deck	Kifl/ Shahabiya 45/plot 1/272	4 dunem	Babylon
26	Entertainment City	Yousfiya 1/2010/ m18	17 Dunam	Diwaniyah
27	Entertainment City	Yousfiya 6/9/m 18	10 Dunam	Diwaniyah
28	Entertainment City	Um Al Khail 3/9/m 1	11 Dunam	Diwaniyah
29	Tourist city	Province center	289 dunem	Thi Qar
30	Luna park	Dawiya	7.5 dunem	Thi Qar
31	Tourist city	Al-Shattrah Town	2 dunem	Thi Qar
32	Youkha Tourist City	Al-Shattrah Town	2000 dunem	Thi Qar
33	Tourist City	Al-Jibaiesh Town	29 Dunam	Thi Qar
34	Boat port	Bathaa	6 dunem	Thi Qar
35	Al-Sha'ab Tourist Park	Outside the basic design/Kirkuk Municipality	169 Dunam	Kirkuk

36	Al-Ihtifalat Square Park	Plot 296/6/section 39m/ Kirkuk Municipality	15 Dunam	Kirkuk
37	Tourist city	Ploy 522/16m	150 dunem	Kirkuk
38	Sawah Lake	Al-Muthana	--	Al-Muthana
39	Park	Al-Warka'a/Al-Rumaitha	-	Al-Muthana
40	Al-Salam Hotel	Najaf	19 dunem 24 ulk	Holy Najaf
41	Cornish overlooking the River	Al-Abbassiyah Side	1 dunem	Holy Najaf
42	Tourist city	Al Abass Q. Q9/30	4 Dunam	Holy Karbala
43	Tourist city	Al Naqeeb Q. Q 1/163 m6 Camp	6 Dunam	Holy Karbala
44	Tourist city	The Green Belt/ Q 58351/3/m61	50 Dunam	Holy Karbala
45	Tourist city	Linking road Q 136/4 m51	20 Dunam	Holy Karbala
46	Tourist city	Al Hur Q. Q 35520/1m 21 Haideriya	64 Dunam	Holy Karbala
47	Tourist city	Al Risala/ Q 3/ 58350/m 61	46 Dunam	Holy Karbala
48	Tourist city	Al Hur Q. Q 90/65m Haideriyat	21 Dunam	Holy Karbala
49	Tourist city	City center Q 137/ 229/m6 Camp	4.5 Dunam	Holy Karbala
50	Tourist city	Handasiya Q 47/m19 Uwainat	8 Dunam	Holy Karbala
51	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Province	30 Dunam	Maysan
52	Tourist city	Plot 45/46 Military site	55 dunem	Maysan
53	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Province	55 Dunam	Maysan

54	Park and Entertainment City	27/4180 the great Majar	6 Dunam	Maysan
55	Park and Entertainment City	14/1600 the Abo Rumana	7 Dunam	Maysan
56	Zoo and park	Plot 47/13 city center	6 Dunam	Maysan
57	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Emara	6 Dunam	Maysan
58	Resort in Hwaiza Marshes	Hwaiza Marshes	63 dunem	Mayan
59	Safwan Motel	Basra	5 dunem	Basra
60	Marbid Hotel	Basra	-	Basra
61	Entertainment City	Al Rabat Al kabeer 2086/3065	45 Dunam	Basra
62	Marbid Novotel Hotel	Manawi Pasha 10/95	7 dunem 20 ulk	Basra
63	Developed entertaining project	Plot 76 district 40 Maqal	4 dunem 1727 m²	Basra
64	15 story Hotel and Entertainment City	Plot4- 3/828/Al-Qiblah	7 Dunam 500 m²	Basra
65	entertaining project	789/7 Qibla	16 dunem 738 m²	Basra
66	Entertainment City	Plot 2087/219/Jimhouriah	2 Dunam 700m²	Basra
67	Entertainment City	Part of Plot 56 northern Safwan 2	10 Dunam	Basra
68	Safwan Motel	245 Safwan	5 dunem 984 m²	Basra
69	Entertainment City	Plot 91 part of district 17 Al Hadama	part of 3500 Dunam	Basra
70	Luna park	Plot 2/3368/Fao 6Town	35 Dunam 500m²	Basra
71	Tourists City	Plot 2/3953/6/Fao Town	17 Dunam	Basra

72	Tourists City	Plot 53/2/Seebah District/Fao Town	4 Dunam	Basra
73	Tourists City	Plot 3958/2/ 6/ Fao Town	17 Dunam	Basra
74	Tourists City	Plot 5235/231/Al-Pasha River/ district 54	900 Dunam	Basra
75	Entertainment City and Luna park	Plot 231/2105/Al-Pasha River/district 54	41 Dunam	Basra
76	Luna park	part of plot 334/234 district 20 Hwaier	3.5 Dunam	Basra
77	Luna park	Plot 298/2087 Jimhoriya	3Dunam 700m²	Basra

Suggested project	Location	Area	Cost	Notes
5 stars hotel within BIAP area	Baghdad/ Baghdad International Airport/ plot 9/10 district 17 Swaib	15000 m²	5 million USD	Private property

According to MoT letter 8839 in 15/2/2016

10. Education Sector

Sustainable development concept is always at the forefront of the international community interests, and since people has always occupied the first priority among the sustainable development factors, international world gave more importance to paying strong attention to develop the mental abilities and learning opportunities for human beings making education a human right for each individual in the society guaranteed by all international laws. The education standards in any country are seen as a measure for its advancement and development. In Iraq; laws guarantee the opportunity of obtaining good education for all Iraqis.

Education is still one of the greatest concerns of countries and despite the big progress in the primary education and the increase in the numbers of pupils joining schools and anti- illiteracy movements, big efforts are still being made increasingly to improve education quality by the government and it is still a big challenge for the developing countries including Iraq to keep pace with the intellectual advancement and skill development starting from kindergartens to high school levels.

Iraq is one of the most important countries that gave special attention to education system since the mid twentieth century, as it owns many reliable universities which are listed among the best ones in the Arab region. Iraqi universities were established in the beginning of the second half of the twentieth century starting with Baghdad University in 1957, Mustansyriah University 1963, whereas other universities were established after 1980 like University of Technology, Basra University, Mosul University, Sulaimanyah University in addition to a number of technical institutes. Iraq is in need for many educational institutions to meet the increasing demand as a result of population growth, the reality that provides investors with great opportunities to invest in this sector.

Education Indicators

1- Kindergartens

There are (1041) kindergartens in Iraq for the school year 2013-2014 while they were (967) in 2012-2013. Number of children attending the mentioned kindergartens is (202525) for the year 2013-2014 against (125391) for the year 2009-2010. Number of kindergartens teachers has reached (7971) in 20122013-2014. The following table shows indicators

A table shows the development in kindergartens during 2009-2014

School year	No. of Kindergartens	No. of Children	No. of Teachers
2009- 2010	631	125391	5353
2010- 2011	648	141158	5475
2012-2013	967	193358	7559
2013-2014	1041	202525	**7971**

2- Primary Education

Through analyzing the most recent data for the year 2013-2014announced by the central organization for statistics and information technology regarding the educational surveys we can find the following:

- Number of (morning and evening) primary schools in Iraq is (15807) for the school year 2013-2014, (26.4%) are for boys and (22.4%) for girls while (51.2%) are mixed schools.
- Number of the available pupils in (morning and evening) primary schools is (5558674) for the school year 2013-2014where the girls' rate is (46%) and boys is (54%). Number of male and female teachers is about 287502.

3- Secondary Education

Number of (morning and evening) secondary schools in Iraq is (7083) for the school year 2013-2014,

Number of students of the secondary education schools are estimated by (2528133) for the school year 2013-2014.number of teachers is about 160323.

4- Vocational Education

Despite the significance of this educational branch, feeble attention has been forwarded to it comparing with other countries. The vocational schools in Iraq are divided into 4 sections, agricultural, industrial, commercial and fine arts and the number of these schools in Iraq is (597) for the school year 2012-2013, (67%) of which are industrial, (29%) commercial, (2%) agricultural and (2%) are for fine arts.

5- University Education (governmental, private and technical)

Surveys results have shown that the number of students admitted to Iraqi universities, private colleges and technical educational institutions reached (554,587) students for the year 2012-2013 while their number for the year 2010-2011 was (476,377) students

Available Investment Opportunities at Education Sector

No	University name	Investment opportunity
1	Al Qadisiya	1. Consulting dental clinics project 2. Educational hospital
2	Wasit	Residential units to university staff
3	Al Mustansiriya	Residential units to staff in different sites/ Talbiya
4	Basra	1. Gas station 2. Zoo 3. Farm / Agriculture collage 4. Hotel on the pool land
5	Karbala	Student club, services center and markets
6	Nahrain	Visitors and delegations building in Baghdad
7	Thi Qar	1. Mall 2. Milk factory 3. 150 houses
8	Babylon	1. Printer shop 2. Maintenance workshop for educational , lab and electronic devices 3. Educational studio (broadcast, theater and TV) 4. Squash field 5. Educational lab and pharmacy 6. Portable environmental lab 7. Medication factory 8. 100 bed hospital 9. 2000 student club 10. Closed Olympic pool
9	Iraqi University	1. Student club in Sada Abkar

10	Kufa	2. Nursig Collage: Private nursing collage 3. Basice Education collage/nursery 4. Economy and Administration Collage/ Credit Bank 5. Medicine Collage: - Laser unit –oncology research unit 6. Veterinary Collage/ poultry project 7. Agriculture collage/ Organic fertilizers project 8. Mathematics and Computing Sciences Collage/ Information Technology and Statistics Consulting Center

Ministry of Higher Education letter/ project office 1147 in 23/2/2016

Available Investment Opportunities at Education Sector according to Provinces Investment Commissions

No.	Investment opportunity	Location	Area in dunem	Province
1	Typical Schools	Baquba	2	Diyala
2	Typical Schools	Khalis	2	Diyala
3	Typical Schools	Muqdadiya	2	Diyala
4	Typical Schools	Baladroz	2	Diyala
5	Typical Schools	Khanaqeen	2	Diyala
6	Typical Schools	Sadiya & Jalawlaa	2	Diyala
7	Typical Schools	Bani Saad	2	Diyala
8	Typical Schools	Qara Tepa	2	Diyala
9	Technical University	Province Center	100	Diyala
10	Private School	10/1078 District 5	4	Saladin

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11. Services Sector

Services provision is considered as one of the main factors for a successful investment environment, so GOI has been serious to pay much attention to provide best services as it plays an essential role to achieve productivity and social stability.

The Government of Iraq has always sought to ensure the provision of good services and infrastructure and to display investment opportunities to the private sector with circulating a number of successful policies and programs in this regard.

After the restriction to regional traditional markets, Iraq markets have witnessed a big expansion with a shift in consumption, purchasing and entertainment patterns due to opening investment doors in this vital sector and the orientation towards constructing new commercial centers the matter that led to the large increase in the number of the commercial malls in the last three years with more new ones that are still under construction. Services sector participation in GPD is around 11% in fixed prices 2015.

Available Investment Opportunities in Services Sector

First: State Company for Food Trade

No.	Suggested Project	Land no.	Area	Location	Notes
1	Food canning and chilled storage	1/406 district 27 hamamiat	20 dunem	Baghdad/ Taji	Northern part of 98 dunem in total next to the main road of Baghdad- Mousil less than 1 km from schools and health centers
2	Commercial investment project	1/7099 district 4 Waziriya	7 dunem 4 ulk 99.25m²	Baghdad/ Jameela/ Sadir	Plot is located in a commercial area with all services (some issues with locals)
3	Modern food market with regular warehouses, chilled and frozen	1/7098 district 4 Waziriya	6 dunem of total plot 41 dunem	Baghdad/ Jameela/ Sadir	Located inside Imam Ali Complex
4	+7 story commercial center	31/19	6 ulk 71.50m²	Baghdad/ Shukur Coffee shop	Baghdad center /Sinek currently rented as a parking area
5	Tea factory rehabilitation or any other food materials with marketing center	4/156 district 121 Salam	38 dunem of total area 264 dunem	Baghdad/ Debash	Factory stopped since 2003, it has production lines, tea mixing and canning
6	Rehabilitation meat processing factory according to international specification or marketing center with freezing warehouses	4/19 Fdhaliya district 15	Part of 28 dunem land, cargo and transport dept. already established there	Baghdad/ Mashtel	Within cargo and transport dept.
7	Services project	3/8890	5 dunem	Baghdad/ Mashtel	Near the main road, residential area, schools, health centers, and markets
8	1- Chilled/ freezing warehouse, capacity 2000 ton with all accessories 2- food plant project (canning, dairy) with marketing center	25/2694 district 5	2.4 dunem out of 50 dunem	Dewaniya/ Shafiya/ Um Abassiyat	Part of plot with warehouses on. plot was fenced, warehouses, reception and guard station are built there

9	Residenial complex/ food canning factory/ dairy factory/ any other project that service the company	19/1409 district 18	dunem	Dewaniya/ Sadr Al Yuousfiya	Next to the main road Dewaniya- Efak, near residential area 5 km from health centers and schools.
10	Commercial complex	8/141 district 2	-	Dewaniya Albo Salih	Located in the industrial area near the main road Dewaniya- Simawa next to our company branch .
11	Commercial complex	110/9742 Jezera	4 dunem	Thi Qar/ Nasriya	Plot with services
12	Residential complex for employees or any project that serves the company	24/14420 district 11	7 dunem 16 ulk 22.88m²	Babylon/ Al Wasiya	Near the main road Hilla/ Najaf . MoA warehouses are left there. 5 km from health centers and schools
13	1) 50% of the area to be used as warehouses / food processing plant with marketing center/ any other project that can serve the area. 2) 50% of the area as a residential complex for employees	47/12 district 8	130 dunem	Babylon/ Aliya and Khmrawiya	2 km from the main road Babylon/ Najaf, 10 km to the left of Babylon University
14	Food canning plant(oil or tomato paste) dairy plant, any project with mutual interest	3/8510 district 61 Jezira	4 dunem	Karbala/ Jezira	500m Karbala- Najaf, 500m from residential area 1km from health centers and schools
15	Warehouses and markets provided using part of the area as a warehouse to the company branch and an administrative building.	3/52045 district 61 Jezira	10 dunem	Karbala	Near the company branch
16	Market center and accessories (hotel and halls)	1/816	769,76	Karbala	Plot near the two holy shrines
17	1) 50% of the area to be used as warehouses (regular, chilling, freezing)/ food/dairy processing plant with marketing center. 2) 50% of the area as a residential complex for employees 3) marketing center or any other project that can serve the area	83/28706 district 47	80 dunem	Anbar/ Haswa/ Shamiya/Ramadi	Plot outside the urban boarders near the highway with no services and far from markets and schools

18	Modern commercial center for food stuff	163/334 district 21	1 dunem	Anbar/ Aziziya/ Hooz	Plot within the served area in city center near health centers, schools and markets.
19	Food canning plant(oil or tomato paste) dairy plant with marketing center or any project that serves the area and the company's interest	23/24 district 6	25 dunem	Muthana/ Abo Mahar/ Semawa	500m from the main road Semawa- Nasriya near our warehouses. Within the served area away from health centers, schools and markets.
20	1) 50% of the area as a residential complex for employees. 2) 50% of the area to be used as warehouses/ food/dairy processing plant with marketing center or any other project that serves the area.	9/108 district 36 Dhamin river	40 dunem	Wasit	Plot is 500m from the main road to the left of Baghdad-Wasit check point , no buildings.
21	1) Rehabilitation of the alreading existing warehouses and employees resident area of the rest of the plot. 2) food/dairy processing plant with marketing center or any other project that serves the area	11/9 Therawiya district	21 dunem	Basra /Zubair	No buildings, within the served area 500m from Basra – Um Qasr road

Second: State Company for Automobile Trade (allocated lands for investment)

No.	District name & number	Plot number	Province
1	Sababigh Al Aal	55/10	Baghdad Al Khulafaa St.
2	m/14 Wazeriya/ Ghazaliya	3/472	Baghdad/along with Qanat Al Jaish
3	m/14 Wazeriya/ Ghazaliya	2/469	Baghdad/along with Qanat Al Jaish
4	m/61 Jezera	3/4200	Holy Karbala
5	m/2 Albo Salih	8/42	Dewaniya
6	m/2 Albo Salih	8/53	Dewaniya
7	m/2 Albo Salih	8/21	Dewaniya
8	m/2 Albo Salih	8/22	Dewaniya

Third: State Company for Central Markets

No.	Type	Location	Area in m²	Province
1.	Al Adil Market building	1/3808- 20 Dawoody	22511.15	Baghdad
2.	Al Mansour Market building	7/5852-20 Dawoody	40848	Baghdad
3.	Al Rasheed Market building	15- the Triangle district	1602.,49	Baghdad
4.	Al Amil Market building	19/79921- 1 Al Hur	24700	Baghdad
5.	Al Sha'ab Market building	4/753 district 5 Bazais Al Sulakh	26565	Baghdad
6.	Al Mustansiriyah Market building	12/48 district 5 Wazeriya	55444.72	Baghdad
7.	Al Salihiyah Market building	2/44- Karada Maryam	10955.10	Baghdad
8.	Ministry of Trade building (Ex)	43/83 Sinak	1282.70	Baghdad
9.	Freon gas storages	112/356 Bataween	4621.95	Baghdad
10.	Central warehouse in Zafaraniya	34/233 -2 Zafaraniya	11919.78	Baghdad
11.	Batteries and tires warehouses+ Sales warehouse/90	161/1859 Bataween	2443/74	Baghdad
12.	Commercial complex	Plot 6/51 district 11 Hamdi farm	711.85	Baghdad
13.	Karada Commercial complex	330/4- Albo Shujaa	2839.8	Baghdad
14.	Abo Ghraib warehouses	211/11811-10 Ebady & Hour Rijab	822500	Baghdad
15.	Plot behind the ministry building	1/170 Sinak	2023.70	Baghdad
16.	Al Zubair market building	1701- Kut- Zubair	1864.38	Basra
17.	Al Fao market building	2/3343- Al Fao	12800	Basra
18.	Al Broom Sq.	10/2572	9354	Basra
19.	Al Sibaiee	11/38- Al Saiee	1677	Basra
20.	Thi Qar market building	110/27740 Jezera	10000	Thi Qar
21.	Maysan market building	27- Siria	5982.9	Maysan
22.	Dewaniya market building	7/433- district 18 Sadr Al Yusfiya	5890.25	Dewaniya
23.	Al Najef market building	8/1507 Al Mishraq	7560	Najaf
24.	Karbala market building	25/86- 86 eastern Abasiya	3648	Karbala
25.	Karbala warehouses	3/51841 district 61 Jezira	12500	Karbala
26.	Babylon market building	2/85, 72/48 district 38 Mahdia and Akrad	3580	Babylon

27.	Commercial complex	24/14619/24- dis. 11 Waysia	8750	Babylon
28.	Commercial complex	1/1773 dis. 29 Tel Al Riyan Al Kaseer	4236.4	Anbar
29.	Tikrit market building+ warehouses	2/8429 dis. 7 Matarwa	26520	Saladin
30.	Warehouses	5/32 dis. 37	10080	Kirkuk
31.	Kirkuk market building	31/412 dis. 67 Bukler & Shaterlow	5341	Kirkuk
32.	Commercial complex	2/133 dis. 7 Besateen	4950	Semawa
33.	Commercial complex	3/749 dis. 38 Khajiya	9665.32	Wasit
34.	Commercial complex	3/45, 3/46, 4/45 dis 1 east Shita	8070	Diyala
35.	Commercial complex	3/19, 20/3 dis. 3 Basateen Al Hamediya Khan- Khanaqeen	6075,25	Diyala

Project	Location	Area	Cost	Notes
Commercial complex	Baghdad/ Bataween 20/1	1000	20 m USD	Private property

Available Investment Opportunities in Services Sector according to Provinces Investment Commissions

No.	Project	Location	Area	Province
1.	Commercial complex	31/412 dis 67	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
2.	Commercial complex	285/453	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
	Commercial complex	Plot 355/44/m39	1 Dunam	Kirkuk
4.	Commercial complex	Plot 8/1/meem 52/ outside the basic design of the Province	20 Dunam	Kirkuk
5.	Commercial complex	Plot 1250/66 m Kehaya within the basic design of the Province	1200m²	Kirkuk
6.	Commercial complex	112/6 Baghdad road	10 dunam	Kirkuk
7.	Commercial complex	112/2329 m53 Temari	2 dunam	Kirkuk
8.	Commercial complex	Jalawlaa/225/2738/ Al Awsaj Valley	3 dunam 4 ulk	Diyala
9.	Commercial complex	Khaniqeen/26/831/Haj Qarra	1 dunam 24 ulk	Diyala
10.	Commercial complex	Khaniqeen/80/40 Hamidiya Gardens	13 ulk	Diyala
11.	Commercial complex	AL Sa'adiyah District 11/68	15 ulk	Diyala
12.	Commercial complex	Plot 37/1/meem 1/Eastren of Shafta	15 ulk	Diyala
13.	Commercial complex	Al-Muqdadiyah/plot.3/939/	2 Dunam and 23 Ulk	Diyala
14.	Commercial complex	Shesheen Valley 10/9315	1200m²	Saladin
15.	Commercial complex	Beji Town 29/2439	1,5 Dunam	Saladin
16.	Gas Station	Part of plot 19/31	2 dunam	Saladin
17.	Commercial complex	1009/16 Al Hawi	2 Dunam	Wassit
18.	Commercial complex	2/11079 Damok	8 Dunam	Wassit
19.	Commercial complex	15/42 Numaniya	16 Dunam 20 ulk	Wassit
20.	Commercial complex	Sewayra 104/717 Jwasmiya	23 ulk	Wassit
21.	Commercial complex	Shehaimiya 2/1863 Jezera	11 ulk	Wassit
22.	Commercial complex	Kut 1086/16 Al Hawi	14 ulk	Wassit
23.	Commercial complex	Hilla center/ Jabaween 667	792m²	Babylon
24.	Commercial complex	Hilla center/ Krad 4/611	363m²	Babylon
25.	Commercial complex	Project Jezira 36 plot 1/6997	1 dunem	Babylon
26.	Commercial complex and parking	Project Jezira 36 plot 1/6979	2 dunem	Babylon
27.	Commercial center	Hashmiya/ Shurfa 37/ 17/443	916m²	Babylon
28.	Motel	Shomely/ Shakha 17- 10/2386	6 dunem	Babylon
29.	Gas station	Kifl/ Shahabiya 45/ part of plot 3/1	3 dunem	Babylon

30.	Multi storey Parking building	Hilla center /krad/ 1/15 Province property	1000m²	Babylon
31.	Commercial complex	Plot Q80/64/m24 Al-Abassiyah	1,5 Dunam	Holy Karbala
32.	Commercial complex	Karbala- Hussainiyah District- next to Imam 'Aoun Shrine Q 23/m13	8 Dunam	Holy Karbala
33.	Commercial complex	Q 136/4/m51 Southern Sakhar	37 Dunam	Holy Karbala
34.	Commercial complex	Karbala- Najaf road q3/m61 Jezera	15 Dunam	Holy Karbala
35.	Commercial Complex	Huriya 26	1000m²	Holy Najaf
36.	Commercial Complex	Huriya part of plot 29	2000m²	Holy Najaf
37.	Gas station	Huriya part of plot 26	1 dunem	Holy Najaf
38.	Commercial outlet and free zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia	-	300 dunem	Muthana
39.	Commercial Complex	2/10862/m23	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
40.	Commercial Complex	2/14956/m23	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
41.	Commercial Complex	Plot 25/2737 /meem 5/Um Abassiyatt	10 dunem	Diwaniyah
42.	Commercial Complex	9/698/m3 Malaha	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
43.	Commercial complex	Province center	1.5 dunam	Thi Qar
44.	Commercial complex	Province center	1350 m²	Thi Qar
45.	Commercial complex Nasriya	Province center	580 dunam	Thi Qar
46.	Commercial Complex	Al-Rifa'aei Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
47.	Automobile Exhibition	Al-Rifa'aei Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
48.	Multi-Stories Garage	Al-Shattrah Town	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
49.	Chilled warehouse	Al Fajir	35 dunem	Thi Qar
50.	Commercial Complex	27 Al Sariya	1.3 dunem	Maysan
51.	Commercial Complex	1/500 m 39 Kut Franky	1 Dunam	Basra
52.	Commercial Complex	85/8 Manawy Basha	3 dunem 1685 m²	Basra
53.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 1/89	1175 m²	Basra
54.	Commercial Complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 2/89	1041 m²	Basra
55.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 1/108	1.5 dunem	Basra
56.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 2/108	1571 m²	Basra
57.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 261	2 dunem 720 m²	Basra
58.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer 1048/2086	1 dunem 1500 m²	Basra
59.	Commercial complex	Tamemiya 317	3 dunem 1532 m²	Basra
60.	Commercial complex	Tamemiya 83/191	1079m²	Basra
61.	Commercial complex	56.55 m 45 Maqal	2 dunem	Basra
62.	Commercial complex	7688/13 m 42 Toba& Nakheela	7 dunem 537 m²	Basra

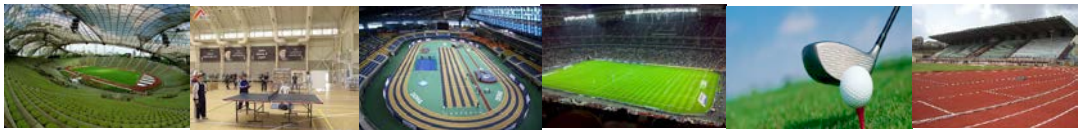
63.	Commercial complex	2/948 Kut Al Hajaj	1600m²	Basra
64.	Commercial complex	2m 19 Sabakh & Boor	22830 dunem	Basra
65.	Commercial complex	1/47 m5 Western Rafidhiya	848.17 dunem	Basra
66.	Multi storey parking building	6/1113 Kut	1 dunem	Basra
67.	Commercial complex	Part of 4/291 m 17 Hadama	120 dunem	Basra
68.	Commercial complex	107/10 m 63 Dair	8 dunem	Basra
69.	Commercial complex	Part of 65/130 m 24 Talaa Derja & Shahban	3 dunem	Basra
70.	Commercial complex	24/131 Talaa Derja & Shahban	1 dunem	Basra
71.	Commercial complex	6/3 Beban	5 dunem	Basra
72.	Commercial complex	2/37 m 27 Akawat	1500m² 597dunem to be divided	Basra
73.	Commercial complex	24, 25/ 52 Kazara	1 dunem	Basra
74.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer 153,152,151,150,149,86	1500 m²	Basra
75.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer 137/3198	1 dunem	Basra
76.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 136	2 dunem	Basra
77.	Commercial complex	26/74 Al Abass	1171m²	Basra
78.	Commercial complex	6/1786 Imam Ali Shrine	1862m²	Basra
79.	Commercial complex	3943/827 Qibla	2 dunem	Basra
80.	Commercial complex	53/18 Kazara	2 dunem	Basra
81.	Commercial complex	828/6 Qibla	16 dunem 1956m²	Basra
82.	Commercial complex	2087/294 Al Jimhoriya	1 dunem	Basra
83.	Commercial complex	2087/292 Al Jimhoriya	1240m²	Basra
84.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 55/1 Northern Safwan	81 dunem	Basra
85.	Commercial complex	Part of 10/2/6 Southern Mwalhat	2942 dunem	Basra
86.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 56Northern Safwan	119 dunem	Basra
87.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 2/3865/6 Faw	23 dunem 2330m²	Basra
88.	Commercial complex	204/1503 Imam Ali Shrine	1 dunem 628m²	Basra
89.	Commercial complex	2/174 Shat Al Arab	3 dunem	Basra
90.	Commercial complex	193/10 m 63 Dair	1440m²	Basra
91.	Commercial complex	2/593 Kut Al Hajaj	1 dunem 2116m²	Basra
92.	Commercial complex	2/542 Kut Al Hajaj	1000m²	Basra
93.	Commercial complex	2/903 Kut Al Hajaj	1 dunem 1367m²	Basra
94.	Commercial complex	2/597 Kut Al Hajaj	1 dunem 1220m²	Basra
95.	Commercial complex	7/2297 Imam Ali Shrine	1000m²	Basra
96.	Commercial complex	3948/827 Qibla	30 dunem 1880m²	Basra

11. Youth and Sport Sector:

Youth and Sport Sector provides essential services for a successful investment environment, therefore; the government keens to secure this sector to provide services and care for youth since this sector has a great importance in increasing productivity and achieving stability and welfare for youth.

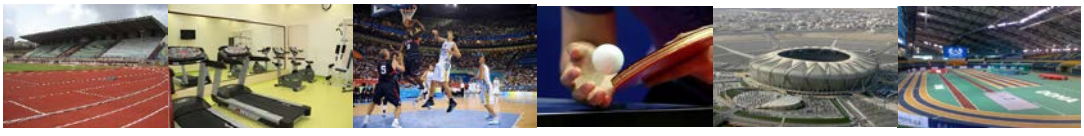
The government has sought to provide services and infrastructure in addition to providing investment opportunities for private sector to participate in developing this vital sector. The government has launched several policies and successful programs as Iraq's youth witnessed an intellectual expansion and a real desire to develop sport.

Different investment areas has been launched in this sector especially with the trend toward establishing new youth centers and forums which increased the number of these centers significantly over the last three years noting that there are several projects that are under implementation in this sector.

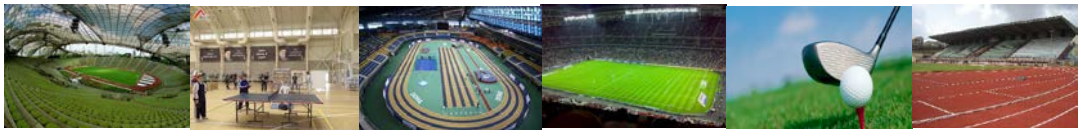


Investment Opportunities of Youth and Sport Sector announced by the Ministry of Youth and Sport

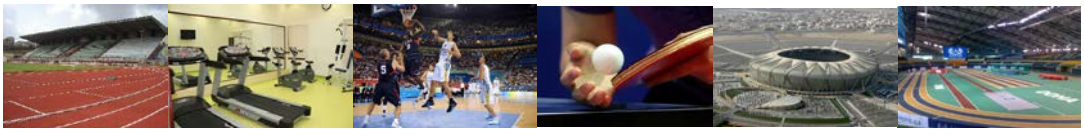
No	Project Name	Location	Area	Province
1.	Olympic pool	2/4986 m 4 Hay Al Wihda	84 Dunam 20 ulk	Baghdad
2.	Multipurpose yard for youth and sport activities	1/1064 m6 Maadain	--	Baghdad
3.	Multipurpose yard for youth and sport activities. PC center, electronic games, Gym hall, sauna, massage, squash, billiard	6/3041 m 10 Husainiya	8 dunem 15 ulk	Baghdad
4.	Play yard with spectators seats and administration part	1/12909 m9 Thalaba	--	Baghdad
5.	Aquarium .	6/6959 m 10 Husainiya	--	Baghdad
6.	Multi-storey project (Gym, electronic games, balling, billiard)	Part of 5/3356/5/3357	--	Baghdad
7.	Olympic pool	8/175 m 20 Weldaya & Mnefis	--	Baghdad
8.	Multi-Purpose Sport Hall with youth club, internet center, inelegance games center	1/3082 m18 Amriya	10 dunem	Baghdad
9.	Play yard or swimming pool, sport hall. Reconstruction of the damaged part, club roof to be used as Penta play yard or play yards (billiard, body building or ping pong)	9/1099 m3 Dora	2.5 dunem empty lands in addition to roof area	Baghdad



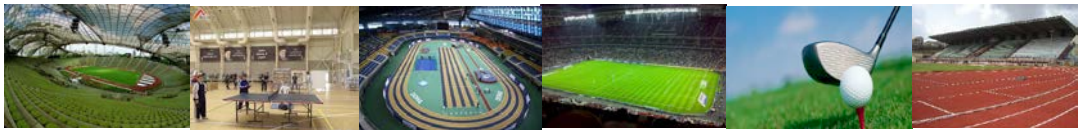
10.	Sport medical center or IT center with billiard hall, finish building the Swimming Pool	26/2229m/21 Al Salam	----	Baghdad
11.	500 spectator hall , intelligence games center, internet center 3 k-span halls type A &B, sport medical center, finish building the Swimming Pool	Sabiyat 5/849m/22		Baghdad
12.	finish building the Swimming Pool	1150/1 m15 Latefiya	4 Dunam 2 ulk 40m²	Baghdad
13.	finish building the Swimming Pool	30/7 m18 northern harkawi	8 dunem 13 ulk 78.35 m²	Baghdad
14.	Sport Centre	1/2299 m/20 Dawoody	7 Dunam 14 ulk 80m²	Baghdad
15.	Closed swimming pool, billiard, ping pong, body building, and martial arts halls. Sales center for medical supplies, shops, finishing the existing building according to plans.	11/330m m/11 Abo Al Malif	6 Dunam 19 ulk 27m²	Baghdad
16.	Expand, develop, manage, operate, maintain the stadium, and use the halls for sport purposes.	3/67169m 4 Wazeriya	20739m²	Baghdad
17.	Commercial center with management operation and maintenance. Medical center, martial arts center develop, manage and operate the closed hall for events. Expand, develop and a new ceiling for the pool with management operation and maintenance. Using the rest of the area for different sport purposes.	4/28167 m 4 wazeriya.	4 Dunam	Baghdad



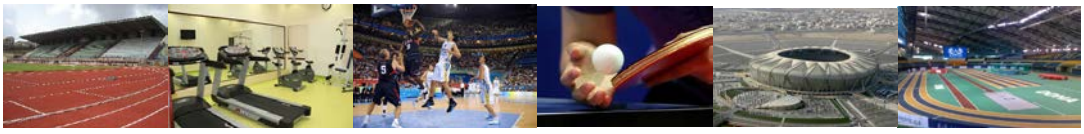
18.	Expend the pool with management, operation and maintenance. Using the rest of the area for different sport purposes.	4/35222m 4 Wazeriya	3161,25m²	Baghdad
19.	Expend the pool with management, operation and maintenance. Using the rest of the area for different sport purposes.	4/909m 4 Wazeriya	3815,40m²	Baghdad
20.	Sport investment football championship, five player sports in closed halls	4/100 m 5 Um AlTelool & Jelaja	12 Dunam 10 ulk	
21.	Sport investment championship of five player sports in closed halls. Invest the rest of the land for any other project preferably a sport one	56/1289 m 19 Um Al Asafeer	1 Dunam	
22.	Sport investment championship of five player sports	1/8 m 32 Al Jeraa	1 Dunam	
23.	Sport investment championship of five player sports	5/9 m 17 Al Hwashly	13 Dunam 16 ulk	
24.	Facilities that meets our requirement , football clubs championships	2/1 m 5 Um AlTelool &Jelaja	9 Dunam	
25.	5000 spectator stadium, halls, cafeteria, mall, swimming pool, football school, aquarium.	11/536 m5	15 Dunam 23 ulk	
26.	Swimming Pool with gym Halls	10/475 m/5	5 Dunam 10 ulk	



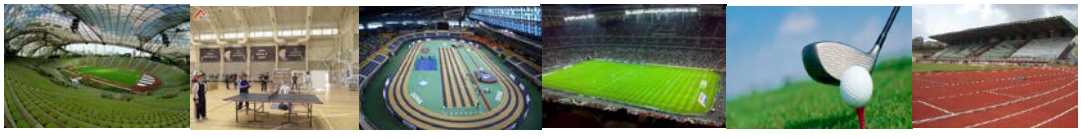
27.	Stadium and yard to be invested in sports with two hotels for athletes	3/1 m3 Al bleja	12 Dunam 15 ulk	
28.	Invest the club building, play yards and pool	Building no. 440	6 Dunam	
29.	Sport club	105/32 m4	16 ulk	
30.	Sport club	1/559 m 24	11 ulk 1 dumen	
31.	ladies Swimming Pool with gym and changing room. Parking garage, rehabilitation of the building to be used as sports shops.	18/523 m3	1 Dunam 4 ulk	
32.	Sports complex	18/522 m3	12 Dunam 4 ulk	
33.	Sport Complex	7/3 m 24 Al Msoulba	2 Dunam 9 ulk	
34.	Sport Complex	1/1089 m 66	2 Dunam 16 ulk	
35.	3 storey Youth club with multipurpose halls, balling, Wight lifting, pools. Use the rest of the land for shops, restaurants, coffee shops, parks and Luna parks.	2/17171 Hay Addan	2 Dunam 7 ulk 56,20m²	
36.	Vertical building club with multipurpose halls. shops, sport medical clinics, restaurant.	2/17172 Al Muthana St.	5 ulk 88m²	
37.	Small area – multi storey vertical club with multipurpose halls. The rest of the area to be used as pools, Luna parks, shops	2/17227	14 Dunam 10 ulk	
38.	Multipurpose halls. pools, Luna parks, shops, penta play yards or any other facility that may serve youth	3/9094	3 Dunam 13 ulk	



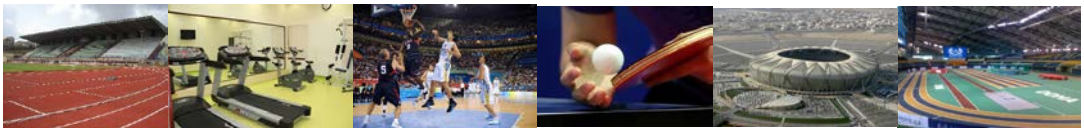
39.	Expand, roof, operate, maintain, invest pools and empty lands for multipurpose halls, parks, coffee shops any other facility that may serve youth	72952	60 Dunam	
40.	6 floors hotel + shops	1426	5 ulk 10m²	
41.	Multipurpose building with Indoor Swimming Pool, Sauna, Squash, Gym, weight lifting	14509 Al Nedaf	2 Dunam 4 ulk	
42.	Multipurpose halls. pools, rests and coffee shops, penta play yards or any other facility that may serve youth	1/3524	3 Dunam 13 ulk	
43.	Water city, Multipurpose sport complex with pool, heat and steam sauna, car parking area, billiard, chess and ping pong halls. 3 D cinema hall internet center cafeteria, track	1/3 m 1 Abo Kaseeb	350 Dunam	Babylon
44.	Al hashmiya stadium (2500) spectators already exist. Moy seeks expansion, development, operating and invest the stadium with the surrounding area to meet the Ministry's goals.	92/7 m 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	11 Dunam 14 ulk 68.75m²	Babylon
45.	Expand, develop and operate the sport hall	1179/1 m 13 Abo Sdera center	2 Dunam 4 ulk	Babylon
46.	Expand, develop and operate the sport hall	224/24 m 30 Al Qasim (Jotheriya)	(50 x60) m²	Babylon



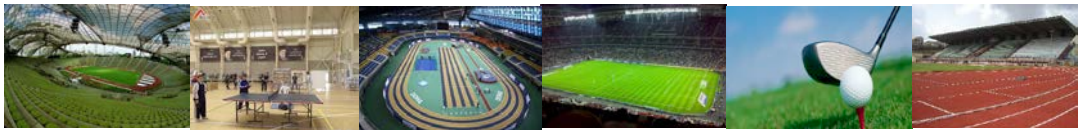
47.	Science club	4/1424m/30 Qadhiya 4/1425 m/30 Qadhiya	1 dunem 6 ulk 8 m² 1 dunem 3 ulk 2 m²	Babylon
48.	Sport complex	27m 10/3 Al Rakaa	20 dunem	Babylon
49.	Sport complex	15/1164 m6 Hibhib	26250m²	Diyala
50.	Sport complex	9/399 m2 Buhruz	8 dunem 12 ulk	Diyala
51.	Sport complex	3/22 m4 Al bazool	5 dunem	Diyala
52.	Sport complex	11/4168 m 17 Harhaba	12 dunem	Diyala
53.	Sport complex	1059/9 m 18 Al Uthmaniya	2400m²	Diyala
54.	Sport complex	1/1165 m 1 Sherween	2950m²	Diyala
55.	Sport complex	2/546 m 82 Qasab	3417 m2	Diyala
56.	Sport complex	2/3928 m 1 Saty	3000 m²	Diyala
57.	Sport complex	82 m 51 Al Sanadiya	2950 m²	Diyala
58.	Sport complex	3/277 m39 Kharnabat	11250 m²	Diyala
59.	Sport complex	2/10578 m 27 Al Katoon	2 dunem 4 ulk	Diyala
60.	Sport complex	9/398 m 2 east buhruz	4 dunem 23 ulk 75m²	Diyala
61.	Sport complex	51/754 Al Takiya	3 dunem 10 ulk 33 m²	Diyala
62.	Sport complex	23/2103 m31 Um Al Karami	7 dunem	Diyala
63.	Sport complex	23/2102 m31 Um Al Karami	5 dunem	Diyala
64.	Sport complex	2/14508 m 39 Al Katoon	3 dunem 5m²	Diyala
65.	Indoor pool	1/4793 m 21 Al Hayderia	5 dunem 21 ulk 50 m²	Diyala
66.	Sport complex	50/1 m 27 Abo Aseed	963m²	Diyala
67.	Water city	3/51859 m 61 Al Jezera	70 dunem	Diyala



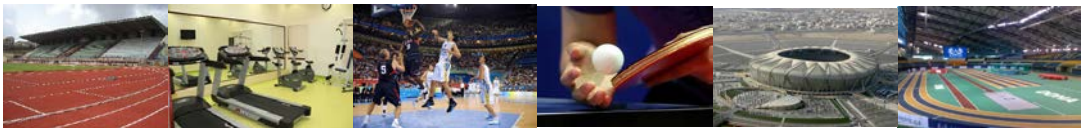
68.	Indoor pool or pavilions, spa or any other suitable project	3/1859 m 61 Al Jezera	3 dunem 4 ulk 59m²	Diyala
69.	Spa and Luna park with international specification	3/51839 m 61 Al Jezera	60 dunem 11 ulk 44 m²	Diyala
70.	Sport complex	1/1059 m 61 Al Jezera	6 dunem 16 ulk 45.59 m²	Diyala
71.	Sport complex	83/27430 m47 haswa Al Shamiya	40 dunem	Anbar
72.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Ramadi- Zangoora 83/38654 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	5 dunem	Anbar
73.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Ramadi- Al Dewar near Al Irada school 74/146 m 37 Karghooliya	9 dunem	Anbar
74.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Ramadi- Zangoora 35/102 m 39 Al Dawar	4 dunem	Anbar
75.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Al Khaldiya – habaniya 40/1353 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	30 dunem	Anbar
76.	Sport city in Habaniya	Habaniya 4/1364 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	600 dunem	Anbar
77.	Olympic swimming pool	Ramadi- Soufiya 7/4 m 77 Soufiya beaches	9 dumen	Anbar
78.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	29/24 m 12 Albo Ubaid	7 dumen	Anbar
79.	Indoors hall 1000 spectators	Khalidiya between Ramadi and Baghdad 66/6020 m 4 Zeweaa Al Dhiban	20 dumen 20 ulk	Anbar
80.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	Ramadi- Zeweaa Al Sherqiya 1/5127 m 37 Al Jeel	16 dunem	Anbar



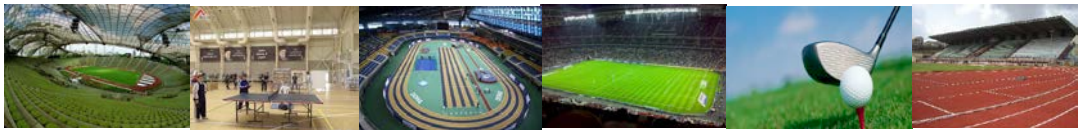
81.	Sport play ground 15000 spectators	40/643 m 29 Tel Al Riyian	30 dunem	Anbar
82.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	Heet- Yatamiya/ between Heet and Hadetha 40/3 m 27	7 dunem 12 ulk	Anbar
83.	Youth club in Baghdadi	223/1173 m 48 Jinfeta & Waqasiya	--	Anbar
84.	Tikrit swimming pool	2/15198 m 7 Matarda	7 dunem 4 ulk 16.5m²	Saladin
85.	Sport complex	Province center 10/723 m 5 Shesheen Valley	--	Saladin
86.	Tikrit swimming pool	Province center- Physicians St. 2/9177 m 7 Mtarda	--	Saladin
87.	Sport complex	Province center Al Baladiya St. 2/ 2413 m 7 Mtarda	--	Saladin
88.	Tikrit swimming pool	Al Nahiya Center 97/1734 m7 Kharja & Maali	--	Saladin
89.	Sport complex	Al Hajaj district center- main St. 44 m22 Hassad& Kuoz	--	Saladin
90.	Tikrit swimming pool	162/1672 m32 Tel Al Banat	--	Saladin
91.	Sport complex	49/5764 m34	--	Saladin
92.	Sport city	1/7425 m45 Um Hilana	20 dunem	Saladin
93.	Sport complex	The remaining land of Al Zubaidiya youth club 3/477 m 12	2 dunem	Wasit
94.	Sport complex	Wasit –Numaniya, included in Numaniya youth club area 6/5143 m18	2 dunem	Wasit



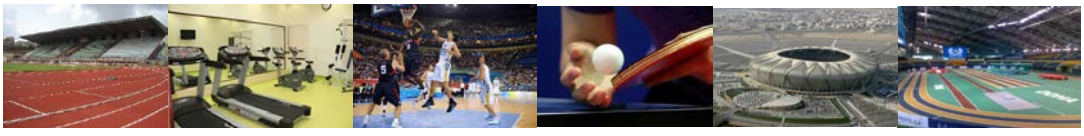
95.	Sport complex	Kut- near Al Kut play ground and sport collage 663/16 m Al Hawi	total	Wasit
96.	Sport complex	Al Kut district Al Jihad youth club 2/ 5373 m44 Al Safha	2 dunem	Wasit
97.	Sport complex	154/9 Sarai	total	Wasit
98.	Sport complex	Al Kut district near the sport city 2948/ 2 m45 Um Hilana	10 ulk ½m²	Wasit
99.	Sport complex	248/104 m 28 Jwaismiya	9 dunem	Wasit
100.	Sport complex	Wasit – Aziziya near Baghdad –Kut main road 7/1 m19 Al Ashar	10000m²	Wasit
101.	Sport complex	Badra district, Jessan 11/925 31 Shakly &Dayer	2 dunem	Wasit
102.	Sport complex	Wasit- Badra- Zurbatiya part of plot 1/95 1/ Jesman	4 dunem	Wasit
103.	Sport complex	Wasit Al Hay Baasher 1/ 3016 Bahiya	2 dunem 16 ulk 55m²	Wasit
104.	Sport complex	Wasit- Deboni 2/294/2/295/32 Al Deboni	2 dunem 6 ulk	Wasit
105.	Sport complex	Wasit – Kut / Al Jihad 2/5213 44 Al Safha	43 ulk 71 m²	Wasit
106.	Sport complex	1/ 1463 8/Khamesiya (Al Muafaqiya play ground)	1 dunem	Wasit
107.	Swimming pool, penta play ground in Dejely district included with the pool area in addition to other services such as restaurants & coffee shop	Kut- Dejely district 15/1443 47 Nisf AlDejely (Dejely play ground)	6 dunem	Wasit



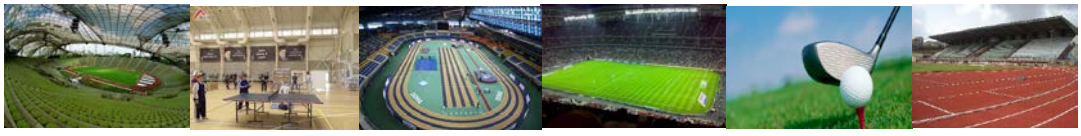
108.	Olympic pool	Kut- Anwar Al Sadir 1/5/46 Nisf AlDejely	11340 m²	Wasit
109.	Sport complex	Wasit- Aziziya 4/1263 m 18 Al Aziziya	--	Wasit
110.	Sport complex	Al Kut – Hawraa near Tigers river and residential area 7425/1 m45 Un Hilana	4 dunem	Wasit
111.	Sport city, indoors hall enough for 2000 spectators	7425/1 m45 Un Hilana	4 dunem	Wasit
112.	Old play ground (Al Numaniya old play ground) 5000 spectators with hotel services, restaurant, coffee shops etc.	Wasit- Numaniya 6/2535/ 18 Al Baghela	23 dunem 7 ulk 47m²	Wasit
113.	Pool+ mall+ restaurants+ coffee shops+ 5 stars hotel_ Luna park	Wasit- Aziziya 2/385/33 Hammurabi	100 dunem	Wasit
114.	Sport complex	5668/1 m12	--	Wasit
115.	Olympic pool	Baghdad road near the local administration center 112/2056 m 53	17 dunem 9 ulk	Wasit
116.	1st June pool, with outdoors play grounds- 3 Tartan floor with penta artificial grass play ground	Near Adala police station 510/ 4625 m39	4 dunem 10 ulk	Wasit
117.	Al Shorja pool , 3Tartan outdoors play grounds with international artificial grass play ground	64/2093 m53 Temari special	1 dunem	Wasit
118.	Penta play ground	585/1 m39	---	Wasit
119.	Al Noor penta play ground	4/219 m 53	--	Wasit



120.	artificial grass play ground (11 players) with Tartan outdoors play grounds in Al Salam club	3/1541 m 64	--	Wasit
121.	Modern vertical sport project (balling+ fitness+ body building)	116/18 m 67	2 dunem	Wasit
122.	Sport complex	---	19 dunem 10 ulk 42.5 m²	Thi Qar
123.	Sport complex	32/2 m 67	--	Thi Qar
124.	Swimming pool in Al Nasriya youth club – guest hall+ multi storey mall, a whole floor to be used as a gym hall supplied with modern devices	110/5905 Jezeera	24 dunem 22 ulk	Thi Qar
125.	Sport complex	110/49562 Jezeera	5 dunem 1 ulk	Thi Qar
126.	Water city, entertainment facilities, hotel similar to the Olympic academy.	Number (25,24,23)	830 dunem	Thi Qar
127.	Luna park, pool, youth facilities	9/545 Akkad	18 dunem	Thi Qar
128.	Sport complex	19/1416 m18 Sadir Al Yuosfiya	6 dunem 16 ulk 16m²	Thi Qar
129.	Water city	4/3411 m1 Um Al Khail	5 dunem 93m²	Al Dewaniya
130.	Sport complex	4/333 m18 Sadir Al Yuosfiya	1 dunem 24 ulk 65.83m²	Al Dewaniya
131.	Sport complex	Part of 4/1512 m1 Um Al Khail	5 dunem	Al Dewaniya
132.	Sport complex	Part of 26/56 m18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	2 dunem 13 ulk 85.10m²	Al Dewaniya



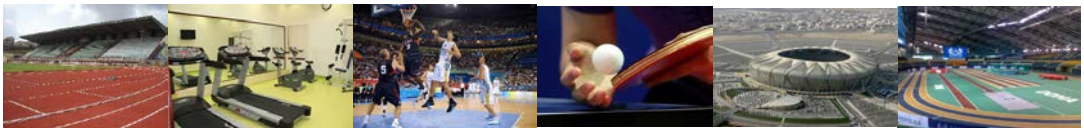
133.	Developing the swimming pool	26/28 m 18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	2 dunem 23 ulk 4.98m²	Al Dewaniya
134.	Sport complex	17/46 Al Shabana	9 ulk 57.15m²	Al Dewaniya
135.	Indoors pool for 14.683 young men out of total population 29.664. cannot be added to the youth club due to lack of area	1/11 m39	6 dunem 92.5m²	Al Dewaniya
136.	Type A youth club including indoors play hall, 3 outdoors play ground (basketball, volleyball, handball) with foot ball yard.	27/2308 Al Ayami	10 dunem	Al Dewaniya
137.	Pool+ multipurpose indoors sport hall	4/782 m15	3 dunem	Al Dewaniya
138.	Sport complex	18/2336	8 ulk	Al Dewaniya
139.	Sport complex	110/1467	1610m²	Al Dewaniya
140.	Sport complex	108/1853	2 dunem 5 ulk 60m²	Al Dewaniya
141.	2000 spectators play ground similar to those in districts and villages	40/784 m6	11 dunem 13 ulk 75m²	Al Dewaniya
142.	Rehabilitation and development of the club, removing some facilities to use the available areas in vertical building to use the river view	537/83 Al Qadriya	1 dunem 15 ulk 65.49 m²	Al Dewaniya



143.	Rehabilitation and development of the club, removing some facilities to use the available areas in vertical building to use the front view to the river side. The back (the old club building) to be removed and replaced with vertical residential units.	51/17	6 dunem 11 ulk	Al Dewaniya
144.	Rehabilitation and development of the club, removing some facilities to use the available areas in vertical building for outdoors play grounds or indoors pool	49/1767	17 ulk 50m²	Nineveh
145.	A building for sport medicine	432/5 Jewar Al Mousil	23 ulk	Nineveh
146.	Sport complex	2760/10 m52 Qojaq	1 dunem 8 ulk	Nineveh
147.	Artificial grass play ground	8 m47 New mankoba	1 dunem	Nineveh
148.	Sport complex	28/21 m42 west Nineveh	2 ulk	Nineveh

Investment Opportunities of Youth and Sport Sector announced by the Provinces Investment Commissions

No	Project name	Location	Area	Province
	Sport play ground	Plot 26 Al Huriya	5 dunem	Holy Najaf
2.	Sport hall or swimming pool	Part of plot 29/Al Huriya	1.5 dunem	Holy Najaf



12. Agriculture sector

Previously, the agricultural sector achieved remarkable ratios to GDP due to availability of the basic factors to a successful agriculture where fertile plains, water of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and wide lands, whether depending on irrigation or rain, as well as having good amounts of water sources with the availability of other human and material resources, so Iraq was considered a food basket for the Middle East and exporter of various agricultural products, but this sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of the last century because of neglect, poor management of water resources and a growing population, and in spite of these challenges, the sector continues to play an important role in the Iraqi economy to its potential in employment which contribution to the GDP has reached at constant prices for 2015 up to (3%), while there are approximately (6,764,661) dunem declared by the Ministry of Agriculture, all of these ready to be invested. This sector is a promising one in terms of the multiplicity and diversity of investment opportunities and in the presence of the success elements of the work in this sector so as to ensure the diversity of the food basket and providing food security through agricultural relative investments of all kinds.

Investment opportunities in Agriculture sector announced by the Ministry of Agriculture

Areas for agriculture investment in Iraqi provinces except Kurdistan Region 2016

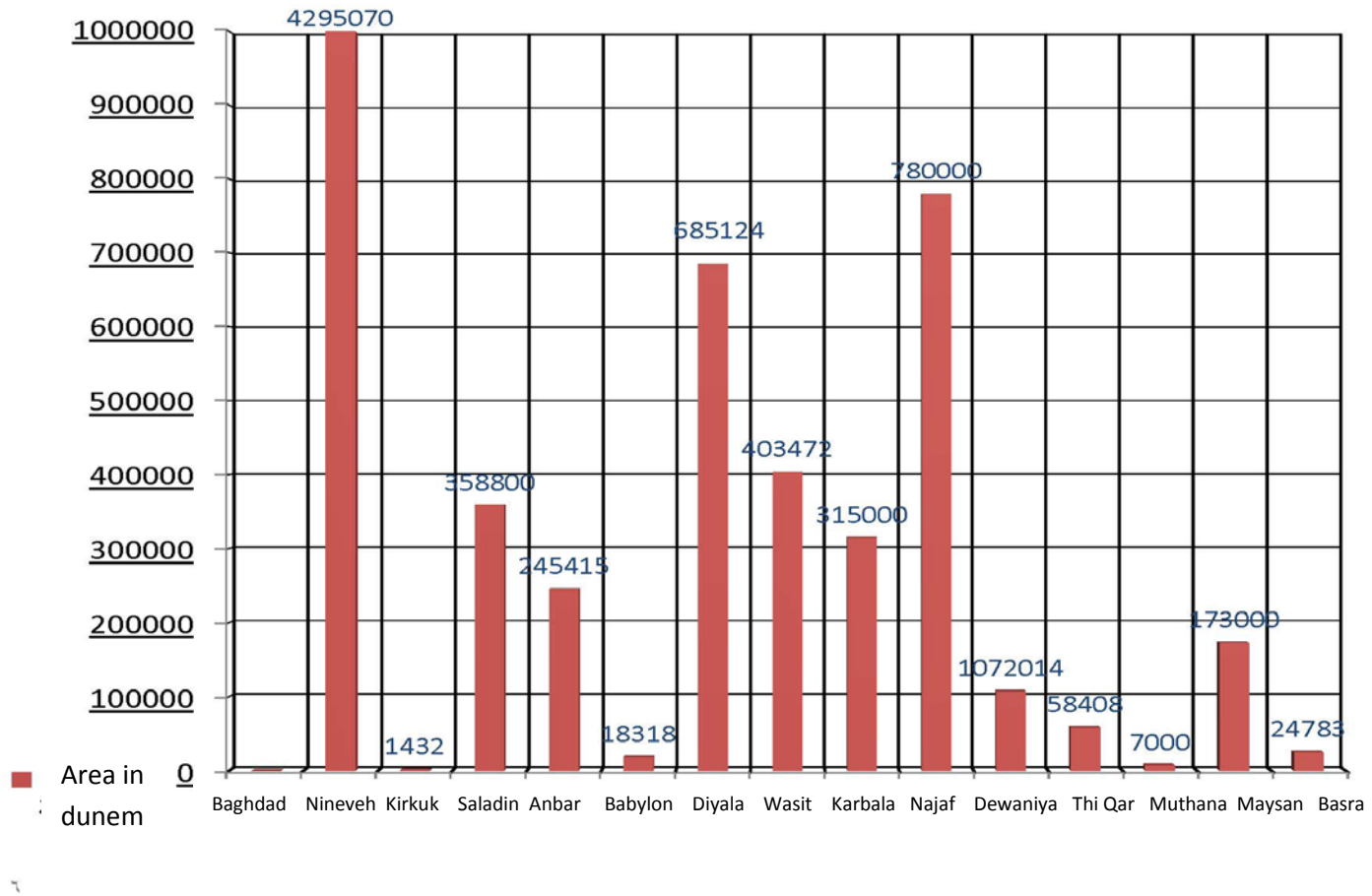
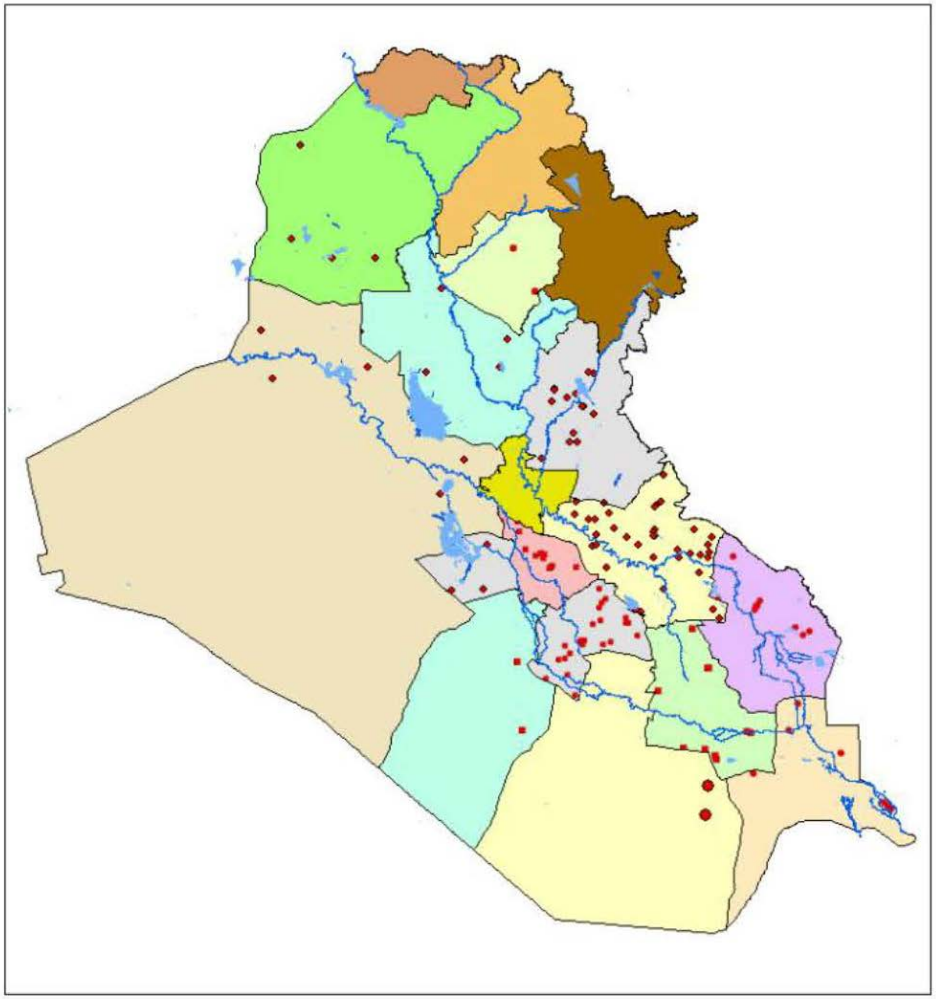


Table shows the Number of Investment Opportunities, Total Area of Opportunity in each Province and Total Area offered for Agricultural Investment in Iraq in 2016

No.	Province	Number of opportunities with available water, underground waters	Area of opportunities with available water, underground waters	Number of opportunities with unavailable water, underground waters	Area of opportunities with available water, underground waters	Number of total opportunities	total area / dunam
1.	Baghdad/ Karkh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Baghdad/ Rusafa	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Nineveh	3	3289266	1	1005804	4	4295070
4.	Kirkuk	2	1432	-	-	2	1432
5.	Saladin	-	-	5	358800	5	358800
6.	Anbar	-	-	5	245415	5	245415
7.	Babylon	5	6553	7	11765	12	18318
8.	Diyala	21	606666	9	78458	30	685124
9.	Wasit	10	26861	30	376611	40	403472
10.	Holy Karbala	2	155000	1	160000	3	315000
11.	Holy Najaf	2	780000	-	-	2	780000
12.	Dewaniya	13	47571	10	59630	23	107201
13.	Thi Qar	12	48408	1	10000	13	58408
14.	Muthana	2	7000	-	-	2	7000
15.	Maysan	2	23000	7	150000	9	173000
16.	Basra	8	24883	-	-	8	24883
Total		**82**	**5016640**	**76**	**2456483**	**158**	**7473123**

According to MoA letter/ 212 in 1/2/2016 Agriculture Investment Office

Total Area offered for Agricultural Investment in Iraq in 2016 except Kurdistan Region



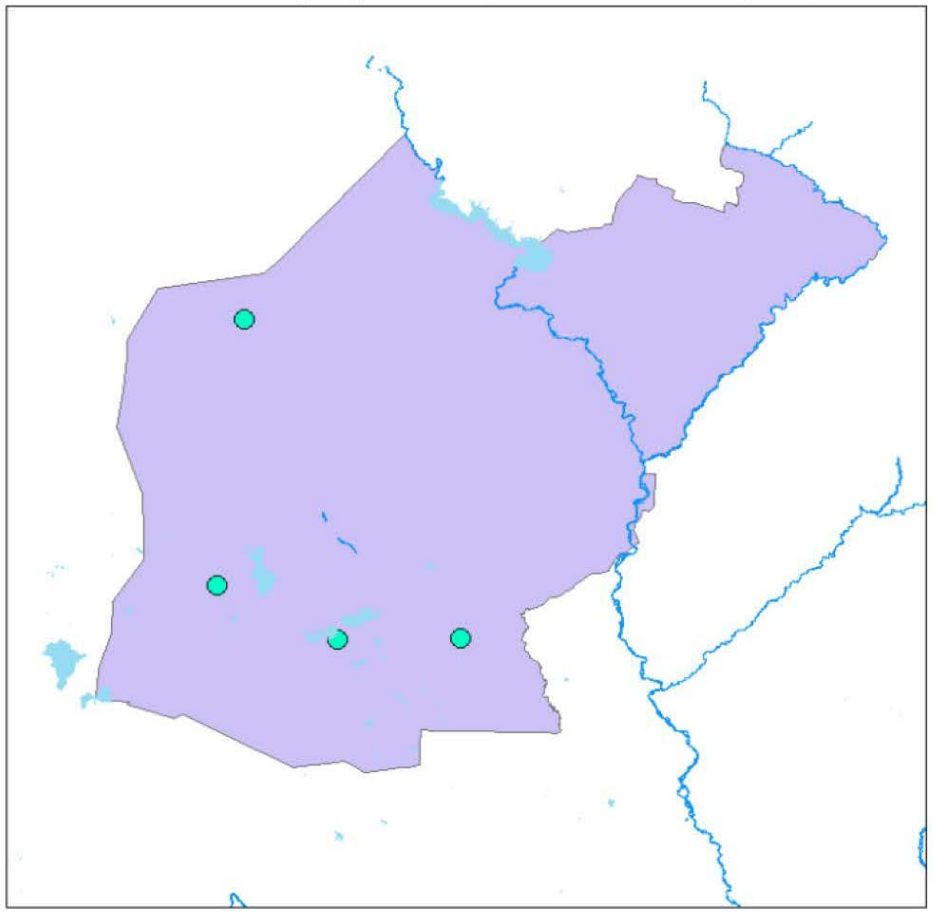
Scale

1:5,000,000

Key

Investment opportunity

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Nineveh



Scale

1:1,750,000

Key

Investment opportunity

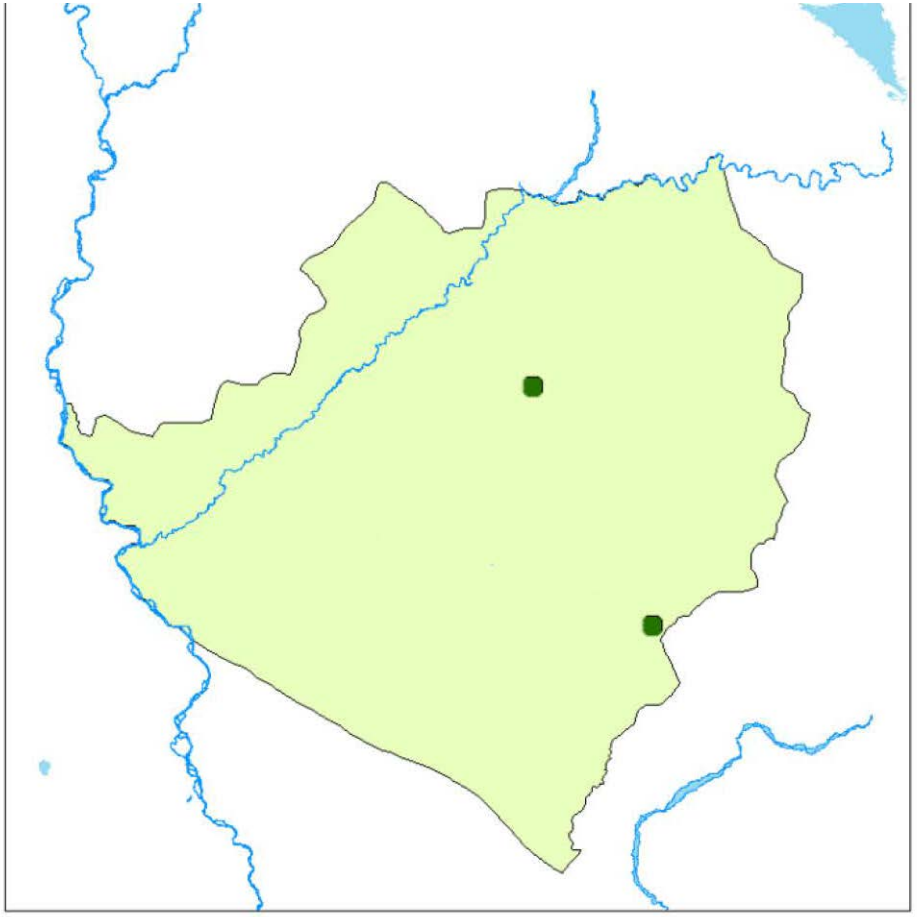
Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Nineveh Province for 2016

Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	Soil type
1	Ba'aj	-	51/ Sanjar Island	1/4336	1974000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	19866.8/x 3938705.5/y	Not analyzed	Sandy
2	Hadhar	Tal Abta	51/ Sanjar Island	1/4336	1005804	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	241991.3/x 3918995.8/y	Not analyzed	Sandy
3	Hadhar	-	46/ Tela'fer Aljanobia	1	1312667	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	285848/x 391935/y	7	Sandy
4	Sanjar	Alshamal	24/Adeka	73	2599	Agricultural	Pasture	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	208345/x 4036548/y	Not analyzed	Muddy
Total					**4295070 dunam**							
Number of opportunities					**4**							

According to Agriculture office in Nineveh Province letter/ 7645 in 30/4/2013. Investment map was not updated due to security reasons which prevented investment in the province according to Agriculture office in Nineveh Province letter/ 698 in 14/12/2015

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Kirkuk



Scale

1:900,000

Key

Investment opportunity

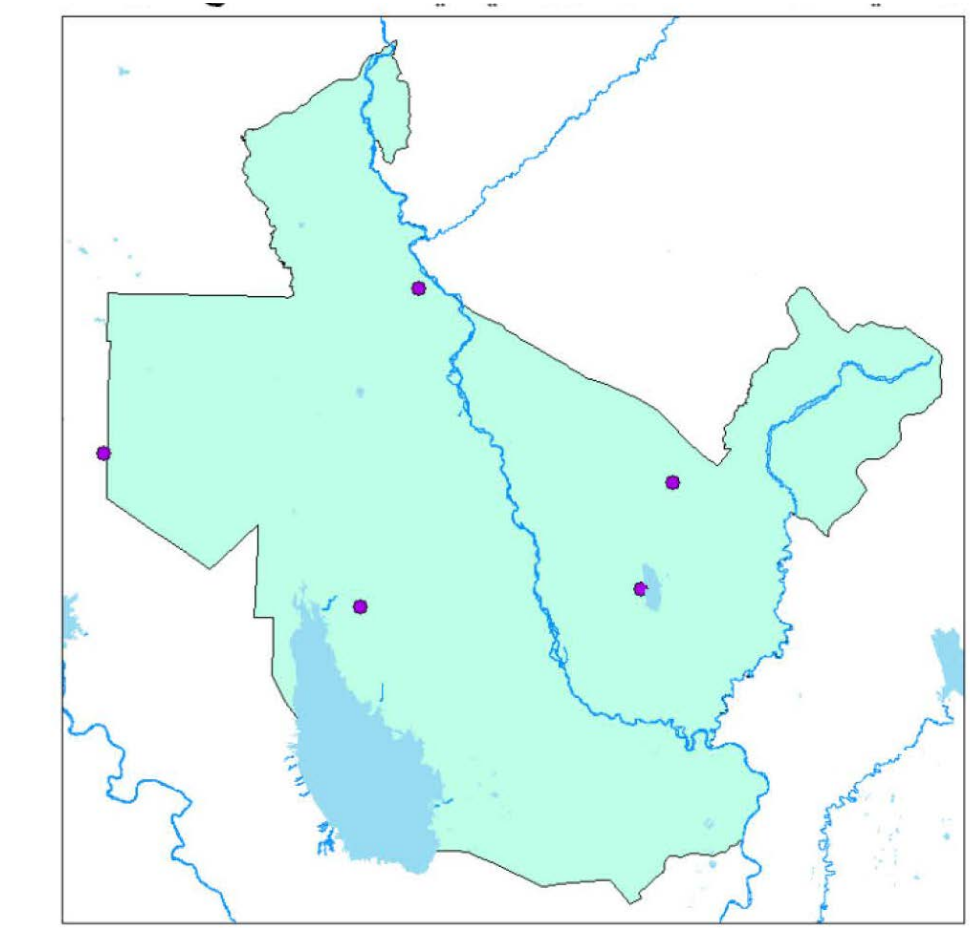
Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Kirkuk Province in 2016 [1]

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil type
1	Daquoq	Centre	14/ West Jyourka	16/1	1390	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	453356/x 3885636/y	8.5	Lomé sandy
2	Kirkuk	Yayehya	20/Qara Tapa	45	42	Agricultural	Agricultural	have a share of water	Evergreen	431011/x 3930363/y	7.75	Lomé
Total					**1432 dunam**							
Number of opportunities					**2**							

[1] letter by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Kirkuk, No. 12897 in 1/12/2015

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Saladin



Scale

1:1,300,000

Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Saladin Province in 2016[4]

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water ratio	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil		Notes
											PH	soil Type	
1	Tikrit	Samara	9/ Jazera	1	2000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling of wells	0339799/x 3800894/y	7.8	Gypsum	Currently Military zone
2	Aldoor	Aldoor	78/ Soura & Sarai	-	5000	Agricultural	Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	Currently Military zone
3	Samara	Samara	11 Al Mijtela	-	200000	Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	Currently Military zone
4	Al Alem	Al Alem	43 Al Maibdi	-	1800	Agricultural	-	-	-	-	-	-	Currently Military zone
5	Beji	-	4/Um Altoos	1	150000	Agricultural	Animal and Plants	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	270346/x 3842229/y	7.5	Mixed Sandy	Currently Military zone
Total					**358800 dunam**								
Number of opportunities					**5**								

2 letters by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Saladin, No. 4743 in 20/10/2015 and 6070 in 15/11/2015

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Anbar

Scale

1:3,000,000

Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

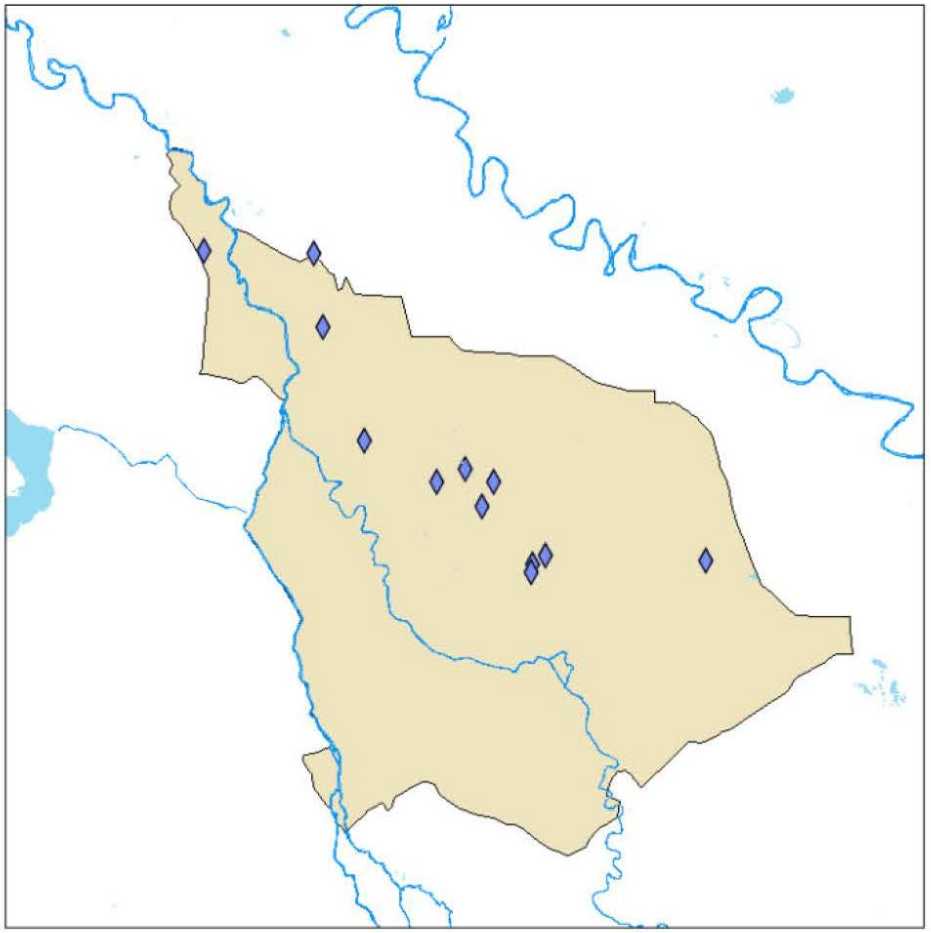
Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Anbar Province for 2016

No.	District/ town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Water source	Method of irrigation	Depth of underground waters	Analysis of soil		Validity of underground waters according to international & local stander	Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	notes
										PH	soil Tissues				
1.	Qaem	24/Kalban al-Tayara And 22/dayoom al- Der	1/49 And 27	107200	desert Lands	Unavailable	-	-	-	7.78	Mixed sandy	-	outside	X/ 166909 Y/ 3843882	-
2.	Qaem	20/Western Dayoom Jibab	43	116000	desert Lands	Unavailable	-	-	-	7.27	Mixed	-	outside	X/ 179951 Y/ 3793720	-
3.	Hdeetha	71/Dayoom , the middle island	1	14000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	30 meters	6.66	Mixed sandy	invalid	outside	X/ 0279047 Y/ 3805631	-
4.	Al-Khalidiya hl Habaniya	47/Haswat al-Shamiyah	2	1215	Rocky lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	15 m (salty) 25m (less salty)	7.65	Mixed sandy	invalid	outside	X/ 0353717 Y/ 3673662	
5.	Faluja/ Saqlawiya	36/Al- Jabal	4/5094	7000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	Shallow	8.4	Mixed Clay sandy	invalid	outside	X/ 0379659 Y/ 3709765	High gypsum rate 42%

)Total area	)245415 dunem
)Total number	)5

Directorate of Agriculture in Anbar province was unable to provide us with updates due to security situation in their letter no. 43 in 11/1/2015 confirmed in letter no. 5240 in 26/11/2015. □

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Babylon



Scale

1:750,000

Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

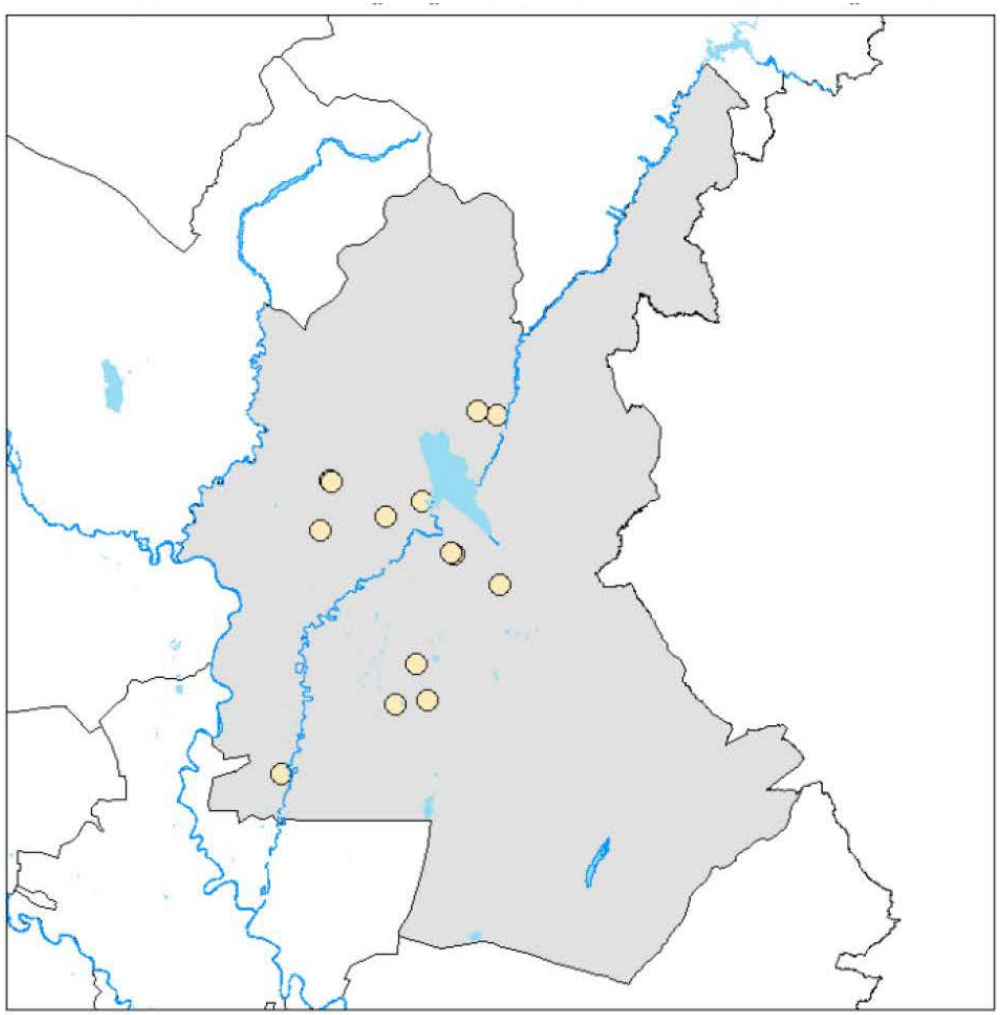
Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Babylon Province in 2015 [2]

No.	District	Towns	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of irrigation	Analysis of soil		Under waters validity	Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates X Y	notes
										PH	soil Type				
1.	Mahaweel	Imam	20 Abarra	37/33	100	Agricultural	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	7.4	Mixed Sandy	-	inside	0461890 3606895	-
2.	Mahaweel	Imam	31 Shahwaniya	2/1	100	Agricultural	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	7.3	Mixed Sandy	-	inside	0459458 3612519	-
3.	Mahaweel	Imam	35 Amiya Al Pash	5/4	203	Agricultural	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	7.4	Mixed clay	-	inside	0463744 3610656	-
4.	Mahaweel	Imam	39 Abo Ajarib	6	150	Agricultural	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	7.9	Mixed Clay- no investment	-	inside	454970 3610525	No investment
5.	Mahaweel	Neil	44 /Aljadwal Alsharqi	1/1	87	Agricultural	unavailable	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	6.5	Mixed Sandy/very salty 162..2	-	inside	3599208 /X 471741 /Y	High salt 162.2
6.	Mahaweel	Neil	44 /Aljadwal Alsharqi	1/1	244	Agricultural	unavailable	irrigation project	Surface irrigation	8.1	Mixed Sandy / salty 72.1	-	inside	3596831 /X 469144 Y	Medium salt 72.1
7.	Mahaweel	Neil	44 /Aljadwal Alsharqi	1/1	103	Agricultural	unavailable	irrigation project	Surface irrigation	6.7	Mixed Sandy / very salty 151.9	-	inside	3597889 /X 469741 Y	High salt 151.9

[2] Letter by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Babylon, No. 17408 in 24/6/2013
With attachment No. 18702 in 9/7/2013

8.	Mahaweel	Mahaweel	1/Hosin Ja'afer	31/3	60	industrial	Unavailable			6.8	Mixed Sandy/ salty 84.9	Invalid	outside	3616890 443899	Medium salt 84.9
9.	Al Musayib	Jurf Al Sakhar	2/ Al Haswa Al Shamalya	20/1	6000	Agricultural	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation/12m depth of underground waters		Mixed clay/ insecure area	-	inside	419205 3646118	Insecure area
10.	Al Musayib	Iskandaria	19/Abo Loka	1	400	industrial	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	7.7	Mixed Sandy	-	inside	437546 3634474	-
11.	Al Musayib	Iskandaria	2/ Almajasa	8/8	10381	Agricultural	Unavailable	underground waters	Wells	-	- unsuitable- unable to take samples – gypsum texture	Invalid	outside	435497 3640622	Unable to take samples due to high underground water level and gypsum nature
12.	Al Hashmiya	Al Midhatiya	28/ Al Jazera	1/121	490	Agricultural	Unavailable			7.4	Mixed/ sandy	-	outside	496204 3598460	-
Total area			**18368 dunam**												
Number of opportunities			**11**												

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Diyala



Scale

1:1,300,000

Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diyala Province in 2016 [3]

Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of perfusion	Analysis of soil		Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	notes
										PH	soil Tissues			
1	Muqdadiah	-	26/Al Haronia	70/12	86	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground water (unsuitable), evergreen	wells	8.6	Mixed Clay	Outside	503100 3764200	
2	Muqdadiah	-	26/Al Haronia	76/12	309	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground water (unsuitable) , evergreen	wells	8	Mixed Clay	outside	502400 3764731	Gas pipe area from A1 to Al Mansouriya station is excluded
3	Muqdadiah	-	37/Wadi Alhesan	42/1	2813	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground water (unsuitable), evergreen	wells	8.5	Clay Sandy	outside	514400 3756650	
4	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Alezia	11/1	150	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project (unsuitable) evergreen	surface irrigation	7.8	Mixed Clay	inside	496350 3728200	

[3] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Diyala No. 10490 in / 29/04/2013

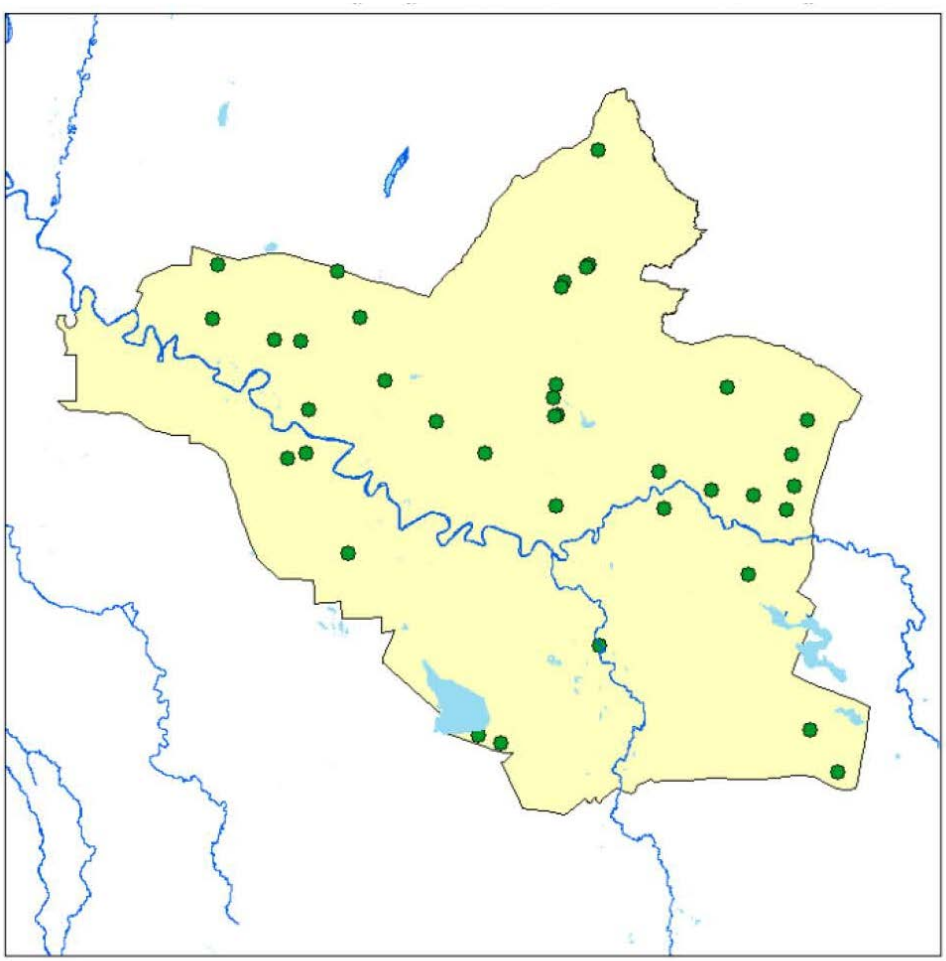
5	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Alezia	1/2	500	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project,(unsuitable) evergreen	surface irrigation	7.2	Mixed Clay	inside	493500 3737200	
6	Baquba	Kana'n	24/Tal Abo Raseen	9/1	350	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project, ,(unsuitable) evergreen	surface irrigation	7.1	Clay	inside	488550 3727300	
7	Baquba	Buhriz	21/Tal Al asmar	96	2923	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project, ,(unsuitable) evergreen	surface irrigation	8.7	Mixed Clay Sandy	inside	490376 3671000	
8	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	1	40	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	7.7	Mixed Sandy	outside	-	
9	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	111	50	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	7.2	Mixed Sandy	outside	513600 3798880	
10	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	31/Jamelat Arab	201	100	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	8	Mixed Clay	outside	508900 3799900	
11	Moqdadiah	Mansoria	28/Mansoriat Al Jabal	43	200	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	wells	7.2	Mixed Sandy	outside	495100 3777300 3276230 495557	
12	Moqdadiah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	51.131	11000	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	well	7.4	Mixed Clay	outside	3782700 472410	

13	Moqdadiah	Mansoria	16/Alshohani	2934/1	500	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project , (unsuitable), evergreen	surfaces irrigation	7.3	Mixed Clay	inside	486000 3773600	
14	Moqdadiah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	46.68 Part Of 131/1	5000	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	wells	7.5	Mixed Sandy		3782700 472410	
15	Moqdadiah	Mansoria	15/Almarfoah	3/4 & 3/6	500	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	wells	7.1	Mixed Clay		469900 3770200	
16	Balad Ros	Mandly	25/ kok tepe	96/2	57181	pebble	Unavailable	underground evergreen	wells	7	mixed	valid	-	Ongoing Correspondence
17	Balad Ros	Mandly	31/ Ain Al Baghdadi	40/8	2000	agriculture	available	Irrigation project	Means irrigation	-	-	invalid	-	-
18	Balad Ros	Mandly	25/ kok tepe	96/2	153	pebble	Unavailable	evergreen	wells	7	mixed	valid	-	-
19	Balad Ros	Balad Ros	17/ Marhaba	1/146	8	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	mixed	valid	X: 503092 Y: 3726454	Partially valid
20	Khanaqeen	Jibara	7/Sari Koul	2/1	12895	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
21	Khanaqeen	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	26	7389	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
22	Khanaqeen	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	13	6592	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-

23	Baquoba	Buhruz	17/ Um Habash	10/6 – 10/20- 10/22- 10/27	447	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
24	Baquoba	Buhruz	20/ Tel Al Sakhri	5/23- 5/55 & 5/62	1124	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
25	Baquoba	Buhruz	16/ Tel Al Dhahab	6/3 & 6/5	160	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
26	Baquoba	Buhruz	13/ Tel AL Derb	2/14 & 2/25	28	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	-	-	-	-
27	Khalis	Al Udhaim	28/ Mansouriya & 33/ Khidhr Kaw 34/ Makhfar Nijana 35/ Ain Lela	-	56500	-	Unavailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Al Muqdadiya	AL Wahihiya	13/ Sweidi & Abo Tbool	6/12	41	evergreen	available	Irrigation Project	Surface irrigation	7.6	Mixed clay	Invalid	X: 486400 Y: 3745100	rented according to AL Wahihiya agriculture office no. 3110 in 28/12/2014 `

29	Al Muqdadiya	AL Wahihiya	3/ Abo Jisrah	2/10 4	35	evergreen	available	Irrigation Project	Surface irrigation	7.8	Mixed clay	Invalid	X: 482750 Y: 3754100	Allocated for the Ministry of Oil as an investment project
30	Al Muqdadiya	AL Mansouriya	15/ Al Marfoua	1/3 & 5/6	2000	evergreen	unavailable	Underground waters	wells	7.5	Mixed sandy	Invalid	X: 415557 Y: 3547170	rented according to AL Mansouriya agriculture office no. 4075 in 28/12/2014
Total				**685124 Dunam**										
Number of opportunities				**30**										

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Wasit



Scale

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Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Wasit Province for 2016 [4]

No.	District	town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of perfusion	Analysis of soil		Coordinates x Y	notes
										PH	soil Tissues		
1.	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	5932	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	3.8	C;ay	524392 3664083	
2.	Azezia	Center	23/Jazera	67/1	5	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	7.6	Clay	509036 3647530	Area reduced from 35 to 5
3.	Essouira	Al Zobaidia	13/Saysabana	6/1	12	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	7.4	Clay	512318 3619156	
4.	Nu'mania	Centre	33/Jazera	1/46	5900	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	7.6	Clay	548086 3627869	
5.	Nu'mania	Centre	30 Bezaiz & 32 jazera	9/2 and 1/10	95	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	-	-	526682 3596068	
6.	Badra	Jassan	21/Mweleh	1	3600	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.3	Clay	576889 3636937	

[4] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in Wasit province, No. 17710 in 22/8/2013

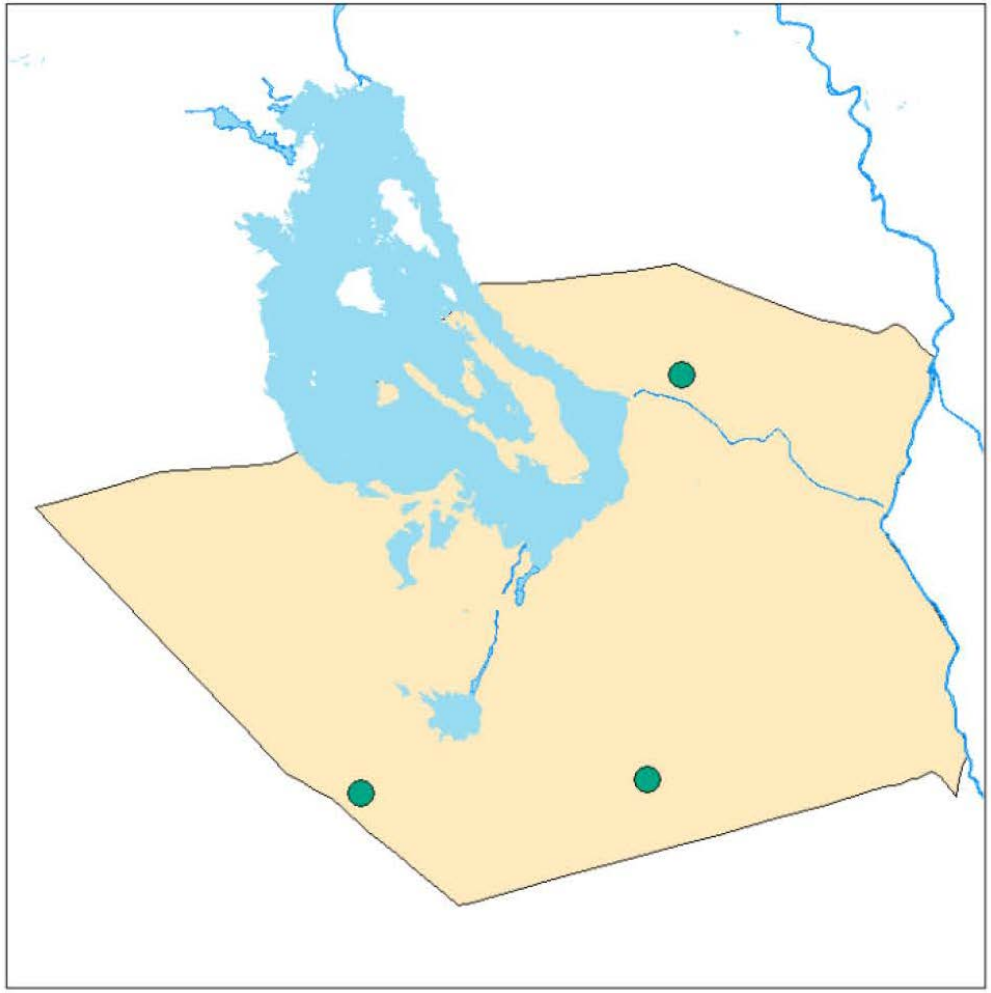
7.	Badra	Jassan	27/Jazera	1/18	100000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	-	clay	576362 3633511	
8.	Badra	Jassan	33/Al Hor	2/6	49000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	-	Celtic Clay	577358 3629557	
9.	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	1	800	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	8.5 8.4	Celtic Clay	584743 3665664	
10.	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	3	30000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.2	Celtic Clay -	584143 3665245	
11.	Badra	Zurbatia	8/Hashema	8	33000 & 1200 Sporadic	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.6 7.6	Clay	578816 3662630	750 dunam saved for Cement factory excluded
12.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	46/Ramadan Ajer	1	26200	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.3	Celtic Clay	632612 3606647	
13.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramadan Ajer	1	11470	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.7	Mixed	634482 3612307	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)
14.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	38/Sayed Mohamed	1	832	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.3	Clay	633713 3619964	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)

15.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/um Al Jaradi	1	20501	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.4 to 8.5	Sandy Clay	637531 3628153	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)
16.	kut	center	30 Shwaija	325/1 116 to 129/1	59555	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.4	clay	559703 3620412	Area reduced from 80000 to 59555
17.	Alhay	Mowafaqia	22/ Tarat Efaj	1/14	1050	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.1 7.8	Celtic Clay	0587302 3573905	
18.	Kut	Dejela	5/Hamedia & Jalebia	7/2	6	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.7	Celtic Clay	623184 3591212	
19.	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	5	4725	Agricultural	Available	-	means	7.6	Celtic Clay	0638113 3553540	
20.	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	7/6	9155	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.8	Celtic Clay	644943 3543497	
21.	Al Hay	center	24Khamesia	1/8	120	Agriculture	Unavailable	-	means	7.5	clay	576655 3629257	
22.	Al Azizia	Al Deboni	34 Jazera	1/191	8000	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means	7.6	clay	535543 3637694	
23.	kut	Shikh Saad	31/Salty Ramth	2/1	900	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			618302 3636154	
24.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Jazera	191/1	966	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			578129 3660399	

25.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Jazera	191/1	1600	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means				Palestine revelation lands approved to be announced as an investment opportunity
26.	Badra	Zurbatia	8/ Hashima	8	70	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			587071 3693372	
27.	kut	center	30 Shiwaija	325/1	513	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			576796 3607743	
28.	Numaniya	Ahrar	5/ Abo Jabir	316/1	1	Agriculture	available	-	means				Mushroom project
29.	Numaniya	Ahrar	42/ Fhayl	4/1	500	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			558313 3552496	
30.	Al Azizia	Zubaidia	10/Sharqi Taweel	5/2	200	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			516584 3620203	
31.	Al Azizia	Debino	29 western Shadheef	10/32 11/32 12/32 13/32	980	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			515937 3630776	
32.	Al Sewara	Taj Al Deen	34 Al Jezeera	401/1	1700	Agriculture	available	-	means			495399 3665820	Run by State real-estate office, now investment opportunity

33.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	1/ Al Uoja	1	1000	Agriculture	available	-	means			603046 367112	
34.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	45 / Ramadan Ajir 39 Al Beda 38 Gheriba east	1	12920	Agriculture	available	-	means			624625 3610196	
Total			**412262 dunam**										
Number of opportunities			**34**										

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Holy Karbala



Scale

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Key

Investment opportunity

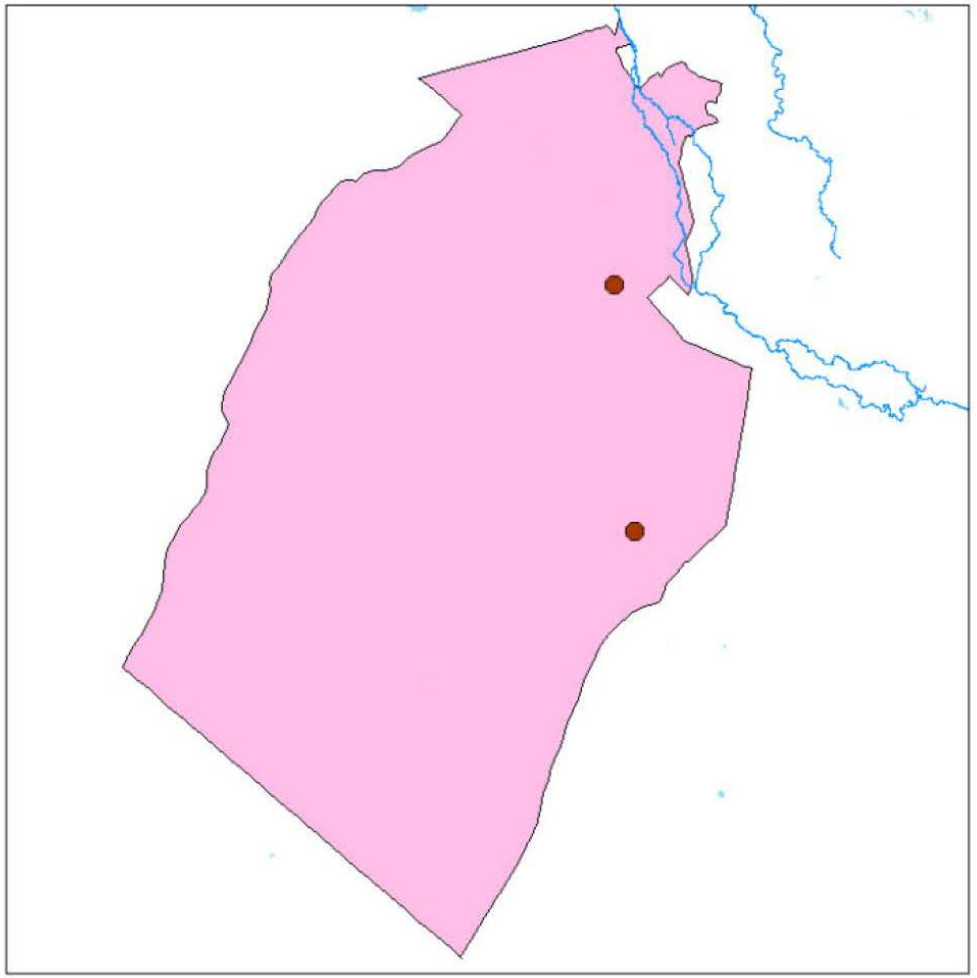
Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Karbala for 2016

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	source of water	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Depth of underground water	Analysis of soil		Validity of underground waters	Coordinates x Y
											PH	soil Tissues		
1	Centre	Alhur	61/Jazera	3	160000	Desert/ unsuitable	underground water/	Do not have a share of water	well	30m depth	7.8	Lomé sandy	invalid	398586/x 3574295/y
2	Ain Altamur	Alhur	20/Jazera	50	120000	Desert / suitable	underground water/	Do not have a share of water	well	25m depth	7.8	Lomé sandy	valid	365447/x 3572708/y
3	Centre	Husainia	60/Haswa 4/Mkeheel	1,1	35000	Desert unsuitable	irrigation project /	Do not have a share of water	surface irrigation	10 m depth	7.4	sandy	invalid	402462/x 3621094/y
Total					**315000 dunam**									
Number of opportunities					**3**									

According to letter no 25467 in 6/12/2014

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Holy Najaf



Scale

1:1,500,000

Key

Investment opportunity

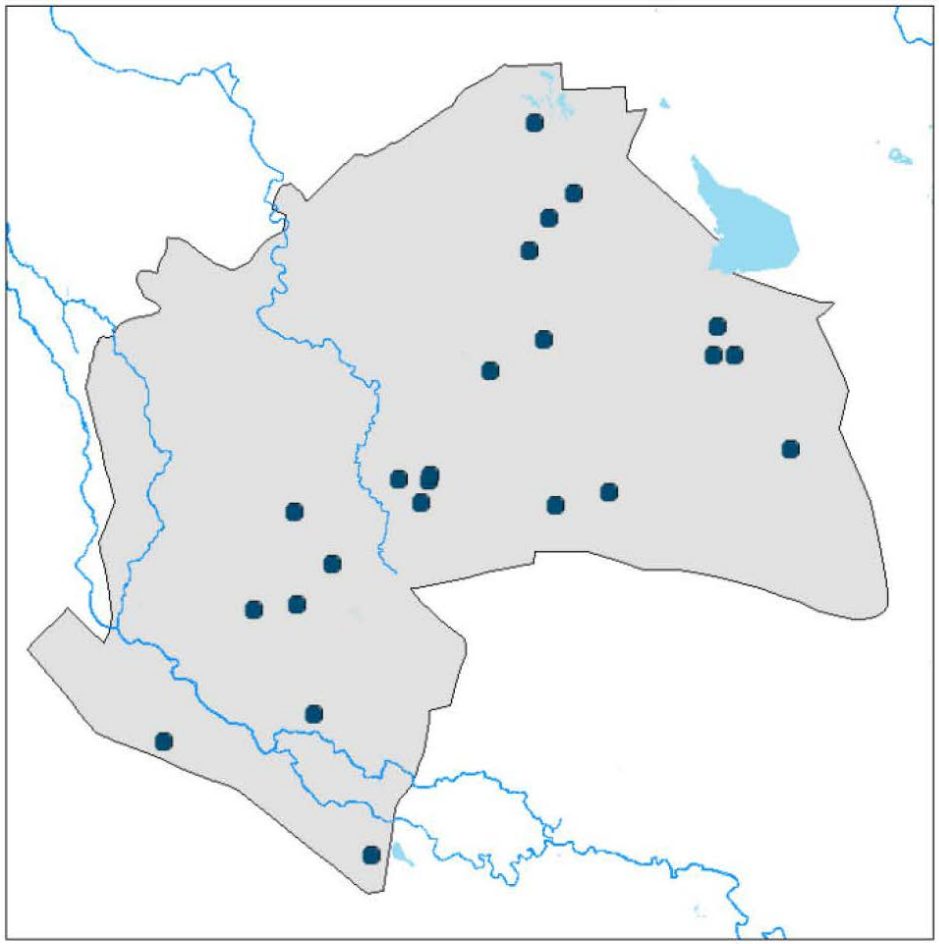
Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Najaf for 2016[5]

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Najaf	Shabaka	1	1	80000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Share of water is not available	Groundwater	434082 3499104	7.5 - 6.5	Mixed interspersed with some flooding and areas of gypsum
	Najaf	Shabaka	1	1	70000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Share of water is not available	Groundwater	440000 3427000	7.5 - 6.5	Mixed interspersed with some flooding and areas of gypsum
Total					**150000 dunam**							
Number of opportunities					**2**							

[5] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Najaf No. 7840 in 16/05/2013

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Diwaniyah



Scale

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الرموز

Key

Investment opportunity

Lake

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diwaniyah Province for 2016 [6]

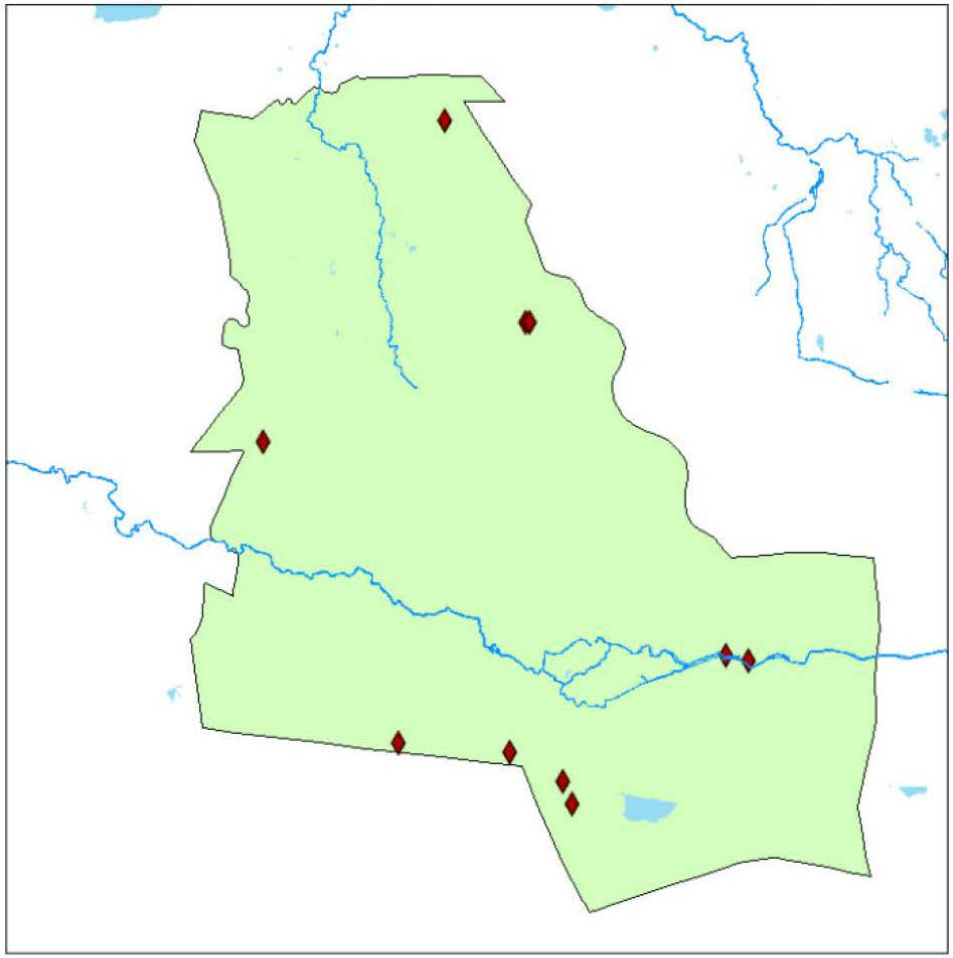
No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of perfusion	Depth of underground waters	Analysis of soil		Validity of underground waters	Coordinates x Y	notes
											PH	soil Tissues			
1.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	3/ Al Masudia	23/1	1725	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	Wells		7.8	clay	invalid	478348 3501561	
2.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	6/ Al Akrokiya	1	1099	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	Surface irrigation		7.8	sandy	valid	487308 3485515	30 km to city 15 km to roads
3.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	11/Al Rekbaniya	1	6000	Agriculture	Unavailable	Underground waters	Wells	40-50	7.9	sandy	valid	496106 3464235	40 km to city 3 km to road
4.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	8. Aziz Alla	1/10	399	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	Surface irrigation		8.4	clay	invalid	490082 3508484	
5.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	Abo Hasheesh/ 9	2/10	590	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Surface irrigation		7.9	clay	invalid	494766 3502203	
6.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	6/Imam Al Deen	1/34	250	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Surface irrigation		8.1	clay	invalid	484515 3516400	
7.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	10 hor alla	313	3300	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	means	5 m	7.8	mixed	valid	520875 3575450	
8.	Afak	Nefer	27/Shat Al Nile	1	1266	Agricultural	un Available	General water point	Wells	5-8	8	Mixed clay	invalid	522420 3542450	

[6] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in Diwaniyah province No. 13457 in 16/06/2013

9.	Afak	Nefer	25/Al Badaa	1/9	732	Agricultural	un Available	General water point	Wells	5-8	8.2	Mixed clay	invalid	526800 3564760	
10.	Afak	Nefer	14/ Alwa and Antakiya	20/9	182	Agricultural	un Available	Undergro und water/	Wells	8m	8	Mixed clay	invalid	514240 3537800	
11.	Afak	Nefer	27/Shat Al Nile	1, 11,6,7	5100	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	8m	8.2 To 10	Mixed clay	invalid	523123 35610783	
12.	Afak	Nefer	27/Shat Al Nile	6	1000	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation project	Surface irrigation	8 m	7.9	Mixed clay	invalid	520050 3555950	
13.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	12/ Al Asra	1/ 136/436	26680	Agriculture	unavailable	wells	Surface irrigation	40-50	-	sandy	invalid	464626 3481395	12km to city 3 km to road
14.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	1/24, 1/24	27317	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	means	6 m	7.2	Mixed clay	valid	504900 3521200	
15.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	9	147	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	means	-	7.2	Mixed clay	valid	500326 3521300	
16.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	1/7, 6/7	166	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	means	-	7.4	Mixed clay	valid	505125 3521812	
17.	Afak	Al Bdair	13/ Al Bdair	4/2	2650	Agriculture	unavailable	Irrigation cannels	means		8.9	Mixed clay	invalid	548160 3540230	Third river no man land
18.	Afak	Al Bdair	12/ Al Bdair	7 & 16	4800	Agriculture	unavailable	Irrigation cannels	means			Mixed clay	invalid	548621 3544520	Third river no man land
19.	Afak	Al Bdair	16/ Al Bdair	13	1900	Agriculture	unavailable	Irrigation cannels	means			Mixed clay	invalid	551390 3540230	Third river no man land

20.	Afak	Al Bdair	13/ Al Bdair	27/2	10		unavailable	unavailable				Mixed clay	invalid	559768 3525935	Chilled warehouses
21.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	Parts of 12/33 & 3/33 all of 6/33	500	Agriculture	available	Irrigation cannels	means			Mixed clay	invalid	503720 3517640	
Total				**85791 Dunam**											
Number of opportunities				**22**											

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Thi Qar



Scale

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Key

Investment opportunity

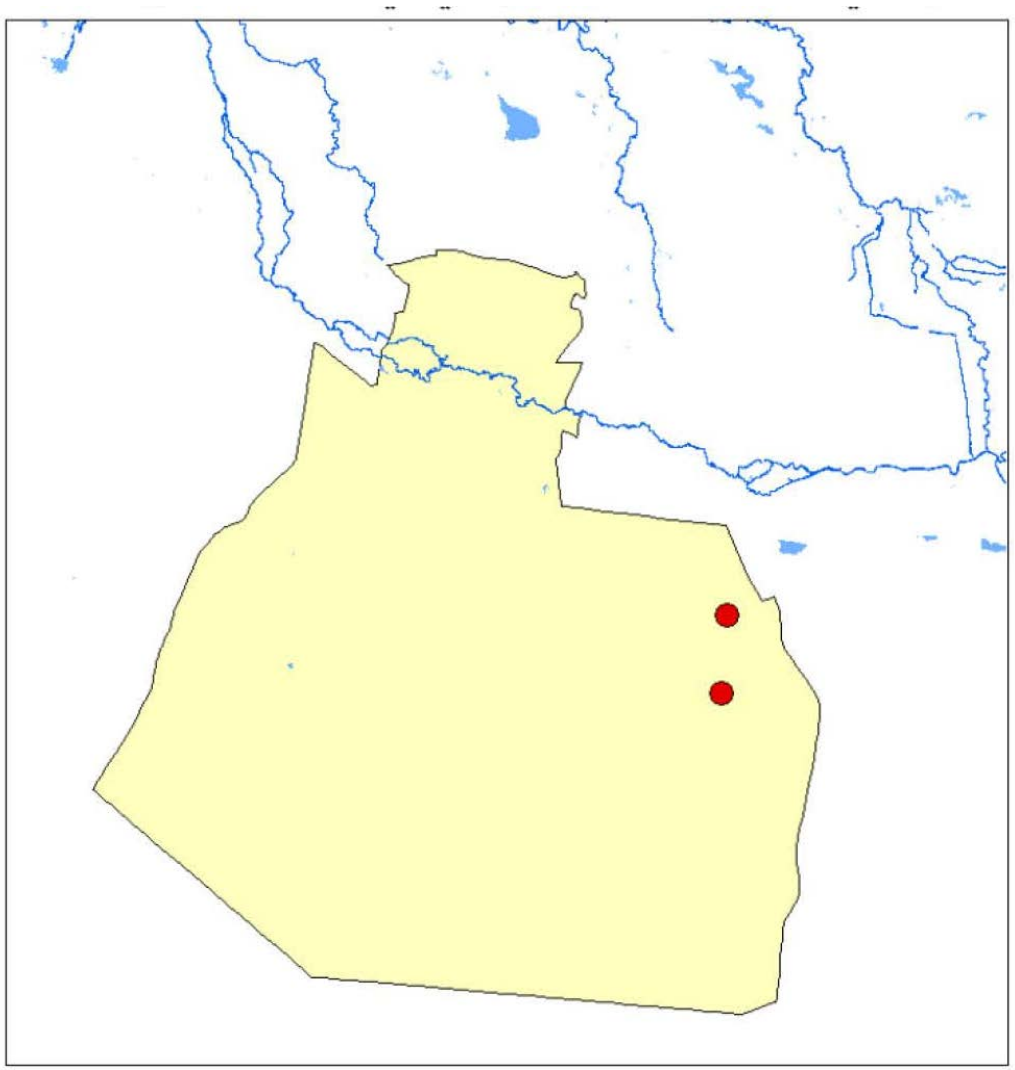
Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Thi Qar Province for 2016[7]

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Availability of water share	ource of water	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1.	Chibaesh	Manar	10/Alboshama	1	1000	Agricultural	available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3425089 677896	7.47	Mixed
2.	Chibaesh	Manar	2/Khawema	1	300	Agricultural	available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3426170/y 673460/x	7.05	Sandy Mixed
3.	Shatra	Daweiya	4/ Hataman	7/7	1000	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3492542 633624	7.64	Mixed sandy
4.	Shatra	Daweiya	30/ Al |Ghadeen	11	5000	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3492682 634281	70.74	Mixed sandy
5.	Shatra	-	23/ Al Sadefa	6	300	Agricultural	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	-	7.03	Sandy Mixed
6.	Shatra		12/ Al Hijia	157	2008	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps		7	Mixed sandy
7.	Shatra		19/Al Kawaria	21, 20, 19,24,23,22	200	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps		7.59	Mixed sandy

[7] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Thi Qar No. 11783 in 02/06/2013

8.	Al Rifaee	Sukar Castle	20/ um Al Kata	29,12,3,10 ,9,5,2	2000	Agriculture	available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3532969 617434	7.6	Mixed sand
9.	Nasiriya	Center	8/ Al Hazim, 9 Salibiya, 48 Sakhriya	Part of 1	33000	Governmenta l medium fertility	available	Ibada river out of Al Huriya river	pumps	608038 3408705	7.1	sandy
10.	Nasiriya	Nasir	16/ Southern Kar	Part of 1	10000	Governmenta l medium fertility	unavailable	underground waters/ unsuitable	wells	581076 3468909	5.9	mixed
11.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	24/Algarta Algharbia	1	1500	governmenta l	available	Ibada river out of Al Huriya river	pumps	642800 3396700	4.9	Mixed Clay Alluvial
12.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	26/Algarta Alsharqia	1	1500	governmenta l	available	Ibada river out of Al Huriya river	pumps	640908 3401110	6.8	Mixed Clay Alluvial
13.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	37/ Tel Al laham	1	600	Governmenta l	available	Ibada river out of Al Huriya river	pumps	630312 3407000	7.2	Mixed
Total			**58408 Dunam**									
Number of opportunities			**13**									

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Muthanna



Scale

1:2,000,000

Key

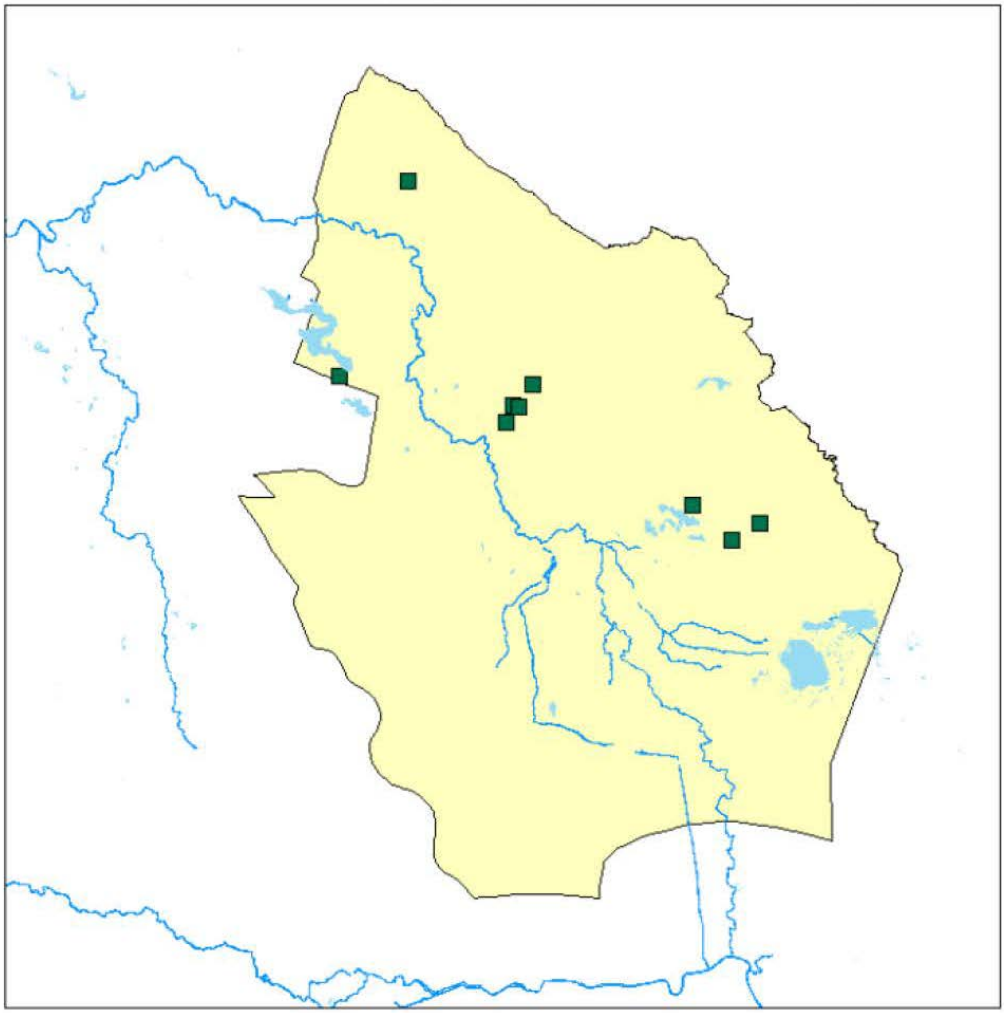
Investment opportunity

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Muthanna Province for 2016 [8]

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of perfusion	Depth of underground waters/ validity	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
												PH	soil Tissues
1	Al Salman	Al Basea	1/Al Salman	1	4000	Agricultural	Unavailable	underground waters	wells	120-200m/ valid	3369213/y 632762/x	7.9	Sandy
2	Al Salman	Al Basea	1/Al Salman	1	3000	Agricultural	Unavailable	underground waters	wells	120-200m/ valid	3339299/y 630858/x		
Total					**7000 Dunam**								
Number of opportunities					**2**								

[8] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Muthanna, No. 10858 in 13/8/2013

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Maysan



Scale

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Key

Investment opportunity

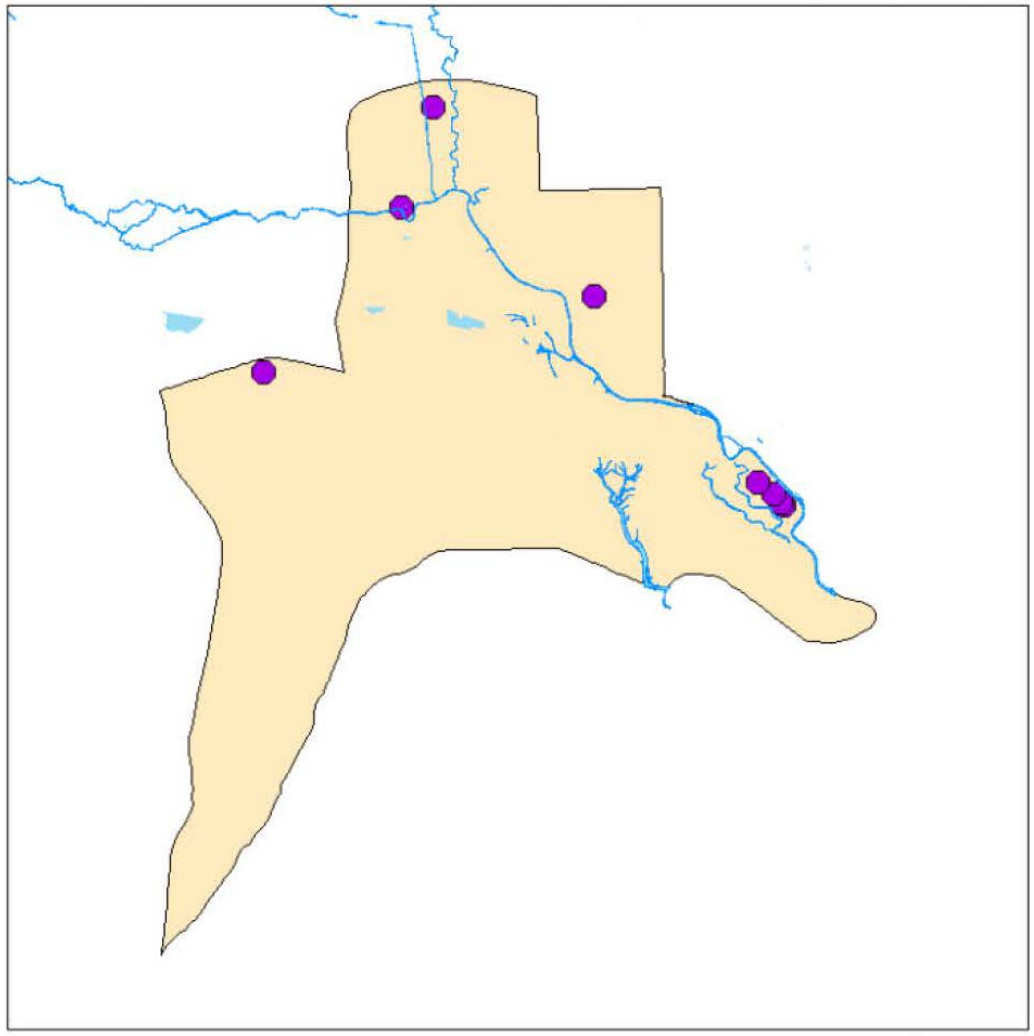
Predisposing land for agricultural investment in Maysan Province for 2016 [9]

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Source of water	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Depth of underground waters	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
												PH	soil Tissues
1.	Ali Algharbi	-	43/Albaka' & Aljafta	1	20000	governmental	irrigation waters/ unsuitable, evergreen	Available	surface irrigation	100 m	659550 3608060	7.7	Mixed
2.	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh marshes	6	3000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	683400 3557200	8.1	Clay
3.	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	1	4000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	681800 3553400	8.2	Clay
4.	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	1	70000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	684400 3560200	8	Clay

[9] Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Maysan No. 12750 in 22/8/2013

5.	Ali Algharbi	-	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	-	3000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	available	wells	60 m	687720 3562153	8.5	Clay
6.	Ali Algharbi	-	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	6	33000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	684556 3557103	7.9	Clay Mixed
7.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	13/ Al shabeba & Al mutasharat	1	10000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		724102 3534903	7.5	Clay Mixed
8.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	23/Alrashed a	1	20000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		739352 3530707	7.9	Clay Mixed
9.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	24/ Al Ghazila Swamp & Western Al Sanaf	1 & 2	10000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		732856 3526957	7.8	Clay Mixed
Total					173000 Dunam								
Number of opportunities					9								

lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Basra



Scale

1:1,500,000

Key

Investment opportunity

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Basra Province for 2016 [10]

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	source of water	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Depth of underground waters	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
												PH	soil Tissues
1.	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	4422	Desert	underground waters / suitable	unavailable	wells	50 m	680203 3382078	-	Sandy
2.	Shat Al Arab	Nashwa	30 Ktaiban 26 Sabagh	1 & 1	10000	Unsuitable for agriculture	river waters/ unsuitable	available	means	-	771432 3403304		Clay salt
3.	Fao	Bihar	2/ kut khalifa	2/111	124	Implantable soil	New irrigation cannel	available	means	-	823269 3345942		clay
4.	Fao	Bihar	2/ kut khalifa	2/111	130	Implantable soil	New irrigation cannel	unavailable	means	-	823735 3345244		Clay salt
5.	Fao	Bihar	1/ kut bander	2/14	107	Implantable soil	New irrigation cannel	available	means	-	821343 3348461		Clay salt
6.	Abo Al Khaseeb	Siba	19/Sabagh and Hor	2	5000	Not agriculture	river waters/ unsuitable	available	means	-	816834 3351424		Heavy clay

[10] letter by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Basra, No. 16454 in 28/12/2014

7.	Qurna	Qaim	59/hor Albo bekheet Shaghaniya	1	5000	agriculture	Safiya river	available	means	-	727087 3455353		-
8.	Qurna	Al Mdaina	Al Fathiya Izz Al Deen Saleem	157	100	Agriculture	river waters/	available	means	-	718302 3427774		clay
Total			**24883 Dunam**										
Number of opportunities			**8**										

- Available investment opportunities in Iraqi fish and sea hunting project to provide river fishes alternatives by using regional waters. Area of the project is 48 dunam in Al Mimara/ Fao/ Basra plot 10/116/district 5 According to MoA / Planning and Follow up office/ letter no. 4376 dated in 9/2/2015