

Republic of Iraq
Presidency of council of Ministers
National Investment Commission



INVESTMENT MAP OF IRAQ

2024

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Introduction

Investment enjoys a great deal of importance by the Federal Government, the National Investment Commission (NIC) and the Provinces Investment Commissions. They all support investment due to its fundamental role in economic development in a time when economic resources began to relatively decrease. Organizing various types of investments in the national economy is the way for more efficient results compared to leaving investments to personal decisions without planning. Investment programs, governmental or direct investment, is one of the economic policies that enhance economic growth and achieve the country's main goals in building balanced economic development.

More over, relation between investment and economic growth is one of the planning factors through which economic trends can be known and focus on main sectors which lead growth in the right direction. Planning can bring back investment according to growth rates to achieve the goals that are important for the future strategies. Investment is the trigger for the new productive energy going side by side with the already existing ones. More investment means more ability for societies to use the unused economic resources represented in technical skills, implementing modern production methods, enhance the types of products, and less cost to compete with local and international markets. In spite of current circumstances, the National Investment Commission and the Provinces Investment commission stepped forward since its foundation through Law no. 13 for 2006 (amended) to improve development in the country and open up to the outside world. NIC promoted its activities as a new foundation and tried to attract local and international investment in addition to making structural changes in the Iraqi Economy which resulted in establishing a data base for investors' guide.

NIC was the first to support private sector through workshops, seminars and local and international conferences aiming at supporting private sectors and promote international partnership with international companies and Chambers of Commerce. Also, NIC paid attention to the reasons behind the delays in investment projects by being active in amending several laws linked directly or indirectly with investments to enhance investment opportunities as we believe that governmental investment budgets will not be able to improve economy without a clear strategy to attract foreign investment to our country. Based on investment projects, NIC signed contracts that require cooperation by all governmental agencies for successful projects. Being professional in dealing with different agencies is the main reason to encourage well-known investors to enter the Iraqi market depending on NIC's One Stop Shop Dept. which provides services to all investors in addition to issuing visa to investors and staff working in Iraq. Businessmen and investment companies focus on NIC for its transparency and quick response to meet their requirements.

The Iraqi economy witnessed important changes in the path of openness and freedom and the adoption of the forces of supply and demand as basic mechanisms in the economic

relations in a way that facilitates the process of integration in the international economic system. This is part of our new economic philosophy which contributed positively to achieving significant growth in many economic indicators, That the Iraqi economy will be among the most developed economies in the world in the coming years.

Iraq has achieved a number of positive economic developments over the past years despite the economic challenges, including the global decline in oil prices, the cost of war on terrorist organizations, law enforcement, reconstruction and returning the displaced people to their cities, the Iraqi government succeeded in developing an efficient policy to control inflation and control government spending and structuring The government banks to keep abreast of developments in the banking business in the world, as well as Iraq completed a set of policies of standby arrangements with the International Monetary Fund and the signing of several international conventions.

It is well known that Iraq has considerable human and material resources to achieve development in Iraq, as well as the availability of many investment opportunities distributed across different sectors with different investment patterns, most notably direct investment or investment partnerships with state-owned public companies.

This diversity in the economy comes from the strategic tracks and policies developed to improve the private sector within the directions of the National Development Plan 2018-2022, including:

- Promoting an economic approach based on a leading role for the private sector in all economic and social activities.
- Raising competitiveness of the private sector and improving its productive and export efficiency
- Increase demand and expand the local market in order to absorb domestic production and allocate part of it for export purposes.
- Creating a stable macroeconomic environment that promotes growth.
- Reform of the tax and customs system to simplify procedures and improve the investment environment.
- Establishment of industrial and investment free zones and economic cities.
- Develop incentives to attract foreign capital.
- Identify and distribute roles between the private sector and the public sector in order to ensure a gradual transition to a market economy.
- Develop an investment policy that makes the infrastructure sector and basic services priorities of its strategic objectives (electricity, water, roads and bridges ...), which supports the effectiveness of private investment and promotes the entry of foreign investment to Iraq.
- Develop a supportive financial policy from specialized banks (industrial, agricultural, real estate) and other governmental financial institutions for the purpose of supporting the principle of competition.

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Prelude

This document was prepared by the National Investment Commission (NIC) in the Republic of Iraq to provide detailed information regarding the available investment opportunities in Iraq, both in Provinces and Governmental Ministries.

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

E-mail:	info@investpromo.gov.iq info@nici.gov.iq
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Or

The NIC website:	www.investpromo.gov.iq www.nici.gov.iq
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Are You Interested in Investing in Iraq?

For general information about investment opportunities in Iraq or 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

www.nici.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:

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Legal Department	Legal.dept@nici.gov.iq
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Provinces Coordination Section	cwp@nici.gov.iq
Information Technology Section	it@nici.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

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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 2006, amended and no. 50 for 2015) have contributed to attracting foreign investment, due to the privileges and exemptions to these projects on the basis of the following:

1. Adding the developer concept who could be defined as each natural or corporal person obtaining an investment license in cities construction and investment zones or any other sector suggested by the National Investment commission after obtaining the Ministers council approval, and adding the subordinated developer concept who could be defined as each natural or corporal person to whom a part of the investment project (of the suggested sectors) ownership is transferred to be developed.
2. Inserting the phrase of the mixed sector to investment as law was limited to promote private Iraqi and foreign sector only.
3. Establishing industrial investment projects and warehouses for agricultural sector on agricultural lands in and outside the fundamental designs.
4. Encouraging Iraqi and foreign investors through facilitating easy conditioned loans provided that the investor implements 25% of the project, the loans also granted to the housing projects implementers and to the final beneficiary while this privilege was previously restricted to Iraqi investors only.
5. The new amendment allowed owning the state lands allocated for housing projects by Iraqi and foreign investors against estimated fees if the land was within the fundamental design and without fees if it was out of the fundamental design of the cities.
6. 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) in addition to allowing partnership with foreign investor in funding and management.
7. Investing in the halted strategic and federal projects in all sectors for the purpose of completion and rehabilitation.
8. The new amendment obliged the Ministries, independent entities and provincial municipalities to provide the estates / lands suitable for establishing investment projects and in case of not committing to this provision, the Ministers council shall have the right to transfer the estate/land ownership to the National investment Commission without any fees and the Commission in its turn shall have to allocate the estates/ lands for investment projects.



9. Entering and taking out the capital allocated to the project as well as its profits and revenues in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned law and Iraqi Central Bank regulations.
10. Circulating shares and bonds in Iraqi Stock Market and acquiring membership in joint-stock companies.
11. Creating investment portfolios in shares and bonds.
12. Insuring projects with any Iraqi or foreign insurance company.
13. Opening accounts in Iraqi or foreign currency or both in any bank inside or outside Iraq.
14. Employing and hiring foreign labor in projects alongside local labor.
15. Providing foreign investors and workers the right of residency in Iraq and facilitating the process of entering and leaving the country for them.
16. Open a branch of the foreign company in Iraq.
17. Register patented for his investment project.
18. The new amendment granted exemptions from taxes and fees for licensed investment projects for (10) years starting from the date of operation for each phase of the project phases not to include customs exceptions, while it allowed tax and customs exemptions for the imported assets providing being imported within the construction phases before commencing commercial operation for each phase and according to the fundamental design of the project and the implementation timetable as the law previously exempted the imported assets for three years starting for the date of obtaining the investment license. This was considered an obstacle to investors but it was treated in the new amendment.
19. The new amendment also exempted housing investment projects from land screening fees, estate registration fees including the fees of transferring housing units' ownership to people.
20. The new amendment included taxes and customs exemptions granted for environment friendly preliminary materials imported for the purpose of the commercial operation of the national nutrition basket materials, medicines and construction materials.
21. The new amendment included taxes and customs exemptions granted for environment friendly preliminary materials imported for the purpose of the commercial operation of the project according to the percentage of the local materials contribution in manufacturing which represent support to local productions.
22. The new amendment exempted estates/ lands allocated for investment projects from the provisions of the laws and decisions below for their role in hindering investment:
 - A. The law of selling and leasing state owned possessions No. (21) for the year 2013
 - B. The law of Agricultural reclaimed lands No. (35) for the year 1983, the law of Reorganizing agricultural ownership No. (42) for the year 1987 and the law of renting reclaimed agricultural lands No. (79) for the year 1985
 - C. The law of Industrial investment No. (20) for the year 1998 regarding investors keeping allocated land for himself accordingly.



- D. Provision (second) of the decision No. 850 for the year 1979 as amended by the decision No. 940 for the year 1987
 - E. Resolutions of the dissolved Council of the Revolution Leadership No. 581 for the year 1981, 1187 for the year 1982, 222 for the year 1977 and 165 for the year 1994.
23. 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.
 24. Covering strategic partnerships with public sector projects in rehabilitating, operating or establishing in cooperation with private sector by the advantages of the Investment Law.
 25. Provide investors with a badge after granting the investment license to enjoy privileges accordingly.

Concept and Importance of Investment Environment

The importance of the investment environment is noticeable in attracting local and foreign investments because it includes fundamental aspects to successful investments and appropriate to investors activity in present and future time. Investment environment includes all policies, indicators and tools that affect directly and indirectly decisions regarding economic policies (financial, monetary and trade) in addition to (legal regulations and infrastructure). It's also related to other factors such as basic facilities, laws and regulations, political and security situation in addition to real investment opportunities, incentives and various markets for production.

We can identify investment environment as (a comprehensive concept focusing on negative and positive circumstances in making investment opportunities successful ones and affect investment mobility. It includes social, economic, political and legal situation, and governmental supporting agencies) .

UNCTAD identified the investment climate in two dimension:

The first dimension: It includes the various basic factors influencing the investment decision, including political, economic and social stability, laws related to foreign investments, standards applied to deal with foreign investors, labor policies, the nature of the market and its mechanisms, international agreements on foreign direct investment, privatization programs, trade policies and tax systems.

The second dimension: It relates to the country's reputation, quality of life, level of investment support and enhancement by providing financial incentives such as tax and customs exemptions, and financing incentives such as granting low-interest loans and subsidies to the investor.



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While the World Bank went to a more accurate and comprehensive definition of the concept of investment climate; He defined it as a set of specific factors in a specific location that shape and form investment opportunities, incentives, and incentives for companies to invest productively, generate job opportunities, and expand their scope of work.

While others believe that the appropriate investment climate is limited to a set of certain conditions that branch out into the basic conditions for attracting investment and the complementary conditions. as follows:

Basic conditions for attracting investment: These are the indispensable conditions for attracting foreign investment and encouraging domestic investment. These conditions are political and economic stability. If the profits are high in a particular investment environment, but it lacks a stable political and economic climate, then this makes this environment repelling investment. This is because the investor will invest in an environment devoid of the possibility of expecting profits or their stability, which means that this environment is dominated by uncertainty, and thus exposes human, physical and financial capital to danger.

Complementary conditions for attracting investment: after providing the basic conditions, additional conditions must exist to create an appropriate investment climate and an encouraging and attractive environment for investment (Market size and growth rate, availability of skilled and qualified human resources, availability of a developed base for means of communication, and an effective institutional environment)

Investment Climate Components:

The investment climate consists of a group of factors that determine the suitability of the economic, investment and legislative environment, and the degree of its attractiveness to attract and localize investment, and to achieve increasing rates of trade exchange in open markets that in turn raise the rate of economic growth, and push it towards developmental sustainability that leads societies to prosperity and a higher standard of living. The report presents investment climate components which can be divided into economic components and non-economic components, as follows:

The economic components of the investment climate

It includes a group of elements that indicate the level of the national economy performance, the most important of which are:

Economic policy: It is viewed through three sub-policies: fiscal policy, monetary policy, and foreign trade policy.

The fiscal policy of the state is considered one of the most important economic tools, because of its effects on economic variables, as it affects the actual demand and



thus the levels of activity and employment and the general level of prices and others. One of the results of this policy is the occurrence of balance, deficit or surplus in the general budget, but what is undesirable with regard to the investment climate is the excessive deficit leading to a significant increase in the rate of inflation or severe recession and economic recession. Whenever the fiscal policy maintains a stable rate of the state's general budget deficit, in a way that does not lead to general inflation or a downward stagnation, this is attractive to investment so that the deficit is not an obstacle to investment growth.

As for monetary policy, it refers to a planned change in the money supply to influence aggregate demand in the desired direction. Monetary policy may be expansionary or deflationary. With regard to the investment climate, monetary policy should control both the exchange rate and the inflation rate. Exchange rates have a negative impact on the investment climate, and such fluctuations make it difficult to study the feasibility of projects and expose the investor to a large unexpected loss. Inflation rates also have a direct impact on pricing policies and the volume of profits, and thus the movement of capital. It also affects production costs, which investment companies are interested in. Therefore, the more the monetary policy is expansionary, the more it attracts investment and vice versa, provided that this is done by using appropriate monetary tools, and that it is compatible with the change in economic activity required and that it is characterized by stability.

As for foreign trade, its role in improving the investment climate when it stimulates exports and encourages export-oriented investments, and works to remove restrictions that stand in the way of international trade, It is distinguished by its flexible, low and transparent customs tariff, with few procedures and easy to implement, far from bureaucratic complications and reflects positively or negatively in the current account from the balance of payments, as the current account achieves a surplus if the foreign trade policy is good and sound and thus brings in new investors, or a deficit in the opposite case.

How open the economy is: economy tending to deal with the outside world means that there are no restrictions on trade or production factors, which guarantees good economic efficiency in directing them and the absence of imbalances in these markets (production factors). The higher the degree of economic openness, the better the investment climate.



The investment climate in Iraq (reality and challenges):

Iraq possesses enormous potentials and huge resources, If properly exploited and managed, it would improve its economy, encourage investments at home, and attract investments from abroad. These ingredients are embodied in all the necessary factors of production. In terms of the land element, Iraq has a wide area and its land is represented by an important geographical area that has distinctive characteristics capable of embracing agricultural, industrial and commercial sector projects and many others. In terms of raw materials, the raw materials that are produced in Iraq are highly efficient if they are produced according to standard specifications and an appropriate climate is created for them, in addition to Iraq's openness to foreign markets. As for the work element; The working age group represents the largest percentage of the population of Iraq, so the population of Iraq is called the young population. As for the capital component; The possibility of providing capital in Iraq is great, through the free movement of capital and its production locally. Therefore, if these ingredients were managed efficiently, they would have been able to attract huge investments, and if those investments were directed towards the productive sectors, the backward and forward links would lead to much better economic growth.

First: Internal economic balance: It is the stability of internal economic indicators in their structure, and includes gross domestic product, inflation rate and interest rates (evaluation of monetary policy), stability of the general budget (evaluation of fiscal policy), and the stock index in the Iraqi stock market.

Second: Gross Domestic Product: The Gross Domestic Product index is one of the most famous indicators for measuring the country's production base and the extent of its diversity. By analyzing the structure of the gross domestic product in Iraq, it is possible to know the extent of the diversification of the Iraqi economy. In this context, focus should be placed on analyzing economic growth in a detailed manner, in order to assess the course of macroeconomic policy and how far it is moving towards the best goal.



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 Duhok, 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) km². The population of Iraq is about (42) million, 21.6 m male and 21.2m female. 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.



A Glance at Iraq's Economy

- 1- Population at age of 15y and above (i.e. those in working age) forms 63.6% of Iraq total population, males represent 50.3% and females represent 49.7% while youth between 15y-24y represent 20.7% and those who age 25 and above represent 46%
- 2- The active manpower rate in Iraq represents 39.5% of the total working population , of whom males represent 86.6% while females represent 13.4%, as for the youth category between 15y-24y the rate is 21.8% and those ageing from 25y and above represent 78.2%
- 3- Female participation rate in the Iraqi manpower is 10.6% against 68% for males.
- 4- National statements showed that the rate of youth (between 15y-24y) participation in the Iraqi manpower is 26.5% while the rate of those aged 25y and above is 45.8%
- 5- The survey results showed that the rate of workers reached 83.5% from the total Iraqi manpower , 55.5 of which are males and 11.5 are females while youth (between 15y-24y) took a rate of 16.8% and those aged 25y and above made 83.2%
- 6- The survey results also showed that the percentage of working manpower to the total manpower is 33% divided as 6.6% for women, 58% for men, 40.6 for those aged 25y and above and 17% for youth
- 7- Unemployment rate in Iraq reached 16.5% which means that there is one unemployed person for each five and it is also observed that the unemployment rate among females is 28.2% which equals the double of males' rate that registers 14.7%.
- 8- The unemployment rate among youth (between 15y-24y) reached 35.8% which three times exceeds the unemployment rate for those aged 25y and above that registers 11.2%
- 9- The survey data showed that the three most attractive economic activities are:
 - Building and Construction 16.3%
 - General Administration and payment 15.9%
 - Retail and wholesale 14.2%
- 10- Available data shows that women tend to be more willing to work in services sector 73.1% and agriculture sector 14.4% against 62.2% and 7.7% respectively for men



The survey results defined (4) sectors dominated by men:

- Construction and relative works
- Protection services
- Cars, trucks and motorcycles driving
- Sales delivery services

While there are three sectors dominated by women:

- Primary schools and Kindergarten teaching
- Secondary schools teaching
- Garments making and relavent works

The first and highest occupied sector, according to the mentioned survey results, is that connected to services and sales works with a rate of 23.1% followed by handicrafts and relavent works with a rate of 20.8% , vocational works with a rate of 16.7% and factories operations and assembling with a rate of 10.8%. Managers recorded only 0.7% of the total manpower number.

- 11- Results of the survey also showed that 70.5% of women preferred to work in the public and governmental sector against 33.7% of men, while in the private sector men occupies 65.9% of the total works against only 29% for women.
- 12- 17.5% of women occupy administrational positions against 82.5% for men while 14.5% of women work as administrational and commercial managers against 85.5% of men.
- 13- 29.2% of women work as specialized production and services managers against 70.8% of men.
- 14- The survey showed that about 36.7% of youth population is uneducated, unemployed and untrained divided as 52.3% of young females and 22.1% of males.
- 15- Underemployment affected in total 73.1% of men in working age and 26.9% of women, the effect on those who aged (25y and above) rated 58.4% and on youth (between 15y-24y) rated 41.6% While the overall measure of labor underutilization, which combines unemployment and underemployment related to time and potential labor force, reached (30%)
- 16- The results showed that 7.9% of the working population can be classified as underemployed in terms of time, 8.4% of whom are men and 4.6% are women while 11.5% are in youth age (between 15y-24y) against 7.2% aged 25y and above.
- 17- Potential manpower forms 7% of the total manpower number 53.3% of whom are males, 46.7% are females and 44% are in the youth age (between 15y-24y), by the time of the survey they were either unemployed or looking for a job.



- 18- Population outside the manpower category constitutes the biggest volume with a rate of 60.5% of the total population number, those aged 15y and above can be divided as 26.6% of males and 73.4% of females, as for those between 15y-24y rated 39.5% while those aged 25y and above rated 60.5%.
- 19- Females constitute the biggest rate of individuals outside the manpower system with 73.4% against only 26.3% of males.
- 20- The survey results indicated that most of the population in the working age (males, females and elderly people) were out of the workforce as many of them were engaged in domestic or family responsibilities, some were still studying or training while others were retired or unable to work because of a chronic disease, injury, or a handicap.

Table no. (1)

Selected indicators and data for the economic sectors in Iraq 2012-2021

Indicators	Real Sector (Trillion ID)									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GDP in fixed prices (2007=100)	162.6	175.0	179.0	183.6	208.9	205.1	210.5	223.1	196.9	202.5
GDP growth in fixed prices %	13.9	7.6	2.3	2.6	13.8	1.8	2.6	6.0	11.7	2.8
Crude oil participation in GDP%	51.3	49.2	51.3	55.2	64.4	62.7	60.2	59.1	58.5	56.5
GDP per capita in current prices (million \$)	7.4	7.8	7.6	5.5	5.4	6	1610.0	7.1	5.5	7.3
Total oil production (Million Barrel/year)	1054.6	1088.0	1180.8	1367.3	17.1.1	1631.2	127.7	1674.8	1463.4	1453.4
GDP deflator	156.4	156.3	151.9	109.7	94.3	108.1	104.7	124.1	111.6	148.9
Customer index price number for the base 2012=100	100.0	102.4	101.6	104.4	104.1	104.3	0.3	104.5	105.1	111.5
Inflation average (%)	6.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.2		0.2	0.6	6.0
Unemployment rate (%)	11.9	11.9		12.7		14.8				16.5



Table no. (2)

Indicators	Real Sector (trillion ID)									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Narrowly defined money supply M1	67.6	78.3	77.6	69.6	75.5	77.0	77.8	86.8	103.4	119.9
Growth of money supply M1%	8.2	15.8	0.9	10.3	8.5	1.9	1.1	11.5	19.1	16.1
Broadly defined money supply M2	77.2	89.5	93.0	84.5	90.5	92.9	95.4	103.4	119.9	139.9
Money supply growth rate M2%	6.9	16.0	3.9	9.1	7.0	2.6	20.7	8.4	15.9	16.7
Foreign Exchange reserves (billion \$)	69.6	77.4	66.1	53.8	45.0	49.0	64.3	67.6	45.0	63.8
Central Bank Interest rate %	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Iraqi Dinar Exchange rate in the parallel market/\$	1233	1233	1214	1247	1275	1258	1258	1196	1234	1474
Official Exchange rate (ID/\$)	1166	1166	1166	1167	1182	1184	1183	1182	1192	1450
Money multiplier	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Monetary stability coefficient	0.4	2.1	1.5	0.3	6.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	0.8	0.4



Table no. (3)

Indicators	Real Sector (trillion ID)									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total deposits in the commercial banks	62.0	68.9	74.1	64.3	62.4	67.0	76.9	82.1	84.9	96.1
Growth rate %	10.4	11.0	7.6	13.1	3.0	7.5	14.7	6.8	3.4	13.1
Total monetary credit credited by the commercial banks	28.4	30	34.1	36.7	37.2	38.0	38.5	42.1	49.8	53
Growth rate %	40	5	14	8	1	2	1	9.3	18.5	6.3
Financial depth	9.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	8.7	9.5	9.6	9.4	13.1	14.6
Total banks capitals	5.9	7.7	9.1	10.1	11.7	14.3	15.0	15.4	16.8	17.7
Number of banks	54	54	56	57	65	69	71	73	75	73
State banks	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Private commercial banks	23	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Islamic banks	12	12	8	8	15	19	22	24	27	28
Foreign banks	12	12	18	18	19	19	18	18	18	14
Number of all banks branches	994	1014	948	830	866	843	864	888	891	904
Banking density	34.6	33.7	29.9	43.2	43.7	44	44	44	45.1	45.5
Growth rate %	44.9	30.4	18.5	11.7	15.7	22.2	46	2.3	9.3	5.5

Table no. (4)

Indicators	Real Sector (trillion ID)									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total general revenues	119.5	113.8	105.4	66.5	54.4	77.3	106.6	107.6	63.2	109.1
Growth rate%	19	4.8	7.4	36.9	18.2	42.1	37.9	0.9	41.3	72.6
Total general expenditure	90.4	106.9	83.6	70.4	67.1	75.5	80.9	111.7	76.1	102.8
Growth rate%	29.8	18.3	21.8	15.8	4.7	12.5	7.2	38.1	31.9	35.1
Budget surpass or deficit	29.1	6.9	21.8	3.9	12.7	1.8	25.7	4.2	12.9	6.2
Percentage of surpass or deficit to the GDP	11.4	6.2	8.2	2.0	6.4	0.8	9.6	1.5	5.8	2.1
Total internal general debt	6.5	4.3	9.5	32.1	47.4	47.7	41.8	38.3	64.2	69.9
Growth rate %	12.2	33.9	120.9	237.9	47.7	0.6	12.4	8.4	67.6	8.9



Table no. (5)

Indicators Sector (trillion ID)	Real									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Imports	50.2	53.8	49.8	40.3	29.1	32.2	38.9	49.4	40.9	34.7
Growth rate %	23.4	7.2	7.4	19.1	27.8	10.7	20.8	27.0	17.2	15.2
Exports	94.2	90.6	85.4	51.3	41.3	57.6	86.4	81.6	64.8	73.8
Growth rate %	18.2	3.8	5.7	39.9	19.5	39.5	50.0	5.6	42.6	57.7
Petroleum exports (million b/y)	839.4	798.7	738.6	771.8	808.4	967.9	1102	1082.9	787.8	892.4
Average barrel price \$	106.7	102.6	96.9	48.7	34.6	47.8	65.98	60.4	40.7	64.9
Surpass or deficit in the balance of payments	9.3	9.3	11.7	14.1	83.4	2.7	6.6	8.7	8.3	10.7
Percentage of imports to the GDP %	23.0	22.9	21.8	23.8	17.5	17.3	18.3	22.2	22.1	16.7
Percentage of exports to the GDP%	43.2	38.6	37.4	31.2	24.8	30.2	40.7	36.7	25.2	35.2

Capital formation of the public and private sectors

The available data for the year 2015 indicates that private sector participation in capital formation amounted to 34.7% compared to 65.3% for the public sector. In light of the relevant economic trends and policies, the National Development Plan 2022-2018 aimed to strengthen the role of the private sector and to create appropriate opportunities to play its real role in the development process, especially in light of the decline of the role of the state and the suspension of many government projects due to the financial crisis and the low size of available financial revenues. The development plan aims at the private sector's contribution in investments to reach in 2022 about 38.3% compared to 61.7% for the public sector as shown in the following table.



Table (6)

Public /private sector contribution to the capital formation in fixed prices				
Sector	Standard year 2015		Target year 2022	
	Public sector %	Private sector %	Public sector %	Private sector %
Agriculture	67.6	32.4	60.0	40.0
Oil	100.0	00	95.0	5.0
Mining	66.4	33.6	66.0	34.0
Transformational industry	39.5	60.5	30.0	70.0
Power & water	80.8	19.2	75.0	25.0
Construction & building	43.1	56.9	40.0	60.0
Transportation & telecommunication	9.9	90.1	5.0	95.0
Trade	13.1	86.9	13.0	87.0
Finance & insurance	4.1	95.9	4.0	96.0
Services	81.8	18.2	70.0	30.0
Total	65.3	34.7	61.7	38.3

Economic Growth

The National Development Plan 2022-2018 aims to achieve an appropriate economic growth rate consistent with the rates achieved by the Iraqi economy during the past periods based on the material and human resources it enjoys, especially with the maintenance of oil production and the ability to achieve oil exports guaranteeing the sustainability of financial revenues that can be employed in the productive and other services sectors. The target growth rate has been specified for the years 2018-2022 to be 7%, 7.5% of which for the growth of oil sector and 6.1% growth rate for all other non-oil activities (commodity, distribution and service). Although the conviction is available to the ability of the Iraqi economy to achieve higher growth rates, but taking into consideration the global instability of oil prices on one hand and the terrorist threats and security instability on the other hand and other factors that undermine the development process in the coming years.

First: Gross domestic production

Below we present the table of GDP growth rates at the fixed prices estimated for the years 2018 - 2022 which were calculated according to the model adopted for the plan.



Table (7)

The target country's GDP in fixed prices for the years 2018-2022*							
Sector	2015 standard year	Target growth rate (%)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture	3707.5	8.4	4722.5	5119.2	5549.2	6015.3	6520.6
Oil	100929.2	7.0	125384.0	134787.5	144896.9	155764.2	167446.5
Mining	330.0	1.0	340.0	343.4	346.8	350.3	353.8
Transformational industry	1535.1	10.5	2071.2	2288.7	2529.0	2794.5	3088.5
Power & water	2130.7	6.0	2537.7	2690.0	2851.4	3022.4	3203.8
Construction & building	13768.4	6.8	16772.5	17913.0	19131.1	20432.0	21821.4
Transportation & telecommunication	14313.9	7.0	17535.1	18762.6	20076.0	21481.3	22985.0
Trade	14872.9	8.3	18892.1	20460.2	22158.4	23997.5	25989.3
Finance & insurance	11815.1	2.6	12760.8	13092.6	13433.0	13782.3	14140.6
Services	19777.8	4.5	22569.8	23585.4	24646.7	25755.8	26914.9
Non - oil activities	81402.0	6.1	98201.8	104255.3	110721.6	117631.5	125017.3
Total \$b	182331.2	7.0	223585.8 189.2	239042.8 202.2	255618.5 216.3	273395.7 231.3	292463.8 247.4

It is clear that the plan aims to increase the gross domestic product and fixed prices to (292.5) trillion dinars in 2022 compared to (182.3) trillion dinars in 2015 and an absolute increase of (110.2) trillion dinars and a growth rate of 7%. The main target sectors are the industry sector 10.5% and the agricultural sector 8.4%. These rates are conditional on the availability of the necessary investments in both public and private sectors.



Table (8)

Sectorial structure of the GDP compared to the standard year			
Sector	2015	2018	2022
Agriculture	2.0	2.1	2.2
oil	55.4	56.1	57.3
Mining	0.2	0.2	0.1
Transformational industry	0.8	0.9	1.1
Power & water	1.2	1.1	1.1
Building & construction	7.6	7.5	7.5
Transportation & telecommunication	7.8	7.8	7.9
trade	8.2	8.4	8.9
Finance & insurance	6.4	5.7	4.8
Services	10.7	10.1	9.2
Total	100	100	100

Table (9)

Non- oil activities contribution in GDP 2018-2022 (billion ID)										
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Activity	Product	%	Product	%	Product	%	Product	%	Product	%
Goods	26443.9	11.8	28354.3	11.9	30407.5	11.9	32614.5	11.9	34987.6	11.9
Distributive	38056.1	17.0	40924.8	17.1	43980.7	17.2	47270.5	17.3	50812.6	17.4
Services	33960.4	15.2	34976.0	14.6	36333.4	14.2	37746.4	13.8	39217.2	13.4
Gross domestic product	223585.8	44.0	239042.8	43.6	255618.5	43.3	273395.7	34.0	292463.8	42.7

Second: Investment and Growth

Required investment in both public and private sector to achieve the target growth rate of 7% with a total amount of (220.6) trillion dinars equivalent to (186.7) billion dollars throughout the years of the plan (2022 - 2018) of the amount of 132 trillion dinars is expected to be provided by the state budget as governmental investment and the rest up to 88.6 trillion dinars reflects the private sector investments in all forms and as shown below:



Table (10)

Estimated revenues and investments for 2018-2022 plan	Trillion ID
Total envisaged revenues	440.0
Total required investments	220.6
Estimated investment in the state budget	132.0
Envisaged investment in the private sector	88.6

- Governmental investment

The expected governmental investment during the years of the plan is about 132 trillion dinars, equivalent to 111.7 billion dollars and constitutes about 60% of the total required investment of 220.6 trillion dinars, as shown in the table above.

- Non-governmental investment (private)

The plan envisages that the private sector will contribute 88.6 trillion dinars, equivalent to 75 billion dollars during the years of the plan 2022 - 2018. It reflects the private sector investments in Iraq in all its directions and activities, which constitutes 40% of the total investments required to achieve the target growth rate in the plan.

- Sectoral distribution of required investments

In order to achieve the sectoral targeted growth rates, we list below the estimated investments required annually for each sector of the economy, where it is clear that the oil sector continues to get a high proportion of investments, around 38.4%, a total of about 84.7 trillion dinars for the period 2022 – 2018. This comes in line with the need of this sector for large investments as a capital intensive sector that needs advanced technology as well as to meet the obligations of the international oil companies. The infrastructure sectors (electricity, water, construction, transport and communications) together account for about half the estimated investment up to 49.5% as the need for electricity and water sector was estimated to around 20.2 trillion dinars for the next five years, While the estimated investments required for the construction sector amounted to about 12.2 trillion dinars during the plan years. The required investments for the transport and communications sector were estimated at 39.6 trillion dinars, which is required to meet the requirements of reconstruction in the affected areas, in addition to the decline in the infrastructure throughout the country with reference that the private sector is the main contributor in this vital sector, where the proportion of its contribution to about 90%. The services sector also needs large investments during the years of the plan estimated at 37.2 trillion dinars and up to 17% of the total investment estimated in the hope of re-activity to this vital sector that touches the daily needs of citizens. The production and commodity sectors (agriculture and manufacturing) accounted for 5.6% of their share, which is low due to weak absorptive capacity, technological backwardness, unfair competition from imported goods and poor implementation of related procedures and decisions.



Table (11)

Size of the estimated investments to achieve the target growth rates in the economic sectors 2018- 2022					Billion ID	
Sector	Target growth % rate	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture	8.4	1280.8	1388.4	1505.0	1631.5	1768.5
oil	7.5	14579.5	15673.0	16848.5	18112.1	19470.5
Mining	1.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8
Transformational industry	10.5	787.2	869.9	961.2	1062.2	1173.7
Power & water	6.0	3591.1	3806.5	4034.9	4277.0	4533.7
Building & construction	6.8	2135.8	2281.1	2436.2	2601.8	2778.7
Transportation & telecommunication	7.0	6883.0	7362.8	7880.3	8431.9	9022.1
Trade	8.3	14479.9	1568.0	1698.2	1839.1	1991.8
Finance & insurance	2.6	1077.9	1105.9	1134.7	1164.2	1194.5
Services	4.5	6803.3	7109.5	7429.4	7763.7	8113.1
Total	7.0	38592.2 32.6	41172.8 34.8	43934.2 37.2	46889.4 39.7	50052.5 42.3

Table (12)

Percentage distribution of required investments		%
Sector	Investment (billion ID)	%
Agriculture	7574.2	3.4
oil	8468.7	38.4
Mining	28.6	0.01
Transformational industry	4854.3	2.2
Power & water	20243.3	9.2
Building & construction	12233.6	5.5
Transportation & telecommunication	39582.1	17.9
Trade	8545.1	3.9
Finance & insurance	5677.2	2.6
Services	37219.0	16.9
Total	220640.0	100



Third: Average per capita

The plan aims at achieving a real GDP growth rate of 7% with a population growth rate of 2.5%. It is expected that the average real per capita will increase by 4.5%. The average per capita GDP and fixed prices for 2007 are about 4.9 million dinars in 2015 and about 5.1% Dinars for 2016, where the average per capita is expected to reach about 6.9 million dinars at the end of the plan in 2022.

Table (13)

Average per capita during the plan year			
Year	Target GDP (billion ID)	Estimated population (thousand)	Average per capita Thousand ID
2018	223585.8	38124.2	5864.7
2019	239042.8	39127.9	6109.3
2020	255618.5	40150.2	6366.6
2021	273395.7	41190.7	6637.3
2022	292463.8	42248.9	6922.4

The plan aims to achieve a significant improvement in the standard of living of citizens by ensuring the suitable employment opportunities in addition to maintaining inflation rates at the minimum levels through the adoption of fiscal and monetary policies to maintain the stability of prices, stability of exchange rates and to maintain as much as possible supporting low-income groups through social security networks and continued support of the ration card.

Third: Infrastructure Reality: infrastructure is defined as the concrete capital invested in public utilities and services, and it is an indispensable economic factor that is critically important for production, trade and investment inside and outside the country, and it can be divided into two types: tangible and intangible infrastructure.

Tangible infrastructure includes quality of roads, irrigation systems, airports and seaports, bridges and so on. While intangible infrastructure includes power supply, telecommunications, technology and others.

In Iraq, all infrastructure had been subject to devastation beside a tremendous lack of finance capacity and the most important part of devastated infrastructure is electricity which represents a decisive factor in investment and production process and a vital nerve in the modern life the matter that leads to giving it special attention by planners and economic policy drawers embodied by the annual enormous financial allocations, for this sector front and back connections with other economic sectors in Iraq and the back connections can be represented by activating the oil sector and products derived out of it and other big industries, while front connections includes activating agriculture, industry in all its branches, trade and other economic sectors.



Banking Sector

Reinforcing and fostering the banking sector and the financial institutions

Developing regulation in the banking sector

Iraqi Central Bank has always been keen to have principles of corporate governance established and applied in order to keep pace with the international developments and apply the best practices in the banking sector through inserting structural, legislative and monitoring developments that aim at minimizing possible risks since investors are trending towards dealing with banks that use intact governance structures.

Governance aims at defining the nature of relationship between the bank board of directors and executive administration in a way that leads to protecting the depositors, stock holders and benefits owners' money in addition to focusing on disclosure and transparency, and out of this principle a corporate governance guide has been published by the CBI based on relevant Iraqi laws and international standards issued by international establishments and institutions like (IFC, OECD, Basil committee for banking monitoring, AAOIFI, IFSB) to help banks reinforce the general frameworks for governance and wise management.

The CBI, in its implementation for the strategic plan and through its keenness to continue abiding by applying the best international practices in the field of banking industry and international standards for financial reports (IFRS), applied the international standards for financial reports in all licensed banks for the purpose of reinforcing the safety of their financial ranking and deepening the concepts of transparency and disclosure in these banks as this standard included abiding all banks to form a committee responsible of applying it that contains a group of members to insure the success of the process of converting from the international accounting standard.



Developing and Supporting Islamic Banking Industry

- Islamic banks had imposed a new reality on the international banking market where terms like solidarity, checks and partnership had become common in western banks and they could present a new concept in the banking transactions.

And for the purpose of developing and supporting the Islamic banks in Iraq CBI issued the final edition of the executive regulations that regulate the work of the Islamic banks and as follows:

- * Issuing the regulations of the Islamic funding tools
- * Issuing the regulations of risks management in Islamic banks
- * Issuing the regulations of legislative monitoring, internal checking and compliance committee in Islamic banks according to Islamic Sharia
- CBI also drafted the regulations for solidarity insurance by a committee formed for this purpose in cooperation with the insurance diwan; also, it developed the draft of the Islamic Investment Checks Law and presented it to the State Council.

Supporting the establishment of Deposits Guaranty Institution

- CBI had sought according to its strategic plan to establish a Deposits Guaranty Institution which represents an essential part of the financial safety network to solidify peoples' confidence in the banking sector by guarantying their savings deposited in the banks, and based on its strategic plan an establishment contract for the institution had been signed with the committee formed on the 31st of January 2018, which included the membership of 44 government and private banks (6 government banks, 22 commercial banks, and 16 foreign banks), this company shall play a big role in protecting the banking sector especially individuals and corporates deposits to reinforce confidence in the banking sector inside and outside Iraq, the matter that can contribute much to attracting more deposits to be reused in crediting and investment for the good of the Iraqi economy.

Participating in Developing the Financial Markets

- For the purpose of reinforcing and fostering the banking sector and the financial establishments in managing the banking liquidity in Islamic and commercial banks and participating in developing the financial markets (monetary market in Iraq), CBI constructed a diversified structure for its securities with one year and less terms and offering them through auctions according to the central securities depository system and as follows:
- Commencing the issuance of Islamic deposit certificates as a new investment window for the Islamic banks to manage liquidity in the banking sector, as a plan had been prepared to offer new short and medium term financial products with variations in the rates of revenues whether they were for the CBI transfers or for the traditional or Islamic deposit certificates.

The central bank trained banks staff on the central securities depository to use the system and loaning services.



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CBI had established the new Financial Products Unit for the purposes of researching and analyzing the possibility of inventing new financial products to manage liquidity and finding the best applications to implement the monetary policy through searching in the global experiments and available financial tools with measuring the effect and analyzing the results.

Developing the regulating body and structure of the CBI

Aiming at supporting the continuation of the work in the banks, CBI issued the regulations of the business continuance management system in the Iraqi banking sector and trained the IT and risk management committees to apply these regulations according to the requirements of the international standard for business continuance and the recommendations of receiving the feedback from the banks regarding applying these regulations.

The CBI reconsidered the monetary regulations to make sure they are compatible with the international standards issued by Basil Committee for Banking Monetary (III) in cooperation with (METAC) which were recently published and as follows:

- The monetary work guide that concentrates on the regulations of risks management in the traditional banks.
- Supervisory controls for the capital adequacy standard in accordance with the requirements of Basel (III).
- Regulations for organizing the work of brokerage firms for the sale and purchase of foreign currency No. 1 of 2018
- Regulations of Islamic financing tools.
- Instructions and procedures issued by the Central Bank to regulate banking activity in Iraq, including (branches of foreign banks).
- Executive controls to regulate the work of Islamic banks
- Instructions for the business continuity system in the Iraqi banking sector according to the international standard.

Developing the CBI operating performance

After meeting the requirements of the international standard last year, CBI obtained the ISO certificate in the field of cash management granted by LMS Certification Limited, and the ISO9001 standard is considered as the most spreading in the world for the management systems which essentially helped CBI to develop and regulate its management standards in the various fields.

Finishing the process of preparing the BSRS program and the tests of connecting banks with the CBI in terms of auditing financial statements.

For the purpose of gradual converting to the centrality of accounts, CBI achieved the first stage of unifying accounting processes for foreign currency auction window.

CBI also created new departments within the exchange monetary office, dept. of analyzing the banks performance and risk monetary, section of evaluating the real estate mortgages, and the IT section in the banks and the financial institutions. Those departments and sections were created according to the best international standards.



Reinforcement and completion of infrastructure

In order to develop the infrastructure of the banking communication network, obtaining safe and fast communication channels and maintaining the credibility and availability levels of the banking network, CBI connected the main branched of government, private and foreign banks and the Ministry of Finance by using the fiber optics project to the CBI sites.

(VPN) Virtual Private Network

CBI accomplished the project of VPN (Virtual Private Network) according to developed standards. devices and levels of protection and encryption act as principal connecting channels for the users of the electronic systems and as auxiliary connecting channels to support the banking communication network working with the technologies of the fiber optics to be used by the network subscribers in case of the stoppage of the main streamline of the banking connecting network. CBI could finish the infrastructure works of the database centers, database systems, their operating applications, and ICT systems that provide a platform for backup and programming in order to avoid partial and total failure of database systems.

Macroeconomic objectives

Financial Policy:

Objectives

Goal 1: correct the public spending structure.

Goal 2: diversify the structure of public revenues and increase the revenues of non-oil revenues

Goal 3: address the real deficit in the state budget.

Goal 4: Improve public financial management.

Goal 5: Raise private saving rates.

Monetary policy:

Objectives:

Goal 1: To maintain inflation rates within the limits of the decimal point.

Goal 2: To maintain the stability of the local currency exchange rate.

Goal 3: To promote the principles of disclosure, transparency, monitoring and the establishment of governance systems in the Iraqi banking sector.

Goal 4: Enhancing financial inclusion.

Goal 5: Create a growth-driven credit activity.

Goal 6: Reinforcement of foreign exchange reserves.

Goal 7: Combating the phenomenon of money laundering.

Goal 8: Activate the role of the Central Bank of Iraq in promoting monetary and financial integration, including capital markets, banking and investment institutions and insurance companies.

Goal 9: The adoption of information technology in work mechanisms of the Central Bank of Iraq.



Trade Policy:**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Improve the competitiveness of domestically produced goods.
- Goal 2: increase the revenues of the general budget.
- Goal 3: Achieve equilibrium in the balance of payments.
- Goal 4: Promote national production.
- Goal 5: To increase the volume of commodity exports.
- Goal 6: Increase agricultural and industrial production.
- Goal 7: Coordinate macroeconomic policies in Iraq.

4. Sectorial development objectives of the plan**1-4: Population and labor force****First: Population****Objectives:**

- Goal 1: couples are free to choose the number of births or spacing between them.
- Goal 2: return 100% of the total displaced persons to their original places voluntarily.
- Goal 3: achieve population stability in rural and less developed cities.

Second: Labor force**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Reduce the unemployment rate.
- Goal 2: Develop a planning framework for human resources for more than 5 years.
- Goal 3: Invest the demographic window (by governorates).

Third: Wise Governance**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Strengthen the rule of law and reduce human rights violations.
- Goal 2: Develop the capacity of human rights institutions.
- Goal 3: Improve administrative decentralization.
- Goal 4: Improve the degree of integrity and transparency and reduce administrative and financial corruption.
- Goal 5: To improve the performance of the administrative system efficiently and effectively.
- Goal 6: Ensure public participation in the decision-making process.
- Goal 7: Adopting the electronic governance system as an alternative to the current administrative style.

Fourth: Activating the role of the private sector and improving the business and investment environment**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: increase the contribution of the private sector.
- Goal 2: Improve the business and investment environment.
- Goal 3: Developing Small and Medium Enterprises.



Goal 4: To establish a genuine participation of the private sector in the process of reconstruction and development, and share burdens and benefits thereof.

Goal 5: Restructuring public companies.

Goal 6: Private Sector Governance.

Fifth: Reconstructing and developing the post-crisis governorates

Objectives:

Goal 1: adopt an effective administrative and financial system that responds to the needs of recovery, the requirements of community stability and sustainable peace-building.

Goal 2: rehabilitate the infrastructure with comprehensive coverage.

Goal 3: revive the sectorial economic activities and optimize the opportunities for development.

Goal 4: Strengthen human protection and protect against the risks of relapse.

Sixth: Poverty alleviation

Objectives:

Goal 1: Higher and sustainable income for the poor.

Goal 2: Improve the health situation.

Goal 3: Improve the education for the poor.

Goal 4: Adequate housing and a responsive environment to challenges.

Goal 5: Effective social protection for the poor.

Goal 6: Enable and promote the social, economic and political integration of IDPs and returnees in the liberated areas.

Agriculture and Water Resources Sector

Objectives:

Goal 1: Increase the contribution of the agricultural sector in the gross domestic product (non-oil activities) from 4.5% in 2015 to 5.2% in 2022. Achieving growth in the agricultural sector in the target year reaches 8.4%.

Goal 2: Achieving sustainable food security.

Goal 3: Secure the annual demand for water for sustainable uses in the fields of agriculture, industrial and municipal, and achieve water balance with the possibility of reducing the annual demand for water to 500 million m³ annually.

Goal 4: Work towards sustainable water resources.

Energy and manufacturing industries

First: Oil and Gas sector

Objectives:

Goal 1: increase the production capacity of crude oil to reach (6.5) million bpd.

Goal 2: increase the export capacity of crude oil to (5.25) million bpd.

Goal 3: raising the crude oil capacity of the crude oil in export warehouses.



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- Goal 4: raising natural gas production to reach **(3500) mf³** per day.
- Goal 5: Strengthen proven gas reserves.
- Goal 6: To achieve self-sufficiency and export of petroleum products by increasing the refining capacity to reach (900) thousand bpd.
- Goal 7: To strengthen the reservoir energy of petroleum products to secure storage of 2267 m³.
- Goal 8: Protect the environment from pollution and address the environmental problems caused by the oil and gas activity of existing facilities and reduce CO₂ emissions.

Second: Electricity sector

Objectives:

- Goal 1: to increase the production capacity in the electrical system
- Goal 2: increase the per capita electricity supply to reach (4041) kWh.
- Goal 3: Improve the efficiency of the electrical system.
- Goal 4: Improve the quality of services provided to consumers according to categories (household, government, industrial, agricultural, commercial).
- Goal 5: To rationalize the consumption of electricity for different uses and reduce it by 7% annually.
- Goal 6: Improve the environmental impact of electricity activity by reducing Co₂ emissions.
- Goal 7: Enhancing the role of the private sector in managing the production and distribution sectors.
- Goal 8: Promote governance of the electricity sector and its institutions.

Third: Manufacturing and Extraction Industries (excluding Oil)

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Increase the contribution of non-oil manufacturing and extractive industries to GDP by 40% from the base year.
- Goal 2: work on finding other sources of funding for public sector projects and limiting the financing of the investment budget for strategic projects only.
- Goal 3: activate the strategies related to this sector and modernize them according to the industrial strategic developments in Iraq up to 2030 and the implementation mechanisms.
- Goal 4: support important strategic industries, especially in the liberated areas, because they contain minerals and natural gas, which is a major incentive to encourage these industries.
- Goal 5: achieve a sectoral interlinkage between the manufacturing sector and other sectors and the involvement of the private sector within this threading by using the potential available to the private sector.
- Goal 6: Revitalize geological surveys in order to develop an integrated map of the country's mineral resources in order to turn them into investment opportunities.



4.4: Transport, Communications and Storage Sector

First: Transport Sector

Port activity

Objectives:

- Goal 1: increase the capacity of the existing ports and their Ship canals to 23 million tons annually.
- Goal2: complete the initial construction to begin building Faw port.
- Goal 3: Promote private sector involvement in the implementation and operation of port services.

Shipping activity

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Enhance the role of the national maritime carrier in securing Iraq's trade.
- Goal 2: Supporting the role of the private sector in the field of maritime transport.

Air transport activity

Objectives:

- Goal1: Improve the performance and development of the role of the national carrier through a global partnership which enjoys economic efficiency in the field of air transport.
- Goal 2: Supporting the role of the private sector in the field of air transport.

Passenger transport activity

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Improve the efficiency of transport activity performance.
- Goal 2: Develop the role of the private sector in the transport sector.
- Goal 3: Strengthen the role of public transport and support it through administrative and operational partnerships which enjoy economic efficiency.

Land transport by truck

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Enhance the role of the private sector in implementing the comprehensive long-term transport plan and activate its real participation with the public sector.
- Goal2: Join to the international transport agreements and activate the agreements with the neighboring countries.

Railway activity

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Modernize the railway system, develop it and increase its operational capacity.
- Goal 2: Improve the level of service delivered in this activity
- Goal 3: Strengthen Iraq's geographical location as a link between east and west.
- Goal 4: Enhancing the role of the private sector and foreign investment.



Activity of roads and bridges

Objectives:

Goal 1: Increase the length of the road network in all its details and branches.

Goal 2: build a modern maintenance system for the entire land network.

Goal 3: Implementing the traffic control system in an integrated and accurate manner.

Second: Telecommunications Sector

Objectives:

Goal1: increase the contribution of the telecommunications sector to GDP.

Goal 2: meet demand for services at competitive prices and qualities.

Goal 3: Keeping up with the rapid development of the ICT sector.

Goal 4: Reach everyone.

Goal 5: To make the communication environment safe and informative.

Third: the storage sector

Objectives:

Goal 1: secure strategic stocks of basic crops.

Goal 2: the contribution of the private sector in the management, maintenance and operation of the silos.

Buildings and services sector

Objectives

Goal1: completion of housing projects under implementation or on hold (including investment), which is estimated at (700) thousand housing units in all provinces except Kurdistan.

Goal 2: Provide 100 thousand housing units to be implemented in accordance with the modern methods and techniques used in the construction of housing units in order to contribute to filling part of the housing deficit achieved in all governorates, including the governorates that were destroyed by terrorist operations and military operations.

Goal 3: Establish 100 thousand housing units suitable to provide requirements for displaced families as a result of terrorist operations, military operations, ambiguities and transgressors according to the framework document of the National Plan for Reconstruction and Development of the provinces affected by terrorist and war operations of 2017.

Goal 4: Provide 50% of the mortgage finance from the private sector investment required to cover the housing deficit based on economic feasibility studies of projects and supported by the design prepared according to Building Information Modeling (BIM).



Water and Sanitation

First: Potable water

Objectives

- Goal 1: ensure the supply of potable water according to international standards and access to the share of per capita consumption of clean water to fit the population growth and at least 250 liters / day per person in Baghdad and provincial centers and 200 liters / day in the districts and villages.
- Goal 2: Improve the quality of potable water.
- Goal 3: Reduce the lost by at least 10% of the base year.

Second: Sanitation

Objectives:

- Goal 1: increase the percentage of beneficiaries to 97% in Baghdad and 72.66% in the provinces.
- Goal 2: bring treated water to the river according to the standard specifications.

Culture, tourism and archeology

First: Culture

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Complete the ongoing or expected infrastructure projects.
- Goal 2: bring up and spread the Iraqi culture in the society.
- Goal 3: Promote investment in cultural activity.

Second: Tourism and Archeology

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Increase the contribution of tourism activity in the GDP.
- Goal 2: Preserve the historical-cultural heritage and revive archaeological monuments.
- Goal 3: Enhance the role of the private sector in tourism investment.

Spatial development

Objectives:

- Goal 1: Reduce the bilateral spatial development, and reduce the developmental disparity among provinces.
- Goal 2: Strengthen rural infrastructure.
- Goal 3: Improve the hierarchy of the urban system and urban renewal of city centers.
- Goal 4: Activate urban management and organize cities.
- Goal 5: Integration of different transport systems (improvement of the inter-governorate transport system and the development of urban transport).
- Goal 6: Promote decentralization, transfer of powers and participation in the management of development among governorates.



Human and Social Development

First: Education

Objectives:

First: pre-university education

Goal 1:

Increase enrollment ratios as follows:

Increase the net enrollment rate in kindergartens to 30% in the target year.

Increase the net enrollment ratio at the primary level to 99%.

Increase the net enrollment ratio in the intermediate level to 70%.

Increase the net enrollment ratio in high school level to 45%.

Increase the enrollment rate in vocational education to 7%.

Increase the contribution of private education in the providing educational opportunities for public and higher education by at least 20%.

Goal 2: Provide the buildings and supplies necessary to accommodate the targeted numbers of pupils and students during the plan period.

Goal 3: Improve the efficiency of the educational system.

Goal 4: Provide educational services and supplies to create an attractive school environment.

Goal 5: Develop educational techniques in curriculum modernization.

Goal 6: Enhance the developmental role of vocational education.

Goal 7: Improve the use of administrative governance in schools.

Goal 8: Develop educational and social guidance and health care.

Goal 9: Develop the methods of testing and evaluation.

Goal 10: Support literacy projects.

Goal 11: Restore the educational institutions that have been affected by terrorism.

Goal 12: Promote coherence and positive values in education.

Second: University education

Goal 13: Improve the international classification of Iraqi universities.

Goal 14: Develop the academic side of Iraqi universities.

Goal 15: Strengthen partnership with the private sector.

Goal 16: Reconstruction and rehabilitation of universities in liberated areas.

Third: Health

Objectives:

Goal 1: Improve and modernize the health system.

Goal 2: Improve the health protection system.

Goal 3: Develop health information management.

Goal 4: Improve the delivery of health services.

Goal 5: Implementing administrative governance in the health sector.

Goal 6: Reduce rates of transitional and non-transitional diseases.

Goal 7: Rehabilitation of health institutions in areas affected by terrorism.

Goal 8: Maximize financial resources and promote health economics.



Forth: Women**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Empowering women scientifically and knowledgeably.
- Goal 2: Empowering women economically.
- Goal 3: Empowering Women Healthily.
- Goal 4: Empowering women in areas affected by terrorist acts.
- Goal 5: Expanding women's participation in the private sector.

Fifth: Youth**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Commit to the implementation of national policies, plans and strategies related to youth.
- Goal 2: Provide an enabling environment for young people.

Sixth: Social development**Objectives:**

- Goal 1: Reduce the disabled and people with special needs rate.
- Goal 2: Improve institutional services provided the disabled and people with special needs.
- Goal 3: Raising awareness and community participation in educating people with disabilities and special needs in primary and secondary schools.
- Goal 4: Reduce the rate of child labor.
- Goal 5: Reduce violence against children.
- Goal 6: Reduce juvenile delinquency.
- Goal 7: Reduce levels of addiction to drugs, alcohol and smoking.
- Goal 8: Reduce the rate of early marriage for females.
- Goal 9: Rehabilitation of infrastructure and integration of vulnerable groups in areas affected by terrorism.
- Goal 10: Improve quality of life.

Environmental sustainability

- **Objectives:**

Goal 1: Ensure availability and management of water and sanitation, including:

- Protecting and improving water quality.
- Development of liquid waste management system.
- Preserving the marine and coastal environment.
- Reduction of oil pollution.
- Water harvesting projects.
- Systematic utilization of groundwater.

Goal 2: Address air pollution and its effects, including:

- Protect and improve air quality.
- Control oil pollution.
- Projects to reduce electricity pollution.



- Develop the waste management system.
- Development of energy and environment units.
- Reduction of radiation pollution.
- Integrated management of hazardous materials

Goal 3: Protection, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, including:

- Reducing land degradation and combating desertification.
- Conservation of biodiversity.
- Evolution of the use of alternative materials in agriculture and the trend toward clean agriculture.

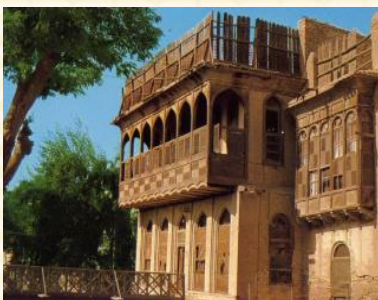
Goal 4: Address climate changes and its impacts

- Protect and improve air quality.
- Development of waste management system.
- Reduction of radiation pollution.
- Integrated management of fragrances.
- Institutional framework and legislation.
- Mitigation and adaptation to climate changes.



Provincial Profiles

- Province of Baghdad (the Capital)	onestopshop@baghdadic.gov.iq
- Province of Diyala	diyalainv@gmail.com
- Province of Saladin	sic@investsalahaddin.org
- Province of Kirkuk	info@investkirkuk.com
- Province of Nineveh	mosulinvestment@gmail.com
- Province of Irbil	
- Province of Duhok	
- Province of Sulaymaniyah	
- Province of Anbar	invest@anbar.iq
- Province of Wasit	wasit_invest@yahoo.com
- Province of Babylon	info@bic.gov.iq
- Province of Holy Karbala	info@krinves.com
- Province of Holy Najaf	inv.najaf@gmail.com
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- Province of Diwaniyah	diwinvest@gmail.com
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Province of Baghdad

Historical Background

Province of Baghdad, where the city of Baghdad is located, 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-Mudawwarrah (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.

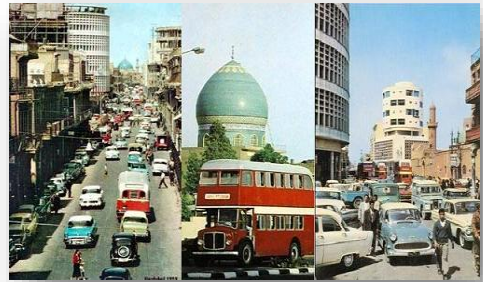
Population

Inhabitants of Baghdad are approximately (9.235.180), 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. This data show 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 (Eastern Karada, new Baghdad, Palestine)
- A'adhamiyah District (Rashdiya, Fahama, Zuhoor)
- Al-Sadr Al Azali District (Al Sideeq Al Akbar, AL Oula),
- Al-Sadr District (2) (Abna Al Rafedain, Al Munawara) ,
- Karkh District, (Al Mansour, Al Mamoon)
- Kadhimiyyah District, (That Al Salasil, Al Taji)
- Mahmoudiyah District, (Al Yousfiya, AL Latifiya, Al Rasheed)
- Abu Ghraib District, (Al Nasir Wa Al Salam)
- Tarmiyah District. (Al Mishahda, Al Abayachi)
- Madaien District, (Al Jisir, Al Wihda)



• 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 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.

Statistical summary

Commercial indicators

Tourism and hotels indicators	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	370
Numbers of employees	2555
Wages and privileges (million ID)	11933
Guests number	217706
Number of rented nights	3217929
Total income (million ID)	73681
Total expansions (million ID)	56777

Records indications

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	105.2
Clothes & shoes	124.1
residence, water, power, gas	132.8
housing appliances and maintenance	106.0
Health	158.6
Transport	113.7
Communication	117.7
Culture & entertainment	111.5
Education	169.8
Restaurants	158.3
Goods and services	140.6
General record	122.7



Students in high and technical education 2019-2020			
School	Male	Female	Total
State collages (Academic)	68.063	76.957	145.020
Technical collages	5.482	4.767	10.249
Technical institutes	7.758	6.852	14.610
Private collages	62.756	42.653	105.409
Total	144.059	131.229	257.288

Public and private Kindergartens			
Number of kindergartens	Number of children	Employees	Workers
424	21.322	2.630	892

Agricultural indicators

Cotton, corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021						
	Sunflower	Potatoes	Corn	Cotto	Rice	
Total cultivated area	1157	30104	23.276	0	0	
Production (ton)	609	20185.3	1576.3	0	0	
Average (kg/donum)	526.4	6705.2	677.2	0	0	

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indicators	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum) 154520	154520	10525
Production (ton) 116225	116225	5277
Average crop product (kg/donum)	752.2	501.4



Date production and average product for each palm tree in its production phase 2021		
Production (ton)	Actual production (kg/palm tree)	Actual production in its production phase (kg/palm tree)
122612	66.4	66.4

Demographic indicators	2022
Population estimation (individual)	9006001
Male	4569768
female	4436233
Urban	7879500
rural area	1126501
Urban percentage	87.5
rural area	12.5
0-4 y	13.5
5-14 y	23.5
15-49 y	50.9
15-64 y	59.5
65 y and above	3.5
total area km ²	4555
Population density person/km ²	1977.2

Social indication 2019-2020

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only



Post and telecommunication indicators

	2020
Number of land lines	191554
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1545568
Number of post offices	24
Number of post boxes	1150

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indicators	
Number of small facilities	6599	
Employees on payroll	14224	
Non- paid employees	6010	
Production value million ID	474059	
Production requirements value million ID	255334	

Medium industrial facilities 2020		
Indicators		
Number of medium facilities	37	
Employees on payroll	682	
Non- paid employees	18	
Wages and privileges	6496	
Production value million ID	25135	
Production requirements value million ID	10026	
Sales value	18446	

Big industrial facilities 2020		
Indicators	2020	
Number of facilities	104	
Employees on payroll	43753	
Non- paid employees	79	
Wages and privileges	478415	
Production value	1719525	
Production requirements value	833153	
Sales value million ID	1532413	



Big industrial facilities 2020 according to sectors			
Indicators	Public	Mixed	Private
Number of industrial facilities	21	6	77
Wages and privileges (million ID)	436218	6675	35521
Total production value (million ID)	1219472	406966	93087
Requirements value (million ID)	553171	239203	40779

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	105
public hospitals	52
private hospitals	53
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	13071
inpatients beds in public hospitals	10729
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	51.1
doctors no.	9622
dentists no.	4466
pharmacists no.	5353
primary health care units	260
beds/1000 person	1.6
doctor/10000 person	11.24
dentists/ 10000 person	5021
pharmacists/ 10000 person	6.3

source / annual statistical report / ministry of health / environment 2020



Province of Diyala

Historical Background

Ba'quba is the center of the Province of Diyala. Ancient buildings and historical sites are found all over the province 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 and Khait Al Habs). 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 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: 1.860.536

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 breeding, 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.

Statistical summary

Commercial indicators

Tourism and hotels indicators	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	2
Numbers of employees	9
Guests number	555
Total income (million ID)	55

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	105.8
Clothes & shoes	100.6
residence, water, power, gas	113.8
housing appliances and maintenance	107.0
Health	175.6
Transport	108.1
Communication	117.0
Culture & entertainment	92.7
Education	146
Restaurants	136.4
Goods and services	128.7
General record	113.2



Students in high and technical education 2019-2020			
School	Male	Female	Total
State collages (Academic)	11651	13292	24943
Technical collages	-	-	-
Technical institutes	3223	2596	5819
Private collages	5204	2670	7874
Total	20078	18558	38636

Public and private Kindergartens 2019			
Number of kindergartens	Number of children	Employees	Workers
9	246	38	17

Agricultural indicators

	Rice, Cotton, corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021			
Total area	Potatoes	Corn	Cotton	Rice
	1052	2	0	0
Production (ton)	5028	0	0	0
Average (kg/donum)	4779.5	0	0	0

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indicators	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	617337	41334
Production (ton) 116225	416901	16091
Average crop product (kg/donum)	675.3	389.3



Date production and average product for each palm tree in its production phase 2021		
Production (ton)	Actual production (kg/palm tree)	Actual production in its production phase (kg/palm tree)
88025	26.9	62.8

Demographic indicators	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1814367
Male	916533
female	897835
Urban	892693
rural area	921675
Urban percentage	49.2
rural area percentage	50.8
0-4 y	14.5
5-14 y	25.2
15-49 y	49.6
15-64 y	57.1
65 y and above	3.1
total area km ²	17685
Population density person/km ²	102.6

Social indicators 2019-2020

Number of schools	
Kindergarten	55
Primary school	1017
Secondary school	561
Vocational	17
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	55
Primary school	821
Secondary school	245
Vocational	15
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of students	
Kindergarten	8124
Primary school	312364
Secondary school	167383
Vocational	2786
Fins Arts institutions	770



Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	429
Primary school	18277
Secondary school	11147
Vocational	871
Fine Arts institutions	84
Average enrollment	
Primary	97
Secondary	78
Number of public universities	1
Number of students in public universities	24943
Number of technical collages	-
Number of students in technical collages	-
Number of technical institutions	1
Number of students in technical institutions	5819
Number of private collages	4
Number of students in private collages	7879

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indicator	2020
Number of switchboards	
Number of land lines	191554
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1545568
Number of post offices	24
Number of post boxes	1150

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indicators
Number of small facilities	1131
Employees on payroll	2740
Non- paid workers	1092
Wages and privileges (million ID)	14174
Production value (million ID)	66857
Production requirements value (million ID)	38246



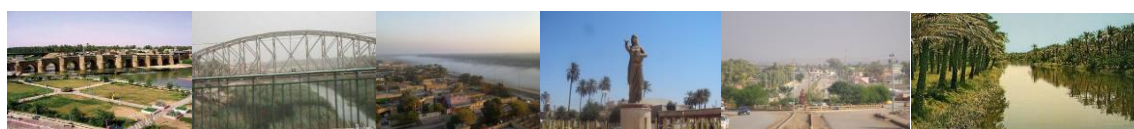
Medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indicators	
Number of medium facilities	36
Employees on payroll	327
Non- paid employees	33
Wages and privileges (million ID)	1318
Production value (million ID)	12883
Production requirements value (million ID)	10356
Sales value (million ID)	12883

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indicators	2020
Number of facilities	74
Employees on payroll	4527
Non- paid employees	67
Wages and privileges (million ID)	29870
Production value (million ID)	50348
Total equipment value (million ID)	28991
(million ID)Sales value	37912

Big industrial facilities 2020 in Sectors		
Indicators	Public	Private
Number of industrial facilities	2	72
Wages and privileges (million ID)	21416	8454
Total production value (million ID)	17255	33093
Requirements value (million ID)	8600	20391

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	12
public hospitals	9
private hospitals	3
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1378
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1288
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	63.7
doctors no.	1297
dentists no.	554
pharmacists no.	619
primary health care units	102
beds/1000 person	0.9
doctor/10000 person	7.86
dentists/ 10000 person	3.22
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.6



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: 1812822



Main cities:

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

**Main activities**

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

Statistical summary**Commercial indications**

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	2
Numbers of employees	10
Guests number	5975
Number of rented nights	6676
Total income (million ID)	265

Records indicators**Consuming records**

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	102.3
Clothes & shoes	97.0
residence, water, power, gas	123
housing appliances and maintenance	96.0
Health	120.8
Transport	110.3
Communication	97.4
Culture & entertainment	102.4
Education	174.1
Restaurants	84
Goods and services	112.0
General record	108.7



Number of students in academic and technical education in Iraq 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	22592	13724	36316
Technical collages	-	-	-
Private collages	1471	883	2101
Total	25639	15132	40771

Public and private kindergartens, children, employees and workers in numbers 2019

kindergartens	children	employees	workers
14	482	99	46

Agricultural indicators**Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021**

Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	7	9481		
Production (yon)	0	2	15254		
Average production (kg/donum)	0	285.7	1608.9	8109.4	583.3

Wheat & Barley 2021

Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	738930	20429
Production (ton) 116225	417138	7836
Average crop product (kg/donum)	564.5	383.6

Date Production 2021

Production (ton)	Average actual production (kg/palm tree)	Average actual production (kg/palm tree during production phase)
25325	92.9	92.9



Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1.767.837
Male	892.991
female	874.846
Urban	797.169
rural area	970.668
Urban percentage	45.1
rural area percentage	45.9
0-4 y	16.1
5-14 y	26.7
15-19 y	48.6
15-64 y	54.8
65 y and above	2.4
total area km ²	2436.3
Population density person/km ²	7.2

Social indication 2019-2020

Number of schools	
Kindergarten	54
Primary school	1360
Secondary school	625
Vocational	23
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	44
Primary school	1004
Secondary school	316
Vocational	12
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of students	
Kindergarten	8431
Primary school	351115
Secondary school	153223
Vocational	2000
Fins Arts institutions	193
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	402
Primary school	14245
Secondary school	6565
Vocational	386
Fine arts	28



Enrollment rate	
Primary	126
Secondary	67
Number of public academic universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	36316
Number of technical collages	-
Number of students in technical collages	-
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	2354
Number of private universities	5
Number of students in public academic universities	2101

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020

Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	185706	88151
	Female	165409	65072
	Total	351115	153223
No. of teachers	Male	5453	3338
	Female	8792	3227
	Total	14245	6565
No. of classes	Male	3747	2253
	Female	3568	1844
	mixed	3769	919
No. of schools	Male	383	257
	Female	366	201
	mixed	611	167
	Total	1360	625



Building and construction indications

Main indications for buildings and constructions projects in the public sector

Indicator	2020
Total cost except contractors revenues (million ID)	0
Construction materials cost (million ID)	0
Wages and advantages for workers	0

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	19
Number of land lines	80000
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1292750
Number of post offices	16
Number of post boxes	1640

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1007
Employees on payroll	2463
Non- paid workers	999
Wages and privileges (million ID)	10446
Production value (million ID)	45532
Production requirements value (million ID)	23647

Medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	
Number of medium facilities	9
Employees on payroll	101
Non- paid employees	6
Wages and privileges (million ID)	383
Production value (million ID)	4624
Production requirements value (million ID)	2120
Sales value (million ID)	4624



Big industrial facilities 2020

Indications	2020
Number of facilities	15
Employees on payroll	14115
Non- paid employees	25
Wages and privileges (million ID)	238070
Production value (million ID)	618440
Production requirements value (million ID)	259276
Sales value (million ID)	588200

Big industrial facilities 2020

Indicators	Public	Private
Number of industrial facilities	3	12
Wages and privileges (million ID)	236877	1194
Total production value (million ID)	604470	13971
Requirements value (million ID)	253734	5542

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	13
public hospitals	11
private hospitals	2
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	916
inpatients beds in public hospitals	871
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	54.3
doctors no.	14.55
dentists no.	389
pharmacists no.	619
primary health care units	129
beds/1000 person	0.7
doctor/10000 person	8.67
dentists/ 10000 person	2.32
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.7

Source / Annual Statistical Report / Ministry of Health / Environment 2020



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 : (1.815.834).

Main cities:

- Kirkuk District (Bayji, Alton Kopry, Multaqa, Taza Khormato, Shwan, Laylan, Qart Hanjeer)
- Hawijah District (Abasi, Riyadh, Al Zab)
- Daquq District (Al Rashad)
- Dibs District (Serkaran)

Main activities

- Crude Oil
- Cement
- Agriculture



Economy at a Glance

- Kirkuk governorate is characterized by being rich in its mineral resources as well as its natural resources. Oil is the main focus of its economic activities as it has the largest oil field in Iraq and the daily production of crude oil is estimated at 650 million barrels per day. In addition, it enjoys the presence of natural gas and sulfur. It also enjoys the fertility of its agricultural lands and the presence of many arable lands suitable for investment, in addition to the presence of irrigated lands that include reclaimed and non-reclaimed lands and muddy lands that depend on rain.

- The most important irrigation projects

A- Kirkuk Irrigation Project: It irrigates lands within the areas: (Debs, Hawija, Riyadh, Rashad, Taza, Daquq). It is hoped that the project, upon completion, will irrigate an area up to the Uthaim area in Salah al-Din Governorate and its area is estimated at (one million) donum.

B- Al-Hajjah project: irrigates an area estimated at (150,000) donum.

- Kirkuk has several main sources of water that the governorate depends on for agriculture and industry activities. Among these sources are: -

A. The Lower Zab River, from which five small rivers branch in the Zab district within the Hawija district.

B. Part of the Tigris River in the Zab region, south of Hawija, near the city of Al-Shak.

C. Khasa River (seasonal), a dam is currently being built to regulate the water course.

D. Artesian and surface wells.

E. Springs and wells

F. Valleys that feed Al-Uthaim River / Tuz, Zgaitoun, Taza, Gai Daquq

Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	28
Numbers of employees	98
Guests number	47050
Number of rented nights	178935
Total income (million ID)	1432



Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	103.2
Clothes & shoes	96.3
residence, water, power, gas	103.8
housing appliances and maintenance	108.2
Health	143.5
Transport	128.8
Communication	121.5
Culture & entertainment	122.5
Education	122.8
Restaurants	123.7
Goods and services	121.1
General record	113.4

Number of students in academic and technical education in Iraq 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	14306	14387	28693
Technical collages	1352	729	2081
Technical institutes	3743	2654	6397
Private collages	7502	3620	11122
Total	26903	21390	48293

Kindergarten in public and private sector

Kindergartens	children	employees	Workers
38	753	161	52

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020

Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	142426	77132
	Female	130776	65529
	Total	273202	142661
No. of teachers	Male	3856	2665
	Female	7045	3090
	Total	10901	5755
No. of classes	Male	1287	2205
	Female	1011	2059
	mixed	7143	562
	total	9441	4826
No. of schools	Male	120	198
	Female	94	171
	mixed	904	134
	Total	1118	503



Agriculture indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	0	156348		
Production (ton)	0	0	237939		
Average production	0	0	1521.9		

Wheat & Barley 2021

Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area	681540	3864
Production (ton)	330501	226
Average production kg/donum	484.9	58.5

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1.770.765
Male	891.395
female	879.370
Urban	1.308.895
rural area	461.870
Urban percentage	73.9
rural area percentage	26.1
0-40 y	14.4
5-14 y	24.7
15-49 y	49.5
15-64 y	57.6
65 y and above	3.3
total area km ²	9679
Population density person/km ²	182.9



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	100
Primary school	1118
Secondary school	503
Vocational	23
Fins Arts institutions	1
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	93
Primary school	814
Secondary school	311
Vocational	18
Fins Arts institutions	1
Number of students	
Kindergarten	13555
Primary school	273202
Secondary school	142661
Vocational	2180
Fins Arts institutions	301
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	497
Primary school	10901
Secondary school	5755
Vocational	572
Fine arts	30
Enrollment rate	
Primary	105
Secondary	68
Number of public academic universities	1
Number of students in public academic universities	28693
Number of technical collages	1
Number of students in technical collages	2081
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	6397
Number of private universities	15
Number of students in public academic	11122

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only



Transportation and telecommunication indicators

wounded	Causalities	Accidents
224	131	259

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	17
Number of land lines	91600
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1421690
Number of post offices	15
Number of post boxes	1498

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	11
public hospitals	9
private hospitals	2
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1450
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1387
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	51.5
doctors no.	1401
dentists no.	496
pharmacists no.	629
primary health care units	127
beds/1000 person	1.0
doctor/10000 person	8.32
dentists/ 10000 person	2.95
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.7

Source / Annual Statistical Report / Ministry of Health / Environment 2020



Industrial facilities indicators

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	34
Employees on payroll	5301
Non- paid employees	14
Wages and privileges (million ID)	79862
Production value (million ID)	386828
Production requirements value (million ID)	161743
Sales value (million ID)	347274

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020			
Indicators	private	mixed	public
Number of industrial facilities	31	0	3
Wages and privileges (million ID)	10424	0	69437
Total production value (million ID)	199958	0	186870
Requirements value (million ID)	118196	0	43547

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1865
Employees on payroll	5066
Non- paid workers	2677
Wages and privileges (million ID)	14005
Production value (million ID)	81896
Production requirements value (million ID)	39623

Medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	
Number of medium facilities	27
Employees on payroll	332
Non- paid employees	17
Wages and privileges (million ID)	1694
Production value (million ID)	10910
Production requirements value (million ID)	5503
Sales value (million ID)	10816

Source: Ministry of Planning



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.

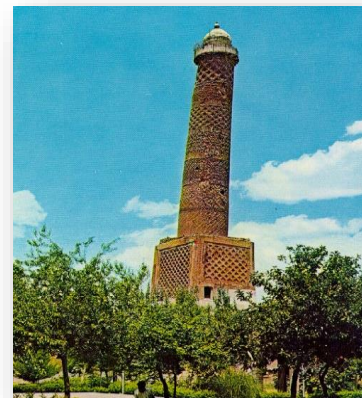
Area

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

Population: 4.238.733

Main cities

- Mosul District (Basheeqa, Shora, Hamam Al Alil, Qayara, Mahalabiya)
- Hamdaniyah District (Namrood, Bartila)
- Sinjar District (Shamal, Qayrawan)
- Tilkef District (Wana, Al Qoosh)
- Ba'aj District (Qahtaniya)
- Tella'fer District (Zamar, Rabeea, Eyathiya)
- Sheikhan District (Zankan)
- Hatra District (At Tal)
- Makhmour District (Kwair)



Al-Hadba'a Tower

Main activities

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



Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	17
Numbers of employees	125
Guests number	28434
Number of rented nights	30331
Total income (million ID)	1525

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	101.3
Clothes & shoes	88.7
residence, water, power, gas	102.8
housing appliances and maintenance	88.3
Health	164.3
Transport	117.5
Communication	114.6
Culture & entertainment	101.1
Education	111.8
Restaurants	91.5
Goods and services	124.9
General record	106.1

Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020			
Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public collages	29149	24192	53332
Technical collages	1167	638	1805
Technical institutes	3746	2689	6435
Private collages	4175	1980	6155
Total	38228	29499	67727



Kindergarten in public and private sector			
Kindergartens	children	employees	Workers
58	3558	373	96

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	325947	127907
	Female	288126	97865
	Total	614073	225772
No. of teachers	Male	7114	5899
	Female	8874	4303
	Total	15988	10202
No. of classes	Male	5866	3119
	Female	5011	2354
	mixed	4423	642
	total	15300	6115
No. of schools	Male	456	263
	Female	385	195
	mixed	797	167
	Total	1638	625

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	100	0	3693	36455	177
Production (yon)	53	0	650.4	194945	5
Average production (kg/donum)	530	0	1761.2	5347.6	28.2



Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	3689509	2406427
Production (ton) 116225	392156	14144
Average production kg/donum	106.3	5.9

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	4.133.536
Male	2.111.534
female	2.022.002
Urban	2 .506.644
rural area	1.626.892
Urban percentage	%60.6
rural area percentage	%39.4
0-40 y	%17.0
5-14 y	%27.2
15-49 y	%47.0
15-64 y	%53.2
65 y and above	%3
total area km ²	37323
Population density person/km ²	110.8

Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	73
Primary school	163.8
Secondary school	625
Vocational	15
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	66
Primary school	1244
Secondary school	411
Vocational	13
Fins Arts institutions	2



Number of students	
Kindergarten	13821
Primary school	614073
Secondary school	225772
Vocational	1203
Fine Arts institutions	984
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	407
Primary school	15988
Secondary school	10202
Vocational	281
Fine arts	155
Enrollment rate	
Primary	96
Secondary	42
Number of public academic universities	4
Number of students in public academic universities	53332
Number of technical colleges	3
Number of students in technical colleges	1805
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	6435
Number of private universities	2
Number of students in public academic	6155

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	0
Number of land lines	0
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	2769335
Number of post offices	21
Number of post boxes	1550



Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	21
public hospitals	18
private hospitals	3
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1821
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1731
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	60.7
doctors no.	3151
dentists no.	946
pharmacists no.	1053
primary health care units	185
beds/1000 person	0.6
doctor/10000 person	8.02
dentists/ 10000 person	2.41
pharmacists/ 10000 person	2.7

Source / Annual Statistical Report / Ministry of Health / Environment 2020

industrial facilities indicators

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	44
Employees on payroll	7549
Non- paid employees	22
Wages and privileges (million ID)	40544
Production value (million ID)	80407
Production requirements value (million	56813
Sales value (million ID)	74971

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	12	0	32
Wages and privileges (million ID)	39032	0	1512
Total production value (million ID)	67705	0	12701
Requirements value (million ID)	48529	0	8284



Indications	
Number of small facilities	1888
Employees on payroll	3931
Non- paid workers	2042
Wages and privileges (million ID)	8230
Production value (million ID)	59817
Production requirements value (million ID)	37520

Medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	
Number of medium facilities	13
Employees on payroll	247
Non- paid employees	13
Wages and privileges (million ID)	882
Production value (million ID)	7688
Production requirements value (million ID)	5222
Sales value (million ID)	5859



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

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 refers 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: 2.107.755

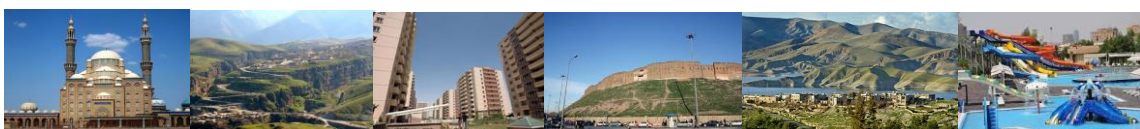
Main cities

Province of Irbil constitutes of a number of main districts:

- Irbil District, (Behraka, Ainkawa, Shamamek)
- Benslawia District (Dartoo, Qoshtaba, Rezkari, Kesnezan)
- Soran District, (Khlaifan, Diana, Sedkan)
- Shaqlawa District. (Saladin, Hareer, Heran, Basmera, Balisam)
- Joman District (Haj Umran, Smelan, Gelala, Qasry)
- Kwesenjeq District (Taqtq, Shores, Ashty, Sektan, Serdekan)
- Khabat District (Dar Shukran, Rezgari, Korkosek)
- Rawandouz District (Werty)

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.



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 45 hospital covering all the specializations and a number of the State central hospitals, among which are (Irbil University hospital, Azadi hospital, Rezgari hospital, Central Pediatric hospital) and 300 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.



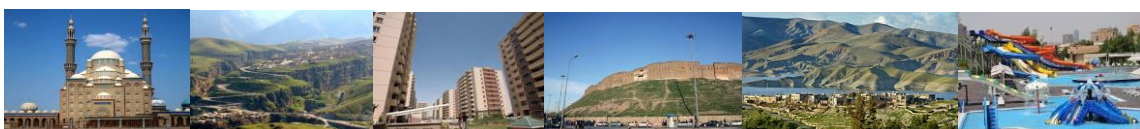
Bikhal waterfalls

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: 1.468.805

Main cities

Province of Duhok is consisted of several important districts:

- Duhok District (Zaweeta, Mankeshek)
- Summail District (Bytel)
- Zakho District (Derkar, BATifa)
- Namidi District (Sarseng, Kani Masy, Derlok, Jamanky, Bamerny)
- Sheikhan District (Qasrorek, Etreesh, Baadery, Ekry, Denarta, Bejeel, Kurdseen)
- Berdersh District (Dartoo, Rovia, Kelek)



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 25 hospitals inside the province and 170 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 Hilahta 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 which 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: 2,457,189

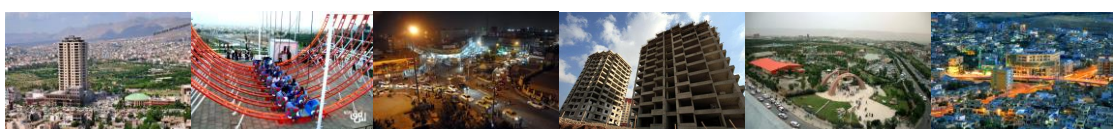
Main cities

Province of Sulaimaniyah is consisted of several important districts including:

- Sulaimaniyah District, Bakra Jo
- Qara Dagh District, She Setan
- Shara Zour District, Halabcha Taza- Warmao
- Sayed Sadiq District, Serjok
- Halebcha District, Serwan- Khormal- Byara
- Penjoueen District, Kermek- Talbareez
- Sharbareez District, Chwarta- Sewtel- Setek- Zlan- Kapilon
- Mawt District,
- Bishder District, DIza Castle- Hero- Helsho- Thar Awo- Nawa Desht- Esawy
- Ranyah District, Chwar Qorna- Haji Awa- Betwana- Serkabkan
- Dokan District, Sordash - Bera Macrin- Khalkan- Khadran- Benkerd
- Derbendikhan District, Baw Khosheen
- Klar District, Klar- Bebaz- Shiekh Taweel
- Chamchamal District, Shoreshe- Sinkaw- Tekiya- Aghchiler- Qadir Karam- Tekiya Jabbar

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.

Health

Province of Sulaimaniyah has 50 hospitals and 550 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 ready to welcome tourists and provide services. There are also Luna parks and big entertainment gardens.



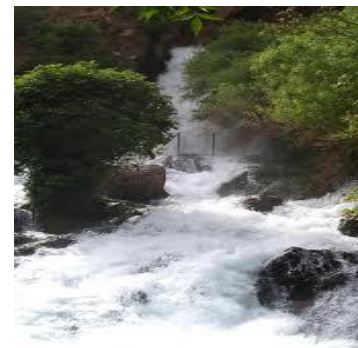
Dokan Lake:

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).

Area

The area of the province is approximately 137.723km².

Population: 2.013.300

Main cities:

- Ramadi District, Habaniya –Al Waffa
- Heet District, Al Baghdadi –Kubaisa-Heet
- Faluja District, Al Amriya- Saqlawiya-Karma
- Ana District
- Hadeethah District, Haqlaniya-Berwana
- Rutbah District, Al Waleed- Al Nikhaib
- Qaim District, AL Uboor- Al Ubaidy
- Rawa District



Main activities

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



Economy at a Glance

Industrial raw materials are available at Anbar Province which can be extracted through open mine methods like that of natural gas and oil in (Ukaz) gas field westward Anbar which reserves is estimated to be (50) b. f³ 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.

Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	2
Numbers of employees	149
Guests number	6104
Number of rented nights	6109
Total income (million ID)	1274

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	100.3
Clothes & shoes	104.6
residence, water, power, gas	123.9
housing appliances and maintenance	104.6
Health	160.2
Transport	109.6
Communication	120.5
Culture & entertainment	100.8
Education	133.3
Restaurants	119.1
Goods and services	126.3
General record	112.5



Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	12581	15412	27993
Technical colleges	-	-	-
Technical institutes	1214	794	2008
Private colleges	3909	1214	5123
Total	17704	17420	35124

Kindergarten in public and private sector

Kindergartens	children	employees	Workers
3	75	9	4

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020

Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	207784	
	Female	190914	
	Total	398698	
No. of teachers	Male	7592	
	Female	11003	
	Total	18595	
No. of classes	Male	5054	
	Female	4345	
	mixed	2652	
	total	12051	
No. of schools	Male	468	
	Female	427	
	mixed	424	
	Total	1319	



Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	0	23726	2906	89.3
Production (yon)	0	0	15349	17527	476
Average production (kg/donum)	0	0	646.9	6031.3	533

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	281034	17049
Production (ton) 116225	202754	6988
Average production kg/donum	721.5	409.9

Average Date production 2021		
Production (ton)	Actual average palm tree production kg/palm tree	average palm tree production kg/palm tree
35697	57.8	56.6

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1963346
Male	1008650
female	954696
Urban	981992
rural area	981354
Urban percentage	50.0
rural area percentage	50.0
0-4 y	16.0
5-14 y	26.3
14-49 y	49.3
15-64 y	55.5
65 y and above	2.2
total area km ²	137808
Population density person/km ²	14.2



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	48
Primary school	1319
Secondary school	658
Vocational	23
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	44
Primary school	902
Secondary school	360
Vocational	14
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of students	
Kindergarten	9930
Primary school	398698
Secondary school	167268
Vocational	3036
Fins Arts institutions	222
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	349
Primary school	18595
Secondary school	10473
Vocational	487
Fine arts	57
Enrollment rate	
Primary	104
Secondary	63
Number of public academic universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	27993
Number of technical collages	0
Number of students in technical collages	0
Number of technical institutes	1
Number of students in technical institutes	2008
Number of private universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	5123

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only



Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	29
Number of land lines	128128
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1989944
Number of post offices	16
Number of post boxes	1790

industrial facilities indicators

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1857
Employees on payroll	3780
Non- paid workers	1947
Wages and privileges (million ID)	15080
Production value (million ID)	86908
Production requirements value (million ID)	44999

Medium industrial facilities 2020

Indications	
Number of medium facilities	7
Employees on payroll	102
Non- paid employees	0
Wages and privileges (million ID)	648
Production value (million ID)	3576
Production requirements value (million ID)	2065
Sales value (million ID)	3576

Big industrial facilities 2020

Indications	2020
Number of facilities	14
Employees on payroll	4662
Non- paid employees	1
Wages and privileges (million ID)	40411
Production value (million ID)	73606
Production requirements value (million ID)	45659
Sales value (million ID)	45264



Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private	
Number of industrial facilities	1	1	12	
Wages and privileges (million ID)	34592	3102	2716	
Total production value (million ID)	17033	34152	22421	
Requirements value (million ID)	4467	38653	12539	

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	16
public hospitals	13
private hospitals	3
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1241
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1131
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	56.7
doctors no.	1530
dentists no.	750
pharmacists no.	726
primary health care units	187
beds/1000 person	0.8
doctor/10000 person	8.21
dentists/ 10000 person	4.02
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.9



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: 1.566.789

Main cities:

- Kut District, Wasit- Shikh Saad
- Al Noumaniah District, Al Ahrar
- Hai District, Al Muafaqiya- Al Bashair
- Badra District, Jasan- Zurbatiya
- Sewaira District, Al Zubaidiya- Al Shihaymia
- Aziziyah District, Taj Al Deen- Al Deboni



Al-Kut Dam



Main Activities:

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

**Economic at a Glance**

The Province is 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, rice 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 seasonal rivers and underground waters.

Agriculture sector

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, rice.

Livestock

Also of great importance to the national economy and the economy of the province, it contributes to providing raw materials for the industrial sector. The governorate is famous for poultry meat, fish farming ponds and honey bees.

Statistical summary**Commercial indications**

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	10
Numbers of employees	23
Guests number	4320
Number of rented nights	26306
Total income (million ID)	415



Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	104.3
Clothes & shoes	119.3
residence, water, power, gas	108.2
housing appliances and maintenance	108.2
Health	174.2
Transport	102.9
Communication	133.3
Culture & entertainment	98.7
Education	167.1
Restaurants	134.4
Goods and services	182.9
General record	113.4

Number of students in academic and technical education in Iraq 2019-2020			
Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	8868	8655	17523
Technical collages	-	-	-
Technical institutes	2246	1484	3730
Private collages	2622	1559	4181
Total	13736	11698	25434

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	149263	73581
	Female	127106	57162
	Total	276369	130743
No. of teachers	Male	5667	130743
	Female	8431	3193
	Total	14098	3706
No. of classes	Male	2775	6899
	Female	3696	1762
	mixed	3674	1446
	total	8845	313
No. of schools	Male	235	3521
	Female	205	165
	mixed	509	62
	Total	949	361

- primary and secondary data (governmental-civil-religious)
- Kindergarten data (governmental and private)
- Vocational and Fine Arts Institutes include governmental data only



Agricultural Indicators

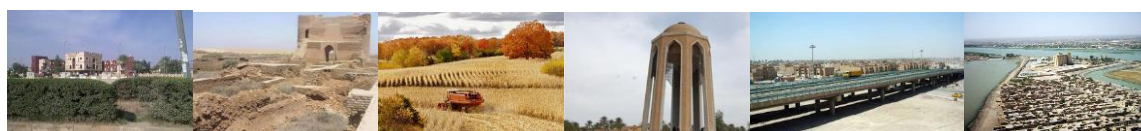
Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	6	17058	2345	83
Production (ton)	0	1	13700	13700	50
Average production (kg/donum)	0	166.7	5842.2	5842.2	602.4

Wheat & Barley		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	1105891	74103
Production (ton)	809645	31776
Average production kg/donum	732.1	428.8

Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
47387	81.9	81.6

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1.527.911
Male	771.339
female	756.572
Urban	919.569
rural area	608.342
Urban percentage	60.2
rural area percentage	39.8
0-4 y	15.2
5-14 y	26.8
14-49 y	48.3
15-64 y	54.9
65 y and above	2.9
total area km ²	17153
Population density person/km ²	89.1



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	56
Primary school	949
Secondary school	361
Vocational	1.3
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	56
Primary school	72.5
Secondary school	217
Fins Arts institutions	11
Number of students	
Kindergarten	9959
Primary school	276369
Secondary school	13074.3
Vocational	3144
Fins Arts institutions	455
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	34.5
Primary school	14098
Secondary school	6899
Vocational	538
Fine arts	48
Enrollment rate	
Primary	104
Secondary	69
Number of public academic universities	1
Number of students in public academic universities	1752.3
Number of technical collages	0
Number of students in technical collages	0
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	3730
Number of private collages	1
Number of students in private collages	4181

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only



Post and telecommunication indicators

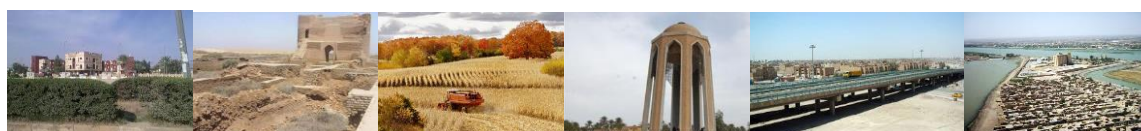
Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	16
Number of land lines	73907
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1311166
Number of post offices	13
Number of post boxes	935

industrial facilities indicators

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	980
Employees on payroll	2140
Non- paid workers	954
Wages and privileges (million ID)	13198
Production value (million ID)	60135
Production requirements value (million ID)	32576

Medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	
Number of medium facilities	4
Employees on payroll	80
Non- paid employees	0
Wages and privileges (million ID)	442
Production value (million ID)	4143
Production requirements value (million ID)	1919
Sales value (million ID)	0

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	44
Employees on payroll	3654
Non- paid employees	13
Wages and privileges (million ID)	16639
Production value (million ID)	38993
Production requirements value (million ID)	21439
Sales value (million ID)	36195



Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020			
Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	2	0	42
Wages and privileges (million ID)	3729	0	12910
Total production value (million ID)	154	0	388.39
Requirements value (million ID)	214	0	21226

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	9
public hospitals	8
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1720
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	1670
doctors no.	1185
dentists no.	404
pharmacists no.	522
primary health care units	78
beds/1000 person	1.3
doctor/10000 person	8.16
dentists/ 10000 person	2.78
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.6

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health



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: 2.346.696

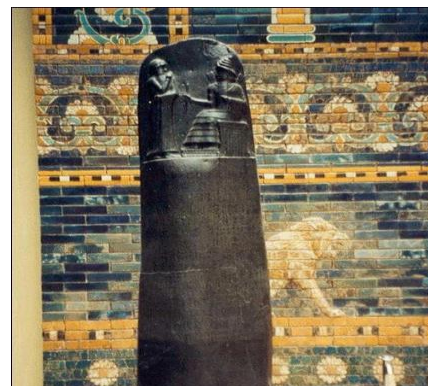
Main cities

- Hilla District, Al Kifil- Abi Gharaq
- Mahaweel District, Al Mashrooa- Al Imam- Al Nile
- Hashimiyah District, Al Qasim- Al Midhatiya- Al Shomaly- Al Taliaa
- Musaieb District, Sadat Al Hindiya- Jurf Al Sakhar- Alexandria



Main activities

- Industry
- Textile
- Cattle breeding
- Grains
- Dates
- Tourism



Obelisk of Hammurabi



Economy at a Glance

Agriculture is regarded as the main activity in the Province, as 70% of its area is suitable for cultivation using 15% of the Euphrates waters. 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.

Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	6
Wages and privileges (million ID)	51
Guests number	6728
Number of rented nights	7031
Total income (million ID)	269

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	104.3
Clothes & shoes	100.2
residence, water, power, gas	97.5
housing appliances and maintenance	105.3
Health	126.0
Transport	107.8
Communication	111.8
Culture & entertainment	87.5
Education	106.4
Restaurants	137.7
Goods and services	102.8
General record	105.1



Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	13201	16842	30043
Technical collages	834	393	1227
Technical institutes	2926	2341	5267
Private collages	10896	4812	15708
Total	27857	24388	52245

Private and public kindergartens details 2019

Kindergartens	children	Staff	Workers
57	2827	298	64

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020

Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	222748	129531
	Female	202476	104536
	Total	425224	234067
No. of teachers	Male	6240	6182
	Female	12578	6484
	Total	18818	12666
No. of classes	Male	3813	2458
	Female	3561	2070
	mixed	3366	840
	total	10740	5395
No. of schools	Male	308	189
	Female	296	149
	mixed	410	130
	Total	1014	468

Agricultural indicators**Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021**

Indicator	Rice	Cotton	Yellow corn	potatoes	sunflower
Total cultivated land	9145	0	58805	3630	0
Production (ton)	10331	0	53351	31549	0
Average production (kg/donum)	1129.7	0	907.3	8691.2	0

Wheat & Barley 2021

Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	302994	42584
Production (ton)	270195	12016
Average production kg/donum	891.8	282.2



Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
120249	82.6	82.6

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	2.288.456
Male	1.156.319
female	1.132.137
Urban	1.104.734
rural area	1.183.722
Urban percentage	48.3
rural area percentage	51.7
0-4 y	14.9
5-14 y	26.8
15-49 y	48.5
15-64 y	55.5
65 y and above	2.8
total area km ²	5119
Population density person/km ²	447.1



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	92
Primary school	1014
Secondary school	468
Vocational	16
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	92
Primary school	721
Secondary school	468
Vocational	16
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of students	
Kindergarten	10584
Primary school	425224
Secondary school	234067
Vocational	2520
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	454
Primary school	18818
Secondary school	12666
Vocational	709
Fine arts	-
Enrollment rate	
Primary	86
Secondary	47
Number of public academic universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	30043
Number of technical collages	1
Number of students in technical collages	1227
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	5267
Number of private collages	7
Number of students in private collages	15078

- Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools
- Kindergarten data includes public and private
- Vocational and fine arts includes public only



Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	18
Number of land lines	155864
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1995290
Number of post offices	21
Number of post boxes	1972

industrial facilities indicators

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1514
Employees on payroll	3104
Non- paid workers	1569
Wages and privileges (million ID)	13980
Production value (million ID)	114336
Production requirements value (million ID)	59122

Medium industrial facilities 2020

Indications	
Number of medium facilities	16
Employees on payroll	243
Non- paid employees	10
Wages and privileges (million ID)	1275
Production value (million ID)	8565
Production requirements value (million ID)	3075
Sales value (million ID)	3368

Big industrial facilities 2020

Indications	2020
Number of facilities	88
Employees on payroll	10138
Non- paid employees	81
Wages and privileges (million ID)	92854
Production value (million ID)	1380364
Production requirements value (million ID)	1089258
Sales value (million ID)	1339919



Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	8	0	80
Wages and privileges (million ID)	79046	0	13807
Total production value (million ID)	128423	0	1251941
Requirements value (million ID)	77760	0	1011498

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	2826
inpatients beds in public hospitals	2666
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	56.2
doctors no.	2153
dentists no.	1010
pharmacists no.	1294
primary health care units	121
beds/1000 person	1.4
doctor/10000 person	9.91
dentists/ 10000 person	4.65
pharmacists/ 10000 person	6

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health



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 number 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

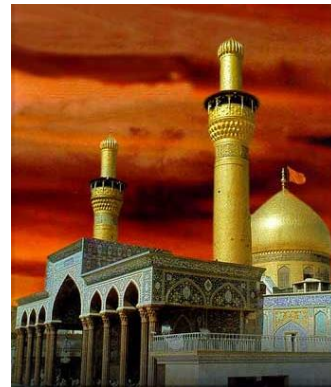
Province of Kerbala is situated on the right bank of River Euphrates, surrounded by important agricultural areas on three sides, particularly, the eastern side which occurs between the city and the River Euphrates. The city is 105 km to the western south of Baghdad, bordered from the north by the Province 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 33°.

Area: 5.034 km².

Population: 1.384.941

Main cities

- Karbala, Al Husainiya- Al Hur
- Ain Tamr
- Hindiyah, Al Jadwal Al Gharbi- Al Khairat



Main activities

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



Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence (2028-2020)	662
Numbers of employees	2096
Guests number	2957612
Number of rented nights	4426211
Total income (million ID)	50442

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	102.5
Clothes & shoes	104.9
residence, water, power, gas	123.2
housing appliances and maintenance	105.4
Health	169.6
Transport	103.6
Communication	115.1
Culture & entertainment	88.7
Education	174
Restaurants	117.8
Goods and services	128
General record	113.4

Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020			
Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	11553	13528	25081
Technical collages	-	-	-
Technical institutes	1028	737	1765
Private collages	10382	8758	19140
Total	22963	23023	45986



Private and public kindergartens details 2019			
Kindergartens	children	Staff	Workers
11	229	70	16

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	148591	71736
	Female	135959	6643
	Total	284550	138229
No. of teachers	Male	3335	3846
	Female	9108	4037
	Total	12443	7523
No. of classes	Male	3544	1809
	Female	3239	1588
	mixed	711	38
	total	7494	3435
No. of schools	Male	272	144
	Female	249	123
	mixed	118	14
	Total	639	281

- primary and secondary data (governmental-civil-religious)
- Kindergarten data (governmental and private)
- Vocational and Fine Arts Institutes include governmental data only

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	potatoes	Yellow corn	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	0	52	3837	0
Production (ton)	0	0	463	3813	0
Average production (kg/donum)	0	0	8903.8	993.7	0

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	73634	2077
Production (ton)	72327	753
Average production kg/donum	982.3	362.5

Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
90959	71.6	68.7



Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	1.350.577
Male	681.306
female	669.271
Urban	903.023
rural area	447.554
Urban percentage	66.9
rural area percentage	33.1
0-40 y	15.0
5-14 y	25.9
15-49 y	49.2
15-64 y	56.5
65 y and above	2.7
total area km ²	5034
Population density person/km ²	268.3

Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	65
Primary school	639
Secondary school	281
Vocational	10
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	65
Primary school	386
Secondary school	148
Vocational	9
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of students	
Kindergarten	8886
Primary school	284550
Secondary school	138229
Vocational	2318
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	425
Primary school	12443
Secondary school	7523
Vocational	584
Fine arts	-
Enrollment rate	
Primary	106
Secondary	81



Number of public academic universities	1
Number of students in public academic universities	25081
Number of technical collages	-
Number of students in technical collages	-
Number of technical institutes	1
Number of students in technical institutes	1765
Number of private collages	30
Number of students in private collages	19140

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	10
Number of land lines	64392
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	1584717
Number of post offices	5
Number of post boxes	1660

industrial facilities indicators

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	18
Employees on payroll	1015
Non- paid employees	24
Wages and privileges (million ID)	8375
Production value (million ID)	19616
Production requirements value (million ID)	9357
Sales value (million ID)	12666

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	2	0	16
Wages and privileges (million ID)	6303	0	2073
Total production value (million ID)	4082	0	15534
Requirements value (million ID)	2893	0	6464



Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1150
Employees on payroll	2928
Non- paid workers	1299
Wages and privileges (million ID)	13956
Production value (million ID)	127412
Production requirements value (million ID)	63379

medium industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	
Number of medium facilities	3
Employees on payroll	17
Non- paid employees	1
Wages and privileges (million ID)	93
Production value (million ID)	1256
Production requirements value (million ID)	402
Sales value (million ID)	1256

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	13
public hospitals	9
private	4
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1963
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1474
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	61.4
doctors no.	1438
dentists no.	586
pharmacists no.	902
primary health care units	62
beds/1000 person	1.3
doctor/10000 person	11.21
dentists/ 10000 person	4.57
pharmacists/ 10000 person	7.0

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health



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 only 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: 925.440

Main cities:

- Samawa District, Sewair
- Rumaitha District, Al Majd- Al Warkaa- Al Najmi- AL Hilal
- Salman District Al Basiya
- Hatra District, Al Daraji

Main activities

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



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. UNISCO approved the historian location of AL Warkaa to join the international heritage which granted the province an international reputation and importance.

Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	4
Numbers of employees	17
Guests number	2672
Number of rented nights	3793
Total income (million ID)	127

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	99.9
Clothes & shoes	106.9
residence, water, power, gas	140.0
housing appliances and maintenance	100.0
Health	154.5
Transport	109.5
Communication	112.9
Culture & entertainment	98.5
Education	191.2
Restaurants	106.0
Goods and services	127.9
General record	115.6

Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020			
Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	6261	7478	13739
Technical collages	-	-	-
Technical institutes	1061	993	2054
Private collages	1078	692	1770
Total	8400	9163	17563



Private and public kindergartens details 2019			
Kindergartens	children	Staff	Workers
8	217	42	17

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	96271	44683
	Female	82466	36887
	Total	178737	81570
No. of teachers	Male	3184	1798
	Female	5291	1866
	Total	8475	3664
No. of classes	Male	1343	1066
	Female	1186	836
	mixed	2759	98
	total	5288	2000
No. of schools	Male	104	89
	Female	95	76
	mixed	343	34
	Total	542	199

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	potatoes	Yellow corn	sunflower
Total cultivated land	8607	0	0	748	0
Production (ton)	5993	0	0	307	0
Average production (kg/donum)	696.3	0	0	410.4	0

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	260802	113027
Production (ton)	132230	38140
Average production kg/donum	507	337.4



Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
38565	65.1	60.6

Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	26
Primary school	542
Secondary school	199
Vocational	8
Fins Arts institutions	0
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	26
Primary school	433
Secondary school	132
Vocational	8
Fins Arts institutions	0
Number of students	
Kindergarten	4594
Primary school	178737
Secondary school	81570
Vocational	890
Fins Arts institutions	0
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	181
Primary school	8475
Secondary school	3664
Vocational	154
Fine arts	0
Enrollment rate	
Primary	105
Secondary	65
Number of public academic universities	1
Number of students in public academic universities	13739
Number of technical collages	-
Number of students in technical collages	-
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	2054
Number of private collages	3
Number of students in private collages	1770

- **Primary and secondary data includes public, private and religious schools**
- **Kindergarten data includes public and private**
- **Vocational and fine arts includes public only**



Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	15
Number of land lines	58667
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	858171
Number of post offices	3
Number of post boxes	890

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	6
public hospitals	5
private	1
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1112
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1066
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	44.9
doctors no.	849
dentists no.	221
pharmacists no.	324
primary health care units	71
beds/1000 person	1.4
doctor/10000 person	10.12
dentists/ 10000 person	2.58
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.8

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health

Industrial facilities indicators

Big industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	34
Employees on payroll	2505
Non- paid employees	43
Wages and privileges (million ID)	10264
Production value (million ID)	104467
Production requirements value (million ID)	51975
Sales value (million ID)	87430



Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	2	0	32
Wages and privileges (million ID)	277	0	9987
Total production value (million ID)	688	0	86742
Requirements value (million ID)	279	0	51696

Small industrial facilities 2020

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	838
Employees on payroll	1577
Non- paid workers	1054
Wages and privileges (million ID)	5148
Production value (million ID)	30399
Production requirements value (million ID)	16881



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.

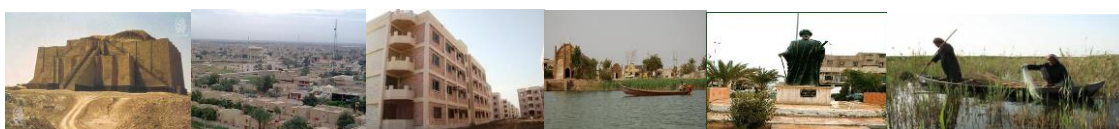
Population: 2.380.943.

Main cities:

- Nasiriyah District, Al Eslah- Al Bathaa- Said Dekheel- Ur
- Rifa'i District, Qalaa Suker- Al Nasir- Al Fajir
- Suq Al-Shouyoukh District, Akeka- Karma Beni Saad- Fdhaliya- Al Tar
- Al Jabaish District, Hammar- Al Fohood
- Shatra District, Dwaya- Al Garaf



Zaquora



Main activities

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

**Statistical summary****Commercial indications**

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	8
Numbers of employees	42
Guests number	8799
Number of rented nights	26139
Total income (million ID)	807

Records indicators**Consuming records**

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	102.6
Clothes & shoes	105.2
residence, water, power, gas	124.7
housing appliances and maintenance	103.2
Health	144.3
Transport	99.5
Communication	118.5
Culture & entertainment	103.0
Education	157.1
Restaurants	109.0
Goods and services	126.5
General record	112.5



Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020			
Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	11235	14255	25490
Technical collages	332	288	620
Technical institutes	1802	1849	3651
Private collages	6377	4076	10453
Total	19746	20468	40214

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	231819	124428
	Female	202835	98783
	Total	434654	223211
No. of teachers	Male	10112	7910
	Female	13078	6060
	Total	23190	13970
No. of classes	Male	4214	3026
	Female	4082	2554
	mixed	4970	898
	total	13266	6478
No. of schools	Male	387	303
	Female	339	249
	mixed	734	210
	Total	1460	762

Inflation %	0.4	0.2-	0.6	-
Crude oil production (million barrel)	1610.0	1674.8	1463.4	1453.4
Exported crude oil (million barrel)	1410.0	1449.3	1254.8	1258.9
Exported oil price (billion USD)	83.8	78.5	41.7	75.7

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	potatoes	Yellow corn	sunflower
Total cultivated land	5826	0	0	0	0
Production (ton)	5308	0	0	0	0
Average production (kg/donum)	911.1	0	0	0	0



Wheat & Barley 2021

Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	330128	72659
Production (ton)	248639	78710
Average production kg/donum	753.2	395.1

Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
50078	71.3	67.7

Demographic indications	2022
Population estimation (individual)	2.321.851
Male	1.165.412
female	1.156.439
Urban	1.490.300
rural area	831.551
Urban percentage	64.2
rural area percentage	35.8
0-40 y	14.7
5-14 y	28.5
15-49 y	47.7
15-64 y	54.0
65 y and above	2.8
total area km ²	12900
Population density person/km ²	180.0



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	53
Primary school	1460
Secondary school	762
Vocational	16
Fins Arts institutions	24
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	51
Primary school	1034
Secondary school	248
Vocational	8
Fins Arts institutions	1
Number of students	
Kindergarten	8296
Primary school	434654
Secondary school	223211
Vocational	3479
Fins Arts institutions	8819
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	296
Primary school	23190
Secondary school	13970
Vocational	729
Fine arts	1239
Enrollment rate	
Primary	106
Secondary	72
Number of public academic universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	25490
Number of technical collages	1
Number of students in technical collages	620
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	3651
Number of private collages	14
Number of students in private collages	10453



Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	23
Number of land lines	90020
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	2053703
Number of post offices	18
Number of post boxes	2100

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	12
public hospitals	9
private	3
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1714
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1544
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	51.1
doctors no.	1488
dentists no.	405
pharmacists no.	788
primary health care units	168
beds/1000 person	0.9
doctor/10000 person	6.97
dentists/ 10000 person	1.84
pharmacists/ 10000 person	3.6

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health

Industrial facilities 2020	
Indications	2020
Number of facilities	59
Employees on payroll	6066
Non- paid employees	31
Wages and privileges (million ID)	73620
Production value (million ID)	208986
Production requirements value (million ID)	115405
Sales value (million ID)	208447

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	2	0	57
Wages and privileges (million ID)	63973	0	9647
Total production value (million ID)	155860	0	53126
Requirements value (million ID)	92011	0	23394



Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1202
Employees on payroll	2964
Non- paid workers	1202
Wages and privileges (million ID)	16058
Production value (million ID)	79636
Production requirements value (million ID)	38806

Small industrial facilities 2020	
Number of medium facilities	1
Employees on payroll	13
Non- paid workers	1
Wages and privileges (million ID)	73
Production value (million ID)	333
Production requirements value (million ID)	188
Sales value (million ID)	333



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" that means 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.

Area: 16.072 km²

Population: 1.264.427

Main cities:

- Imarah District, Kumait
- Maymouna District, Said Ahmed Al Rifaii- Al Maymouna
- Qal'at Salih District, Al Aziz
- Mijar Al Kabeer District, AL Adil- Al Khair
- Kahla District, Al Musharah- Beni Hashim



Main activities

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

Statistical summary

Commercial indications

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	9
Numbers of employees	25
Guests number	15535
Number of rented nights	22975
Total income (million ID)	311

Records indicators

Consuming records

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	99.5
Clothes & shoes	90.2
residence, water, power, gas	98.9
housing appliances and maintenance	105.1
Health	132.2
Transport	105.3
Communication	.123.3
Culture & entertainment	111.7
Education	136.4
Restaurants	102.1
Goods and services	112.9
General record	102.8

Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	5843	7792	13635
Technical collages	48	43	91
Technical institutes	720	569	1289
Private collages	3809	1828	3637
Total	10420	10232	20652



Private and public kindergartens details 2019			
Kindergartens	children	Staff	Workers
5	118	23	7

Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	141340	64191
	Female	106545	47396
	Total	247885	111587
No. of teachers	Male	5138	2049
	Female	7417	1929
	Total	12555	3978
No. of classes	Male	2912	1266
	Female	2411	929
	mixed	2053	165
	total	7376	2360
No. of schools	Male	199	94
	Female	177	68
	mixed	325	27
	Total	701	189

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	potatoes	Yellow corn	sunflower
Total cultivated land	143	0	0	24185	59
Production (ton)	126	0	0	14377	36
Average production (kg/donum)	881.1	0	0	594.5	610.2

Wheat & Barley 2021

Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	263445	118636
Production (ton)	174512	39112
Average production kg/donum	662.4	329.7

Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
9937	58.3	56.8



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	35
Primary school	701
Secondary school	189
Vocational	14
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	32
Primary school	537
Secondary school	116
Vocational	9
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of students	
Kindergarten	9228
Primary school	247885
Secondary school	223211
Vocational	2470
Fins Arts institutions	-
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	269
Primary school	12555
Secondary school	3978
Vocational	278
Fine arts	-
Enrollment rate	
Primary	104
Secondary	66
Number of public academic universities	1
Number of students in public academic universities	13635
Number of technical collages	1
Number of students in technical collages	91
Number of technical institutes	1
Number of students in technical institutes	1289
Number of private collages	6
Number of students in private collages	5637



Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	7
Number of land lines	65000
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	889022
Number of post offices	16
Number of post boxes	1135

Health indicators

health indicators	2020
private and public hospitals	10
public hospitals	9
private	1
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	1301
inpatients beds in public hospitals	1201
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	42.6
doctors no.	776
dentists no.	115
pharmacists no.	212
primary health care units	79
beds/1000 person	1.4
doctor/10000 person	6.62
dentists/ 10000 person	0.98
pharmacists/ 10000 person	1.8

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health

Big industrial facilities indicators

Indications	2020
Number of facilities	69
Employees on payroll	4249
Non- paid employees	6
Wages and privileges (million ID)	38067
Production value (million ID)	179521
Production requirements value (million ID)	80803
Sales value (million ID)	182316

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private
Number of industrial facilities	1	0	68
Wages and privileges (million ID)	14928	0	23139
Total production value (million ID)	69875	0	109646
Requirements value (million ID)	41736	0	39067



Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	1164
Employees on payroll	1080
Non- paid workers	2184
Wages and privileges (million ID)	4030
Production value (million ID)	99996
Production requirements value (million ID)	39343



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:19.070 km².

Population: 3.305.189

Main cities:

- Basra District, Hartha
- Abu Al-Khaseeb District
- Zubair District, Safwan- Um Qasir
- Qurna District, AL Dair- Al Thaghr
- Fao District
- Shat Al Arab District, Al Nashwa
- AlImdainah District, Izz Aldeen Saleem- Talha



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 breeding. 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.



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.



Statistical summary**Commercial indications**

Tourism and hotels indications	
Indicator	2020
Number of hotels and tourists residence	49
Numbers of employees	315
Guests number	88887
Number of rented nights	165764
Total income (million ID)	5920

Records indicators**Consuming records**

Item	2021
foods and non- alcoholic drinks	96.5
Clothes & shoes	106.4
residence, water, power, gas	128.1
housing appliances and maintenance	102.2
Health	129.5
Transport	108.2
Communication	115.2
Culture & entertainment	110.5
Education	176.0
Restaurants	109.9
Goods and services	143.3
General record	112.3

Number of students in academic and technical education 2019-2020

Number of students	Male	Female	Total
Public universities	19087	26631	45718
Technical collages	1660	1905	3565
Technical institutes	4330	2483	6813
Private collages	5812	2340	8152
Total	30889	33359	64248

Private and public kindergartens details 2019

Kindergartens	children	Staff	Workers
33	1163	176	46



Primary and secondary education indicators for 2019-2020			
Indicators		Primary	Secondary
No. of students	Male	316315	166288
	Female	299799	148873
	Total	616114	315161
No. of teachers	Male	6130	7236
	Female	17951	10165
	Total	24081	17401
No. of classes	Male	6470	4502
	Female	5698	4792
	mixed	3826	138
	total	15994	9432
No. of schools	Male	501	475
	Female	404	338
	mixed	581	50
	Total	1486	863

Agricultural indications

Rice, cotton, yellow corn, potatoes, sunflower 2021					
Indicator	Rice	Cotton	potatoes	Yellow corn	sunflower
Total cultivated land	0	0	0	1254	0
Production (ton)	0	0	0	325	0
Average production (kg/donum)	0	0	0	259.2	0

Wheat & Barley 2021		
Indications	Wheat	Barley
Total cultivated area (donum)	43327	1702
Production (ton)	28422	0
Average production kg/donum	656	0

Dates production 2021

Production (ton)	Average production kg/palm tree	Average production kg/palm tree during production phase
42764	52.9	49.2



Social indication 2019-2020

Social indicators	
Number of schools	
Kindergarten	146
Primary school	1486
Secondary school	863
Vocational	19
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of Buildings	
Kindergarten	141
Primary school	996
Secondary school	415
Vocational	15
Fins Arts institutions	2
Number of students	
Kindergarten	25731
Primary school	616114
Secondary school	315161
Vocational	5143
Fins Arts institutions	681
Number of teachers	
Kindergarten	882
Primary school	24081
Secondary school	17401
Vocational	926
Fine arts	123
Enrollment rate	
Primary	103
Secondary	81
Number of public academic universities	2
Number of students in public academic universities	45718
Number of technical collages	3
Number of students in technical collages	3565
Number of technical institutes	2
Number of students in technical institutes	6813
Number of private collages	4
Number of students in private collages	8152

Post and telecommunication indicators

Indication	2020
Number of switchboards	26
Number of land lines	155500
Mobile lines for Zain, Iraqna, Asia Cell, Korek	2624901
Number of post offices	22
Number of post boxes	5597



Health indicators

	2020
private and public hospitals	21
public hospitals	14
private	7
inpatients beds in private & public hospitals	3605
inpatients beds in public hospitals	3323
percentage of occupied beds in public hospitals	53.8
doctors no.	2513
dentists no.	525
pharmacists no.	718
primary health care units	135
beds/1000 person	1.4
doctor/10000 person	8.2
dentists/ 10000 person	1.71
pharmacists/ 10000 person	2.3

Annual report 2020/ Ministry of Health

Big industrial facilities indicators

Indications	2020
Number of facilities	35
Employees on payroll	10420
Non- paid employees	0
Wages and privileges (million ID)	203103
Production value (million ID)	1684966
Production requirements value (million ID)	629701
Sales value (million ID)	1422969

Industrial indications for big facilities according to sector 2020

Indicators	public	mixed	private	
Number of industrial facilities	6	0	29	
Wages and privileges (million ID)	193589	0	9514	
Total production value (million ID)	1616757	0	68208	
Requirements value (million ID)	595019	0	34682	

Small industrial facilities 2020

Small industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of small facilities	2203
Employees on payroll	4536
Non- paid workers	2842
Wages and privileges (million ID)	31024
Production value (million ID)	175236
Production requirements value (million ID)	84520



Medium industrial facilities 2020	Indications
Number of facilities	20
Employees on payroll	272
Non- paid workers	0
Wages and privileges (million ID)	1881
Production value (million ID)	18421
Production requirements value (million ID)	11409
Sales value (million ID)	18421



Investment Zones in Iraq

The National Investment Commission has started a program to develop a 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

The National Investment Commission has formed up a strategy for the investment zones in Iraq in cooperation with the investment

program in the Middle East and North Africa of the (OECD) to determine terms and conditions that achieve investment in the region.



The National Investment Commission is working on completing requirements for a number of major investment zones:

- **Basra Investment Zone/**Grant Faw port Zone, 2400 hectare, for petrochemicals, power station and oil refinery.
- **Babylon Investment Zone/** Hitteen Zone, 6000 dunum, for heavy and medium engineering industries with several facilities and services in the site.
- **Baghdad Investment Zone/** near the International Airport, for various economic sectors (housing, entertainment, services, education, fairs and Social activities).
- **Mid Euphrates Investment Zone/** (between the Holy province of Najaf and the Sacred Province of Karbala) for Agricultural industries such dairy products, fruits canning, vegetables, meat and food industries.
- **Nineveh Investment Zone/**, The site of the proposal either in the site of Al Kindy Company or the site of Jaber bin Hayyan Company, for precision engineering industries, equipment and integrated engineering systems for medium and small projects.
- **Diyala Investment Zone/** New Camp of Iraq (multipurpose, tourism)
- **Anbar Investment Zone/** construction materials and glass factories

A - The importance of establishing investment zones in Iraq:

- Represents a real breakthrough for foreign companies in Iraq and advanced technology.
- Provide greater possibility to monitor the commitment of companies operating in them under the power of Iraqi laws, such as environmental conditions and work systems through the administration in charge of the investment area, whether purely Iraqi or with a foreign partner.
- Create new economic communities with an advanced infrastructure largely independent of the existing infrastructure in the cities because



they are dilapidated and weak in addition to the new projects in reliance on some of the existing services will lead to the weakening of such services as electricity, and thus the investment areas represent a more attractive environment due to the availability of services and infrastructure.

- Reduce bureaucratic procedures and routine as well as exceeding the delay in some commissions due to the delay of sectoral approvals and the lack of clarity of powers between some institutions.
- The application of such model will greatly reduce depending on allocations of the investment budget to establish such type of zones, where the private sector, whether local or foreign will build these areas.
- Iraq adopts a free-market approach, and therefore, allowing national and foreign private sector initiatives is the direction that should be encouraged at the present time.

B. Advantages of establishing investment zones:

1. Encourage the establishment and rapid growth of large and medium-sized industries within a specific location.
2. Expanding and increasing employment opportunities, thus reducing unemployment, training and upgrading human resources.
3. Creating competitiveness ability and development among the products of the factories established in the city with each other on one hand and between them and similar imported goods on the other hand.
4. Transfer, use and localization of modern technologies.
5. To grant projects in these areas privileges according to the investment law and the system of safe investment zones, which the NIC is working to accomplish in accordance with the legislative methods.
6. Developing local capital and attracting foreign capital.
7. Achieving coherence among different sectors.
8. Reduce the cost of establishing, operating, maintaining and developing projects.

C. The role of investment zones in economic and urban development:

These zones play an important role in economic and urban development:

1. Reducing population density in large cities, thus reducing pressure on transportation, housing and energy.
2. Protecting residential areas from pollution and thus avoiding the impact of industrial waste on the environment.
3. Create new and developed areas of cultural and social aspects, especially in the districts and villages where the investment areas are established in addition to raising the living standards and the economic base, productivity and employment.
4. Provide special services for workers in these areas at appropriate rates.

Free Zones in Iraq

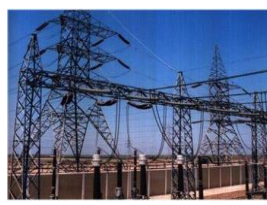
1. Free zone in Khor Al Zubair			
Area	Plot	Description	Ownership
20.364.200 m ²	Hela 13/8 dis. 44 Shawan 1/3, 2/2, 3/1 dis. 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Available power lines - Close to khor Al zubair port - 25 km paved road from Um Qasir port - 55 km paved road from Safwan border port 	Ministry of Finance/ State Commission of Free Zones
2. Free Zone in Al Qaim			
430.000m ²	133/7533 dis. 21 Deyom Al mani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Next to Al Qaim border port with Syris - Close to water and power sources - Close to Al Qaim town - Connected to Ukaz gas field, 25km paved road 	
3. Free Zone in Al Qaim/ Ukashat			
6.612.500 m ²	133/7530 and 11/5 dis. 21 Deyom Al mani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the way connecting Qaim, Waleed and Traibeel - 20km from Al Qaim border port - Close to Ukashat 	
4. Free zone in Nineveh			
4.204.980m ²	17 Qolqay/kharab kerj 18 Qolqay/ Taz mery 21 Qolqay/ kharab kerj 19 Hamedat/ Tel Kowob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flefel town, 20km to the north of Nineveh on the road connecting Nineveh to Dohok - 120 km to Rabeea border port - 180 km to Ibarheem Al Khaleel border port - This zone witnessed in the last few years a big increase in trade between Iraq and Turkey 	

- Ministry of Finance/ State Commission of the free Zones/ HR dept. letter no. 52 in 3rd Jan 2023



Sectors

1. **Oil & Gas Sector** [http:// www.Oil.gov.iq](http://www.Oil.gov.iq)
2. **Electricity Sector** <http://www.Meolc.gov.iq>
3. **Communication Sector** <http://www.Moc.gov.iq>
4. **Health Sector** <http://www.Moh.gov.iq>
5. **Housing & Infrastructure Sector** <http://www.Imariskan.gov.iq>
6. **Transportation Sector** <http://www.Motrans.gov.iq>
<http://www.Motransport.gov.iq>
7. **Industry & Minerals Sector** <http://www.Industry.gov.iq>
8. **Tourism Sector** <http://www.tourism.gov.iq>
9. **Education Sector** <http://www.Mohesr.gov.iq>
10. **Service Sector** <http://www.Mot.gov.iq>
11. **Youth and Sports Sector** <http://www.Moys.gov.iq>
12. **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 in the international oil market level 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 %58 during 2020 according to the national development plan. 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 march 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.

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.

Oil: There are 146.9 billion barrels of fixed reserves in Iraq discovered in 71 fields, 27 of which are developed and %75 of the fixed reserves 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 132.9 TCF in proven reserves.



Oil and gas export and distribution pipelines

Iraq has a wide pipeline infrastructure total of 4350 miles. 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 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	location	Capacity (thousand barrel/day)	Type of investment
1	Kut investment refinery	Wasit	100	-
2	LAB production Project	-	-	partnership with South Refineries Co.

* Source / Ministry of Oil / Department of Studies, Planning and Follow-up, letter No. 51667 dated 12/11/2023



2- Electricity Sector

Power is fundamental for achieving economic and social development programs in all countries, and the development of economic sectors depends mainly on the development of electricity service.

The electrical system is the heart of the development process, as it is one of the most important sectors around which all industrial, medical, scientific, educational and other sectors are based.

Iraq is witnessing a crisis in the electricity service, due to the imbalance between supply and demand, as the electrical energy provided is not compatible with the increasing demand for this service, which is affected by several factors.

Perhaps the most prominent problem of providing electric power is depending on a single source of electricity generation, which is fuel, while countries have begun to resort to alternative and sustainable solutions to provide electric power and fill the shortfall in this service, especially in the field of oil energy.

The poor services of electric power stations result in many problems, including environmental problems represented by pollution and production problems represented by remote fuel sources, a significant impact on production quantities, as well as distribution problems, which are represented in the electricity distribution network, which led to wasting a large amount of energy until it reaches the consumer.

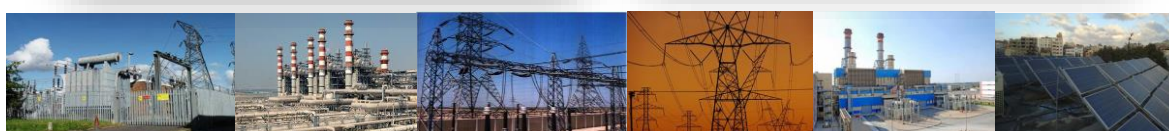


Available Investment Opportunities in Electricity Sector

Investment project in renewable power

No.	Province	Site name	capacity/ MW	Area (donum)	Ownership
1	Basra	Seeba	100	800	Ministry of Finance
2	Basra	Artawi	100	8800	Ministry of Finance
3	Thi Qar	Ur	300	2615	Ministry of Finance
4	Thi Qar	Said Dekheel	30	250	Ministry of Finance
5	Muthana	Sawa 1	30	250	Ministry of Finance
6	Muthana	Sawa 2	50	400	Ministry of Finance
7	Muthana	Al Khider	50	400	Ministry of Finance
8	Muthana	Al Semawa	750	800	Ministry of Finance
9	Maysan	Al Umara	100	800	Ministry of Finance

Source: Ministry of Electricity/ planning and studies Office letter 46583 in 20/5/2024



Solar Power investment Projects

No.	Type	location	Capacity	Ownership	Description
1	Al Yousfiya Thermo Station	South west to Baghdad	21*2 MW 350*4 MW	MoE	1. Steam Station 2. Able to discharge loads 3. Provided with crude fuel 4. Close to river 5. Far from inhibited areas
2	Al Fao Thermo Station	Basra	2000 MW	MoF	1. Steam Station 2. Able to discharge loads 3. Provided with crude fuel 4. Close to river 5. Far from inhibited areas
3	Wind energy station	Wasit	500 MW	MoF	1- Able to discharge loads
4	Solar energy station	Karbala	200 MW		
5	Kesck Station	Nineveh	750 MW		



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.



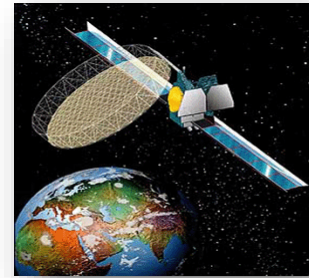
In addition to that, the market remained open to the foreign companies to increase the national competition and prices comparison, as there are more than 3 main operating companies in the mobile fields in the country.

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 Telecommunications sector*

1. Investing in the Ministry of Communications infrastructure and establishing a strategic partnership with the global company with the license of the fourth generation technology 4G, by enabling it to work on the entire infrastructure of the General Company for Communications and Informatics, including the optical fiber network, towers and sites to use them in distributing the fourth generation service, in addition to developing and expanding these networks in line with the requirements of the services provided, in a way that guarantees providing (SLA) services in accordance with international standards, which will contribute to speeding up the project and reduce the costs of its creation.



2. Investing in fiber optic line from the north to the south to provide telecommunication and internet services.
3. Investing lands belonging to the Ministry of communication.
4. Marketing communication services and the Internet through land (international and local) and sea ports.
5. Securing, improving and developing security systems in the field of communications and electronic protection.
6. The Iraqi Satellite Project: to provide telecommunications, informatics and television services to cover all regions of Iraq, especially remote areas (desert, marshes, mountains) in addition to countries within the scope of satellite coverage to be a bridge to terrestrial organizations as well as the security aspect of the project.
7. Data and software development centers: Providing secure local centers inside Iraq to host and store all data, host websites, e-mail and all special applications related to the promotion of electronic transactions and provide a large storage space for storing and retaining electronic documents, as well as



providing software services, technical and accounting systems, electronic applications and all their accessories related to technology Information and training on its scientific methods according to the latest advanced and safe technologies

8. The Space Station Project: Rehabilitation and development of space stations in the General Telecommunications Company through investment and introduction of modern satellite communications applications, and increasing the capacity of (HTS) for broadband services and satellite applications to secure the requirements of security, defense and interior institutions and investing the geographical location of Iraq to establish a Teleport control center to secure Satellite packages as well as providing revenue.
9. Electronic signature services: The project provides a system for documenting electronic transactions with a secure and documented mechanism for exchanging data and enabling digital transformation of e-government services. The project can be used to provide services in the banking, health and even oil and gas sectors by reducing the risks of piracy and threats to electronic control systems.

• Ministry of Telecommunication letter 9/950 in 1/2/2023



4-Health and Environment Sector

Health services are a group of health activities that aims at protecting the society in case of any medical issues. Developing the health system in any country is an evidence of developing the country itself as health is an indicator of civilization.

Health services should be provided to all people on different levels, starting from primary health care, child care, medical centers, hospitals based on city rank in the hierarchy of human settlements.

- The local planning standard specified one hospital per (50) thousand people, while the number of hospitals during 2018 was (286) public and private hospitals, which is an indicator of the poor efficiency of health services in Iraq, and according to this standard, we suffer 370 hospitals shortage, public and private. Most of the need is in (Baghdad, Nineveh), and the second group included (Basra, Thi Qar, Kirkuk, Diyala, Anbar, Saladin, Wasit, Babylon) and the third group included (Qadisiyah, Maysan, Najaf, Karbala, Muthanna) Figure (11) .
- The local planning standard specified one health center per (10,000) people, while we had (1,868) health centers in 2018, and according to this standard, Iraq needs about (1,413) health centers (main and secondary). Baghdad is on the top of the need list, second, are (Nineveh, Basra) and the third group included (Babylon, Najaf, Wasit, Holy Karbala, Diyala, Qadisiyah, Thi Qar, Saladin, Maysan, Kirkuk, Muthanna, Anbar).

How to manage health issues in the country:

- 1- Build public and private hospitals, health centers and modern medical zones based on number of population.
- 2- Improve the quality of health services.
- 3- Periodic maintenance of infrastructure services for health institutions
- 4- Activate health awareness in urban and rural areas.
- 5- Provide modern devices for diagnostic purpose
- 6- Specialized hospitals in high population areas
- 7- Activate cooperation between public and private sectors.



Investment Opportunities in Health Sector

No	Project's Name	Type of Investment Opportunities	Province
1.	Oncology center	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
2.	Arab Pediatric Hospital in Al-Karkh (50 beds)	New	Baghdad/ Al-Karkh
3.	3-4 Drugs and medical appliances factory.	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
4.	2 Sterility and fertility hospital	New	Baghdad in Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
5.	2 Specialized ophthalmology hospital	New	Baghdad , Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
6.	1 Specialized cardiac surgery hospital	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
7.	2-3 hydrogen peroxide Plant	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
8.	2 Complete medical city	New	Baghdad , Al Karkh
9.	4 General hospitals , capacity: 50 beds each	New	Baghdad, Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
10.	4 Specialized medical centers, capacity : (20 beds or more)	New	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
11.	Joint venture with international companies for hospital and medical centers management and operating Importing medical teams to work in health institutes.	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
12.	announce governmental hospitals as an investment opportunity	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
13.	Health center	new	Baghdad plot 14/719 dis 16 Sabe Abkar area 13 ulk 35m ²



14.	Health Services	1/42 dis. 13 Kharnabat 1 donum 10 ulk	Baghdad
15.	Private hospital + Mall+ recreational center	23/123 dis. 16 Hectaria & Al Shaar 29.3 donum	Baghdad
16.	Health center	1/7073 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya 1 donum 10 ulk	Baghdad
17.	Private hospital	1/1478 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya 6 donum 10 ulk	Baghdad
18.	Private hospital	5/2209 dis. 16 Hectaria & Al Shaar 5 donum	Baghdad
19.	Health services	4/1976 Hectaria & Al Shaar 3 donum 5 ulk	Baghdad
20.	1 General hospital plot 25/2738 m5 Um Abasyat (10 dunum) Al Shafiya	New	Al-Diwaniah
21.	1 General hospital plot 18/4105 m18 Sadir Al Yousfiya (4 donum) Ifak	New	Al-Diwaniah
22.	General Hospital plot 21/14 dis. 9 Jibsa 6 donum 17 ulk	New	Al-Diwaniah
23.	Specialized Major Surgery Center (cardiac & blood vessels , neurosurgery, oncology)	New (estimated cost \$5 million, 4000m ² area in the commercial zone in Ramadi	Anbar



24.	Medical equipment, Stethoscope medical beds, gauze, medical cotton, bandage, wheelchairs for people with special needs and handicaps, all kinds of tubes used for laboratory samples, blood pressure monitor, all types of needles, medical waste containers , blood transfusion equipment, temperature gauge, etc.)	New	Anbar
25.	Plot 112/214 dis 53 Khasa Temari	100 beds	Kirkuk
26.	Private hospital – investment	23/6300 dis. 11 waysia 3 donum 23 ulk 94.64 m ²	Babylon
27.	General Hospital	New Plot 1284/10 dis. 43 Bulbul Tapa	Nineveh

*Ministry of Defense letter 9350 on 15/2/2023

** Baghdad Governorate letter/ No. 1/8527 on 22/8/2023

*** Dewaniya health office letter no. 207712 in 14/12/2022

****Kirkuk Investment Commission letter 200 on 24/1/2023

*****Babylon Investment Commission letter 1213 on 17/5/2023

***** Ministers Council letter 35244 in 2/8/2023 and Nineveh Province letter no. 4417 in 16/7/2023



Investment opportunities in Basra

	Project name	Plot & dis.	area	Ownership
1	Ophthalmology center (7 floors)	190/4 Al Rabat Al Sagheer	364.36 m ²	Municipality of Basra
2	Medical center	838/874 Qibla	3 donum 270.16 m ²	Municipality of Basra
3	Medical center	Plot 5 Part of plot 8 Dis. 45	30204m ²	State Co. for Iraqi ports
4	Private hospital	126/86 Kut Al Hijaj	1 donum 10 ulk 60 m ²	Municipality of Basra
5	Al Khalidoon health center	39/93 Kazara 1800m ² with a building belong to Basra martyrs office	460m ² from the health center area is used by the martyrs office	
6	Private hospital	3/645 Shamal	1599m ²	Municipality of Zubair
7	Medical center	421/479 dis. 1 Safwan	1 donum	Municipality of Safwan
8	Hospital	872/15 dis. 61 Tura beni Mansour	3 bonum 460m ²	Municipality of Imam Sadiq
9	Cardio- Vascular Diseases center	818/5457 Qibla		



10	Oncology center	Opposite to General Basra hospital		
11	Hospital	136 Al Rabat Al Sagheer	9998 m ²	Ministry of finance
12	Hospital	3198/137 Al Rabat Al Kabeer	22 ulk 49.54 m ²	Municipality of Basra
13	Bio & chemical tests labs	12510/2071 Rabat Al Kabeer	3 donum 16 ulk 80 m ²	Ministry of finance
14	Medical center	23/360 Al Mishraq	3 ulk 6.75 m ²	Municipality of Basra

- According to Basra Governorate letter / Basra Governorate Investment Commission No. 4361 on 11/22/2022



5- Housing and Infrastructure Sector:

Housing is one of the necessary needs for people that must be secured, and the housing deficit is one of the problems that countries suffer in general as well as developing countries, especially Iraq which has led to the exacerbation of random housing in all governorates especially in Baghdad.

The Ministry of Planning, within the national development plans, has set major goals to address the housing deficit crisis, and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, within the national housing policies, has also developed a plan to address this problem at several levels to alleviate the problems of this crisis to provide decent housing for citizens. The National Investment Commission and the investment commissions in the governorates have worked towards alleviating this deficit by announcing investment opportunities in this vital sector.



priority provinces

1. Baghdad, Ninevah, Basra, Kirkuk, Babylon
2. Thi Qar, Anbar, Saladin, Dyala, Najaf
3. Wasit, Karbala, Qadisiya, Maysan, Muthana

How to manage the housing crises and develop the housing sector:

1. Complete the housing projects under implementation and the suspended ones to secure decent housing in accordance with development plans to reduce the degree of overcrowding and occupancy rates, including the city of Bismayah in Baghdad, Al-Jawhara residential complex in southern Baghdad, as well as the new city of Habbaniyah in Anbar, the city of Sinbad in Basra, and the city of Zubaydiyah in Wasit and Tharthar city included in the strategic framework for urban development in the governorates of Iraq.
2. Reduce the gap of population between provinces



3. Encourage investors to build new towns according to provinces development strategy to provide job opportunities for the unemployed.
4. Cooperation between the ministries and commissions in charge of land management, such as the Municipality of Baghdad, as well as the governorates and urban planning departments, to facilitate the sorting and distribution of lands to citizens, and to announce attractive investment opportunities in this vital sector.

The National Investment Commission has announced many strategic housing projects as investment opportunities

- **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.



Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector

New Cities announced by the Ministry of Construction and housing

No.	Project	Province	Total Area in donums	Available area in donums	Number of housing units
1	Al Nakheel New City	Basra	54000	17000	117000
2	Al Mutanabi New City	Wasit	22968	5000	75603
3	Al Salam New City	Holy Najaf	40527	4000	144409
4	Ur New City	Al Nasriya	7539	7539	8335
5	Al Warkaa New City	Al Muthana	356	356	1500
6	Al Furatain New City	Al Dewaniya	21166	4000	59643
7	Al Majar New City	Maysan	2808	2500	8335



Investment Opportunities announced by Provisional Investment Commissions

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area in dunem	Province	Land owner
1	Vertical and horizontal housing units	24/10476 dis. 21 Al Salam	4	Baghdad	Ministry of Justice
2	Plot	23/103 dis. 16 Hictoria & Al Shaar	28 donum 5 ulk	Baghdad	Ministry of Finance
3	Vertical housing units	Part of 1/5310 dis. 13 Kharnabat	44	Baghdad	Abo Ghraib municipality
4	horizontal housing units	Part of 131199 dis. 9 bayala	50	Baghdad	Ministry of Finance
5	Vertical housing units	5/ 2210 dis. 16 Hictoria & Al Shaar	18	Baghdad	Ministry of Finance
6	Vertical housing units	5/ 11 dis. 16 Hictoria & Al Shaar	18	Baghdad	Ministry of Finance
7	Housing units	142187/2 dis. 4	70	Holy Najaf	Al Najaf municipality
8	Housing units	Part of 138051/3 dis. 4 Jazerat Al Najaf	104	Holy Najaf	Al Najaf municipality
9	Housing units	138030/3	11 donum 20 ulk 20 m ²	Holy Najaf	Al Najaf municipality
10	Housing units	142187/2 dis. 4	70	Holy Najaf	-
11	Housing units	1/1, 2/2, 1/25 dis. 39 south Nineveh	-	Nineveh	-
12	Housing units	2078/10 dis. 31 Qaza Fakhr 1/3975, 1/1174 dis. 43 Eastern Yarmaja	-	Nineveh	-



13	Housing units	3/36, 4/36 14 Al Deraweesh	158	Nineveh	-
14	horizontal housing units	55/83 62 Shareeat Al Sarai	166	Nineveh	-
15	Housing units	152/200 139 Eastern Bertila	-	Nineveh	-
16	Housing units	525/158 dis. 29 Jelokhan	-	Nineveh	-
17	Housing Towers	The Right side/ Al Joseq	-	Nineveh	-
18	Housing units	1/1618 dis. 17 Tajiya	-	Babylon	-
19	Housing units	66/467 dis. 13	69	Babylon	Al Kifil Municipality
20	Residence	Part of 1/8 dis. 8 Al Eskenderiya	50	Babylon	AlEskenderiya Municipality
21	Horizontal housing units	131/91 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashimiya	1967m ²	Babylon	Ministers presidency / Martyrs Foundation
22	Horizontal housing units	1/1460 dis. 4 Hor Hijab	55 donum 5 ulk	Babylon	Municipality
23	Vertical housing units	Part of 66/467 dis. 13	69	Babylon	Al Kifil Municipality
24	Residence	Part of 19/2271 dis. 9 Hor Al Khan	30	Babylon	AlEskenderiya Municipality
25	Residence	Part of 1/8 dis. 8 Al Eskenderiya	50	Babylon	AlEskenderiya Municipality
26	Residence	Part of 1/12 dis. 13 Hatem & Qazan	150	Babylon	Ministry of Finance
27	Residence	66 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashimiya	20	Babylon	Al Aghyar
28	Residence	-	13	Babylon	Babylon Municipality
29	Residence	-	11	Babylon	Babylon Municipality



30	Residence, Commercial + Services (multipurpose)	1420/15 dis. 38 Al Fayadhiya	41	Babylon	Al Qasim Municipality
31	Vertical and horizontal housing units	14/10/ dis. 38 Al Fayadhiya	50	Babylon	Al Qasim Municipality
32	Residence	12/4 dis. 2 Hisn Jaafar	46	Babylon	-
33	Housing units	Dis. 61 Jazeera 3/83411	300	Holy Karbala	Karbala Municipality
34	Housing units	Part of 3/83416 dis. 61 Jazeera	100	Holy Karbala	Karbala Municipality
35	Housing units	32/1 dis. 3 Airport	53	Mosul	Governmental Real State
36	Housing units	34 dis. 32 North Qara Qwanly	176	Mosul	Governmental Real State
37	Housing units	5/2993 dis. 66 Al Sida	-	Mosul	Rabia municipality
38	Housing units	5/653 dis. 66 Al Sida	-	Mosul	Rabia municipality
39	Housing units	100/4/56 sekanian	100	Kirkuk	-
40	Housing units	50/4/dis.54 Khasa Temari	30	Kirkuk	Kirkuk municipality
41	Housing units	7/6 dis. 50 Khasa Temari	55	Kirkuk	Province Local property
42	Housing units	1186/7/ dis. 52 Khasa Temari	9	Kirkuk	Province Local property
43	Housing units	330/84 dis. 39 Teseen	7	Kirkuk	Housing authority
44	Housing units	Khasa Temari 62,64,65,70,69,93 dis. 54	113	Kirkuk	Province Local property
45	Housing units	Khasa Temari 87,89,91 dis. 54	136	Kirkuk	Province Local property



46	Housing units	Part of 5 dis. 51 Khasa Temari	150	Kirkuk	Ministry of Finance
47	Housing units	Khasa Temari 44/45 dis. 64	94 donum 19 ulk	Kirkuk	Province Local property
48	Housing units	Khasa Temari 84 dis. 64	75 donum 8 ulk	Kirkuk	Province Local property
49	Housing units	2/1 dis. 1 Rjebat	689	Kirkuk	Province Local property
50	Housing units	26/838 dis. 40 Soob Kirkuk	80	Kirkuk	Kirkuk municipality
51	Housing units	4/7 dis. 50	42	Kirkuk	Province Local property
52	vertical housing units	2063/2311 Al Rabat Al Kabeer	32 donum 24 ulk 90m ²	Basra	-
53	Housing units	11/2 dis. 39 Katoon	5, 12, 27	Diyala	Baquba municipality
54	Housing units	2/14671, 2/14672 dis. 39 Katoon	Not specified	Diyala	Baquba municipality
55	Housing units	10/1114 dis. 22 Ghawal	50	Diyala	Qazaniya municipality
56	Housing units	23/266 dis. 18 Al Uthmaniya	122	Diyala	Baquba municipality
57	Housing units	677/1 dis. 16 Abo Erbeed	6 donum 14 ulk 75 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
58	Housing units	11/1067 dis. 17 Marhaba	14 donum 9 ulk 46 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
59	Housing units	13/45 dis. 18 Al Uthmaniya	76	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
60	Housing units	3 dis. 21 Muhdar		Diyala	
61	Housing units	34 dis. 2 Basateen Al Jama	8 donum 9 ulk 75 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
62	Housing units	1/7 dis. 1 Al Kawriya	312	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
63	Housing units	2/53 dis. 24 Nahr Al Shaikh	150	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property



64	Housing units	1/670 dis. 31 Um Al Karamy	34	Diyala	Al Udham municipality
65	Housing units	2/73 dis. 19 Khan Al Lowalwa	20	Diyala	State Co. for Commercial Services and fairs
66	Housing units	2/14146 dis. 39 Katoon	11	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
67	Housing units	5/3 dis. 32 Abo Al Qasim	20	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
68	Housing units	11/896 dis. 17 Marhaba	24	Diyala	Balad Rose municipality
69	Housing units	4/27 dis. 6 Al Sadiya	50	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
70	Housing units	38 dis. 6 Al Sadiya	50	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
71	Housing units	3/141 Bergha & Al Hadeed	109	Diyala	Military housing
72	Housing units	1/20 dis. 39 Katoon	50	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
73	Housing units	2/7 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	36	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
74	Housing units	2/54 dis. 18 Al Uthmaniya	-	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
75	Housing units	1/123 & 1/120 dis. 20 Al Hadeed	30	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
76	Housing units	63/22 & 63/23 dis. 17 Al Uthmaniya	-	Diyala	Private property and green areas
77	Housing units	1/5 dis. 1 Al Kawariya	273	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
78	Housing units	217/7 & 213/7 dis. 17 Marhaba	72	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
79	Housing units	1/249 dis. 24 Muhdar	200	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
80	Housing units	1/4264, 1/4263, 1/4262 dis. 28 Al Berat	12	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property



81	Housing units	1/3, 1/ 4, 1/19 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	300	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
82	Housing units	1/5659 dis. 47 Jidedat Al Aghawat	300	Diyala	Al Khalis municipality
83	Housing units	2 dis.4 Abo Jesra	28	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
84	Housing units	3/ 4 dis.4 Abo Jesra	25	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
85	Housing units	14/111 dis. 34 koshek	25 donum 50 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
86	Housing units	7/142 dis. 17 Marhaba	100	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
87	Housing units	3/90, 3/91, 3/92 dis. 21 Muhdar	4 donum 20 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
88	Housing units	4/117 Muhdar	33	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
89	Housing units	1/10 dis. 4 Al Luqmaniya	25	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
90	Housing units	16/53 dis. 4 Al Luqmaniya	25	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
91	Housing units	4/72 dis. 19 Khan Al Lowalwa	15 donum 1010 m ²		
92	Housing units	71/283 dis. 19 Khan Al Lowalwa	4 donum 40 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
93	Housing units	6/6330 dis. 8 Haj Qara	-	Diyala	
94	Housing units	34 dis. 1 Basateen Al Jama	8 donum 9 ulk 75 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
95	Housing units	63/23 dis. 17 Al Uthmaniya	93 donum 11 ulk 88 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
96	Housing units	2/14424 dis. 39 Katoon	50	Diyala	Diyala Co. for Electric industries



97	Housing units	14/2204 dis. 5 East of Baquba	16 donum 24 ulk	Diyala	Baquba municipality
98	Housing units	7/ 213, 7/212 dis. 17 Marhaba	MoF share of land	Diyala	MoF
99	Housing units	2/11 dis. 3 Al Hadeed	100	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
100	Housing units	12/3 dis. 11 Al Khedeedan	58	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
101	Housing units	19/1 dis. 7 Abo Halawa	100	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
102	Housing units	5/3548 dis. 2 Al Ghalbiya	5	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
103	Housing units	9/1 dis. 39 Katoon	4 donum 5 ulk	Diyala	State Co. for Power distribution – Baghdad
104	Housing units	1/914 dis. 5 East of Baquba	43	Diyala	Baquba municipality
105	Housing units	5/19 dis. 3 Basateen Al Hamediya	6 donum 2 ulk 13 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
106	Housing units	4/94 dis. 21 Muhdar	6	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
107	Housing units	4/119 dis. 21 Muhdar	36	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
108	Housing units	2/15174/2 dis. 39 Katoon	50	Diyala	Diyala Co. for Electric industries
109	Housing units	5659 dis. 47 Jidedat Al Aghawat	20	Diyala	Al Khalis municipality
110	Housing units	10/1871 dis. 9 Kehreez	70	Diyala	Khanaqeen
111	Housing units	4/119 dis. 21 Muhrdar	16 donum 12 ulk 50 m ²	Diyala	Baquba municipality
112	Housing units	1/4164 dis. 28 Al Berat	-	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
113	Housing units	1/10 dis. 20 Al Hadeed	10	Diyala	-



114	Housing units	24/399 dis. 25 Eastern Shefta	-	Diyala	Baquba municipality
115	Housing units	2/12 , 539 Al Sarai	9 donum 14 ulk 32 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
116	Housing units	5/73 dis. 6 Hibhib	37 donum 18 ulk 80 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ for the MoD purposes
117	Housing units	53/ 1133 dis. 24 Al Shaikh River	5	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
118	Housing units	2/13434 dis. 39 Katoon	10 donum 4 ulk 50 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
119	Housing units	2/ 1 dis. 5 East of Baquba	37 donum 4 ulk 50 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ State property
120	Housing units	2/4748 dis. 27 Katoon	100	Diyala	Ministry of Defense (Saad Camp Command)
121	Housing units	4/72 dis. 19 Khan Al Lowalwa	15 donum 1010 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ National Olympic Committee
122	Housing units	2/546 dis. 82 Kasab	6	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/
123	Housing units	3/1435 dis. 5 East of Baquba	27 donum 4 ulk	Diyala	
124	Housing units	1/14 , 3/14 dis. 1 Kawariya	86 donum 5 ulk 18 m	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
125	Housing units	9/46, 9/47, 9/48 parts of 9/50, 9/49 dis. 17 Al Uthmaniya	30	Diyala	Ministry of Agriculture
126	Housing units	303 dis. 54 Qara Tepa	118 donum	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
127	Housing units	6/6697 dis. 8 Haj Qara	38 donum 11 ulk 6 m ²	Diyala	Khanaqeen municipality
128	Housing units	19 dis. 29 Al Ihaimir Village	33 donum 17 ulk 57 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
129	Housing units	11/6080 dis. 17 Balad Rose	4 donum 24 ulk	Diyala	Balad Rose municipality



130	Housing units	67/11 Basateen Al Sabtiya	53 donum 15 ulk 50m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
131	Housing units	7887 dis. 39 Katoon	25	Diyala	Documents not available, Real State office was addressed
132	Housing units	136/683 dis. 52 Ali Sarai	150	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
133	Housing units	2/13065 dis. 27 Katoon	24 donum 1 ulk 80 m ²	Diyala	Baquba municipality
134	Housing units	3/1254 dis. 8 Haj Qara	33 donum 2 ulk	Diyala	Akbar Haider Mousa
135	Housing units	50 dis. 1 East of Shifta	10	Diyala	Diyala Province
136	Housing units	1/10 dis. 4 Al Luqmaniya		Diyala	
137	Housing units	53/16, 54/16 dis. 4 Al Uthmaniya	2 donum 10 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
138	Housing units	3562,3563,3564,3565,3566,3568,3569,3570,3571,3571 /12 dis. 4 Al Luqmaniya	50	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ for Agricultural purposes
139	Housing units	90 dis. 27 Basateen Al Najar	20	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
140	Housing units	2 dis. 21 Muhrdar	764	Diyala	Documents not available
141	Housing units			Diyala	
142	Housing units	18 dis. 3 Abo Gharb	45 donum 14 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
143	Housing units	7/97 dis. 17 Marhaba	150	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
144	Housing units	424, 2/7, 2/9, 2/1, 2/2 dis. 9 Beni Saad 1/18, 5 dis. 12 Al Hafriya 10/2 Khashim Kadri	700	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
145	Housing units	1872/10 Kehreez	64 donum 11 ulk 45.7 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
146	Housing units	1/2000 dis. 28 Al Berat	25	Diyala	Ministry of Finance



147	Housing units	3/1254 dis. 8 Haj Qara	33 donum 2 ulk	Diyala	Akbar Haider Mousa
148	Housing units	3/142 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	625 donum 41 ulk 34 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
149	Housing units	1/1061 dis. 19 Sanajra	120	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
150	Housing units	2/11 dis. 4 Bergha & Al Hadeed	6	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
151	Housing units	2/11 dis. 4 Bergha & Al Hadeed	45	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
152	Housing units	2/11 dis. 4 Bergha & Al Hadeed	48	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
153	Housing units	2/11 dis. 4 Bergha & Al Hadeed	141	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
154	Housing units	2/10578 dis. 27 Katoon	25	Diyala	Baquba municipality
155	Housing units	1/78 dis. 17 Imam Abdul Rahman	200	Diyala	Mendly municipality
156	Housing units	3/24, 3/25 dis. 32 Haj Derweesh River	205	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
157	Housing units	5/3548, 5/6 dis. 2 Al Ghalbiya	10	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
158	Housing units	3/96 dis. 40 Al Bazool	154 donum 20 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
159	Housing units	1/906 dis. 5 East of Baquba	15	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
160	Housing units	1/906 dis. 5 East of Baquba	60	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
161	Housing units	3/143 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	625 donum 41 ulk 34 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
162	Housing units	53/1156 dis. 24 Al Shaikh River	175	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
163	Housing units	53/1156 dis. 24 Al Shaikh River	40	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
164	Housing units	2/10513, 2/13050 dis. 27 Katoon	24 donum 1 ulk 80 m ²	Diyala	Baquba municipality
165	Housing units	1/4 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	100	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
166	Housing units	399/24 dis. 25 East of Baquba	-	Diyala	-
167	Housing units	10/22 dis. 4 Al Luqmaniya	25	Diyala	-



168	Housing units	1/20 Tel Abo Halat	200	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
169	Housing units	1/20 Tel Abo Halat	100	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
170	Housing units	1/20 Tel Abo Halat	420	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
171	Housing units	1182/15 dis. 6 Hibhib	32	Diyala	Hibhib municipality
172	Housing units	12/122 Berda Soor	351	Diyala	Documents not available
173	Housing units	3/96 dis. 4 Al Bazool	-	Diyala	-
174	Housing units	2/6 dis. 1 Al Kawriya	253	Diyala	State Property
175	Housing units	2/1 dis. 1 Al Kawriya	476	Diyala	State Property
176	Low cost Housing units	5/3548 dis. 2 Al Ghalbiya	25	Diyala	State Property
177	Housing units	271/23 dis. 18 Al Uthmaniya	3 donum 12 ulk 52 m ²	Diyala	Baquba municipality
178	Housing units	5/3548 dis. 2 Al Ghalbiya	15	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
179	Housing units	1/10 dis. 20 Al Hadeed	7 donum 15 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
180	Housing units	26/196, 26/197 dis. 1 East of Shifta	16	Diyala	Ministry of Finance/ Warriors Association are allowed to act
181	Housing units	1182/15 dis. 6 Hibhib	4	Diyala	Hibhib municipality
182	Housing units	3/112 dis. 21 Muhrdar	50	Diyala	Baquba municipality
183	Housing units	2/3 dis. 3 Bergha & Al Hadeed	93 donum 19 ulk 68 m ²	Diyala	State Property
184	Housing units	1/1, 904/1, 907/907, 1,910 dis. 5 East of Baquba	-	Diyala	Ministry of Finance
185	Housing units	2/5882 dis. 27 Al Katoon	150	Diyala	Baquba municipality
186	Housing units	2/7238 dis. 27 Al Katoon	15 donum 14 ulk 46.8 m ²	Diyala	Baquba municipality
187	Housing units	1182/15 dis. 6 Hibhib	4	Diyala	Hibhib municipality
188	Housing units	1/76 dis. 6 Khashim Kadri	968 donum 11 ulk 9 m ²	Diyala	Ministry of Finance



189	Housing units	3/1406 dis. 5	27	Diyala	-
190	Housing units	2204/14 dis. 5 East of Baquba	16 donum 24 ulk 70 m ²	Diyala	-
191	Housing units	24/399 dis. 1 East of Shifta	3.3 donum 40m ²	Diyala	-
192	Housing units	14/70 dis. 5 East of Baquba	75	Diyala	Baquba municipality
193	Housing units	1/4 dis. 7 Tel Abo Halawa	500	Diyala	-
194	Housing units, Dhamin River	500 km on the main road, to the left of Baghdad-Wasit check point	40	Diyala	Ministry of Trade
195	Housing units	No buildings, on the road Karbala-Najaf	3 donum 9 ulk	Diyala	Ministry of Trade
196	Housing units	Next to the international highway	80	Diyala	Ministry of Trade
197	Housing units			Diyala	Ministry of Trade

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- Holy Karbala Governorate Investment Commission / Economic and Technical Section letter No. 2131 on 11/29/2023
- Holy Najaf Governorate Investment Commission / Economic and Technical Section letter No. 1781 on 17/5/2023
- Diyala Governorate Investment Commission letter No. 3486 in 4/12/2023
- Ministry of Justice / Planning Department letter No. 10/4/1/2 H/55 on 7/1/2024
- Kirkuk Governorate Investment Commission letter No. 200 on 1/24/2023
- Ministry of Trade / private Sector Development Dept. letter no. 3385 in 26/11/2023



Housing Investment Opportunities announced by the Ministry of Sports and Youth (MoS&Y)

No	Project	Plot no.	Land owner	Type	Total Area	Area allocated for investment	Province
1		3/671 Abo Jadaeel/ Al Tajiyat	MoFI allocated for MoS&Y	Agriculture land		88.97 donum 50.11 donum	Baghdad/ Al Karkh
2	Housing units, multistory project, Sports supply shops	17/40 dis. 16 Saba Abkar	6625280 Share to MoS&Y	plot		7 donum 5 ulk 25m ²	Baghdad/ Al Rusafa
3	Housing units or Aqua City	2/105 78 dis. 27 Al Katoon	MoS&Y	plot		25 donum, 2 donum 4 ulk are allocated	Diyala
4	Housing units with sports, health, education, amusement services	2 dis. 21 Muherdar	MoF allocated for MoS&Y	Land prepared for an Airport	914 donum 20 ulk	150 donum	Diyala
5	Housing units for employees	55 dis. 1 East Shifta	MoS&Y	Arts & Culture Club		1 donum 22 ulk 50 m ²	Diyala
6	Housing units	2/5794 dis. 29 Damook	MoS&Y	Youth club facilities	13340.63 m ²	13340.63 m ²	Wasit
7		1/ 762 dis. 61 Tlaa Al Hamza	MoS&Y	Youth center	4 donum 20 ulk 75 m ²	4 donum 20 ulk 75 m ²	Basra



8		2107/1 Al Rabat Al Kabeer	MoS&Y	plot	23 donum 2 ulk 0.96 m ²	23 donum 2 ulk 0.96 m ²	Basra
9	Sport field or housing units	17/2 dis. 53 Al Naseer	MoF allocated for MoS&Y	plot	41 donum 22 ulk	10 donum	Basra
10		37/2359 dis. 27 Al Akawat	MoS&Y Basra office	Services	6 donum 10 ulk 3 m ²	6 donum 10 ulk 3 m ²	Basra
11		434/40 dis. 67 Bukler Shaterlo	MoS&Y	Agricultu ral land	1 donum 1 ulk 33.5 m ²	1 donum 1 ulk 33.5 m ²	Kirkuk
12		167/1 dis. 67 Bukler Shaterlo	MoS&Y	Facility	18 ulk 24 m ²	18 ulk 24 m ²	Kirkuk
13		110/4956 6 Jazeera	MoF allocated for Youth & Sport commissi on			5 donum 1 ulk 65 m ²	Thi Qar
14	Housing units for the MoS&Y staff	4/3411 dis. 1 Um Al Khail	MoS&Y	Sport club	5 donum 93.3 m ²	5 donum 93.3 m ²	Al Dewaniya
15	Vertical housing units for the staff	19/1416 dis. 18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	MoS&Y	Plot	6 donum 16 ulk 16 m ²	6 donum 16 ulk 16 m ²	Al Dewaniya
16	Housing units	83/ 27430 dis. 47 Haswat Al Shamiya	MoS&Y To build a sports- ground	Plot for general buildings	40 donum 5 ulk 75.8 m ²	40 donum 5 ulk 75.8 m ²	Anbar



17	housing units for the staff	7/4 dis. 77 Shawati Al Sofiya	MoS&Y	Agricultural land irrigated by means	9 donum 23 ulk 91 m ²	9 donum 23 ulk 91 m ²	Anbar
18		9/ 5615 Dis. 1	MoS&Y	Green		5 donum 21 ulk 26.64 m ²	Anbar
19	Sports Shops, housing units, recreational facilities, hotel apartments for sports delegations, multipurpose sports hall, or private university including sport collage, halls, and sports schools	10/723 dis. 5 Shesheen Valley	MoS&Y	plot		7 donum 21 ulk 56 m ²	Saladin

MoS&Y / investment dept./ OSS and investors services letter no. 789 in 27/3/2024



6. Transportation Sector

Transport sector in Iraq includes land roads and related activities (passenger transport activities and land transport of goods by trucks), railways, airports, ports and associated maritime transport activity. Total lengths of the roads are (47,877) km, while railways in Iraq are



(2,375) km distributed on (9) lines, most of which are spread longitudinally on the Iraqi map. Iraqi Airways and two local airlines work together with limited capacity in five airports. As for the ports, Iraq owns four commercial ports (Umm Qasr, Khor Al-Zubair, Abu Floos, Al-Maqal), two oil ports and four ferry platforms for oil export, in addition to (7) ships.

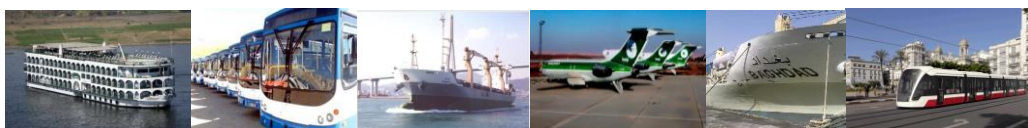
- 1- Road Network Density compared to the area of Iraq reached (121 km/1000 km²) which makes Iraq as a whole higher than the international standard of (105 km/1000 km²), but the governorates varied according to this indicator, as (Baghdad, Kirkuk, Diyala, Qadisiyah, Karbala, Babylon, Saladin, Maysan, Dhi Qar, Basra) has exceeded the international standard.
- 2- Road Network Density index for the population in Iraq is about (146 km/100 thousand people), which is less than the value of the international standard, (496 km/ per 100 thousand people). The table indicates how poor all governorates in this matter which explains the traffic jams and the weak transport network in Iraq.

To determine planning priorities in addressing the problem of low density of the road network and low per capita share of paved roads, and depending on the gap per capita of roads m/people, the first priority in road projects and paving works for the governorates should be for (Najaf, Nineveh, Baghdad, Basra, Dhi Qar) provinces, (Wasit, Babylon, Muthanna, Holy Karbala) as a second priority, (Maysan, Saladin, Diyala, Kirkuk, **Qadisiyah**, Anbar) as a third priority.



We can list some proposals for the development of the transport sector in the country below:

1. **Increasing the length of the network:** by completing the implementation of the strategic main roads, including Road No. (2), which connects the capital, Baghdad, to the governorate of Dohuk in the far north, with the rehabilitation and development of the ring road network around major cities.
2. **Enhancing integration between cities:** by linking governorates to new and medium cities, with the implementation of the alternative movement network (pedestrians and bicycles in the main streets in city centers).
3. **Enhancing public transportation:** by implementing a comprehensive transport plan in Iraq, modernizing the passenger transport fleet, as well as initiating the implementation of the monorail train in major cities.
4. **New railway tracks:** by implementing the (Baghdad- Kut) line, extending a line towards Basra, implementing the (Baghdad-Kirkuk) line all the way long towards Sulaymaniyah and Erbil and improving the rail link with the neighboring countries (establishing the dry canal).
5. **Developing the existing airports** according to solid economic feasibility studies, to avoid wasting economic resources.
6. **Completing the construction of the Grand Faw Port** in addition to rehabilitation of the current ports and raising their capacity by deepening their shipping lanes, giving a broader role to the private sector in the implementation and operation of port services.



Available Investment Opportunities in Transportation

First: Airports

No.	Project name	Location	Area	Land owner	Notes
1	Saladin Airport	19/22 dis. 49 Southern End 19/3 dis. 5 Swaira Albo Ajeel	7200 donum	Ministry of Finance	Approved by official authorities

Second: 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	Baghdad-Kut- Umara-Basra Branch line (Kut-Nasriya- Um Qasir)	Detailed designs (1982) prepared by British Henderson Hughes are old and most of them are lost. The main line (Baghdad-Kut- Umara- Basra) is 504 km –double. The Branch line (Kut-Nasriya- Um Qasir) is 406 km –double. Designs need to be updated with a new feasible study to the project.	100	double							2730	11000		
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-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	8650	7 years
7	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
8	Railway line (Kirkuk – Sulaimaniya)	Feasible study and detailed designs were done by the Hungarian Company (Mozar Automatica)	120	Single Can be doubled	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	3000	-	5.5

9	Railway project linking the international station to BIAP A monorail can be built with the same distance		23 km Diesel train											
10	Monorail Basmaya		22 km Electrical											

- Ministry of Transportation/ Iraqi Railway State Co. - Investment Dept. letter no. 8/3 in 3/8/2023
- Aviation Authority/ planning dept. – investment section letter no. 13255 in 24/10/2023

7- Industry and Minerals sector

Despite Iraq converting to the economic openness policy, the manufacturing system suffered remarkable deterioration especially in the public sector for several reasons like those related to State policy in general through inactivating the laws that contribute to supporting the industrial sector in addition to other technical reasons related to the MIM companies performance and the nature of their management of the manufacturing process, which in the end led to delaying the manufacturing system and the inability of the companies to produce, compete or achieve economic revenues. This status pushed the investment law to activate the industrial sector and technology transfer through partnerships between the public and private sectors.

- Big Industrial enterprises

- 1- In 2018 the number of the big industrial enterprises reached (627) in both public and private sectors working in (Baghdad, Missan, Diyala, and Qadisiyah)
- 2- The number of the workers in the big industrial enterprises reached (115,545) worker, mostly in (Baghdad, Basra, Babylon, Najaf and Kirkuk)
- 3- The added value of the big industries sector, which represents the net increase in the industrial production and reflects the industrial production efficiency standard and the range of its participation in the national income, reached (2.731.546.15) Million ID in 2018 in (Baghdad, Basra, and Babylon)
- 4- It is perceived through analyzing the comparative advantage industrial activity index for the big enterprises, that Babylon province has special spatial comparative advantage with a rate of (3.1%) followed by Najaf province with a rate of (2.87%) and in general the index had showed the existence of spatial comparative advantages for all provinces with different rates but (Karbala, Basra, Anbar, Baghdad and Saladin) showed weak comparative advantage, the matter that requires studying the reasons behind this weakness and tackling them accordingly. The priority according to the comparative advantage will be to (Babylon and Najaf) for group one, Kirkuk, Diyala, Thi Qar, Nineveh, Wasit, Qadisiyah, Muthana and Missan) for group two, and (Karbala, Basra, Anbar, Baghdad and Saladin) for group three.



- 5- The economic efficiency index, which measures the size of the workers participation in creating the added value, showed the Excellency of (Basra, Babylon) provinces in group one, (Kirkuk, Missan, Baghdad, Muthana, Karbala) in group two, and (Thi Qar, Qadisyah, Saladin, Diyala, Najaf, Nineveh, Wasit, Anbar) in group three.

- Medium industrial enterprises

1. In 2018 the number of the medium industrial enterprises was (198), most of them were in (Baghdad, Diyala, and Kirkuk)
2. The number of the workers in the medium industrial enterprises was (2,624) worker and were concentrated in the provinces of (Baghdad, Diyala, and Kirkuk)



Table of investment opportunities available to public companies to conclude rehabilitation and participation contracts for 2022*

N.	Company name	N.	Opportunity	Geographical location
1.	The state company for petrochemical industries	1.	Recycling Plastic trash	Basra
2	The state company for electric and electronic industries.	2.	Production and maintenance of lightning components of all types and size	Baghdad
		3.	Production, assembling and maintenance of robots and mines detectives	Baghdad
		4.	Production, insulation and rehabilitation of radio broadcast, boards and screens	Baghdad
3	Al- Faris State Company	5	Pre- cast concrete walls	Baghdad
		6	anti-fire sandwich panel production line single boards, roads fences	Baghdad
4	State company for steel industries	7	Iron and steel structures (I beam, Chanel, plane plate, angle iron, plates with different gages, spiral iron	Basra/ Khor Al Zubair
		8.	Recycling hot gases resulting from smelting iron	Basra/ Khor Al Zubair
		9	5 Iron and steel structures production lines (Prefabricated buildings, bridges, cornered iron, metal barrels)	Basra/ Khor Al Zubair
5	The state company for mining industries	10	Alumina production from Kaolin ores	Anbar
		11	Sodium sulfate production from chlorite deposits	Saladin
		12	Class production	Najaf
		13	High smash for raw metals	Anbar



6	Al Zawraa state company	14	Connection hubs and Medium voltage cables	Baghdad
		15	Industrial power gages with measuring boxes.	
		16	Manufacture of cathode protection systems with accessories	
		17	Low voltage power generators 9-3000 KVA	
		18	Multi capacity Circuit breakers production line MCCB- MCB	
		19	Fire extinguisher systems, fire control and alarms, assembling and maintenance	
		20	Security and monitoring systems	
		21	Distilled water, Anti Freeze water plant	
7	The state company for food industries	22	Operate the printing production line/ al- Farabi factory	Baghdad
		23	Food packing production line / beans/ sauces	Baghdad
		24	New plant on the land of the old one in Mousil	Ninevah
8	The State company for Glass & Refractory Industries	25	Electrical and ceramic insulators	Anbar
		26	Electrical glass insulators	Anbar
		27	Clay washing plant	Anbar
		28	Silicon bricks plant	Anbar
9	The state Company of hydraulic industries.	29	Oil and water vales	Baghdad
		30	Different types of Silos	Baghdad
		31	Armoring and transforming various vehicles	Baghdad
		32	Monitoring cameras and towers systems	Baghdad
		33	filters	Baghdad
		34	Wheelchairs, medical equipments and hospital beds	Baghdad
10	Ibn majid State Company	35	Automatic and manual welding wires	Basra



11	State company for iron and steel	36	Metal waste containers	Baghdad
		37	Metal barrels 220 Liter	Baghdad
		38	Pure water and desalination plants	Baghdad
		39	Gas bottles production line (Carbon steel)	Baghdad
		40	Mineral wool + PUR	Baghdad
		41	Various tanks in size and type	Baghdad
		42	Smart parking production line	Baghdad
12	State company of textile & leather industry	43	Fiascos – polyester fabrics production line/ 2310 thm/year	Babylon
		44	Carpets plant	Baghdad
		45		Baghdad
13	State Co. for power and communication equipments	46	Galvanization plant / 37500 ton	Saladin
14	State Co. for testing and rehabilitation	47	Inspection of high power transformers 400 KVA	Baghdad
		48	Inspection, rehabilitation, maintenance, safety and security of mobile phones and smart phones Soft ware, hard ware Programs, battery radio activity	Baghdad
		49	Protecting oil & gas tanks, water pipes from rust and bullets by painting them with Polyurethane	Baghdad
		50	Inspection of all types of imported tires and batteries	Baghdad
		51	Power and oil meters	Baghdad
15	The State Company for drugs manufacturing and medical equipment/ Samarra	52	Rehabilitation and operation of sterilizers and extracts line or build a new plant	Saladin/ Samara
		53	Research center for pharmacology studies	Saladin/ Samara
		54	Operate and rehab Nineveh plant adding new technology	Nineveh



		55	Herbal medicine	Saladin/ Samara
		56	Nose care products	Saladin/ Samara
16	Constructional industries	57	Pottery bricks plant	Dewaniya
		58	A hall in Al Numan plant	Baghdad
		59	Warehouses in spare parts plants	Baghdad
17	State Co. for Automobiles and equipments	60	Production line for Cheery cars 18 car/day one shift	Babylon
18	Iraqi Geology survey commission	61	Phosphate deposits in Sawab Valley	Anbar
		62	Phosphate deposits in Al Hery Valley	Anbar
		63	Pure sulfur deposits (Al Mishraq Sulfur- Lazaga Field	Nineveh / Mosul
		64	Pure sulfur deposits (Al Mishraq Sulfur 2	Nineveh / Mosul
		65	Pure sulfur deposits (Al Mishraq Sulfur 3	Nineveh / Mosul
		66	Cement in Ghadaf Valley, Sawab and H3 site	Anbar
		67	Cement in Khraiba, Muradiya, and Madhloom Castle	Holy Najaf
		68	Cement in Al Abyadh Valley and Um Safiya	Holy Karbala
		69	Cement in Al Salman, Um Rahal and Basiya	Al Muthana
		70	Silica Sands / 25 km north west Holy Najaf	Holy Najaf
		71	Silica Sands	Anbar
		72	Silica Sands in Fledspar / 25 km north west Holy Najaf	Holy Najaf
		73	Silica Sands used in Glass and thermo stone	Holy Najaf
		74	Stratified clays	Anbar



		75	Kaolite clay for alumina production	Anbar
		76	Stratified clays for bricks production	Diyala
		77	Stratified clays for bricks production	Kirkuk
		78	Sodium Carbonate	Anbar
		79	Sodium Carbonate	Muthana
		80	Calcium carbonate	Anbar
		81	Sodium sulfate	Saladin
		82	Magnesium refractory bricks	Muthana
		83	Magnesium refractory bricks	Anbar
		84	Gypsum rocks	Nineveh/ Mosul
		85	Gypsum rocks	Nineveh/ Tel Affar
		86	Gypsum rocks	Saladin/ Tikrit
		87	Gypsum rocks	Saladin/ Salman Bek
		88	Gypsum rocks	Anbar/ Rawa
		89	Gypsum rocks	Anbar/ Heet
		90	Gypsum rocks	Wasi/ Zurbatiya
19		91	Food and medical drugs Industrial zone / with an area of 1200 donum	Nineveh
		92	Industrial zone in Saladin 3461 donum (small & medium industries)	Saladin
		93	Industrial Zone in Nineveh/ Al Shora 2543 donum (medium and big industries)	Nineveh



Future petrochemical and fertilizers projects in Iraq

NO.	Project	Province
1.	Faw complex for petrochemical industries	Basra / Faw
2.	Faw petrochemical complex no. 2	Basra/ west of Qurna
3.	Nitrogen fertilizers project	Basra/ Abo Al- Khaseeb
4.	Nitrogen fertilizers project	Basra / Khor al – Zubair
5.	Dry methanol gas production project	Saladin
6.	Methadone production project / gas treatment	Basra / Faw
7.	Nitrogen fertilizers project	Kirkuk
8.	Nitrogen fertilizers project	Anbar / Qaem
9.	Nitrogen fertilizers project	Saladin/ Biji

Investment opportunities in Kirkuk Province

NO.	Investment type	Lot and district	Area	Land ownership
1.	Industrial (factories)	68 m9 Sari Tabah	25 Donum	Ministry of finance
2.	Industrial (green field)	30/1 m/ 4 Turkishkan	16 Donum	Kirkuk company for constructional industries
3.	Industrial (green field)	36/1 m/ 4 Turkishkan	20 Donum	Kirkuk company for constructional industries
4.	Industrial (green field)	37/1 m/ 4 Turkishkan	10 Donum	Kirkuk company for constructional industries



Investment opportunities in Baghdad Province

No.	Suggested Activity	Area	Land owner	Plot no.
1	Environmentally friendly factory	2300	Abo Ghraib municipality	1/5414 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya
2	Environmentally friendly Industrial zone	47.5 donum	Abo Ghraib municipality	Part of 2/2059 dis. 13 Khernabat

Investment opportunities in Wasit Province

No.	Suggested Activity	Area	Land owner	Plot no.
1	Paper tissue plant	35 donum	-	Al Aziziya

Investment opportunities in Nineveh Province

No.	Suggested Activity	Area	Land owner	Plot no.
1	Iron plant	120 donum	State property	Part of 1/5 dis. 46 Basht tamaz
2	Iron plant	70 donum	State property	Part of 1/5 dis. 46 Basht tamaz

- Kirkuk Investment Province letter no. 200 in 24/1/2023
- Baghdad Investment Province
- Wasit Investment Province letter no. 3349 in 21/12/2023
- General Secretary letter no. 35244 in 2/8/2023 , Nineveh Province letter no. 4417 in 16/7/2023



8. Tourism Sector

Tourism is considered as a social phenomenon and a pattern of individual and community behavior, it is a part of the modern civilization requirements and an indicator of the development and advancement in any country since each country has tourism enhancements which surely needs hotels that eventually need services, accordingly all tourism and hotels management teams are directed to adopt philosophies that keep pace with development and change that occur on societies.



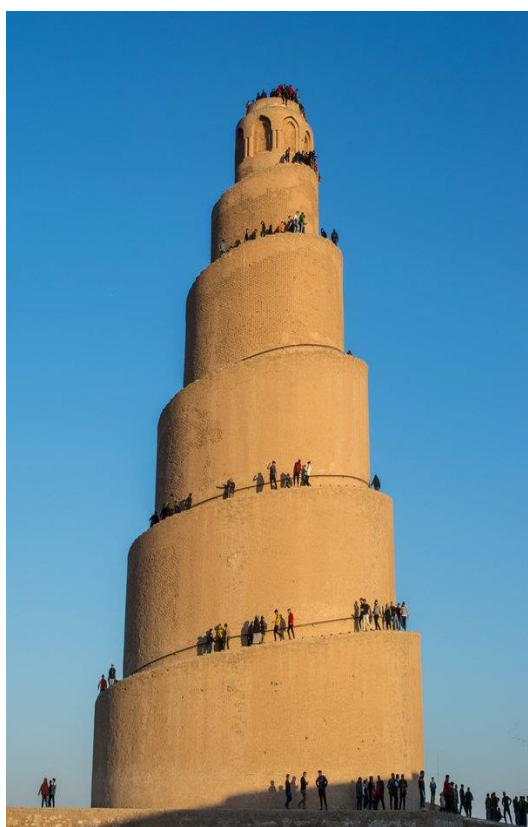
Iraq is full of big and diversified tourism potentials. We can see different climate and landscapes, in addition to internationally and regionally competitive tourism environments. Iraq, as it is generally known, has a very ancient history with huge civilization heritage of the empires that ruled Mesopotamia for thousands of years represented by various archeological sites. Regarding religious aspect, there is also religious tourism potentials represented by the religious thresholds which are considered as a polarizing point for local and regional visitors. Other tourism potentials like cultural and sport tourisms are also available represented by the sport and cultural festivals since Iraq is the country of authors, poets, artists and athletes.

Source: Ministry of Planning/ local development dept. letter no. 17867 in 3/8/2021



Available Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector

no	Project name	Area	Location	Province
1	Tourists residence	5 dunum -21 ulk	Ain Tamr Spa	Karbala
	Casino	24 ulk 50 m ²		
	Hotel	4186.15 m ²		
2	Tourist chalets	60 dunum	Sawah Lake	Al-Muthana
3	Hotel	7 dunum - 20 ulk	Hatra land	Mosul
4	Tourists village	364 dunum	Grand dam site	Diyala



Ministry of Tourism & Culture letter no. 1457 in 14/ 11/ 2023



Available Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector In the Provinces

No.	Project	Location	Area	Province
1	Recreational center	1/7692 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya	17 donum 5 ulk	Baghdad
2	Recreational center	Part of 2/1803 dis. 13 khirnat	3 donum	Baghdad
3	Recreational center	Part of 1/4733 dis. 13 khirnat	45 donum	Baghdad
4	Tourists shopping center	Part of 3/86799 Al Salam Q.	-	Holy Najaf
5	Hotel	Trade Center 28/13625	-	Holy Najaf
6	park	2/18501	-	Holy Najaf
7	Euphrates Banks	Area between the Factory Bridge and Imam Ali Bridge	-	Holy Najaf
8	Recreational center	Part of 140/2 dis. 41 Qara Koz	5.5 donum	Nineveh
9	park	Part of 275/2 dis. 40 Al Qadhiya	11000 m ²	Nineveh
10	park	72/161 dis. 39 south Nineveh	3 donum	Nineveh
11	Recreational center	Part of 140/2 dis. 41 Qara Koz	2 donum	Nineveh
12	Tourists spa	Part of 107/6 dis. 41 Qara Koz	-	Nineveh
13	Recreational project	140/1 dis. 37 Bawera	-	Nineveh
14	Recreational & Tourism	5/898, 360/180, 180/2365 dis. 41 north Nineveh	-	Nineveh
15	Green area- Recreational	Part of 25/700 Abo Smaich	47 donum	Babylon
16	Luna park	14/69 dis. 17 Al Jelawiya	10 donum	Babylon
17	Green areas	2/400 dis. 8 Al Eskendariya	10 donum	Babylon
18	Tourists activities	Part of plot 15/17 dis. 22 Krood Mhanawiya	-	Babylon
19	Banks - Recreational	4 banks dis. 35 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	82 donum 6 ulk 5.2 m ²	Babylon



20	Recreational center by the river		22 donum	Babylon
21	Open recreational space, public primacies, round road, green area	12/1 dis. 2 Hisen Jaffar	71 donum	Babylon
22	Public park	Outside the basic design	169	Kirkuk
23	Kirkuk park	Plots 307,308,309,310,312,294/ 4,294/5,294/6	-	Kirkuk
24	Luna park	Plot 1/2010 dis. 18 Sadr Al Yosfiya	17 donum 4 ulk 80.47 m ²	Dewaniya
25	Luna park	3/6 dis. 1 Um Al Khail	77 donum 13 ulk 21.4 m ²	Dewaniya
26	Hotel	100/2 dis. 1 Um Al Khail	3 donum 15 ulk 8.85 m ²	Dewaniya

- Kirkuk Governorate / Kirkuk Governorate Investment Commission letter No. 200 on 1/24/2023
- Diwaniyah Governorate / Diwaniyah Governorate Investment Commission letter No. (14/871) on 4/25/2023 and (14/920) on 4/26/2023 and (14/887) on 4/25/2023
- Baghdad Governorate no. 8527 in 22/8/2023
- Najaf investment commission 1781 in 17/5/2024
- Babylon investment commission 2848 in 29/10/2023



9. 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 pre schools to university.

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.



Available Investment Opportunities in Higher Education Sector

no	Project name	Province	area	Location	Beneficiary	Notes
1	Educational pools with multipurpose usage	Babylon	12500 m ²	1/12908 dis. 17 Tajiya	Babylon University	
2	Medical research center, educational labs	Babylon	2900 m ²	24/17859 dis. 11 Waisiya	Babylon University	
3	University hospital	Babylon	17500 m ²	109/2 , 110 dis. 6 Wardiya	Babylon University	
4	Housing units	Babylon	324 donum	1/1/1908 dis. 17 Tajiya	Babylon University	
5	Vet vaccination plant	Karbala	1600 Agriculture	Part of 3/79759 dis. 61 Jazeera	Karbala University	Undefined area
6	Syringes plants	Anbar	2 donum	Part of 83/2154 Haswa Al Shamiya	Anbar University	
7	Plastic pipes plants	Anbar	4 donum	Plot 13183/178/28 dis. K3 Hadetha	Anbar University	
8	University Hospital 400 beds	Anbar	21000 m ²	Plot 11 dis. 77 Shawaty Al Sofiya Part of 10/77, 12/77, 13/77 dis. 77 Shawaty Al Sofiya	Anbar University	
9	University hospital 200 beds	Tikrit	2500 m ²	Part of 16/1706 dis. 8 Al Khank (in the middle of Tikrit University)	Tikrit University	
10	Hotel attached to the hospital	Tikrit	1000 m ²	Part of 16/1706 dis. 8 Al Khank (in the middle of Tikrit University)	Tikrit University	



11	University hospital 200 beds with multistory garage and 4 Stars hotel	Diyala	18 donum	Plots 2/4749 dis. 27 Al Katoon & 2/10570 dis. 27 Al Katoon	Diyala University	
12	hospital 200 beds	Nineveh	Right side 4 donum Left side 1000 m ²	Plot 241 dis. 40 Al Qadhiya	Mosul University	
13	Students Club stadium +5 stars hotel	Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research	28 donum 11 ulk 49 m ²	6/5510 dis. 5 Al Selaikh	Students Club	
14	Surgical hospital	Dewaniya	2500 m ²	4/4175 dis. 1 Um Al Khail	Al Qadisiya University	
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose sport hall / • Closed Olympic pool • Language center • IT center 	Nineveh	85 donum 20 ulk 50 m ²	277/139 Eastern Bertila	Al Hamdaniya University	



Available Investment Opportunities announced by Provisional Investment Commissions

No.	Project name	Location	Area	Province
1	School	37720 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
2	Collage	37719 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
3	School	37717 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
4	Collage	37718 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
5	Collage	37711 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
6	Collage	37712 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
7	School	37714 Al Salam	-	Holy Najaf
8	Teachers Union HQ	2/9756 Al Ghadeer	-	Holy Najaf
9	Educational Project	3/104413 3/104413 Al Adala	-	Holy Najaf
10	Educational Project	6/828 Al Qibla	16 donum 19 ulk 56 m ²	Basra
11	Private School	827/ 4408 Al Qibla	799 m ²	Basra
12	University	2358/3130 Al Rabat Al Kabeer	27 donum 15 ulk	Basra
13	Private School	810/894 Al Qibla	19 ulk	Basra

- Al Najaf investment commission letter no. 1781 in 17/5/2023
- Basra Gov. letter 94 in 4/1/2024



10. 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.



Available investment opportunities in services sector

No	Activity	Plot no.	Area	Province
1	Commercial center	1/7099 dis. 4 Wazeriya/ Jamela/ Al Sadir	7 donum 4 ulk 99.25m ²	Baghdad
2	Part of plot is used for warehouses and reception with a fence	1/406 dis. 27 Hamamiyat / Taji	15 donum	Baghdad
3	Commercial center	1/1050 dis. 18 Um Al Kibr wa Al Ghizlan	48 ulk	Baghdad
4	Multistory parking and shops	4/20874 dis. 11 Hamdi farm	2 ulk 95.5 m ²	Baghdad
5	Multistory parking and shops	4/20875 dis. 11 Hamdi farm	3 ulk	Baghdad
6	Part of plot is used for warehouses and reception with a fence	25/2694 dis. 5 Shanafiya Um Al Abasiyat	2.4 donum out of 50 donum	Dewaniya/
7	Commercial center	8/1418 dis. 2 Albo Salih	19 ulk 94.99 m ²	Dewaniya
8	Plot	47/12 dis. 8 Al Aliya and hamzawiya	130 donum	Babylon
9	Plot	Haswat Al Shamiya/ close to the highway	80 donum	Anbar
10	Plot	23/24 dis. 6 / Abo Mahar/ Semawa	25 donum	Muthana
11	Plot	9/108 dis. 36 Dhamin River	40 donum	Wasit
12	Plot	10/1368 dis. 5 Al Uofiya	9 donum 14 ulk 89m ²	Missan
13	Plot	Jezeera	3 donum 9 ulk	Holy Karbala
14	Plot	Jezeera	2 donum	Holy Karbala



Investment Opportunities announced by PICs

No.	Type	Plot no.	Area	Province
1	Commercial center	2/1316 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya	1662	Baghdad
2	Commercial center	5/11 dis. 16 Hictariya & Shaar	2 donum	Baghdad
3	Commercial center	2/957 dis. 12 Al Fakhriya	5080	Baghdad
4	Multistory parking	1/4464 dis. 16 Hictariya & Shaar	2 donum 6 ulk	Baghdad
5	plot	Aziziya/ Al Hoz 163/334 dis. 28	1 donum	Anbar
6	wholesale market	169 * 385 dis. 2 part of 3/135028	-	Holy Najaf
7	Advertising project/ Al Najaf Media net	Al Najaf Satellite Channel	-	Holy Najaf
8	Market place	3/116532 Al Naft dis.	-	Holy Najaf
9	Commercial center	75/33 , 74/23 Al Karama	-	Holy Najaf
10	Mall	27/13625 Commercial center	-	Holy Najaf
11	Commercial center	Part of 80673 Al Hindiya	-	Holy Najaf
12	Market place	1/8026 , 1/8821 Al Najaf Jazeera/ Al Quds dis.	-	Holy Najaf
13	Commercial center	2/18938 Adan dis.	-	Holy Najaf
14	Commercial center	2/18956 Adan dis.	4375 m ²	Holy Najaf
15	Fuel Station	3/134894 dis. 4 Al Nidaa dis.	3000 m ²	Holy Najaf



16	Commercial building	115/725 Al Qibla	689 m ²	Basra
17	10 story Commercial building	1/ 130 Manawi Basha	255 m ²	Basra
18	Modern market	1026/ 1 dis. 62 Al Sabgh lands	19 ulk 77.14 m ²	Basra
19	The two typical and modern slaughterhouses and the livestock sales yard	1/16266 dis. 62 Al Sabgh lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16380 m² for the typical slaughterhouse - 6000 m² for the modern slaughterhouse - 250.000 m² for the livestock sales yard 	Basra
20	Commercial center	22/97 Al Kazat	11 ulk 83 m ²	Basra
21	Commercial center	2840/7 dis. 41 Qara Koz	-	Nineveh
22	Markets +parking	27/59 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
23	Vehicles Service center	177 dis. 40 East Nineveh	-	Nineveh
24	Commercial center	2843/7 dis. 41 Qara Koz	-	Nineveh
25	Shops and Rest.	72/147 dis. 41 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
26	Commercial building	15/59 dis. 41 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
27	Marketing center	1026/139 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
28	Car showrooms, shops	176 dis. 40 East Nineveh	-	Nineveh



29	School building to be changes to commercial center and events hall	2840/7 dis. 41 Qara Koz	-	Nineveh
30	Recycling plant	1,2,4,5 Tobraq Zeara	-	Nineveh
31	Commercial building	21/59 dis. 41 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
32	Shops and Rest.	72/147 dis. 41 North Nineveh	-	Nineveh
33	Multistory parking	519,585, 581,595,565 Al Medan dis.	-	Nineveh
34	Commercial center	Part of 23 52 Qojaq	28 donum	Nineveh
35	Commercial center	567 west Bertila	992 donum	Nineveh
36	Markets	19/466 75 west Bertila	1761 m ²	Nineveh
37	Commercial building not less than 2 stories	104/3 Al Saray	24 ulk 47.48 m ²	Dewaniya
38	Markets	Part of 24/20094 dis. 11 Waysiya	800 m ²	Babylon
39	Marketing center	24/ 13043 dis. 11 Waysiya	-	Babylon
40	Parking	24/19903 dis. 11 Waysiya		Babylon
41	Markets	24/20094 dis. 11 Waysiya		Babylon
42	Markets	23/1874 dis. 11 Waysiya		Babylon



43	Markets	7225/1 dis. 36 Al Jazeera	1 donum 5 ulk 52.47 m ²	Babylon
44	Public buildings and services	1/6787 dis. 36 Al Jazeera	10 ulk 50 m ²	Babylon
45	Market	1/5233 dis. 36 Al Jazeera	1 donum 6 ulk 47.66 m ²	Babylon
46	Public buildings and services	1/6821 dis. 36 Al Jazeera	2 donum 10 ulk 67m ²	Babylon
47	General services	41/1167 dis. 16 Hor Husain	19 ulk 45.4 m ²	Babylon
48	Markets	1328/55 dis. 16 Hor Husain	10 ulk 80 m ²	Babylon
49	2 story market	2031/18 dis. 9 Hor Husain	1 donum 19 ulk 22.97 m ²	Babylon
50	Markets		840 m ²	Babylon
51	Markets		841 m ²	Babylon
52	Markets		265 m ²	Babylon
53	Markets		183.2 m ²	Babylon
54	Commercial zone	Under sorting from plot 10 Mowalha	4 donum	Babylon
55	Public buildings and services	15/18 dis. 22 Krood Al Mehanawiya		Babylon
56	Public buildings and services	Part of 15/16 dis. 22 Krood Al Mehanawiya		Babylon
57	Public buildings and services	3/122 dis. 3 dis. 9 Al Muafat		Babylon
58	Residential+ commercial	128/1635 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	75 donum 17 ulk 200 m ²	Babylon
59	General services	71/1659 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	4 donum	Babylon



60	General services	208 dis. 35 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	5 ulk 35 m ²	Babylon
61	General services	53 dis. 35 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	4 donum 50 m ²	Babylon
62	Public buildings/ public bus station	91/129 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	3 donum	Babylon
63	General services	22 dis.35 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	3 ulk 75 m ²	Babylon
64	General services		3 donum	Babylon
65	Markets	45/439 dis. 30 Jotheriya	503.75 m ²	Babylon
66	Commercial	45/439 dis. 30 Jotheriya	503.75 m ²	Babylon
67	Commercial	45/435 dis. 30 Jotheriya	1375 m ²	Babylon
68	Commercial	190/86 dis. 30 Jotheriya	1 donum 20 ulk	Babylon
69	General services	2608/52 dis. 30 Jotheriya	2 donum 14 ulk	Babylon
70	General services	1103/46 dis. 38 Al Fayadhiya	5 donum 10 ulk 40 m ²	Babylon
71	General services	25/404 dis. 30 Jotheriya	4 donum 17 ulk 11.2 m ²	Babylon
72	Commercial	45/377 dis. 30 Jotheriya	3 donum 37.5 m ²	Babylon
73	Commercial	24/1268 dis. 30 Jotheriya	9 ulk 29 m ²	Babylon
74	Fuel Station	17/1155 dis. 24 Al Zurfiya	600 m ²	Babylon
75	Green lands, streets, residential area, general buildings	13/4 dis. 2 Hisn Jaafar	253 donum	Babylon
76		No info		Babylon
77		2108/26	1257	Babylon
78	Park	2058/26	1633	Babylon
79	-	2087/26	1404	Babylon
80	Public services	15/1122 dis. 8 Al Jayer		Babylon
81	Commercial	15/1123 dis. 8 Al Jayer		Babylon



82	Outside the city	80/17 dis. 25 Turklan	17 donum 20 ulk	Kirkuk
83		192 & 1/223 Bekler Shaterloo	Commercial project	Kirkuk
84	Kirkuk municipality	355/44 dis. 39 Teseen	1200 m ² Commercial project	Kirkuk
85	Local gov.	112/6 dis. 53 Khasa Temari	10 donum Commercial project	Kirkuk
86	Local gov.	100/1642 dis. 36 Daqooq	2200 m ² Commercial project	Kirkuk
87	Local gov.	100/1604 dis. 36 Daqooq	1329 m ² Commercial project	Kirkuk
88	Kirkuk municipality	97/805 dis. 53	5000 m ² multi story parking area	Kirkuk
89	Kirkuk municipality	2237/21 dis. 53 Khasa Temari	1997 m ² Commercial project	Kirkuk
90	MoF	192 & 1/223 Bekler Shaterloo	Commercial project	Kirkuk
91	MoT/ State Co. for Central Markets	412/31 dis. 67 Bekler Shaterloo Central market	5341 m ² mall	Kirkuk
92	MoT/ State Co. for Central Markets	235/7 dis. 39 Teseen	25482 m ² mall	Kirkuk
93	MoT/ State Co. for Central Markets	231/5 dis. 39 Teseen	17575 m ² mall	Kirkuk

Ministry of Trade letter / Private Sector Development Department / Investment Department, No. S / 18 on 1/8/2023

Holy Karbala Governorate Investment Commission letter / Economic and Technical Section No. 2131 on 11/29/2022

Ministry of Defense letter/ General Secretariat No. 9350 on 2/15/2023

Nineveh Governorate letter / Nineveh Governorate Investment Commission No. 2026 on 11/28/2022

Ministry of Justice letter / Minister's Office No. 10454 on 11/17/2022

Kirkuk Governorate letter / Kirkuk Governorate Investment Commission No. 200 on 1/24/2023

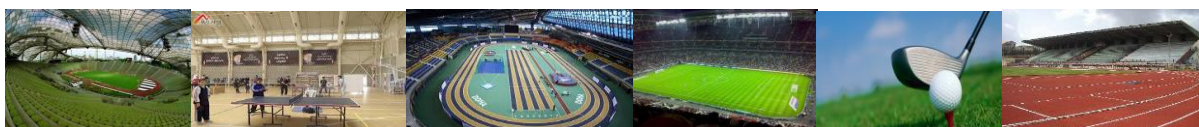


11. Youth and Sport Sector:

Youth and Sport Sector provides essential services for a successful investment environment, therefore; the government keeps 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 have 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.

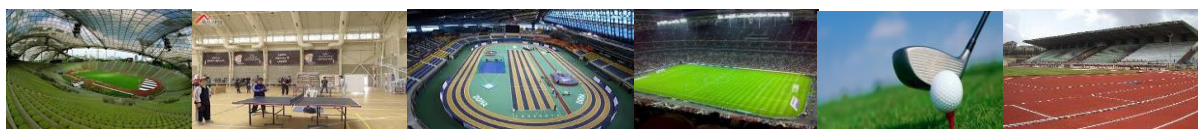


Investment Opportunities of Youth and Sport Sector

NO	Project Name	Location	Land owner	type	Area	Area allocated for investment	Province
1.	Establishment of a multi-purpose hall (500) spectators with a center for intellectual games or an Internet center, or the establishment of (k-SPAN) halls of type (a,b) three specialized centers for sports medicine to treat sports injuries. Completing the construction of the pool	5/849 dis. 22 Al Sabiyat	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot Al Shila pool and Youth Center	14 dunum 13 ulk 11.25 m ²	2.3 donum	Baghdad/ Karkh
2.	Sport, services, commercial buildings	4035/2 dis. 19 Ghazaliya	MoY&S	Recreation al center	7 donum 24 ulk 75 m ²		Baghdad/ Karkh
3.	Stadium and any other services	19/6500 dis. 1 Al Khir	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium	2 ulk		Baghdad/ Karkh
4.	Sport, services, commercial buildings	2168/1 Dawoody	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium	8 donum 15 ulk 75.95 m ²		Baghdad/ Karkh
5.	Stadium and any other services	1/8814 dis. 14 Amiriya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	1 donum 5 ulk		Baghdad/ Karkh
6.	Multi story building,	19/9195 Al Khir	MoY&S	Stadium	12 ulk 68 m ²	12 ulk 68 m ²	Baghdad/ Karkh
7.	Stadium and any other services	2329/20 dis. 21 Al Salam	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	1 donum 5 ulk 20.69 m ²		Baghdad/ Karkh



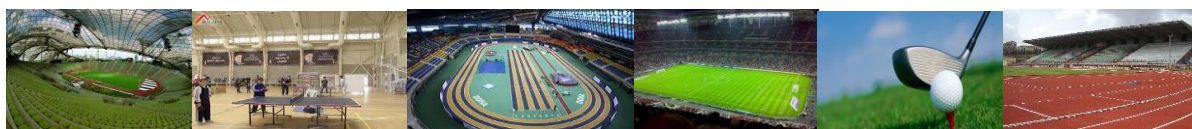
8.	Sport club, track & field, gem equipped with modern equipment, penta playground, multipurpose sports hall, rest. And café, cinema and 3D cinema	1/3082 dis. 18 Al Amriya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium	30 donum 3 ulk 96 m ²		Baghdad/ Karkh
9.	computer games hall, Multipurpose hall or sports supplies shops (can be used for international championship) with various activities, revenues to be used for other projects (gem with Sauna, schwash, billiard	6/3041 dis. 10 Husainiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	8 dunum 15 ulk 5.5 m ²	2905 m ² 1150 m ²	Baghdad/R ussafa
10.	can be used for international championship) with various activities, revenues to be used for other projects	1/12909 dis. 9 Thaalba	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	4 dunum 22 ulk 85 m ²	4 dunum 22 ulk 85 m ²	Baghdad/R ussafa
11.	Multistory project. balling hall, billiard or PC center, electronic games, multipurpose indoors hall or commercial complex shops for sports supplies ,	17/663 dis. 2 Zafaraniya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Market	8 ulk 9.12 m ²	8 ulk 9.12 m ²	Baghdad/ Russafa



12.	can be used for international championship) with various activities, revenues to be used for other projects	1064/1 dis. 6	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Madain Youth Center building	2 donum 2 ulk	2 donum 2 ulk	Baghdad/R ussafa
13.	plot	5/39 dis. 11 Hamdi farm	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	15 ulk	15 ulk	Baghdad/R ussafa
14.	Housing units, multi- story project (hall, gem, balling, billiard, shops for sports supplies	17/40 dis. 16 Sabaa Abkar	MoY&S	Plot	7 donum 5 ulk 25 m ²	7 donum 5 ulk 25 m ²	Baghdad/R ussafa
15.	Sport, services, commercial and other facilities	68/4182 dis. 22 Raghiba Khatoon	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot allocated for a club	5 donum 15 ulk 80.72 m ²		Baghdad/R ussafa
16.	Sport, services, commercial and other facilities	6/10048 dis. 5 Selaikh	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	2 donum 18 ulk 85 m ²		Baghdad/R ussafa
17.	Sport, services, commercial and other facilities	2/4986 dis. 4 Humaidha	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Public areas	84 donum 20 ulk		Baghdad/R ussafa
18.	Expansion, development, management, operation and maintenance of the stadium and investment of halls for sports purposes (there is a rental property on part of the plot)	4/67169 dis. 4 Wazeriya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	15 donum 5 ulk 56.6 m ²	20739.53 m ²	Baghdad / Sadir City



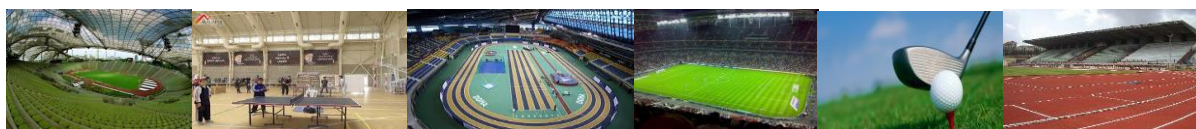
19.	Management, operation and maintenance of the establishment of a commercial mall, a martial arts center hall, a medical center, development, management, operation and maintenance of the closed hall. The hall can be invested for events, expansion, development and roofing of the swimming pool, management, operation and maintenance of the swimming pool, and the investment of the empty space for sports purposes	4/28167 dis. 4 Wazeriya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Quds Club	13 donum 5 ulk 12 m ²	Parts of it	Baghdad / Sadir City
20.	Physiotherapy center, medical clinics and sports supply shops	4/226	665280 share to MoF allocated to MoY&S	Plot	7 ulk 20 m ²	7 ulk 20 m ²	Baghdad / Sadir City
21.	Expansion, development, management and operation of the swimming pool and investment of the empty space for sporting purposes (there is a lease contract on part of the plot)	4/25222 dis.4 Waziriyah	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	98 ulk 28 m ²	25,3161 m ²	Baghdad / Sadir City
22.	Taekwondo hall, parking area, pool with services, penta playground, shops	6/4092 dis. 19 Shamaiya and Karaa	Baghdad municipality allocated to MoY&S	plot	I donum 15 ulk 32.97 m ²	I donum 15 ulk 32.97 m ²	Baghdad / Sadir City



23.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	10/3/27 dis. Al Rakaa	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium	20 dunem	143.5 x 270 m	Diyala
24.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	3/22 dis.4 Al bazool	MoF 952 share 140 to MoF 408 to Husain Alwan 212 to Talib Alwan 34 to Fateem Kadhim 51 to each of Wesam Shukr & Wasan Shukr 56 to Sadoon Husain (all Iraqies) to build a stadium	Agricultural land	34 dunem	5 dunem	Diyala
25.	Investment of stadium for football championships	1059/9 dis. 18 Al Uthmaniya	MoY&S	High way	24 ulk	24 ulk	Diyala
26.	Investment of stadium for football championships	1/1165 dis. 1 Sherween	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	1 donum 12 ulk	2950 m ²	Diyala
27.	Investment of stadium for football championships	2/546 dis. 82 Qasab	MoY&S	plot	6 donum 21 ulk 46.5 m ²	3417 m ²	Diyala
28.	Investment of stadium for football championships	82 dis.51 Sindiya	MoF	On Al Khalis main road to Sindiya		2950 m ²	Diyala



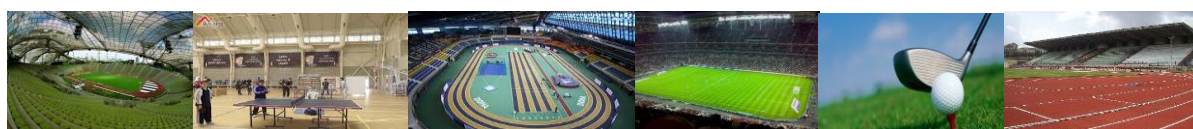
29.	Investment in the construction of a playground or indoor swimming pool	23/2103 dis.31 Um Al Karami	MoY&S	Plot	7 dunem 1 ulk	7 dunem 1 ulk	Diyala
30.	Sport premises	315/1603 dis. 54 Qara Tapa	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Qara Tapa youth committee building	11 ulk 58 m ²		Diyala
31.	Indoor pool, café, sports activities	5/10 dis. 27 Al-Rikaa'	MoY&S	Al Muqdadiy a youth center	10 dunum		Diyala
32.	Tartan playground	2/120 dis. 9 Beni Saad	MoF Supervised by MoY&S	Plot	1 donum 4 ulk 50 m ²	50 x 31 m	Diyala
33.	Olympic stadium , penta playground, sports hall , other sports activities	1/2028 dis. 57 Elaibat	MoY&S	Plot with building	1 dunum 1 ulk 97.5m ²	1 dunum 1 ulk 97.5m ²	Diyala
34.	Hotel or shops for sports supplies	3/1221 dis. 19 Khan Al Lulu	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	21 ulk 17 m ²		Diyala
35.	-----	2/ dis.21	-	-	196 dunum		Diyala
36.	Sport investment	4/100 dis. 5 Um AlTelool & Jelaja	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Land and buildings	12 donum 10 ulk 70.7 m ²	8 Dunam	Al Muthana
37.	Sports investment use the arena close to the sports arena in building investment facility the investor considers appropriate and preferably a sport facility	56/1289 dis. 19 Um Al Asafeer	MoY&S	plot	3 Dunam 16 ulk	3 Dunam 16 ulk	Al Muthana
38.	Football championsh, shops, sports supplies	5/9 m 17 Al Houashly	MoY&S	Stadium	13 donum 16 ulk 72.28 m ²	7 donum	Al Muthana



39.	Football champs club	2/1 dis. 5 Um AlTelool & Jelaja	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	National union club	9 Dunam	5 donum	Al Muthana
40.	Invest the whole club for champs	440	MoY&S	plot	6 dunum	6 dunum	Al Muthana
41.	Sports complex	18/523 dis.3	MoY&S	plot	1 Dunam 4 ulk	1 Dunam 4 ulk	Al Muthana
42.	Sports complex	70/4 dis.22 16/1 dis.22 Al Amiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Agri Agri	2 Dunam 16 ulk 3 m ² 3 Dunam 12 ulk 50 m ²		Al Muthana
43.	Al hashmiya stadium (2500) spectators already exist. Investment vision seeks expansion, development, operating and invest the stadium with the surrounding area	92/7 dis. 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Hashmiya Stadium	11 Dunam 14 ulk 68. 75 m ²	11 Dunam 14 ulk 68. 75 m ²	Babylon
44.	Re-expand, develop, operate and invest the sport hall	1179/1 dis. 13 Abo Sdera center	MoY&S	plot	2 Dunam 4 ulk	2 Dunam 4 ulk	Babylon
45.	Re-expand, develop, operate and invest the sport hall	224/24 dis. 30 Al Qasim (Jotheriya)	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	5 donum 3 ulk 30.49 m ²	60*50 m ²	Babylon
46.	Shops for sports supplies	1/2051 dis. 3 Al Bidaa	MoY&S	Vanguard Organization	24 ulk 61m ²	24 ulk 61m ²	Babylon
47.	Youth club, penta stadium and halls	5/64 dis.9 Hour Husain	MoY&S	stadium	6 dunem	6 dunem	Babylon
48.	Multi story building , halls, sport supplies shops	8/787 dis. 17 Shakha & Ouda	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	stadium	14 ulk 76m ²	14 ulk 76m ²	Babylon



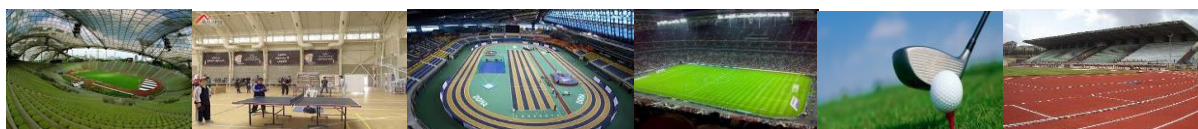
49.	Multi story building , halls, sport supplies shops	17/1156 dis.24 Zurfiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Youth center	6 dunem 22 ulk 25 m ²	6 dunem 22 ulk 25 m ²	Babylon
50.	Sports complex	17/336 dis. 37	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Local center	1 dunum 3 ulk 94.80 m ²	1 dunum 3 ulk 94.80 m ²	Babylon
51.	Sports complex	26/964 26/965 dis. 41 Refeiya & Abo Kseeb	MoY&S	plot	1 donum 20 donum 24 ulk 92.71 m ²	Part of plot	Babylon
52.	Sports activities, swimming pool, physiotherapy, center, playgrounds, shops for sports supplies	3/2936 dis. 61 Jazeera	MoY&S	plot	5500 m ²	-	Holy Karbala
53.	Bodybuilding +fitness halls, billiard, ping pong, penta football	1/4793 dis. 21 Al Haideriya	MoY&S	plot	61305 m ²	7000 m ²	Holy Karbala
54.	swimming pool, physiotherapy, center, playgrounds, shops for sports supplies	50/1 dis. 27 Abo Aseed	MoY&S	Al Tuff Division Command Building	880 m ²	-	Holy Karbala
55.	Invest the hall with any additions	26/428 dis. 51	MoY&S	plot	6 dunem 10 ulk 40 m ²	6 dunem 10 ulk 40 m ²	Holy Karbala
56.	Tourism spa and Luna park	3/51839 dis. 61 Al Jezeera	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	60 dunem 11ulk 44 m ²	60 dunem 11ulk 44m ²	Holy Karbala
57.	Spa, football stadium	33/51848 dis. 61 Jezeera	MoY&S	plot	900m ²	-	Holy Karbala



58.	Pool, multipurpose sports hall	3/1511 dis. 21 Al Haideriya	MoY&S	plot	8 dunem 24ulk 31.50 m ²	5184 m ²	Holy Karbala
59.	Areas in the sport city	3/51859 dis. 61 Jezeera	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	4960 m ² 11250 m ²	125.422 m ²	-
60.	pentagonal square, Gym and a celebration hall	5/798 dis. 77 Tarfaya	MoY&S	services	5756 m ²	-	Holy Karbala
61.	Addiction treatment center Meetings hall Multipurpose sport hall Gym Medication store	dis. 61 Al Jezeera	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Two – story building	54117 m ²		Holy Karbala
62.	Investment of swimming pools and exploitation of the empty land for the establishment of tourist hotel and paradise of Aden, multi-purpose halls and tourist facilities.	3/ 72952 Dis. 4 Jazeera	MoY&S	plot	60 dunum	60 dunum	Holy Najaf
63.	Rehabilitation of stadium and use the rest of the land for sport facilities	2498/2 Al Najaf municipality	MoY&S	Al Najaf sport club	21 dunem 8 ulk 61 m ²	21 dunem 8 ulk 61 m ²	Holy Najaf
64.	Sport complex	1427	MoY&S	House	5 ulk 20 m ²	5 ulk 20 m ²	Holy Najaf
65.	Removal of the building and use of lands for multi-purpose sports halls, recreational swimming pools, Garden of Eden, luna park, penta playgrounds, and any facility that serves the youth	3/9094 dis.4 Najaf Island	MoY&S	plot	3 dunums and 13 ulk	3 dunums and 13 ulk	Holy Najaf



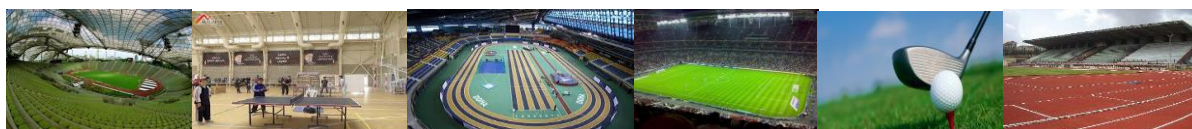
66.		1/1580 dis. 3 Al Haswa	MoY&S	Al Khawarna q club	1 dunem 17 ulk 77m ²	1 dunem 17 ulk 77m ²	Holy Najaf
67.	Aqua land with all required facilities	7425/1 dis. 45 Un Hilana	MoY&S	plot	136 dunem 9 ulk 25 m ²	20 donum	Wasit
68.	Mall Shops Pool Rest. Café Hall	2/2948 dis. 45 um Hilana	MoY&S	plot	10 ulk 0.5 m ²	10 ulk 0.5 m ²	Wasit
69.	500 seats hall, penta playground, shops	1/7 dis. 19 Al Ashar	MoY&S	Plot	9 donum 1 ulk 80 m ²	10000 m ²	Wasit
70.	penta playground	Dis. 31 925/11/ Al- Sakli and Al-Dar	MoY&S	Youth center	4 dunum 1 ulk 18 m ²	2 donum	Wasit
71.	penta playground	1/95 dis. 1/ Jezman	MoY&S	Youth forum	6 donum 10 ulk 61.16 m ²	4 dunem	Wasit
72.	Indoor hall with services	1/ 30 dis. 16 Bahiya	MoY&S Wasit office	Plot	2 dunem 16 ulk 55.62 m ²	2 dunem 16 ulk 55.62 m ²	Wasit
73.	Penta & Tartan playground	1/ 1463 Dis. 8 Khamesiy)	MoY&S	plot	5 donum 67.64 m ²	1 dunem	Wasit
74.	Swimming pool, penta play ground, rest. Café	15/1443 47 Nisf AlDejely	MoY&S	plot	12 dunem 21 ulk 60 m ²	6 dunem	Wasit
75.	Swimming pool,	7425/1 dis. 45 Um Hilana	MoY&S	plot	136 dunem 9 ulk 25 m ²	4 dunem	Wasit
76.	Sport city 2000 spectators Sckwash, ping pong, body building	7425/1 dis. 45 Um Hilana	MoY&S	plot	136 dunem 9 ulk 25 m ²	4 dunem	Wasit



77.	Stadium , mall and hotel	1/2633 Al dis. 2 Ghrebawiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Hay Stadium	20 donum 9 ulk 96 m ²	20 donum 9 ulk 96 m ²	Wasit
78.	Indoor pool, café sports activities	1/26 dis. 16 Bahiya	MoY&S Wasit office	plot	10 dunem 19 ulk 1.03 m ²	part	Wasit
79.	Shops and physiotherapy center	166/3 dis. 46 Naseef Al Dejaila	MoY&S	plot	3 dunem 2 m ²		Wasit
80.	Multipurpose sports hall	2/1840 dis. 6 Jazeera	MoY&S	plot	12 dunem 5 ulk 52 m ²		Wasit
81.	Sports supplies mall, swimming pool, rest. & café, hall	13/2/ dis. 8 Aziz Alla	MoY&S	services	12 dunum 23 ulk	12 dunum 23 ulk	Al Dewaniya
82.	Stadium, indoor pool, sports supplies shops	Part of 39/1009 39/1010 dis. 5 Manfahan	MoY&S	plot	19 ulk 5 dunem 2 ulk 4 m ²	Part of each plot	Al Dewaniya
83.	Stadium, indoor pool, sports supplies shops	135/959 dis. 74 Sahi Abo Hilan	MoY&S	Sports hall	1 dunem 5 ulk	1 dunem 5 ulk	Al Dewaniya
84.	Stadium, indoor pool, sports supplies shops	Part of 91/92 dis.57 Akar	MoY&S Youth club in Mhanawiya	polt	8 dunum	6 dunum	Al Dewaniya
85.	Stadium, indoor pool, sports supplies shops	Part of 26/57 dis.18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Facilities for Iraqi students	1 donum 15 ulk	2200 m ²	Al Dewaniya
86.	Stadium or sports shops	Part of 4/1512 dis. 1 Um Al Khail	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium for the local administration	21 donum	36800 m ²	Al Dewaniya
87.		2/16489 dis. 23 Abo Al Fadhil	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Stadium area and building	11 donum 21 ulk 25 m ²		Al Dewaniya



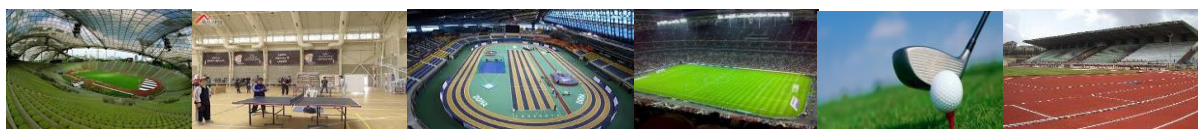
88.	Efek pool and shops and any other services	2/2422 dis. 2 um al Etham	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Part of stadium	18 dunem 22 ulk 39.2 m ²	2550 m ²	Al Dewaniya
89.	Rehabilitate the area	Part of 2/4178 dis. 2 Efak	MoY&S	Efak youth center	9 donum 15 ulk 35 m ²		Al Dewaniya
90.	Rehabilitate Al Bedair playground, shops and sports supplies	9/485 dis.4 Al Bedair	MoY&S	stadium	5 donum 12 ulk 15.87 m ²	5 donum 12 ulk 15.87 m ²	Al Dewaniya
91.	Playground and services	34/390 dis.15 Nefer	MoY&S	stadium	5 donum 19 ulk 72.82 m ²		Al Dewaniya
92.	Rehabilitate the stadium, sports supplies shops	39/1011/ dis. 5 Manfahan	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Shamiya youth center	12 dunem 1 ulk 58 m ²	12 dunem 1 ulk 58 m ²	Al Dewaniya
93.	Rehabilitate the stadium, sports supplies shops	506/ 740 Al Gharb	MoY&S	Playground	23 ulk 25m ²	23 ulk 25m ²	Al Dewaniya
94.	Sports facilities, other services	273/357 dis. 3 Al Maaredh	MoY&S	Playground	15 donum 13 ulk 96 m ²	part	Al Dewaniya
95.	Pool +multi-purpose hall	4/782 dis.15	MoY&S	Ali Al Sharqi Youth center	6 dunum	3 dunum	Maysan
96.	Whole building investment	18/2336 Al Hadi	MoY&S	plot	8 ulk	8 ulk	Maysan
97.	Investing the indoor hall	110/1467 the Tigress	MoY&S	Indoor hall building	1 donum 23 ulk	1610 m ²	Maysan
98.	Two story building with sport and youth activities	108/1853 Al Hadi	MoY&S	plot	2 dunem 5 ulk 60m ²	2 dunem 5 ulk 60m ²	Maysan
99.	2000 people stadium	40/784 dis. 6	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	11 dunem 13 ulk 75m ²	11 dunem 13 ulk 75m ²	Maysan



100	Multi story halls, mall with sports supplies shops	13/3263 dis. 2	MoY&S	Stadium surrounded by a fence	2 donum 20 ulk 4 m ²	4420 m ²	Maysan
101	Multi story building, gym equipped with modern supplies	110/5905 jezers	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Al Nasriya youth center		1 dunem 9 ulk 3m ²	Thi Qar
102	Old stadium with old seating rows, area can be used as pool and recreational halls	11/1275 Al Safeeh	Iraqi Olympic national committee / allocated for MoY&S	stadium	32 dunem 13 ulk 13.5 m ²	32 dunem 13 ulk 13.5 m ²	Thi Qar
103	sport city,	Dis. 1/ 98 Dis. 1/ 97 Al Barsa Dis. 1 /96 Al Atabiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Agri- lands	400 dunem 523 donum 5 ulk 80 m ² 898donum 18 ulk 75 m ²	37 donum 185 donum 608 donum	Thi Qar
104	Multi story halls, mall with sports supplies shops	1538 dis. 17 July	MoF Allocated for MoY&S		2 donum 5 ulk 96 m ²	part	Thi Qar
105	Private school +sports hall	405/1055 Al Sarai	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	6 donum 13 ulk 27.25 m ²	632 m ² plot 494 m ² youth building	Thi Qar
106	Football stadium 5000 people	499/5 Salba	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	17 donum 7 ulk 50 m ²	17 donum 7 ulk 50 m ²	Thi Qar
107	Pool, sports supplies shops	110/49566	MoF Allocated for MoY&S		5 donum 1 ulk 65 m ²	part	Thi Qar
108	Sports facilities	9/545 Akad	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Akad Camp	18 donum		Thi Qar



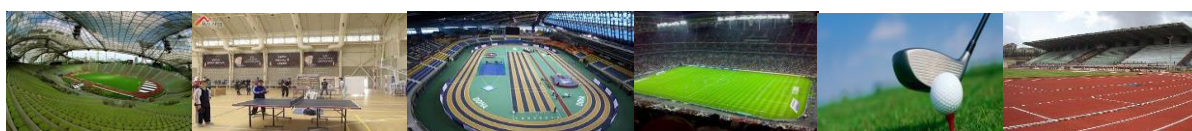
109	Tower, 5 stars hotel, aqua city, indoor pool, café, sports activities	849 Al Qibla	MoY&S	plot	585 donum		Basra
110	Small swimming pool	421/534 m Safwan)	MoY&S	Youth center	2 donum 5 ulk 46 m ²	600 m ²	Basra
111	Sport project, billiard, café, shops or residential area	17/2/ dis.53 Al Naseer/	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	41 donum 22 ulk	10 dunem	Basra
112	Maintain & operate the hall	37/2361 dis. 27 Al Akawat	MoY&S	services	3 dunem 11 ulk 30 m ²	3 dunem 11 ulk	Basra
113	Al Zubair hall, indoor pool, gym, café, sport shops, parking lot,	1700 m Al Kut/	MoY&S	Al Zubair youth center	7 dunem 18 ulk 5.75 m ²	2 dunem 13 ulk 69 m ²	Basra
114	Al Husain stadium 1000 seats	1/2107 Al Rabat Al Kebeer	MoY&S	plot		12 donum	Basra
115	Part of plot next to Olympic pool and motel	1/2107 Al Rabat Al Kebeer /	MoY&S	plot		2 dunem	Basra
116	Plot+ Hospitality house	1/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	MoY&S	plot		2 dunum 5.386m ²	Basra
117	Part of plot	1/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	MoY&S	plot		1 dunum 20 ulk 45m ²	Basra
118	Part of plot	1/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	MoY&S	plot		4368 m ²	Basra
119		12956/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Services	1 donum 1 ulk 80 m ²	2680 m ²	Basra



120		3325/2 dis. 6 Al Faw	MoY&S	Al Faw youth club	9 donum 6 ulk	3300 m ²	Basra
121		3325/2 dis. 6 Al Faw	MoY&S	Al Faw youth club	9 donum 6 ulk	2 donum 15 ulk	Basra
122	Medical center , body building hall, sports supplies shops	1815/520 Kut	MoY&S	plot	3 donum 7 ulk 75 m ²	260 m ² 390 m ²	Basra
123	Artificial grass play yard with seats	83/38654 dis. 47 haswa Al Shamiya	Allocated for MoY&S			5 dunem	Anbar
124	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	74/146 dis. 37 Karghooliya	Allocated for MoY&S	plot	4431 donum 9 ulk 110635 55 MoF 22500 allocate d for MoY& S	9 dunem	Anbar
125	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	35/102 dis. 39 Al Dewar	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	4 dunem 30 ulk	4 dunem	Anbar
126	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	40/1353 dis. 47 haswa Al Shamiya	MoF Allocated for MoY&S			30 dunem	Anbar
127	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	29/24 dis. 12 Albo Ubaid	MoF Allocated for MoY&S			7 dumen	Anbar
128	Indoors hall 1000 spectators	66/6020 dis. 4 Zeweaa Al Dhiban	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Sports hall	2 dumen 11 ulk 74.6 m ²	2 dumen 11 ulk 74.6 m ²	Anbar



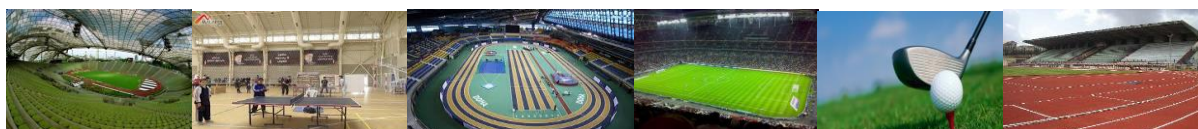
129	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	5133/1 dis. 36 Al Jibal	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	539417 7 Donum 134854 43 700 40000 MoF Allocated for MoY&S	16 donum	Anbar
130	Sport playground 15000 spectators	4/643 dis. 29 Tel Al Riyian	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot with stadium	30 dunem 14 ulk 31.6 m ²	30 dunem 14 ulk 31.6 m ²	Anbar
131	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	40/3 dis. 27	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Playground	7 dunem 12 ulk 50 m ²	7 dunem 12 ulk	Anbar
132	Establishment of Al-Baghdadi Youth Forum Model B	223/1173 dis. 48 Janftah and Al-Waqsiyah	MoY&S Youth Forum	Al-Baghdadi Youth Forum	13 dunem 3 ulk 62.61 m ²	13 dunem 3 ulk 62.61 m ²	Anbar
133	Sport project	9/5615 dis.1	MoY&S	Green	5 dunem 21 ulk 26.64 m ²	5 dunem 21 ulk 26.64 m ²	Anbar
134	Rehabilitation of pool, sports hall , shops	9/2653 dis.2 Mabadyat and Hammadi	MoY&S	Heet youth center	15 dunums and 17 Ulk	11 donum 13 ulk	Anbar
135	Rehabilitation of the hall to support sports	83/18909 dis. 47 haswat al shamiya	MoY&S	Public facilities	3 donum	3 donum	Anbar
136	Pool and spots fields, medical center	9/28950 dis.1 Jubail Kharab	MoY&S	plot	12 dunem 6 ulk 73.07 m ²		Anbar
137	Construction of a swimming pool, a playground and sports halls + a university building	162/5092 dis. 28	Youth & Sports Commission	Ramadi youth center		7 dunum and 24 ulk 96.96 m ²	Anbar



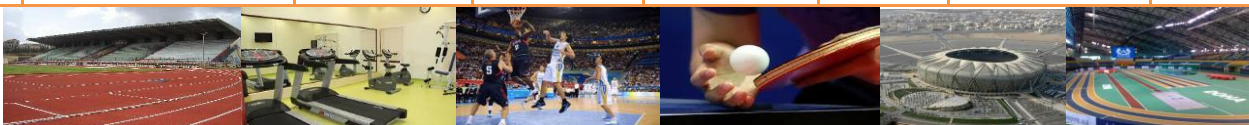
138	10 sports shops	55/3469 dis. 21 Deyom Al Rayhana	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Playground	8 donum 15 ulk	part	Anbar
139	Rehabilitation of pool, sports hall , shops	9/2654 dis.2 Mabadyat and Hammadi	MoY&S	Heet youth center	2 dunum s and 4 Ulk 2.6 m ²	2 dunums and 4 Ulk 2.6 m ²	Anbar
140	Multistory building, gym, theater, any other services	4288/1	MoY&S	Plot	16 donum 10 ulk 45.82 m ²	10% of the allocated land for the residential project	Anbar
141	Hotel or mall for sports supplies	2/2413/2 dis. 7 Mtarda	MoY&S	Plot	1 dunum 7 ulk 25 m ²	1 dunum 7 ulk 25 m ²	Saladin
142	Playground, shops	44 dis.22 Hasa & Kooz	MoY&S	Agri land	15 donum 1151 5 shares to MoY& S	5 donum	Saladin
143	Playground, shops	162/1672 dis. 32 Tal Al Banat	MoY&S	Plot	19 donum 14 ulk 44 m ²	6 donum 7 ulk 50 m ²	Saladin
144	Playground, shops	1/47 dis. 6 Basas	MoF To be used by MoY&S		32 donum 2 ulk	32 donum 2 ulk	Saladin
145	Hotel for sport delegation	4484 Al Sharqiya			18 ulk 20m ²		Saladin
146	multi-purpose hall, sports, scientific and cultural activities, private high school	2/14852 dis. 7 Matarda	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	1 dunem 5 ulk	1 dunem 5 ulk	Saladin
147	Playground, shops	4/291 dis. 53 khasa temari	Youth & Sports Commissi on	Plot	1 ulk 15m ²	1 ulk 15m ²	Kirkuk



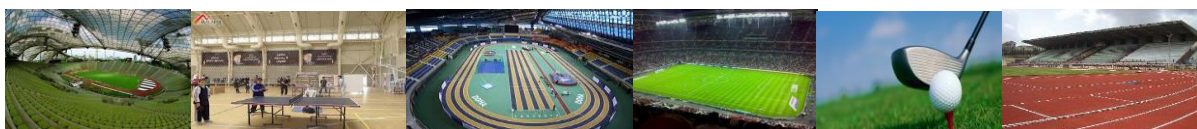
148	Plot	4/691 dis. 53 khasa temari	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Youth center and indoor hall	9 dunem 23 ulk 86m ²	9 dunem 23 ulk 86m ²	Kirkuk
149	1- Two story building, shops & halls 2- Back yard club or any other facility	100/1698 dis. 36 Daqooq	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	6 dunem 26 ulk 19 m ²		Kirkuk
150	Sport and recreational project	46/7 dis.53 khasa temari	MoY&S	plot	8 dunem	8 dunem 2249m ² were referred for Janaa Complex, 11900 m ² can be invested	Kirkuk
151	Pool with multi- purpose halls	619/3 Biryadi	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Youth center building	1dune m 13 ulk	425 m ²	Kirkuk
152		46/5 dis.53 khasa temari	MoY&S	Building with services	1 dunem 5 ulk 50 m ²	1 dunem 5 ulk 50 m ²	Kirkuk
153		658/910 dis. 39 Tiseen	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot		3 dunem5 ulk	Kirkuk
154	Indoor pool	383/562 dis. 41 Taza	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	1 dunem 6 ulk 64.14 m ²	1 dunem6 ulk 64.14 m ²	Kirkuk
155	Youth House	440/1 dis. 76 bukler Shaterlo	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Assyrian club	1 dunem 1 ulk 56.75 m ²	1 dunem 1 ulk 56.75 m ²	Kirkuk
156	Sports, commercial and services facilities	114/539 dis. 2 Al Dibs	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	2 donum 20 ulk 60 m ²	4315 m ²	Kirkuk
157	Pool, rest. & café, hall	3500/10 dis.52 Qojaq	MoY&S	Youth club	4 donum 15 ulk 37.5 m ²		Nineveh



158		1/2209 dis.39 Hawi Al Kenisa	MoY&S	plot	3 donum 12 ulk 82.32 m ²		Nineveh
159		1/2209 dis.39 Hawi Al Kenisa	MoY&S	plot	3 donum 12 ulk 82.32 m ²		Nineveh
160		432/10 Jewar Al Mousil	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	plot	1 donum 18 ulk 20.14 m ²		Nineveh
161	Recreational project	45/46 Ulmish	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Agri land	47 donum 23 ulk 75 m ²	part	Nineveh
162	Multi story building for medical purposes- classrooms, meeting rooms 1125 sports hall, IT hall, physiotherapy	432/5 Jewar Al Mousil	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot with facilities	23 ulk 36.51 m ²	1200 m ² 1125 m ²	Nineveh
163		2760/10 dis. 52 Qojaq	MoF Allocated for MoY&S		1 dunem 8 ulk 50 m ²	1 dunem 8 ulk 50 m ²	Nineveh
164		8 dis. 47 New mankoba	MoF 34144 shares 400 to MoY&S	Agri land with houses	85 dunem 9 ulk	1 dunem	Nineveh
165	Club + shops	28/21/ dis. 42 west Nineveh	MoY&S	plot	2 ulk 66.2 m ²	2 ulk 66.2 m ²	Nineveh
166	Indoor pool, sport hall, shops	275/2 dis. 40 Qadhiya	MoF Part of property 8 donum 22 ulk 76m ² Allocated to MoY&S	Agri land	11 donum 20 ulk 75 m ²	4.5 donum	Nineveh



167	Sport complex, pool and shops	2/1006 dis. 43 Jeela	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	4 donum 9 ulk 74.6 m ²	4 donum 9 ulk 74.6 m ²	Nineveh
168	Indoor pool	504/30 dis. 42 east Nineveh	MoF Allocated for MoY&S	Plot	1 dunem	1 dunem	Nineveh
169		6/8 dis. 37 Jedida Al Mufti	MoY&S			2 donum 16.4 m ²	Nineveh



12. Agricultural Sector

Agricultural activity is one of the important activities due to its contributions to several development elements and dimensions, as agricultural activity contributes to the gross domestic product and is considered an important source of investment attraction and the food basket for secure life, Unemployment and providing job opportunities, not to mention its significant contributions to the environmental aspect by preserving biodiversity, combating desertification and increasing the area of agricultural land.

Agricultural activity in Iraq faces several challenges, such poor use of technology and agricultural mechanization in agricultural and animal production, poor use of modern irrigation systems that works to irrigate crops optimally by using fewer resources and instead relying on traditional irrigation methods in most cases.

The lack of investment in this sector, the high costs of production requirements such as equipment, seeds, fertilizers, the problems of desertification, salty land fertility, and the import of agricultural crops competing with the national product, have a great impact on exacerbating the problems of this important sector in Iraq.



1. Arable agricultural areas in 2018 were (18,142,800) dunums, mostly in (Nineveh, Diyala, Kirkuk, and Wasit).
2. The actually cultivated areas during 2018 were (6,269,864) dunums, which represents about (34.6%) of the total arable areas most of them were in (Saladin, Kirkuk, Wasit, and Nineveh).
3. The percentage of uncultivated arable areas in 2018 was about (65.4%), due to water scarcity, the weak pace of agricultural land reclamation, urban sprawl, desertification, farmers abandoned their lands, especially after 2003. Arable and uncultivated agricultural areas are mostly located in (Basra, Najaf, Karbala and Saladin).

***MoP letter/ local and regional development dept. no. 17867 in 3/8/2021**



Number and area of agricultural investment opportunities in Iraqi provinces for 2024

No.	Province	Number of opportunities	total area / dunam
1.	Baghdad/ Karkh	-	-
2.	Baghdad/ Rusafa	-	-
3.	Nineveh	14	52700
4.	Kirkuk	9	27954.38
5.	Saladin	-	-
6.	Anbar	15	1252382
7.	Babylon	4	208459
8.	Diyala	51	174062.47
9.	Wasit	37	394596
10.	Holy Karbala	3	76179
11.	Holy Najaf	4	796435
12.	Dewaniya	33	84337.2
13.	Thi Qar	2	15000
14.	Muthana	-	-
15.	Maysan	-	-
16.	Basra	5	9153
Total		178	298507905

According to MoA letter/ 790 in 16/5/2023Agricultural Investment Office

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Nineveh Province for 2023

Seq.	District / Town	County No. / Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share/ source	Ground waters depth	Soil Analysis PH- type	Groundwater validity	Location from irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	Notes
1	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 1/9 51	3200	Rocky	Not available					X: 270358 Y: 4050918	
2	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 1 48	16800	Rocky	Not available					X: 261099 Y: 4041416	
3	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 15 1	600	Rocky	Not available					X: 267656 Y: 4040193	
4	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 6 3	1400	Rocky	Not available					X: 280200 Y: 4036621	

5	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 93 15	1600	Rocky	Not available					X:268331 Y:4035409	
6	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 1 /2 43	8000	Rocky	Not available					X: 251975 Y: 4042440	
7	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 47	2000	Rocky	Not available					X:257282 Y: 4043474	
8	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 2/2 34	350	Rocky	Not available					X: 244943 Y:4035850	
9	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 1 60	600	Rocky	Not available					X: 265388 Y:4039912	

10	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 4 60	350	Rocky	Not available					X: 263206 Y:4039146	
11	Taal Afar	Al Eyadhiya 116 75	9500	Rocky	Not available					X:271436 Y:4040165	
12	Singar – Center	1/18 Sito	200	Rocky / woods	Not available/ Wells	Less than 100m	9.6- Gypsum	2500 Milimos	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 362155 Y: 4002918	Allocated for livestock projects
13	Singar/ Al Qairawan	1 /2 /19 Um Al Shababeet	100	Salty for projects	Not available/ Wells	80-100 m	9.7- Gypsum	More than 2000 Milimosz	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 362150 Y: 4002910	Allocated for livestock projects
14	Singar – Center	18/ 85 Sinjar mountain	8000	Salty for projects	Not available/ Wells	100-120m	8.5 Celtic	Less than 2000 milimosz	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 362141 Y: 4004200	Allocated for woods
Number on opportunities				14							
Total area				52700 dumen							

- According to Agriculture Investment Office in Nineveh Province letter/ number 1706 in 1/2/2021

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Kirkuk Province for 2023

Seq.	District / Town	County No. / Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share/ source	Ground waters depth	Soil Analysis PH- type	Groundwater validity	Location from irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	Notes
1	center	Part of 275 Jabal Bour		Mountains							Not suitable for agriculture Oil
2	center	41 / 59 Kokja	1070	Mountains							Not suitable for agriculture
3	center	46 / 59 Kojia	34	Mountains							Not suitable for agriculture
4	center	47 / 59 Kojia	375	Mountains							Not suitable for agriculture

5	Al Dibs	71/6/Qaraded a	2417								Part of land is suitable for cultivating while the other part is
6	Al Dibs	72/4 Qaradeda	2831.13	Mounta ins							Not suitable for agriculture
7	Daquq	1/ 35 Jeyourika	4507.2								Lands are used for sheep pasture
8	Daquq	1/34 Imam	3254.05								
9	Daquq	4/39 Matarda	13466								
Number of opportunities			9	Total area / donum			27954.38				

Kirkuk Agri. Office letter 9648 in 6/6/2022

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Anbar Province for 2023

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/dayoo m al- Der	1/49 And 27	107200	desert Lands	available	-	wells	-	7.78	Mixed sandy	Valid	5km to the Euphrates	X/ 166909 Y/ 3843882	-
2.	Qaem	20/Wester n Dayoom Jibab	43	116000	desert Lands	available	-	-	-	7.27	Mixed	Valid	5km to the Euphrates	X/ 179951 Y/ 3793720	-
3.	Hdeetha	71/Dayoo m , the middle island	1	14000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	100 meters	6.66	Mixed sandy	valid	12km to Al Qadisiya lake	X/ 0279047 Y/ 3805631	-
4.	Ramadi	Waffa	1 Rutba	60000	Ministr y of Financ e	Available	wells	wells	150	8.1	Mixed sandy	valid	5km to the Euphrates	X: 220105 Y: 3664015	
5.	Rutba	1 Nekhaib	1	500000	Desert	-	wells	wells	170-160	7.6	Mixed		Not available	X: 236585 Y: 3633654	
6.	Hadeetha	Haqlaniya	1/69 Shamiya	2250		Unavailable	wells	wells	250-180	6.6	Mixed	valid	Not available	X: 231402 Y: 3758413	
7.	Heet		390 / 6 haswat Al Shamiya	150	Govern mental land	Available	Euphrates	Wells	45	7.5	mixed Gypsum	valid	3km to the river	X: 302438 Y:3716522	Near the forest of Heet Agricu lture dept.
8.	Amriya		1/9802 21 Shamiya	400	High lands	Available	Euphrates	Wells		7.8	Mixed sandy			X: 399350 Y: 3667325	

9.	Hadeetha	Berwana 1	73 Deom north island	200000		Available	wells		250	7	mixed			X:271504 Y:3804754	
10.	Hadeetha	Berwana 1	71 Deom mid island	200000		Available	wells		270	7	mixed			X:266634 Y:3818999	
11.	Hadeetha	Haqlaniya	25 26 haswat Shamiya	1512		Unavailable	wells	wells	250-180						MILIT ERY BASE
12.	Qaim	Al Rumana 1/49	24/Kalban al- Tayara And Abo Karis	305000	Desert	Unavailable	river	wells	100	8	Mixed sandy	invalid	6 km	X:699800 Y:3820000	
13.	Qaim	Al Rumana 1/43	5 Al Rumana	102800	Desert	Unavailable	river	wells	100	8	Mixed sandy	invalid	6 km	X: 733100 Y:3842300	
14.	Ramadi	Ramadi 83	47 haswat Al Shamiya	500	Desert	Unavailable						valid		X: 330196 Y:3679530	
15.	Faluja/ Saqlawiy a	36/Al- Jabal	1/5094	50										X/ 375648 Y/ 3712099	
Number on opportunities							15	Total area in dunum						1252382	

Directorate of Agriculture in Anbar province letter No. 3272 on 4/14/2021

predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diyala Province in 2023

Seq	District	Town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of irrigation	Analysis of soil		Water validity	Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	notes
										PH	soil Tissues				
1	Muqdadiah	-	37/Wadi Alhesan	42/1	2813	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	ground water and rain	wells	8.5	Clay Sandy	Unsuitable	outside	X: 501306 Y: 3755283	
2	Muqdadia		1/39 1/40 1/41	25/ Haraniya	600	agriculture	unavailable	Wells		60	7	Mixed mud	Valid	Within Mahroot project	X 510158 Y3752851
3	Muqdadia		1	70 Himreen Mountain	26200	Mountains	unavailable	unavailable	Rains not guaranteed					X: 513582 Y:3756206	
4	Muqdadia		229/1	24/ Al etha	190	Sand lands	unavailable	Wells						X: 502128 Y:3756178	
5	Muqdadia		12/91	26/ northern Haraniya	20	agriculture	unavailable	Wells	Rains not guaranteed					X504513 Y3761770	
6	Muqdadia		12/76	26/ northern Haraniya	30	agriculture	unavailable	Wells	Rains not guaranteed					X 502599 Y 3763291	
7	Muqdadia		12/76	26/ northern Haraniya	50	agriculture	unavailable	Wells	Rains not guaranteed					X 503527 Y3764589	
8	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Alezia	11/1	150	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project evergreen	surface irrigation	7.8	Mixed Clay	Unsuitable	inside	X: 496350 Y: 3728200	
9	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Alezia	1/2	150	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project,(ever green	surface irrigation	7.2	Mixed Clay	unsuitable)	inside	X: 493500 Y: 3737200	
10	Baquba	Buhriz	13/10 23/10	17 Imam Habash	86.15	Evergreen Lands	available		surface irrigation	7.1	Sandy		inside		
11	Baquba	Buhriz	14/2 25/2	13/ Tel Al doob	28.12	Evergreen Lands	available		surface irrigation	7	Sandy		inside		

12	Baquba	Buhriz	3/6 5/6	16/ Tel	160	Evergreen Lands	available		surface irrigation	7	Sandy		inside		
13	Baladrooz	-	7/66	19 south Mreja	150	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	x520060 y3727000	Area on ownership doc. 150, on the map 92
14	Baladrooz	-	7/133	19 south Mreja	100	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	x519720 y3721080	
15	Baladrooz	-	7/86 7/87	19 south Mreja	403	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	x520060 y3727000	Included in law 42 for 1987 and law 103 for 1997
16	Baladrooz		7/97	19 south Mreja	60	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 518020 Y 3717020	Included in law 42 for 1987 and law 103 for 1997
17	Baladrooz		7/88	19 south Mreja	288	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 519520 Y 3719280	Included in law 42 for 1987 and law 103 for 1997
18	Baladrooz		7/7 7/81	19 south Mreja	871	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid		Plot apart from each other
19	Baladrooz		7/94 7/95 7/96	19 south Mreja	362	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 519080 Y 3717540	50 donums were omitted from 7/7 dis. 19
20	Baladrooz		7/89	19 south Mreja	221	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 518860 3719460	Was separated from 7/94 due to distance

21	Baladrooz		7/106	19 south Mreja	90	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 517560 Y3726330	With Baladroz dis.
22	Baquba		6/Tal Abo Raseen	9/1	250	Evergreen Lands	available			30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X: 514220 Y: 3668230	Plot 10/1 has a Trocar
23	Baquba		6/Tal Abo Raseen	8/1	3550	Evergreen Lands	available		Rains not guaranteed	30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	X 513280 Y 3688150	Part to MoF Part for military housing
24	Baladrooz		1/43 1/42	4 Abo Kebeer	168	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	Rains not guaranteed	30	7	medium fertility	Invalid	Outside	X 490610 Y 3685900
25	Baladrooz		6/Tal Abo Raseen	6/1	600	Evergreen Lands	unavailable		Rains not guaranteed	30	7	medium fertility	unavailable		X 513280 Y 3688150
26	Baladrooz		6/Tal Abo Raseen	6/1	168	Evergreen Lands	unavailable		Rains not guaranteed	30	7	medium fertility	unavailable	X 513200 Y 6868090	
27	Baladrooz	Mendly	303/46	30 Tehmaya	208	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		70	10	mud	Invalid		
28	Baladrooz	Mendly	81	16/ Kenkeer valley	177	Agriculture	unavailable	Wells		70	5	mixed	invalid		
29	Baladrooz	Mendly	31/ Ain Al Baghdadi	40/8	2001	agriculture	available	Irrigation project	Means irrigation	-	-	invalid	inside		
30	Khalis	Mansoriya	Several plots	36/ Al Mashroo	5000		unavailable	Wells	Unknown	7.5	Mixed sandy	invalid		Agri runway	
31	Khalis	Mansoriya	Several plots	36/ Al Mashroo	11000		unavailable	Wells	Unknown	7.4	Mixed sandy	invalid		Interferes with a military site	
32	Khalis	Mansoriya	1/32 1/30	15/ Al Marfoa	500		unavailable	Wells	Unknown	7.1	Mixed sandy	invalid			

33	Khalis	Mansoriya	43	28 Mansoriya	200		unavailable	Wells	Unknown	7.3	Mixed sandy	invalid		X 495100 Y 2777300	
34	Khalis	Mansoriya	1/2936	16 Mansoriya	500		unavailable	Wells	Unknown	7.3	Mixed sandy	invalid		X 486000 Y 3773600	
35	Baladrooz	Qazaniya	1/6	35/Moualilih	800	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	800	7	Mixed	Valid	far	X 561655 Y 372419	Grazing sheep
36	Khalis	Udhaim	Part of 8/272 Part of 43	29/ Wadi Al Abair 28 Mansoriya Al Jabal	21000	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	100	76	Mixed	Valid		X 465024 Y 316929	Inhibited by families
37	Khalis	Udhaim	Part of 2/36 100 donum	34 Makhfar Injana	3000	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	100	6	Mixed	Valid		X 469221 Y 3808613	Inhibited by families
38	Khalis	Udhaim	Part of 39/307	33 Hadhir Kaw	4250	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	100	6	Mixed	Valid		X 470272 Y 3793702	2/36 sand hills
39	Khalis	Udhaim	Part of 2/44 & 49	35 Ayn Layla	9000	evergreen	unavailable	Wells	100	6	Mixed	Valid		X 47 9027 Y 3785501	Inhibited by families
40	Khalis	Udhaim	43	28 Mansoriya	50550										Unreachable due to security situation
41	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	18/ 111	100	Mountains	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells 70-80 m	7.2	Gypsum	suitable	outside	X 513140 Y 3799100	
42	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	31/Jamelat Arab	201	100	Mountains	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells 70-80 m	7.2	Gypsum	suitable	outside	X: 509117 Y: 3799612	
43	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	14	13.2	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	7.7	Mixed	suitable	outside	-	The coordinates could not be taken due to interfere with the army

44	Kifri	Jibara	7/Sari Koul	2/1	10000	agriculture	available	rains	Means irrigation	80-100		Suitable			Unstable
45	Kifri	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	3	6592	agriculture	available	rains	Means irrigation	80-100		Suitable		X 343457047 Y 445921632	
46	Kifri	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	26	5279	agriculture	available	rains	Means irrigation	80-100		Suitable		X 343407310 Y 44575075	Contracts 35 for 1983 2110 donum
47	Khanaqeen	Khanaqeen	4/9	9 Kehreez	2547	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	X 561656 Y 3724139	
48	Khanaqeen	Khanaqeen	Part of 8	8 haj qara	150	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	X 560909 Y 560211	
49	Khanaqeen	Sadiya	1/161	6 Sadiya	1600	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		70	7	mixed			
50	Khanaqeen	Sadiya	63/161	6 Sadiya	1600	evergreen	unavailable	Rains	Unknown	-	-	Unknown			
51	Khalis	Khalis	Part of 106/1	72 Bekir Agha	137	agriculture	available	Irrigation project					Valid	X 3752 Y 3751	
Total area					174062.47 Dunam		Number of opportunities			51					

According to Agriculture Office in Diyala Province letter number 652 in 13/1/2022

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Wasit Province for 2023

No.	District	town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / duna m	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water		Meth od of irriga tion	Analy sis of soil	Coordinates		notes
												x	Y	
											PH	soil Tissues		
1.	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	4932	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	3.8	Clay	524392 3664083	Transaction file open	
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		
7.	Badra	Jassan	33/Al Hor	2/6	49000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	-	Celtic Clay	577358 3629557		

8.	Badra	Jassan	27/Jazera	1/18	100000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	-	clay	576362 3633511	
9.	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	1	800	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	8.4 8.5	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/Hashem a		33000 & 1200 Various	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.6 7.6	Clay	578816 3662630	Cutting out 750 donum for building a cement plant an s a quarry
12.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	46/Ramad an Ajer	1	26200	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.3	Celtic Clay	632612 3606647	
13.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramad an 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	Un Available	-	Means	7.4	clay	559703 3620412	Area reduced from 800000 to 59555

17.	Alhay	Mowafaqia	22/ Tarat Efaj	1/14	1050	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.1 to 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	Un Available	-	means	7.6	Celtic Clay	0638113 3553540	
20.	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	7/6	9155	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means	7.8	Celtic Clay	644943 3543497	
21.	Al Hay	center	24Khamesia	1/8	120	Agriculture	Unavailabl e	-	means	7.5	clay	576655 3629257	
22.	Kut	Center	30/al-shweja	235/1	800	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means			601743 3615763	Transaction file opened
23.	Kut	Center	30/al-shweja	325/1	513	Agricultural	Un Available	-	Means			576796 3607743	
24.	Numaniya	Ahrar	5/ Abo Jabir	316/1	1	Agriculture	available	-	means				Mushroom project
25.	Numaniya	Ahrar	42/ Fhayl	4/1	500	Agriculture	unavailabl e	-	means			558313 3552496	
26.	Al Azizia	Zubaidia	10/Sharqi Taweel	5/3	200	Agriculture	unavailabl e	-	means			516584 3620203	
27.	Al Hay	Mouafaqiya	22/ Qura Ifak	14/2	3624	Agriculture	available		Means			X: 563462 Y: 3550411	
28.	Al Azizia	Debino	29 western Shadheef	10/32 11/32 12/32 13/32	980	Agriculture	unavailabl e	-	means			515937 3630776	

29.	Al Sewara	Taj Al Deen	21 Al Jezeera	401/1	4000	Agriculture	available	-	means		Inside	X: 494234 Y: 3652700	License was granted to Abbas Talal, canceled by Prime Minister
30.	Al Sewara	Taj Al Deen	21 Al Jezeera	401/1	1700	Agriculture	available	-	means			495399 3665820	Run by State real-estate office, now investment opportunity
31.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Al Jezeera	191/1	1600	Agriculture	available	-	means				Palestine revolution land, now granted for investment
32.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	1/ Al Uoja	1	1000	Agriculture	available	-	means			603046 367112	
33.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	45 / Ramadan Ajir 39 Al Beda 38 Gheriba east	1	12920	Agriculture	available	-	means			624625 3610196	
34.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	1	15 west masnak 16 east masnak	3040	Agriculture		Tigris river	Means	7.5	Mixed	629690 3588401	
35.	Badra	Jasan	1/1	21/ hoor al- mweleh	860	Agriculture							
36.	Numaniya	Town center		Mamlah	700	Agriculture							
37.	Numaniya	Town center		Al muhie	1200	Agriculture							
Number of opportunities			37										
Total			394596 dunam										

- Wasit Province Agri Office letter no. 8392 in 24/4/2022
- No new opportunities so those of 2021 are adopted

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holly Karbala for 2023

Seq.	District	town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	source of water	Method of irrigation	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/	well	30m depth	7.8	Lomé sandy	invalid	398586/x 3574295/y
2	Ain Altamur	Alhur	20/Jazera	50	120000	Desert / suitable	underground 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 /	surface irrigation	10 m depth	7.4	sandy	invalid	402463/x 3621094/y
Total					315000 dunam								
Number of opportunities					3								

- Karbala Agro letter 10299 in 15/11/2018

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holly Najaf for 2023

Se q.	town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Method of irrigation and depth	Soil analyses	Coordinates x y
								PH and type	
1	Shabaka	1	2	6435	Agriculture				X: 3490687 Y: 3490525
2	Shabaka	1	2	700.000	Agriculture				X: 3420000 Y: 497493
3	Shabaka	1	2	20.000	Agriculture				y: 434979 x:4349876
4	Jezeera	1	5	70000					X 3570275 Y 405880
Number of opportunities			4	Total area in dunum				796435	

Agriculture office in Najaf / letter no. 1114 in 20/1/2022

Predisposed land for Agricultural Investment in Diwaniyah Province for 2023

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of irrigation	Depth of underground waters	Analysis of soil		Validity of underground waters	Coordinates X Y	Location	notes
											PH	soil Tissues				
1.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	11/Al Rekbaniya	1	6000	Agriculture	Unavailable	Underground waters	Wells	40-50	7.9	sandy	valid	496106 3464235	Outside	
2.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	10 hor alla	2	1050	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	means	5 m	7.8	mixed	valid	499168 3470440	near	
3.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	3/ Al Masoodiyah	1/23	1703	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	means	20-30	7.8	clay	invalid	X: 479653 Y: 3502135		
4.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	12/ Al Usra	1394/136	26000	Agriculture	unavailable	Wells	Means				Valid	34835941 455650		
5.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	6/ Al Aghroughiya													
6.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	8. Aziz Alla	1/10	399	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	Means		7.5	mixed		490043 3508647		
7.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	Abo Hasheesh/9	2/5368	590	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Means		7.6	mixed		484766 3503035		
8.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	11 Al Ramla	6/1	880	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Means		7.6	mixed		3490980 509837		
9.	Ghammas	Ghammas	23 Asiya	1/17	152	Agriculture	unavailable							459013 3517637		
10.	Ghammas	Ghammas	2 Al Karaa	134	660	Agriculture	Available from water pump no. 29163	Al Haffar project	irrigation					3509376 470411		

11.	Afak	Afak	1/1	26	415	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary						533381 3557012		
12.	Afak	Afak	1/1	26	425	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary						537080 3553691		
13.	Afak	Afak	1/1	26	450	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary						536962 3555406		
14.	Afak	Afak	1/1	26	3000	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary						539091 3556487		
15.	Afak	Afak	1/1	26	950	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary						541437 3556543		
16.	Afak	Afak	16	33	45	Agriculture	available	Al Khair river						158426 3546162		
17.	Al Bdair	Al Bdair	14/ Al fawar	19/1	4410	Agriculture	Unavailable							524124 3517943		
18.	Afak	Nafar	25/ Badaa	1/9	980	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 m			valid	530120 3563656		Outside irrigation limits
19.	Afak	Nafar	25/ Badaa	1/9	575	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 m			valid	526800 3564760		Outside irrigation limits
20.	Afak	Nafar	27/ Shat al- Neel	1	1200	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 meters	8	Mixed clay	valid	X: 524200 Y: 3572450		
21.	Afak	Nafar	27/ Shat al- Neel	1	285	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 meters	8	Mixed clay	valid	521069 3573944		
22.	Afak	Nafar	27/ Shat al- Neel	1	400	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 meters	8	Mixed clay	valid	526462 3567779		
23.	Afak	Nafar	27/ Shat al- Neel	1	310	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 meters	8	Mixed clay	valid	525800 3567369		

24.	Afak	Nafar	27/ Shat al- Neel	1 ,6 ,11, 7/7 ,7/6 , 5/7	6100	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 meters	8	Mixed clay	valid	523123 3561083		
25.	Afak	Nafar	5/ Nafar	26	270	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 m			valid	522632 3556596	Outside	
26.	Afak	Nafar	25/ Badaa	3	1100	Agriculture	Unavailable	The general estuary	means	5-8 m			valid	527190 3556154	Outside irrigation limits	
27.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	6/Imam Medieen	1/34	250	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Euphrates		8.1	clay	invalid	48451 3516400		
28.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	1/24,	273.2	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	means	6 m	7.2	Mixed clay	valid	504900 3521200		
29.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	6-7 – 1/7	166	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	means	-	7.4	Mixed clay	valid	505125 352182		
30.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al-Dahayah	33/12 33/10	500	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	means		7.9	Mixed	Valid	X: 503720 Y: 3517640		
31.	Al Bdair	Dijla	1/1, 2	19 Al taweel	1700 0	Agriculture	unavailable				7.4	Mixed clay		X: 567109 Y: 3306147	Outside	
32.	Al Bdair	Dijla	16/ Al Bdair	31	1900	Agriculture	unavailable				7.8	Mixed clay		X:551390 Y:3540230	Outside	
33.	Al Bdair	Dijla	12/ Al Bdair	7 & 16 & 5 &1 51/11	4800	Agriculture	unavailable	wells	means		8.2	Mixed clay		548621 3544520	Outside	
Number of opportunities				33												
Total				84337.2 Dunam												

Agriculture office in Dewaniya / letter no. 127 in 7 /3/2022

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Thi Qar Province for 2023

[illegible]

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Basra Province for 2023

Notes No.	District	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	source of water	Availability of water share	Method of irrigation/ location to irrigation projects	Depth of underground waters	Coordinates x Y	Notes
1.	Seeba	19 Sabbagh	2	7017						737858 3354499	MoF Interact with oil pipes
2.	Seeba	19 Sabbagh & Al Khor	2	1393						235058 3355566	MoF Needs relevant approvals
3.	Al Hartha	10 Tlaa Um Al Masajid	5	383						758586 3398913	MoF Needs relevant approvals
4.	Fao	2/ kut khalifa	2/111	253					-	246822 3344915	
5.	Fao	1/ kut Bander	14/2	107	salty soil	New irrigation canal	available	Means/	-	243628 3348640	
9153 Dunam											
Numbers of opportunities			5								

Basra Province Agri office letter no. 4309 in 11/4/2022

Agricultural investment opportunities announced by Kirkuk Investment Commission

	Plot & dis.	Type on investment	Area	Ownership	Type of activity
1	287/5 dis. 28 Lillian	Qara Hassan nursery	5 donum	Ministry of Finance	Woods plants
2	1/16 dis. 14 western Jekora/ Daqooq	Livestock & vegetables project	60 donum	-	Livestock & vegetables
3	26 dis. 13 Betlo	3000 trees	30 donum	Ministry of Agriculture	woods
4	255/dis. 5/ 24 Jeeman Al Kabeer and part of plot dis. 3/ 26 Jeeman Al Sagheer	Agricultural and Industrial	1260 donum	Ministry of Finance	Agricultural and Industrial

- Kirkuk Investment Commission letter no. 200 on 24/1/2023

Lands announced by the Ministry of Finance / State Real estate office

No.	Plot no.	Dis.	Type	Province
1	2/3 dis. 1	Al Shabaka	Unreclaimed desert land	Holy Najaf
2	145938/3 dis. 4	Jazeera Al Najaf	Agri.	
3	146043/3 dis. 4	Jazeera Al Najaf	Agri.	
4	193 dis. 16	Al Shewela	Barren, unexploited land	
5	1 dis. 23	Ayin Sayd	Barren	
6	20/2723 dis. 4	Ayin Sayd	Barren	
7	1 dis. 1	Al Salman	desert land irrigated by wells	Al Muthana
8	January -21	60 Tel Akoob		
9	22	79 Tel Al liban	Shore	
10	January -2	29 Jelokhan	Plot	
11	January 1	121 Mankoba Al Khazer	Agri. Irrigated by rains	
12	318	31 Qaza Fakhra	Sand land, unsuitable for agri.	Nineveh
13	155	Dis. 72 TopZawa	Agri.	
14	21/2455	2 Qaber Miriam	Housing plot	
15	21/ 3005	2 Qaber Miriam	Housing plot	
16	21/3004	2 Qaber Miriam	Housing plot	
17	1/195	3 Souq Al Ghazil	plot	
18	950	Telkaif	Plot	

19	1 October	13 Al Haram & Al Kharab	Rocky lands	
20	30	68 Abo Sanam		
21	216/4 1 Albo Saif	1 Albo Saif	Agri	
22	April 7	30 Sheikh Ibrahim	Agri. Irrigated by rains	
23	5	30 Sheikh Ibrahim		
24	45/1	Al Meaidy 7	Rocky lands	
25	January 24	56 Aski Mosul	Rocky lands	
26	810/863	Al Qibla	Plot	
27	95/7	Manawy Pasha	Public Facilities	
28	136	Al Rabat Al Sagheer	Lands with houses Two rooms for the army	
29	1/16503 dis. 2	Al Sabagh lands	Plot	Basra
30	191 dis. 2	Al Sabagh lands	Unreclaimed land	
31	32/ 3 dis. 43	Northern Arkely	With small houses	
32	32/ 3 dis. 43	Northern Arkely	With buildings	
33	7/6 dis. 56	Southern Arkely	Factories, farms on separated areas	
34	13/ 3063 dis. 42	Al Toba & Al Nekhela	Plot	
35	651/3946	Al Shamal	Plot	
36	1/1 dis. 26	Efak	Agri.	
37	33/16	Efak	Agri.	
38	43/2 dis. 24	Efak	Agri.	

39	October 1	Rekela	Agri.	Dewaniya
40	43/1 dis. 3	Al Mansoriya	Agri.	
41	136/1444 dis. 12		Agri.	
42	June 1		Agri.	
43	January 2	Hor Alla	Agri.	
44	7/6 dis. 2 Al Dehaya		Agri.	
45	31/16	Al Bedair	Agri.	
46	1/1 dis. 19	Al Bedair	Agri.	
47	February 19	Al Bedair	Agri.	
48	1/19 dis. 14	Al Fewar	Agri.	
49	1/17 dis. 23	Al Asiya	Agri.	
50	134/2	Al Kerka	Barren, unexploited land	
51	9	Khnezera	Agri.	
52	3/5567	Shamiya	Agri.	
53	41	Al Uqour & Al Remahiya	Agri.	
54	47	Um Al Hejool	Agri.	
55	11	Al Zela Al Kebra	Agri.	
56	48	Southern Al Sekhaira	Agri.	
57	February 1	Al Malha/ Al Fohood	Agri.	
58	25	Al Arda	Agri.	

59	6	Al Awda/ Al Nasir	Agri.	
60	66	Al Shamiya	Agri.	
61	17/65	Al Shamiya	Agri.	
62	20 July	Al Shamiya	Agri.	
63	422/12 /	Akad/ Al Shatra	Agri.	
64	36	Al Lakeed/ Al Fohood	Agri.	
65	18	Abo Jwelana	Agri.	
66	5579/40 dis. 2	Al Mihriza Al Gharaf	Agri.	
67	2695	Al Betra	Agri.	
68	77	Al Chelaiba	Agri.	
69	27/36 dis. 87	Abo Al Hail		Saladin
70	2/5 dis. 87	Al Balalej		
71	36 dis. 6	Abo Jalameed		
72	432/4 dis. 32	Tel Al Banat		
73	162/dis. 32	Tel Al Banat		
74	2/1 dis. 56	Nakheel Al Meaiby		
75	1/510 dis. 9	Al Jezeera		
76	14/472 dis. 22	Al Hasa & Al Kooz		

Due to the importance of allocating the agricultural lands and rendering them ready to be invested according to regulations stipulated by the Ministry of Agriculture and the use of the drip irrigation system, A conclusive strategy has been drawn to concentrate on improving the palm trees productivity (vertical expansion) which stresses increasing the palm tree individual productivity rather than increasing the number of palm trees depending on the drip irrigation system to reduce water consumption and its economic feasibility to specify types of dates internationally proffered and suitable for the Iraqi agricultural environment.

In light of this strategy the following surveys have been accredited:

Wasit Province

	Area	District	Number of lots	Ownership	Agricultural dept.	Share of water
1.	1500 donum	19 al- Eyoon	1	Varied		Availability of groundwater of 60 m depth and 2700 ppm salts rate
2.	300 donum	8 al- Haseema	1	Varied	Zerbatia agricultural dept.	Availability of groundwater of 60 m depth and 3000- 3500 ppm salts rate
3.	267 donum	16 al- sajla and Sabkha	1	Varied	Badra agricultural dept.	Availability of groundwater of 60 m depth and 3000- 4000 ppm salts rate
4.	230 donum	11 al- Shafaf	1	Varied	Jasan agricultural dept.	Availability of groundwater of 60 m depth and 5000-6000 ppm salts rate
5.	2000 donum	21 moweleh marsh and 18 al- mzebela	2	Varied	Jasan agricultural dept.	Availability of groundwater of 18-24 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
6.	300 donum	21 moweleh marsh and 33 showeicha marsh	2	Varied	Jasan agricultural dept.	Availability of groundwater of 18-24 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate

Dewaniea Peovince

	Area donum	District	Number of lots	Ownership	Agricultural dept.	Notes	Share of Water
1.	52	Al- Aseiah 23	1	Ministry of Finance		Suitable for palm trees planting	Has an Over ground water share
2.	660	Al- Garaa 2	1	Ministry of Finance		Suitable for palm trees planting	Has an Over ground water share
3.	250	Emam Madyan 2	1	Ministry of Finance		Suitable for palm trees planting	Has an Over ground water share
4.	273.2	Al- Dahayah 2	1	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Has an Over ground water share
5.	166	Dahayah 2	3	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Has an Over ground water share
6.	500	12 al- Dahayah	3	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Does not have a share of water
7.	500	Dahayah 2	2	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Does not have a share of water
8.	4800	Al- bedeir 12	5	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Does not have a share of water
9.	169	12 al- Dahayah	2	Ministry of Finance	Al- Sadeer	Suitable for palm trees planting	Does not have a share of water

Najaf Province

	Area	District	Number of lots	Ownership	Agricultural dept.	Source of irrigation	Notes	Water share availability
1.	100000	1/ al-Shabaka	1 lot/ no. 2	Ministry of Finance	Najaf district dep.	wells	Desert land	No wells in the area, the nearest well 11 km far and of 200 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
2.	891	4/Najaf island	1 lot/ no. 3	Ministry of Finance	Najaf district dep./ Najaf green belt	Wells	Desert land that intersects with the gas pipe extended next to the strategic line	Depth of the wells is 45 m and of 4500 ppm salts rate

Diyala Province

	District	Sub- district	Lot	county	Area / donum	Type of land	Share of water availability
1.	Baladroze		1/6	16 tal abo rasen	600	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Availability of groundwater of 36-50 m depth and 900-3000 ppm salts rate
2.	Baladroze	Mandili	81	16/ kankeer vally	177	Evergreen land suitable to be planted as groves	Availability of groundwater of 80 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
3.	Al- Khalis	Mansuriyah	43	28/ mansuriyah	200	Evergreen agricultural lands irrigated through digging wells	Availability of groundwater of 24-100 m depth and 3500 ppm salts rate
4.	Al- Khalis	Mansuriyah	29/1	16/shohani	500	Evergreen agricultural lands	Availability of groundwater of 24-100 m depth and 3500 ppm salts rate
5.	Muqdadiyah	Al- wajeehiyah	11/1	10/ wajeehiyah town	150	Surface irrigated agricultural lands	Has a water share
6.	Muqdadiyah	Al- wajeehiyah	1/2	10/ wajeehiyah town	500	Surface irrigated agricultural lands	Has a water share
7.	Baquba	Buhrez	13/10 23/10 24/10	17/ emam Habash	86	Evergreen lands	Has no water share

8.	Baladroze	Mandili	8/40	31/ Ain al-Baghdadi	2001	Agricultural lands suitable for livestock investment	Flowing underwater springs available / Minister of irrigation approval is needed first
9.	Muqdadiyah		19/12	26/ northern Harooniyah	20	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
10.	Muqdadiyah		76/12	26/ northern Harooniyah	30	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
11.	Muqdadiyah		76/12	26/ northern Harooniyah	50	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
12.	Muqdadiyah		39/1 40/1 41/1	26/ northern Harooniyah	600	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
13.	Muqdadiyah		299/1	24/ al- Etha	190	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
14.	Baquba	Buhrez	14/2 25/2	13/ Tal al-dareb	28	Evergreen agricultural lands irrigated by means	Has no water share
15.	Baquba	Buhrez	3/6 5/6	16/ Tal al-tarheeb	160	Sandy loam lands irrigated by means	Has no water share
16.	Baladroze		66/7	19/ southern Mareeja	150	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains / suggested to be a typical palm trees station	Has no water share
17.	Baladroze		133/7	19/ southern Mareeja	100	Agricultural lands with guaranteed rains	Has no water share
18.	Baladroze		1/6	6/ Tal Abo Rasen	2790	Agricultural lands with guaranteed rains	Has no water share
19.	Baladroze		94/7 95/7 96/7	19/ southern Mareeja	362	Agricultural lands with guaranteed rains	Has no water share

20.	Baladroze		89/7	19/ southern Mareeja	221	Agricultural lands / suggested to be invested by establishing freezing and cooling stores	Has no water share
21.	Baladroze		106/7	19/ southern Mareeja	90	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains	Has no water share
22.	Baladroze	Mandili	46/303	30/ Tahmayah	208	Agricultural lands with no guaranteed rains / Suggested to be invested by establishing an agricultural and livestock project	Has no water share
23.	Al- Khalis		Part of the lot 106/1	72/ Baker agha	137	Agricultural lands / irrigation project	Has no water share

Investment opportunities offered by Diyala Investment Promotion Commission

Project	Site	Number of lot and county	Area
A modern farm for cereal & animal feed production and all kind of agricultural plants	Mansuriyat al- Jabal	43 m 28 Mansuriyat al- Jabal	5000 donum

Al Muthana Province

	Province	District	Sub- district	Lot No.	Area (donum)	Availability of water share
1.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	8 al- Delha	103	12 donum	Has a water share
2.	Muthana	Al- Majd	15	23	59 donum	Has a water share
3.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	3 al- Barja	5/1. 4/1	17 donum	Has a water share
4.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	58 Diyam al- Sharqiyah	135	18 donum	Has a water share
5.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	3 al- Barja	1 / 2. 3/2	12 donum	Has a water share
6.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	8 al- Delha	69	12 donum	Has a water share
7.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	4 ain al- Said	20/ 2723	20 donum	Has no water share
8.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	6 al- Shwela	193	22 donum & 8 ulk	Has no water share
9.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	23 Ain al- Said	1	108 donum	Has no water share
10.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	23 Ain al- Said	1	60 donum	Has no water share
11.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	4 ain al- Said	20/ 2723	45 donum & 11 ulk	Has no water share
12.	Muthana	Al- Khedher	4 ain al- Said	20/ 2723	555 donum	Has no water share
13.	Muthana	Al- Salman	1 al- Rifaee	1	400 donum	Has no water share
14.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	6 al- Shwela	193	23 donum & 14 ulk	Has no water share
15.	Muthana	Al- Hilal	9 al- Menbar	173 - 174	20 donum	Has no water share

Holy Karbala Province

	Agricultural dept.	County	Lot no.	Ownership	Area	Source of irrigation	Notes	Availability of water share
1.	Al-Sahrawiyah	Al-Jazeera/ 61	C/ 3	Allocated for geological survey	1000	Ground water (wells)	1- Part of the land allocated for geological survey 2- Located between the strategic oil line and the road connecting Kerbala to Najf 3- The area is currently exploited by trespassers and planted with seasons vegetables	Availability of groundwater of 280 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
2.	Ain Tamur	Al-Jazeera/ 20- (Tal- al-Dhabea)	C/ 50	-	770	Ground water (wells)	1- Next to an agricultural project owned by the Abbassi Shrine Office 2- Locally inhabited	Availability of groundwater of 100 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
3.	Ain Tamur	Al-Jazeera/ 20 – (Um al-Khanazeer)	C/ 50	-	421	Ground water (wells)	1- Only 4 km far from Kerbala – Ain tamur high way 2- Next to an agricultural project owned by the Hussein Shrine Office 3- Locally inhabited	Availability of groundwater of 45-50 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate

Thi Qar Province

	Area	County	Lot no.	Ownership	Agricultural dept.	Irrigation source	Notes	Availability of water share
1.	200	35 al-Maleha	1 / 2	1	Al- Fhood	Wells	Desert lands	Availability of groundwater of 12 m depth and 10000 ppm salts rate
2.	10000	17 al-Jazeera	1 / 2	1	Al- Manar	Wells	Desert lands	Availability of groundwater of 12 m depth and 10000 ppm salts rate
3.	4000			1	Garmat bani Saad	Wells	Unleveled desert lands	Availability of groundwater of 12 m depth and 10000 ppm salts rate

Basra province

	Area (donum)	County	Lot no.	Ownership	Agricultural dept.	Notes	Availability of water share
1.	1118	Southern desert / 25		Uncompromised	Al- Zubair	The site is propose for investment	Availability of groundwater of 30 m depth and 5800 ppm salts rate
2.	2113	Southern desert / 25		Uncompromised	Al- Zubair	The site is proposed to be invested by planting groves	Availability of groundwater of 70 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
3.	2557	Al- Hamar Marsh / 65		County / Uncompromised	Al- Sadiq	Tribal issues	Available water
4.	604	Al- Waki/ 57		Uncompromised	Al- Sadiq	Tribal issues	Available water
5.	1750	Khaiyaber / 78		Ministry of Finance	Al- Nashwa		Availability of groundwater of 150 m depth and 8000 ppm salts rate
6.	2189	1 Kut Bander	14	Pure property and contracts 117	Faw	Abandoned groves	Available water
7.	1800	2 Kut Khalifa	122 117 119 111	Pure property and contracts 117	Faw	Abandoned groves of Arabian owners	Available water
8.	3520	3 al- Fadaghiyah	26/3 17/1	Pure property and contracts 117 and Endowment	Faw	Abandoned groves	Available water
9.	5300	4/ al- Dora	16/2 14/2 3/86 453/3	Pure property and contracts 117	Faw	Abandoned groves	Available water
10.	7236	5/ al- Maamera	74 75 12/6	Pure property and contracts 117	Faw	Abandoned groves	Available water

11.	5616	6/ Southern Faw	15/7 915 1645	Right to exploit	Faw		Available water
12.	134	Al- Shafi & Shanata / 22	5/4	Ministry of Finance	Al- Der	Tribal issues	Available water
13.	118	Al- Shafi & Shanata / 22	5/4	Ministry of Finance	Al- Der	Tribal issues	Available water
14.	626	Al- Shafi & Shanata / 22	15	Ministry of Finance gave the right to Mr. Hamid al- Naqib to exploit	Al- Der	Tribal issues	Available water
15.	130	Yazdo/ 23	134	Ministry of Finance	Al- Der	Tribal issues	Available water
16.	1672	Kut swadi		Private property	Shat al- Arab		Available water
17.	401	33/ al- Bor		Private property	Shat al- Arab	Area according to map	Available water
18.	2465	10 al- Salihyah	4/5	Private property	Shat al- Arab		Available water
19.	489	4 Sulaimaniyah	4/5	Private property	Shat al- Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
20.	954	2 al- Bwareen	15	Private property	Shat al- Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
21.	2000	23/ al- Daeji	134	Private property	Shat al- Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
22.	4975	5 Jassim River		Private property	Shat al- Arab	Area according to map	Available water

23.	686	31/ Kut Hamlan		Private property	Shat al-Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
24.	2460	Northern Ajerawiyah		Private property	Shat al-Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
25.	2175	Southern Ajerawiyah		Private property	Shat al-Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
26.	3069	Al- Taweela & Shamshoomi yah		Private property	Shat al-Arab	Area is approximate according to Ariel image	Available water
27.	436	15 Kaws		Varied	Abo al – Hkaseeb	Tabo registered / Ministry of Finance/ Family inheritance/ pure property	Available water
28.	2090	16 al- baljan & Baljaniyah	131 plots	Varied	Abo al – Hkaseeb	Pure governmental/ Tabo registered/ governmentally granted by hand seize/ pure endowment	Available water
29	1018	17 al- Faiadhi	141 plots	Varied	Abo al – Hkaseeb	-	Available water
30.	75	Southern desert / 25		Varied	Abo al – Hkaseeb	-	Available water

Anbar Province

	District	Sub- district	County	Lot no.	Area	Availability of water share
1.	Heet	Al- Baghdadi	6 al-Haswa		50 donum	Availability of groundwater of 80 m depth and 2500 ppm salts rate
2.	Heet	Al- Furat	36 al-Jabal		60 donum	Availability of groundwater of 300 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
3.	Heet	Al- Furat	36 al-Jabal		500 donum	Availability of groundwater of 200 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
4.	Rutba		1 Rutba	1	10000 donum	Availability of groundwater of 150 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
5.	Qaem		20 Diyom Jibab al-Gharbiyah		60 donum	Availability of groundwater of 150 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
6.	Qaem		28 A al-Maani vally lands		53 donum	Availability of groundwater of 200 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
7.	Heet		6 Haswat al-Shamiyah	390	273 donum	Availability of groundwater of 75 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
8.	Heet		6 Haswat al-Shamiyah		80 donum	Availability of groundwater of 75 m depth and 3000 ppm salts rate
9.	Al-Rumana		4 khatela & Dagheema & Haweeja	108	1973 donum	Availability of groundwater of 70 m depth and 4000 ppm salts rate
10.			6 A Haswat al-Shamiyah	390	1000 donum	Availability of groundwater of 120 m depth and 5000 ppm salts rate
11.	Al- Garma		26 Garma Island	29	400 donum	Availability of groundwater of 12 m depth and 5000 ppm salts rate

12.	Qaem		28 Diyom al- Malti		3166 donum	Availability of groundwater of 12 m depth and 5000 ppm salts rate
13.	Heet	Al- Furat	36 al- Jabal		60 donum	Availability of groundwater of 25-30 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
14.	Heet	Al- Baghdadi	6 Haswat al- Shamiyah		700 donum	Availability of groundwater of 25-30 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
15.	Hananiyah		Haswat al- Shamiyah A	2	112,1862 donum	Availability of groundwater of 25-30 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
16.		Al- Jazeera	36 al- Jabal	1	60 donum	Availability of groundwater of 25-30 m depth and 7000 ppm salts rate
17.	Qaem		20 Diyom Jibab al- Gharbiyah		800 donum	Has no water share
18.	Heet	Al- Baghdadi	58 Haswat al- Jazeera		250 donum	Has no water share
19.	Heet	Al- Muhammadi	6 Haswat al- Shamiyah		194000 donum	Has no water share
20.	Ramadi		47 Haswat al- Jazeera	2	5000 donum	Has no water share
21.	Ameriyat al- Sommod		23 A Abo Frokh vally	24/1	400 donum	Has no water share

Missan Province

	Area (donum)	County	Lot no.	Sub- district	Agricultural dept.	Ownership	Notes	Availability of water share
1.	210	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
2.	40	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
3.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
4.	25	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
5.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
6.	60	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai county	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
7.	40	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai county	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share

8.	450	11 jazeerat sayed Noor al- Gharbiyah and haweesh marsh	1	Ali al- sharqi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Sharqi section	Ministry of Finance	Next to a private irrigation project	Has a water share
9.	50	6 al- Zalema & abo khafoora	1	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
10.	220	16 al- kabeer & Kabsoon	2/2	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
11.	1000	Al- Kharab Marsh		Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
12.	1560	16 al- kabeer & Kabsoon and 12 Al- Kharab Marsh	2/2	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
13.	1000	43 al- Bagaa & Chafta	1	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
14.	400	12 saadiyah and al- Kharab marshes	1	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
15.	100	12 saadiyah and al- Kharab marshes	1	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share

16.	200	36 al- Shwemeiyah	2, 3/30, 1/32	Ali al- Gharbi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has a water share
17.	77	7 mesaada & daghriyat	83/13	Al- msharah	Al- Msharah Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed and source of irrigation is al- Masab river	Has a water share
18.	99	6 Amood and Traba	21, 22	Al- msharah	Al- Msharah Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed and source of irrigation is al- Masab river	Has a water share
19.	13	6 Amood and Traba	115	Al- msharah	Al- Msharah Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed and source of irrigation is al- Malghod river	Has a water share
20.	22	6 Amood and Traba	8	Al- msharah	Al- Msharah Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed and source of irrigation is al- Jadeed river	Has a water share
21.	100	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai county	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Availability of groundwater of 12-15 m depth and 10000 ppm salts rate
22.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai county	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Availability of groundwater of 12-15 m depth and 10000 ppm salts rate
23.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai county	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has no water share

24.	200	36 al- Shwemeiyah	2,3/30, 1/32		Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Gharbi section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer and is located next to a private irrigation project	Has no water share
25.	77	7 mesaada & daghriyat	83, 13	Al- emara	Al- Msharah Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed by a farmer	Has no water share
26.	450	1 jazeerat sayed Noor al- Gharbiyah and haweesh marsh	1	Ali al- sharqi	Missan Agricultural dept. Ali al- Sharqi section	Ministry of Finance	Next to a private irrigation project	Has no water share
27.	10	8 al- Gasa al- Sharqiyah	2	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has no water share
28.	25	3 half of kumait western lands	1	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
29.	24	3 half of kumait western lands	1	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
30.	5	9 third of the eastern three	2	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
31.	15	4 half of kumait western lands	1	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
32.	42	3 half of kumait western lands	1	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
33.	10	8 al- Gasa al- Sharqiyah	5	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share

34.	8	8 al- Gasa al- Sharqiyah	5	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
35.	8	8 al- Gasa al- Sharqiyah	2	Kumait	Kumait Agricultural section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
36.	64	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
37.	10	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
38.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
39.	25	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
40.	20	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
41.	10	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share
42.	68	11 al- Jazeera sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	1/288	sayed Ahmed al- Refaai	Missan Agricultural dept. Sayed Ahmed section	Ministry of Finance	Trespassed	Has a water share

Suitable lands for investment west of the Euphrates

First: Semawa Province

Two areas, Al Intisar and Hammurabi, area is about 300 thousand donum which can be increased to 500 thousand donum in Salaman District.

Al Intisar

- Suitable lands for investment is 150 thousand donum
- Depth of underground water sources is 70m
- Wells productivity from underground water sources is 2L/S, salt is 10000 mm/ cm

Hammurabi

- Suitable lands for investment is 220 thousand donum, can be increased to 300 thousand donum.
- Near the old airport in Salaman District, close to the newly established Modern Town .
- Wells depth is 100-250 m the more deeper to the west.
- Water level is 70-125m towards the west.
- Expected productivity is 5-10 L/S, decreasing to 3 L/S to the west.
- TDS is 2500-4000 mg/l

Second: Holy Najaf Province

- Suitable lands for investment is 700 thousand donum, in Shbecha Dis.
- Wells depth is 150-200 m the more deeper to the west.
- Water level is 90-100m towards the west.
- Expected productivity is more than 5L/S, decreasing to 3 L/S to the west.
- TDS is 3000-5000 mg/l

- MoWR letter no. 33161 in 11/11/2019
- Al Muthana Province letter no. 106 in 13/1/2020