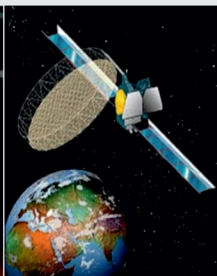
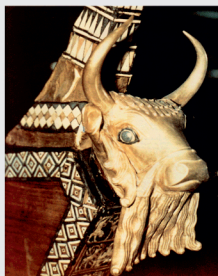


# Republic Of Iraq

Presidency of the Council of Ministers

National Investment Commission



## Iraq Investment Map 2018

Republic of Iraq  
Presidency of Council of Ministers  
National Investment Commission



# Investment Map of Iraq 2018

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[info@investpromo.gov.iq](mailto:info@investpromo.gov.iq)

## Dear investor:

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

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

We reiterate our efforts to increase economic and investment cooperation with all countries of the world through continuous efforts to stimulate and attract investments, reconstruction and development in productive fields with added value and to benefit from experiences in the investment and management of economic zones. We also call on international companies and institutions to expand their steps and establish strong cooperative relations with vital sectors of the Iraqi economy and to strengthen the bonds of work, investment and reconstruction.

I can tell you that the doors of Iraq are open to all for reconstruction and investment. We hope to see you in Iraq and offer you all facilities and guarantees. Let us work together for an economically prosperous Iraq



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

**With all due respect..**

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

## 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 opportunities 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 inforcement, 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.

We have also prepared legislation to enhance confidence in the Iraqi economy by providing legal protection for foreign investments in Iraq through guarantees provided by the investment law itself in the guarantees and arbitration articles, as well as through the guarantees guaranteed by Iraq's accession to the Convention of international institutions, including:

- Activate Iraq's contribution to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA).
- Completing Iraq's accession to the World Assosiation for Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA) in 2008 and participating in some of its activities.
- Agreement on the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion among the Arab Economic Unity Council.
- Agreement on Settlement of Investment Disputes in the Arab States.

- Iraq's ratification of the amendment of the Convention for the promotion and protection of investments and the transfer of capital between the Arab countries for the year 1980
- The approval of the Council of Ministers to join the 1958 New York Convention on the recognition and implementation of foreign arbitral awards.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

Other tracks of importance in the process of economic reform adopted by the federal government, including:

□ Public expenditure path:

- Change the structure of the public budget in favor of investment spending directed to expand production capacities and infrastructure to ensure the provision of the market need of commodity and service products.
- Implementation of the priorities in spending and financial allocations and linking them to the priorities and strategies for achieving growth over the next five years.
- Restructuring consumer spending to ensure optimal rationalization and allocation.

- Follow the policy of productive employment in the process of employment in the public sector.
- Diversify the structure of public revenues: -
- The need to activate the funding role of taxes in economic and financial crises.
- Gradual adjustment of the budget structure towards changing dependence on oil as the only source of budget funding in percentage terms.
- Develop a mechanism to address the real deficit in the public budget:
- use oil revenues in the implementation of economic and social development projects, which are more stable and continuous sources of revenue.
- Increase access to finance, especially for SMEs.
- Improving public financial management.
- Gradually shift to the implementation of the program budget, giving better scope for follow-up and to assess the efficiency of public expenditure.
- Building capacity of financial management personnel.

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## Prelude

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

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

E-mail:	<a href="mailto:info@investpromo.gov.iq">info@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
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Or through

The NIC website:	<a href="http://www.investpromo.gov.iq">www.investpromo.gov.iq</a>
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## Are You Interested in Investing in Iraq?

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

[www.investpromo.gov.iq](http://www.investpromo.gov.iq)

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

National Investment Commission	<a href="mailto:info@investpromo.gov.iq">info@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
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Department	e-mail
One-Stop Shop Department	<a href="mailto:oss@investpromo.gov.iq">oss@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Economic Department	<a href="mailto:economic@investpromo.gov.iq">economic@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Finance and Administrative Department	<a href="mailto:admin-dq@investpromo.gov.iq">admin-dq@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Legal Department	<a href="mailto:legal@investpromo.gov.iq">legal@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Public Relations, Promotion and Media Department	<a href="mailto:p.r.nic@investpromo.gov.iq">p.r.nic@investpromo.gov.iq</a> <a href="mailto:promotion@investpromo.gov.iq">promotion@investpromo.gov.iq</a> <a href="mailto:media@investpromo.gov.iq">media@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Provinces Coordination Section	<a href="mailto:cwp@investpromo.gov.iq">cwp@investpromo.gov.iq</a>
Technical Section	<a href="mailto:projects@investpromo.gov.iq">projects@investpromo.gov.iq</a>

Investment Commission of Kurdistan region	<a href="http://www.kurdistaninvestment.org">http://www.kurdistaninvestment.org</a>
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### Websites of Provincial Investment Commissions:

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

## Why Invest in Iraq?



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

In the light of the change that the economic philosophy of Iraq has witnessed, the goals and the reasons included in the Investment Law (no. 13 for the year 2006, amended) have contributed to 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.
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.

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.

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 and according to the percentage of the local materials contribution in manufacturing which represent support to local productions.

- 1- 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- Decisions 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.
19. 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.
20. Covering strategic partnerships with public sector projects in rehabilitating, operating or establishing in cooperation with private sector by the advantages of the Investment Law.
21. 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.)



## 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) km<sup>2</sup>. The population of Iraq is about (38.8) million, 19.6 m male and 19.2m 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.



## Land Borders

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

## Lakes

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

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



## Dams

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



## Rivers

The Tigris, The Euphrates, Diyala River, Al-Zab Al-Kabeer River, Al-Zab Al-Sagheer River, Shatt Al-Arab River, Al-Idhaim River, Al Gharaf river and Al Dejail river.



Iraq Geography

Source: Wikipedia, the free Encyclopedia

<http://ar.wikipedia.org>



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## Surface Classification

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

### Mountains

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



### Marshes

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



### Islands

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



## A Glance at Iraq's Economy

Iraq's economy has showed a good performance for the years 2012-2016, since it varies in its natural, human, and spatial resources. In addition, it has a healthy economic structure. Given all that, it represents a very suitable environment for investments. The following economic, developmental, and social indications support such argument:

### Oil Sector

- Oil plays a vital role in the development of Iraq's economy as it contributes to GDP about 60% in fixed prices for the year 2016, while it was around 30% for 2016 (according to primary estimation from MoP) and more than 90% of financial revenues.
- Oil sector has achieved a significant rise in production of 2016 as indicators shows 4.647 m bpd while it went down in 2017 to reach 4.469 m bpd.
- Gas proven reserves is 134.9<sup>trillion</sup> trillion.
- Iraq has large potentials and competitive experience in sulfur-related industries. It also produces significant amounts of nitrogen fertilizers and phosphate.
- The daily average of oil exports for 2016 (3.302) million barrels / day
- The daily average of oil exports for 2017 (3.309) million barrels / day
- fixed oil reserves (148.7) million barrels

**Table (1)**  
**oil sector indications 2017**

<b>Fixed Oil Reserves 1/1/2017</b>	<b>148.72 Billion</b>
<b>Fixed Gas Reserves 1/1/2017</b>	<b>134.9 trillion cubic feet (TCF)</b>
<b>The daily average of oil production for 2016</b>	4.647 m bpd
<b>The daily average of oil production for 2017</b>	4.469 m bpd
<b>The daily average of oil exports for 2016</b>	(3.302) million barrels / day
<b>The daily average of oil exports for 2017</b>	(3.309) million barrels / day

\*source: Iraqi Ministry of Oil/ studies, planning and followup Dept. according to its letter no.9/877 on 1/3/2018

### • Foreign Exchange Indications

The Central Bank and commercial banks have reported a noticeable increase in its foreign assets during 2008-2013, as it jumped from (68.084.967) million Dinars in 2008 to (97.492.510) million Dinars in 2012 to (112,787,829) million Dinars in 2013, whereas liabilities was estimated (3,934,507) million Dinars in 2011, while estimated in 2013 with (3,679,416) million Dinars which reflects foreign assets sedate. In 2014, total foreign liabilities reached 3.485.185 million dinars while total foreign assets reached 104.687,048 million ID which reflects strong foreign assets in banking and monetary authority.

The following table shows foreign liabilities and assets for the period (2008-2014) in million Iraqi Dinars.

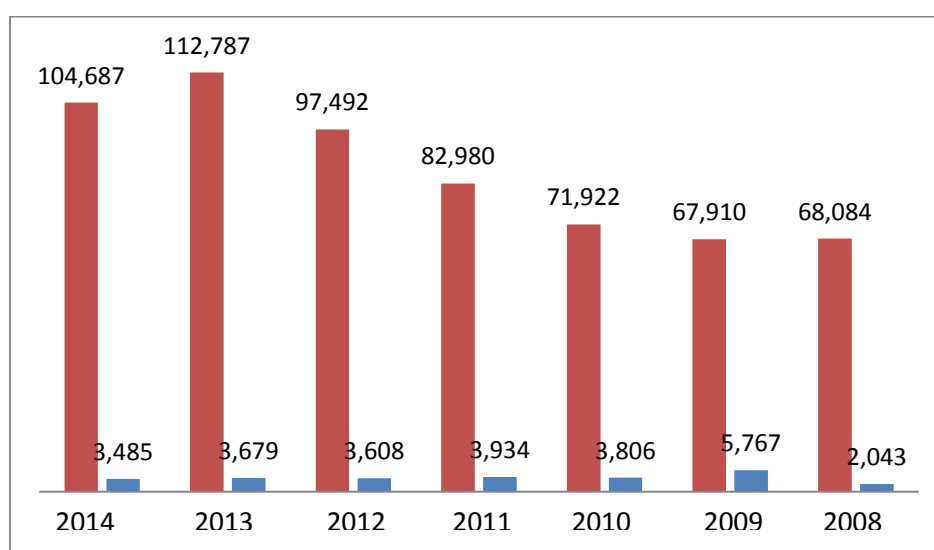


**Table (2)****Foreign Liabilities and Assets for the period (2008-2014)**

\* Iraqi Million Dinar

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Foreign liabilities</b>	<b>Total Foreign Assets</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>2.043.946</b>	<b>68.084.967</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>5.767.829</b>	<b>67.910.770</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>3.806.679</b>	<b>71.922.626</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>3.934.507</b>	<b>82.980.261</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>3.608.750</b>	<b>97.492.510</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>3,679,416</b>	<b>112,787,829</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>3.485.185</b>	<b>104.687.048</b>

\*Source: Iraqi Central Bank – Annual Statistic Journal 2015

**Chart no (1) showing Foreign Assets and Liabilities  
for the period 2008-2014**

## Monetary Policy

Monetary policy should control both the exchange rate and the rate of inflation. The sudden fluctuations in exchange rates have a negative impact on the investment climate. It makes it difficult to study the feasibility of projects and is subject to loss as well. The inflation rate has an impact on the pricing policies and the volume of production and its effect on production factors, The more the monetary policy is expansionary, the more investment attracting it shall be. The monetary policy applied by the Central Bank of Iraq continued to be stable, which led to the stability of the rate of inflation and interest, which reflects positively on the investment climate in Iraq.

### Foreign exchange rate

**Table (3)**

**US Dollar vs. Iraqi Dinar exchange rates averages for the period (2008-2015)**

**\* Values in Iraqi Dinar**

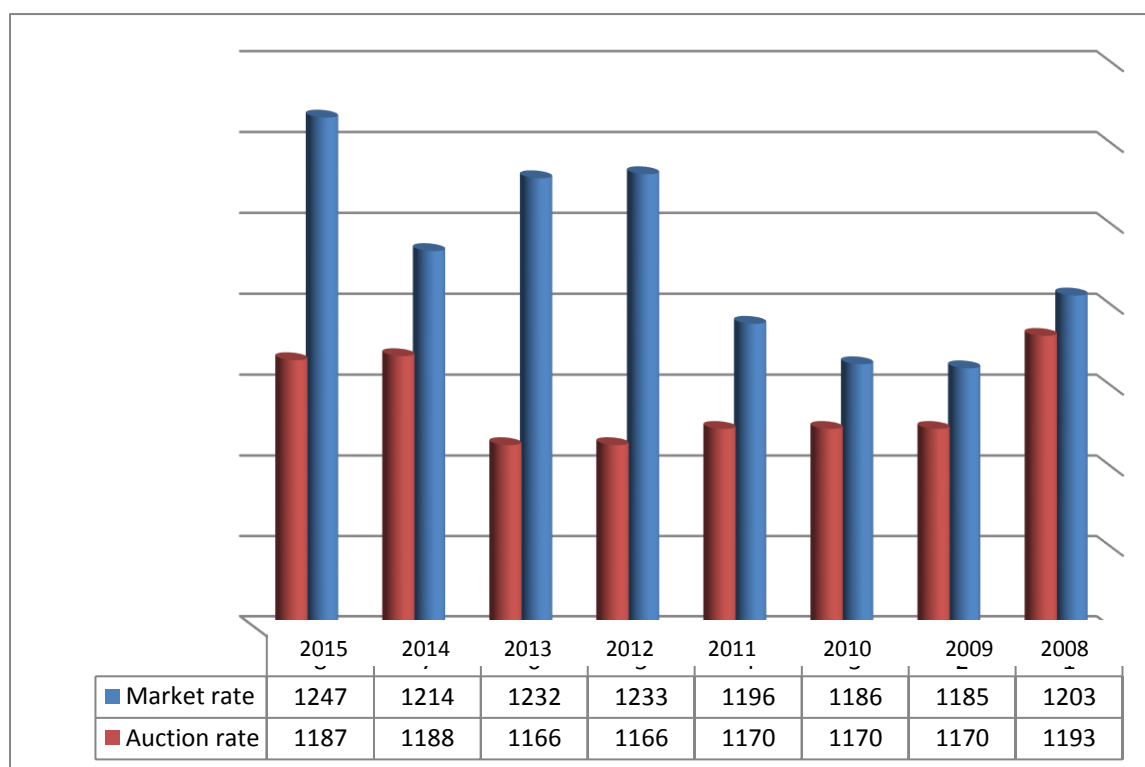
Year	Market rate	Auction rate
2008	1203	1193
2009	1185	1170
2010	1186	1170
2011	1196	1170`
2012	1233	1166
2013	1232	1166
2014	1214	1188
2015	1247	1187

\*Iraqi Central Bank/ annual statistic group





Chart 3 Iraqi Dinar VS US Dolar rate



- **Interest Rates**

Interest rates witnessed massive increase in the period (2005-2015), as it reached at some point 23%. Consequently, investment fields were minimized. In order to reverse this situation, the financial authority reduced this rate to 6% and later to 3.5% during 2014. In 2015, interest rate in Iraqi currency was 3.4 in governmental banks, while 3.9 in private banks. Such a move will help expansion in the investment field, as it motivates investors to borrow money locally in order to expand their activities in the economic field, which promotes economic development and economic stability.

- **Inflation Rate**

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



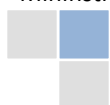
Table (5)

**The Inflation Rate for the period 2014-2015\***

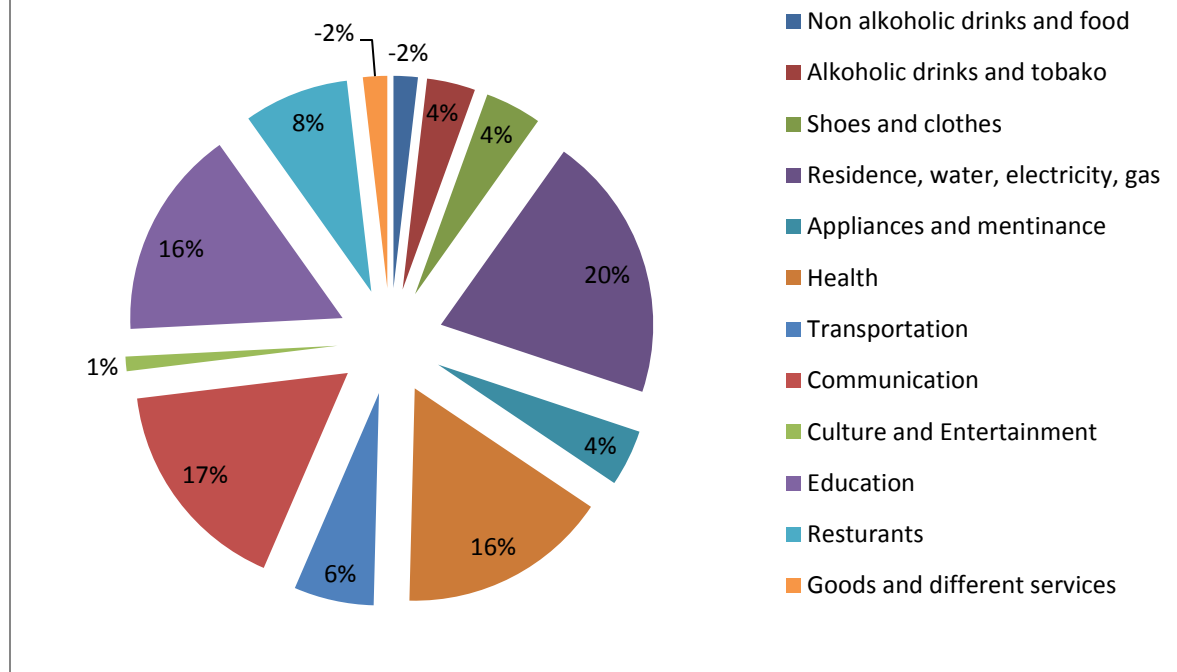
\* Values in Iraqi Dinar

No	Total of Main Goods and materials	2014	2015	Change rate %
1	Non-alcoholic Food and Drinks	152	151.5	<b>0.3-</b>
2	Alcoholic drinks and Tobacco	135,6	136.5	<b>0.6</b>
3	Clothes and Shoes	149,4	150.5	<b>0.7</b>
4	Housing, Water, Electricity and Gas	162,5	167.9	<b>3.3</b>
5	Supplies, Household Equipment and Maintenance	123,2	124.1	<b>0.7</b>
6	Health	168,6	173	<b>2.6</b>
7	Transportation	110,3	111.4	<b>0.99</b>
8	Communication	77.0	79.1	<b>2.7</b>
9	Entertainment and Culture	105,3	105.5	<b>0.18</b>
10	Education	167,5	171.9	<b>2.6</b>
11	Restaurants	150,5	152.4	<b>1.3</b>
12	Goods and various services	148,8	148.3	<b>0.3-</b>
General Record number		145,9	148	<b>1.44</b>

\* Ministry of Planning/ Central Statistical Organization


 nic | [www.investpromo.gov.iq](http://www.investpromo.gov.iq)  
[info@investpromo.gov.iq](mailto:info@investpromo.gov.iq)

**Chart 4 Propotion of Commidity Groups Goods to Inflation Rate for the year 2014-2015**



- **Demographic Trends and Economic prosperity**

According to the latest estimation (done by the Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology in the Ministry of Planning of 2017) Iraq population is about 38.8 million, with an annual average growth of 3%. Hence, Iraq is considered a large, promising, investment-supporting market, especially when we consider the fact that per capita income has increased significantly to reach 6000\$, creating higher demand for different types of commodities, goods, and services, and this in turn will lead to more growth and diversity in the structure and trends of investment activities in Iraq.

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

## **GDP**

The value of goods and final services produced in a country with a certin period of time. It consist of public and privat expenditures, capital structure and changes in exports and imports. GDP is an important indication that reflects the economic stability through its value and its sectoral enviroment.



**Table (5)**

**The country's GDP in fixed prices and according to economic activities  
(2007=100) for the years 2012-2016\***

**\*Values are in million Dinar**

Code	Activities	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Agriculture, forests and hunting	7459173.9	7309016.0	4613210.7	4598970.6
2	Mining and queries	86937214.7	90523552.8	101181972.5	121294762.3
1-2	Crude oil	86435888.5	90195849.6	100929155.7	121044336.4
2-2	Other types of Mining	501326.2	327703.2	252816.8	250425.9
3	Transformation industry	2653458.2	2064945.8	1723531.5	1659354.8
4	Electricity and water	1872474.6	2093426.6	2152042.5	2238124.2
5	Building and construction	15251872.4	14544136.7	15521876.5	13378068.9
6	Transport, communication and storage	12675527.3	13443600.8	14054528.5	15316169.4
7	Whole-sale and Retail trade, hotels and the like	14910800.8	14834598.4	15136109.9	14251297.1
8	Money, insurance, and real estate services	12608337.7	11548634.5	8981349.7	8665945.6
1-8	Banks and insurance	3018624.2	1774842.3	1545352.4	951806.9
2-8	Houses ownership	9589713.5	9773792.2	7435997.3	7714138.7
9	Social and personal development services	21314520.5	19503264.0	19583652.1	19067140.7
1-9	Public Governmental Services	17354825.0	15440931.6	15610781.8	14986350.5
2-9	Personal services	3959695.5	4062332.4	3972870.3	4080790.2
Totals		175683380.1	175865175.6	182948273.9	200469833.6
minus: service fee		693205.1	529776.0	896901.3	993233.4
GPD		174990175.0	175335399.6	182051372.6	199476600.2
GPD except oil		88554286.5	85139550.0	81122216.9	78432263.8

\*According to Ministry of Planning's Data/annual amendable Report 2015-2016.

\* According to Ministry of Planning's letter no. 1229 in 30/1/2018



**Table (6)**  
**GPD according to economic activities in current prices 2012-2016**  
**(million dinar)**

International code	Economic activity	2016*	2015	2014	2013
1	Agriculture, forests and hunting	7832046.9	8160769.7	13128622.6	13045856.4
2	Mining and queries	61361951.5	62480838.8	117445711.4	126445194.4
2-1	Crude oil	60965276.9	62083916.5	116940065.3	125573889.5
2-2	Other types of Mining	396674.6	396922.3	505646.1	871304.9
3	Transformation industry	4118518.5	4234716.9	4999233.9	6286042.4
4	Electricity and water	6334599.2	5928469.7	5846956.0	4904011.0
5	Building construction and	19170772.8	20659617.6	19098018.0	20201574.9
6	Transport, communication and storage	22683246.9	20800702.2	19452890.3	18087977.4
7	Whole-sale and Retail trade, hotels and the like	19780800.4	21326778.9	20931618.4	20532172.7
8	Money, insurance, and real estate services	16113346.6	16416237.9	20611195.7	21260326.7
8-1	Banks and insurance	1734192.1	2622463.0	3116107.6	5044121.1
8-2	Houses ownership	14379154.5	13793774.9	17495088.1	16216205.6
9	Social and personal development services	48284220.7	41229609.7	45836270.9	43982719.1
9-1	Public Governmental Services	41523299.7	34798833.3	39367246.5	37742730.4
9-2	Personal services	6760921.0	6430776.4	6469024.4	6239988.7
Totals		205679503.5	201237741.4	267350517.2	274745875.0
minus: service fee		1809671.3	1522041.5	930132.7	1158345.8
GPD		203869832.2	199715699.9	266420384.5	273587529.2
GPD except oil		142904555.3	137631783.4	149480319.2	148013639.7

- Ministry of planning letter/ Central organization for statistic and information technology 1229 in 30/1/2018



### Rate of economic sectors in GPD in fixed prices

International code	Economic activity	2016 %	2015 %	2014 %
1	Agriculture, forests and hunting	2.3	2.5	4.2
2	Mining and queries	60.8	55.6	51.6
2-1	Crude oil	60.7	55.4	51.4
2-2	Other types of Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2
3	Transformation industry	0.8	0.9	1.2
4	Electricity and water	1.1	1.2	1.2
5	Building and construction	6.7	8.5	8.3
6	Transport, communication and storage	7.7	7.7	7.7
7	Whole-sale and Retail trade, hotels and the like	7.1	8.3	8.5
8	Money, insurance, and real estate services	4.3	4.9	6.6
8-1	Banks and insurance	0.5	0.8	1.0
8-2	Houses ownership	3.9	4.1	5.6
9	Social and personal development services	9.6	10.8	11.1
9-1	Public Governmental Services	7.5	8.6	8.8
9-2	Personal services	2.0	2.2	2.3



**Fiscal Policy and Financial Impairment:** The fiscal policy affects the economic variables as they affect the actual demand and thus the levels of activities, operating and the general level of prices. Some of the results can be shown in balance, deficit or surplus in the general budget, but the undesirable aspect of the investment climate is the large deficit which leads to Inflation or deflation and economic recession. The more fiscal policy remains stable than the budget deficit, the more attractive it is for investments.

- The scope of public spending has increased in both its current (operational) and investment aspects, in light of Iraq conducting construction and reconstruction, in addition to countering terrorism and increasing oil revenues, which have had a significant impact on the financing of the State budget and the fulfillment of Iraq's internal and external commitments. Many observers, including the International Monetary Fund showed that the budget deficit was lower than expectations and that with the increase in oil revenues this may turn into a financial surplus and gradually relieve the public finances during the years 2008-2015. Oil revenues decreased in mid-2014 due to global lower oil prices, affecting the general state budget, as well as the war against terrorist gangs which took a large portion of the operating expenses and leaving investment with poor allocation. The Federal Government has developed a plan to promote investment projects through the federal budget and through direct investment to implement many projects, services and infrastructure.



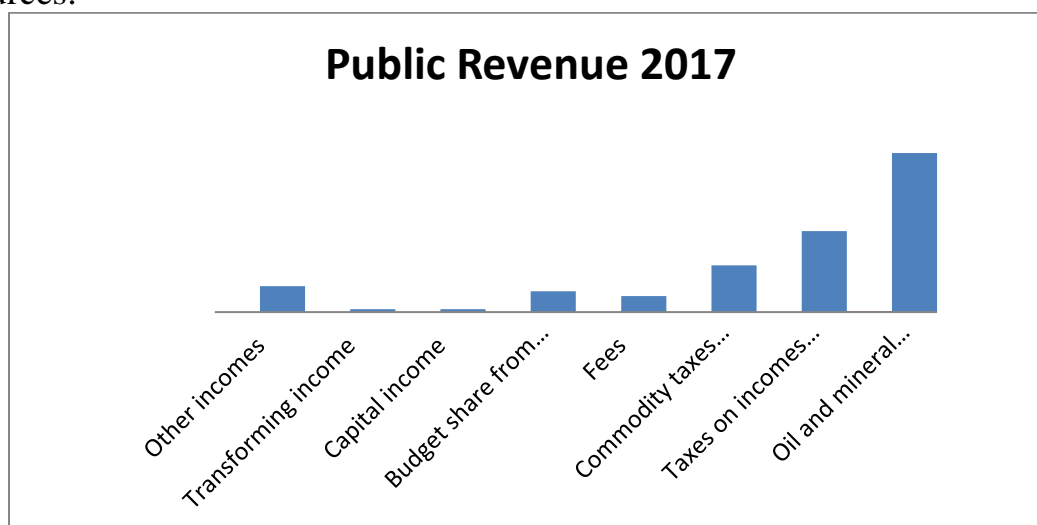


**Table 7****Public Revenue 2017**

No.	Clasification	Amount (billion dinar)	Rate
1	Oil and mineral revenues	67.950	86%
2	Taxes on incomes and wealth	3.451	4.3%
3	Commodity taxes and production fees	1.995	2.5%
4	Fees	688	0.8%
5	Budget share from public sector profits	886	1.1%
6	Capital income	125	0.1%
7	Transforming income	125	0.1%
8	Other incomes	1.104	103%
<b>Total revenues</b>		<b>79.011</b>	<b>100%</b>

1. Oil revenues were estimated 67 trillion dinars %86 from the total
2. Taxes revenues were estimated 6 trillion dinars %7 from the total while other revenues were %7

It is noted that the estimates of oil revenues decreased this year, while the contribution of other revenues increased from the total general revenues. (7%) is a positive improvement towards the activation of other revenues sources.

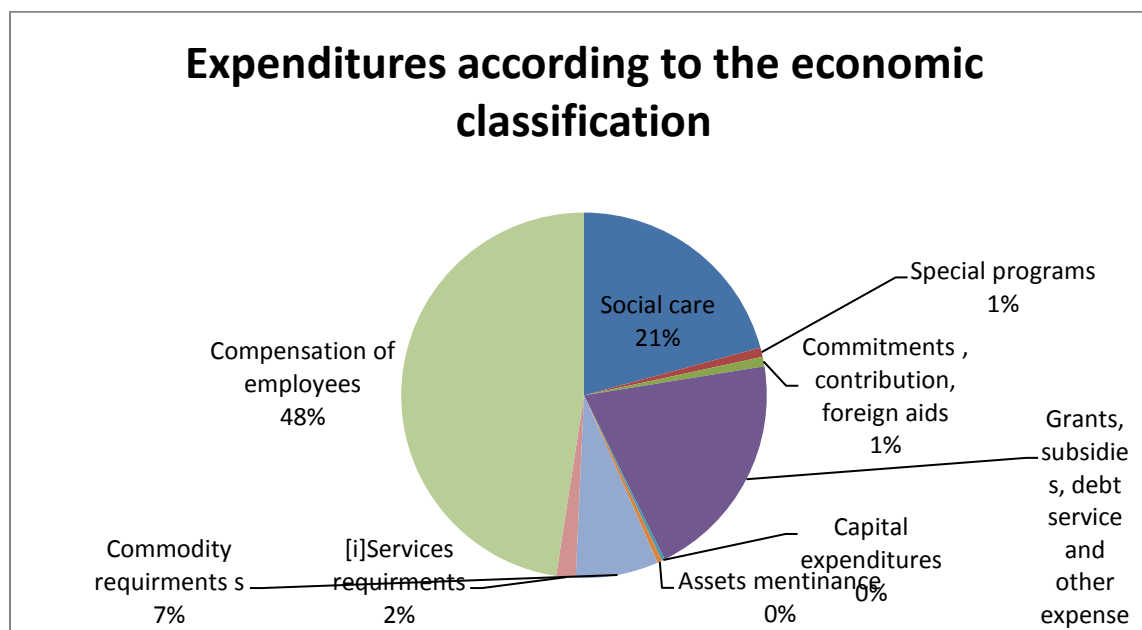
**Public Expenditure**

The importance of public expenditure has increased in the recent period as the role of the state expanded, wider authority and more involvement in economic life. The importance of these expenses is attributed to the fact that it is the tool used by the state through its economic policy to achieve its final objectives. It reflects all aspects of public activities and how to finance them. We see that the public expenditure has seen a development in the budget of 2017 corresponds to the procedures followed by the government in shrinking public spending. The following table shows the allocations of expenditures according to the economic classification.

**Table 8**

Expenditures according to the economic classification (billion ID)

Social care	Special programs	Commitments, contribution, foreign aids	Grants, subsidies, debt service and other expenses	Capital expenditures	Assets maintenance	Commodity requirements	Services <sup>i</sup> requirements	Compensation of employees
15.646	613	634	15.234	194	322	5.499	1.296	35.772



**Table 9****Estimated Public expenditures in services ministries 2017 compared to 2016**

Change % rate	2017	2016	Change % rate	2017	2016	Ministry
	Investment expenditures			Current expenditures		
(72.1-)	7000000	25095200	(5.7-)	2100367955	2229147939	Labor and Social Affairs
178.5	41276000	14820000	(70.0-)	1462343422	4980837396	Health and environment
(87.3-)	5000000	39520000	(81,1-) (81.1-)	1457626225	7712984541	Education
(89.8-)	10000000	98800000	(91.2-)	243573051	2792270237	Higher Education and Scientific Research
86.1	404600000	217360000	(14.3-)	861739834	1006480504	Housing and Public Municipalities
(15.3-)	50188000	59280000	(23.9-)	609498929	801650719	Agriculture
106.2	203746000	98800000	(7.4-)	245329689	265121075	finance resource
(87.3-)	500000	3952000	1.9	1181888703	1169211155	Migration and Displaced
835.7	13750826000	14700000027	(34.3-)	1345844942	2049567825	Oil
(28.8-)	843962000	1185600000	80.8	2117273639	1958961865	

\* Date from Ministry of Finance / Federal Budget 2017



## Banking sector

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

To cope with the aforementioned and under the political and economic changes in Iraq after 2003, the government attempted to carry out vast and vary reformatations in the various economic/financial and banking fields. The latter included the reformation of the banking sector, its tools and mechanisms and in accordance



with various views, so as to get rid of the various restrictions and obstacles. This has been through the revision of the codes and bylaws led by the aim of concentrating on competition and opening the local financial market to the international markets, as this openness insures the enhancement and development of the banking system to face the elements and factors of competition and risk, in addition to the technological development and big advancement achieved in the communication and information systems. This development has led to the reduction of the cost of the financial procedures over the borders, the enhancement of processing data and accountancy systems, and reflected, eventually as benefits, whether for the banks or their customers.

The banking system in Iraq consists of (64) banks until 2016, including 7 government banks and (57) local and foreign private banks. the largest number is in commercial banks (43) banks, followed by Islamic banks by 18 banks and then specialized banks by (3) banks.



## Iraqi Stock Exchange Market



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

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



**Table 10****Iraqi Stock Exchange Market Indicators 2012-2015****Billion Dinars**

Year	Trade volume (million ID)	Number of Shares (billion share)	General Measurement Index (point)	Number of listed Companies
2012	893.825	625.640	125.020	84
2013	2.845.425	875.569	113.150	83
2014	901.172	746.212	998.207	86
2015	495.112	618.726	730	98
2016	515.9	1.038	649	-

- Annual Statistic Journal 2015 issued by the Central Bank of Iraq

Trading volume for 2016 was 515.9 billion ID with a rise rate of %4.2 to 2015. Number of shares for 2016 is (1038.2) billion with a rise rate of %67.8 for 2015 as it reached 617.7 billion in 2015.

**Table 11****Number of companies listed in the Iraqi Stock Market**

Year	Companies' no.
2008	94
2009	91
2010	85
2011	86
2012	84
2013	83
2014	86
2015	98

\*Iraqi Securities Commission/Annual report 2015



- Trade volume has reached approximately (301) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2008, (411) b. Dinar in 2009, (400) b. in 2010, (941) b. in 2011, (894) b. in 2012 and (2,845) b. in 2013 while it was (901) b in 2014 with decrease of 68% compared to 2013 due to security deterioration in the second half of 2014 and recovered in 2015-2016. In 2015 Trade volume was 495 billion ID.
- Market value of the companies listed at the Iraqi stock Market amounted to approximately (11451) billion Iraqi Dinar by the end of 2013, with an increase percentage of 115% compared to 2012 while it was (9546) b ID with a decrease of 6.16% compared to 2013.
- Trade volume has amounted to approximately (2,845) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2013, with an increase percentage of 217% compared to the previous year while it was (901) b in 2014 with decrease of 68% compared to 2013.
- Number of the circulated stocks amounted to (875) b. in 2013 with an increase percentage of 39% compared to the previous year while it was (746) b with a decrease of 14% compared to 2013. During 2015 it reached 618 b. ID.



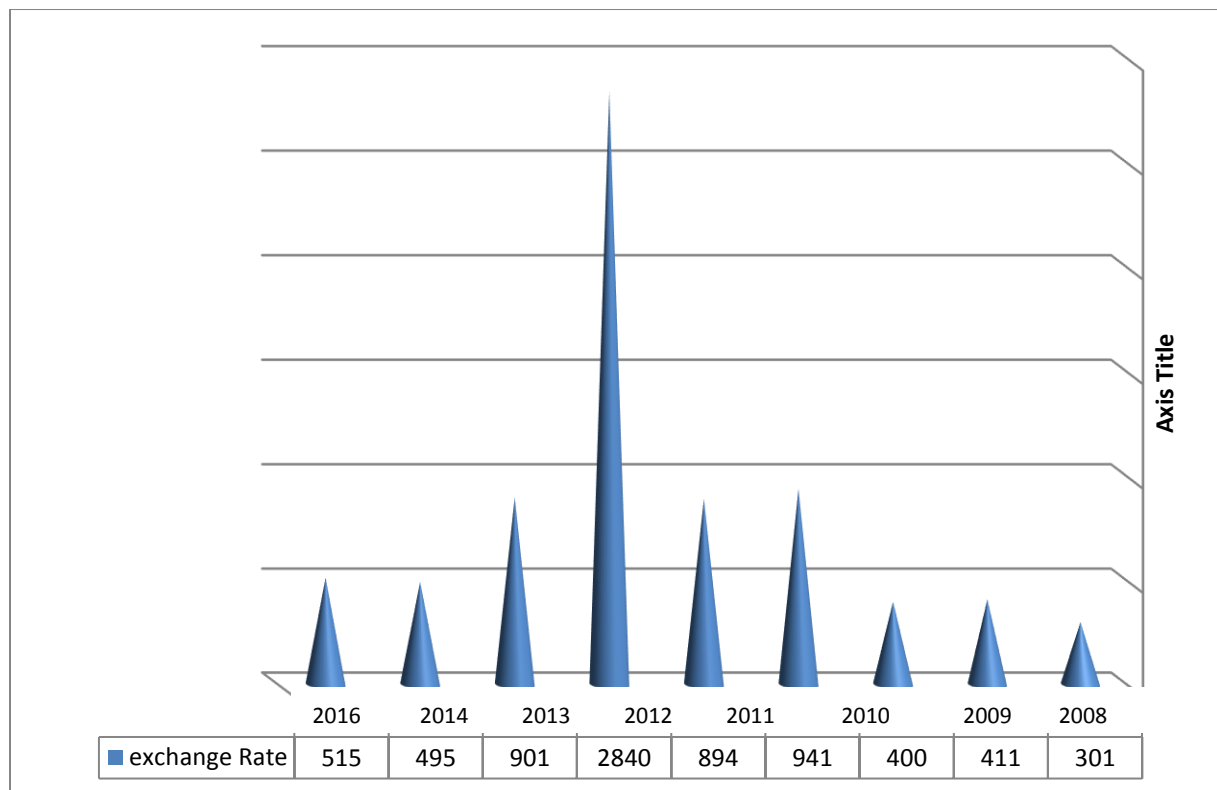


**Table 12**  
**Trade volume in Iraqi Stock Exchange Market**

**\*Values in Billion Dinar**

Year	Trade Volume
2008	301
2009	411
2010	400
2011	941
2012	894
2013	2.840
2014	901
2015	495
2016	515

**Chart 6 trade volume in Iraqi Market**



## Iraq Stock Exchange Market Performance in 2016-2017

### 1. Trading Volume

Trading volume decreased to (386.9) billion ID in 2017 against (426.8) billion ID during 2016 and by %9.4 During 2016 . The banking sector occupied the first rank in trading volume achieving (305.8) billion ID with a rate of (%79.9), the second rank was occupied by the industrial sector with (37.9) billion ID and a rate of (%9.8), while in the third rank came the communication sector with (17.6) billion ID and a rate of (%4.5). The session volume for the year 2017 reached (1.6) billion ID with (234) trading session against (1.8) billion ID during 2016 with (239) trading session.

**Table 13**  
Shows the volume of trading categorized by sector (2016-2017)

Sector	Rate to total %		Years		The change rate from 2016 %
			2016	2017	
Banking	79.0	1	312946.1	305821.5	-2.3
Insurance	0.3	7	436.9	1030.5	135.9
Investment	0.000001	8	24.8	0.005	- 99.98
Services	2.1	5	16122.2	8311.3	- 48.4
Industrial	9.8	2	55294.2	37899.1	31.5
Hotels & Tourism	2.9	4	24727.3	11269.2	54.4
Agricultural	1.3	6	3453.7	4968.3	43.9
Telecommunication	4.6	3	13783.0	17609.2	27.8
<b>Total</b>			<b>426788.1</b>	<b>386879.1</b>	
<b>Session Rate</b>		<b>1618.7</b>	<b>1823.9</b>		

### 2. Number of traded shares

The number of shares traded during the year 2017 decreased to (631.4) billion shares compared to (917.5) million in 2016 with a decrease of (%31.2). In 2017, the banking sector ranked first in terms of number of traded shares, (598.6) billion shares, accounting for %94.8 of the total, followed by the industrial sector with 21.5 billion shares and %3.4 of the total, the services sector was the third where the number of shares traded reached 4.8 billion shares and %0.8 of the total. The average number of traded shares during the year 2017 was close to (2.6) billion shares compared to (3.9) Billion shares for 2016.



**Table 14**  
Shows the number of traded shares by sector (2016-2017)

Sector	Rate to total %		Years		The change rate from 2016 %
			2017	2016	
Banking	94.9	1	598565.6	864664.7	30.8-
Insurance	0.2	5	1358.6	1054.1	28.9
Investment	0.000002	8	0.01	52.2	99.98-
Services	0.8	3	4830.2	7732.1	37.5-
Industrial	3.4	2	21505.4	37133.3	42.1-
Hotels & Tourism	0.1	7	814.5	3500.4	76.7-
Agricultural	0.2	6	1225.5	912.2	34.4
Telecommunication	0.5	4	3120.3	2493.4	25.1
<b>Total</b>			631420.1	917542.4	
<b>Session Rate</b>			<b>2641.9</b>	<b>3921.1</b>	

## Foreign Trade

Foreign trade is considered as a motivating and promoting factor to exports and exports aiming investments, it works on eliminating barriers in front of the international trade with flexible tariffs and few administrative procedures that reflect positive developmental investment environment.

**Table 15**  
The most important indicators of the foreign trade 2013-2014

(Billion ID)

	2013	Percentage to GDP in current prices	2014	Percentage to GDP in current prices
Foreign Trade	173870.4	%64.1	159926.2	<b>%61.4</b>
Exports	104669.5	%38.6	97921.8	<b>%37.6</b>
Imports	69200.9	%25.5	62004.4	<b>%23.8</b>
GDP	271091.8		260610.4	



**Table 16****Development of foreign trade size with the most important partners in 2013 and 2014**

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



## Insurance Companies

The number of insurance companies in Iraq reached (34) companies, including three public insurance companies while the rest are insurance companies belonging to the private sector. The total assets of the three public companies amounted to 147,727.7 million dinars. The ratio of the assets of each company to the total assets of these companies is distributed unevenly. The largest market share for the General Iraqi Insurance Company was the social insurance (78%) of the total insurance of the company. As for Iraqi Reinsurance Company, the major market share was the fire insurance by 63% of the total insurance of the company. We do not have enough data about the Iraqi State Insurance Company.

The share capital of these companies reached 32,000 million dinars. The percentage of profits of public companies to total assets are as follows: National Insurance Company 67% General Iraqi Insurance Company 13% Iraqi Reinsurance Company 2% Although the reinsurance company has its assets 42% of the group of public companies, but the profits rate is low and this is due to several reasons, the most important of which is the lack of branches to this company.



### Population and Manpower

- Iraq is rich with several kinds of resources and one of which is human resources as the available estimations indicate that the rate of the average age between (20-29) makes Iraq a young country and that most of its population can be enrolled within the working age category. Available estimates indicate that the average age makes Iraqi society "young" to become after 2015 and the coming years a society with an average age as a result of increasing population of young people in the age of youth and therefore Iraq is exceptionally rich in human resources, the majority of working age makes the a huge manpower.
- The average of the population growth maintained an annual stable rate at 3 % according to the available statistics until the year 2017.
- The age group of less than 15 years have decreased from 41% in 2009 to 40% in 2012 whereas the age group that range between 15-64 years have increased from 56% in 2009 to 56.9% in 2012 which indicates a raise in the pushing power of economy.
- The youth age group 15-24 years have increased from 20% in 2009 to 20.2% in 2013 the matter that require the government to carry out a developmental policies to improve job and education opportunities for young people.
- Urban areas population have increased to reach 69% of the total population while the rural areas population did not exceed 31% according to 2017 statistics

**Table 17**  
**Number of Iraq's population for the year 2017\***

Province	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Nineveh	1179660	1124265	2303925	758413	731644	1490057	1938073	1855909	3793982
Kirkuk	605726	599952	1205678	214608	209339	423947	820334	809291	1629625
Diyala	410961	407254	818215	427579	414213	841792	838540	821467	1660007
Anbar	463258	436896	900154	459699	436704	896403	922957	873600	1796557
Baghdad	3686694	3594684	7281378	534252	503066	1037318	4220946	4097750	8318696
Babylon	509285	503144	1012429	548465	532522	1080987	1057750	1035666	2093416
Karbala	418505	412408	830913	207655	202705	410360	626160	615113	1241273
Wassit	426530	418110	844640	280960	275842	556802	707490	693952	1401442
Saladin	367919	362162	730081	448331	437512	885843	816250	799674	1615924
Holy Najaf	535035	537664	1072699	217275	210548	427823	752310	748212	1500522
Al-Qadisiyah	378898	373665	752563	282210	276926	559136	661108	650591	1311699
Muthana	190559	184750	375309	223930	225592	449522	414489	410342	824831
Thi-Qar	686940	683329	1370269	383246	378634	761880	1070186	1061963	2132149
Maysan	419836	419261	839097	145585	150286	295871	565421	569547	1134968
Basra	1215245	1200185	2415430	277853	278879	556732	1493098	1479064	2972162
Erbil	798910	781055	1579965	158661	158127	316788	957571	939182	1896753
Duhok	489174	488059	977233	171483	169742	341225	660657	657801	1318458
Sulaimaniyah	936399	938943	1875342	170177	166580	336757	1106576	1105523	2212099
<b>Total</b>	<b>13719534</b>	<b>13465786</b>	<b>27185320</b>	<b>5910382</b>	<b>5758861</b>	<b>11669243</b>	<b>19629916</b>	<b>19224647</b>	<b>38854563</b>

\* Ministry of Planning/Central Statistical Organization no. 698 in 22/1/2017

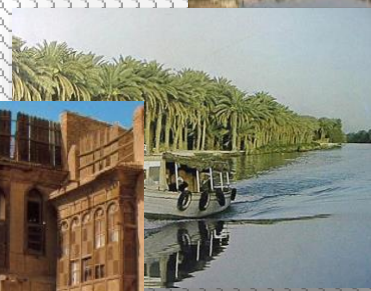


# Investment Map of Iraq

## 2018

### Provincial Profiles

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





# Province of Baghdad

## Historical Background

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



Baghdad has been the most important center of the various sciences in the world. It had been the meeting spot of scholars and learners for many centuries. Baghdad has several names, such as, Al-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 km<sup>2</sup>.

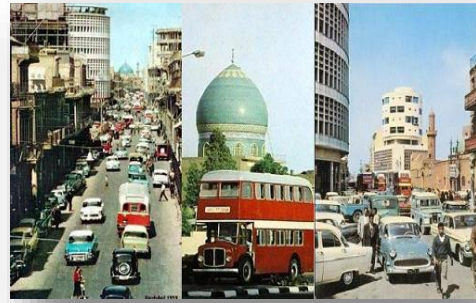
## • Population

Inhabitants of Baghdad are approximately (8.318.696), eight million and three hundred eighteen thousand, six hundred ninety six persons. Almost 83% of the inhabitants of the capital are concentrated in the City of Baghdad itself, while 17% of them reside in its countryside and outskirts as Baghdad is the biggest city in Iraq and the second in area in Asia. These data shows that the density within the municipal boundaries of the city is extremely high. This high density requires more and more housing complexes and other various economic activities.



### • Main cities

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



### • Bridges in Baghdad:

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



### • Main activities

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

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



## Economy at a Glance

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

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

### • Infrastructures

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

### • Education

Baghdad has four state Universities, Baghdad University (est. 1957), Mustansiriyah University (est. 1963), Technology University (est. 1974), and Nahrain University (est. 1980) and the Iraqi university. There is also the Technical Institutes Foundation (est. 1969) which turned to be (Technical Teaching Commission) in 2001. Fine Arts institutes (6) and teachers institutes (50). There are many private Universities and Colleges all over the city, in addition, there are almost 2474 primary school and 317 kindergarten, more than 1334 secondary school, and 97 technical institutes.

### • Health:

Baghdad has 85 public and private hospital, 43 specialized public hospital, 19 general hospital, 4 pediatric hospital, 2 mother and child hospital, 2 maternity hospitals and 16 specialized hospital. In addition to 69 health center with 357 other health facilities.





- **Tourist sites**

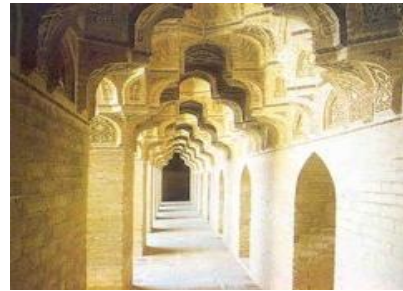
Baghdad has many museums, most important of which are the National Iraqi Museum which exhibit the antique treasures of Mesopotamia Civilization, Baghdadi Museum for Folklore Arts. It has numerous mosques, religious shrines, such as Al Kadhimiya holy shrine, the Great Imam Mosque in addition to churches and cathedrals. 288 hotels are located in Baghdad in different ranks.

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



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

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



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



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



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



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

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

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



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



## Province of Diyala

### Historical Background

Ba'quba is the center of the Province of Diyala. All over the Province there are ancient buildings and historical sites which are considered as tourist sites. Most prominent of these sites are Prophet Danial Shrine, Tel Asmer, Tel Abu Uthaina, Tel Shihab, Zindan, the Abbasid Dam on the river Al-Uthaim, ancient Saray of Ba'quba, and the River of Wend). The Province is characterized for its historical hills which are traced back to the 5<sup>th</sup> 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, Sulaymaniyah 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) km<sup>2</sup> which represents 4% of the total area of Iraq.

### Population

Population of the province is (1.660.007) person according to population growth in Iraq 2.8%

### 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  $\text{bm}^3$  and Qazaniya and Mendly dams with storage capacity of 1.25  $\text{mm}^3$ . 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.

## Education:

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

## Health:

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



## Province of Saladin

### Historical Background

Saladin is one of the Iraqi historical Provinces. Its center is Tikrit. It is essentially linked to the wake of civilization, almost 4,000 years ago. Its history has continued to be present during all the historical ages of ancient Iraq until the pre-Islamic era. The province has been named after Saladin Al-Ayoubi.



The Province is famous for the shrines of the Imams 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 Tharthar lake.

### Area

The area of the Province of Saladin is 25,807 km<sup>2</sup>.

### Population

Population of the Province is (1,615,924) person.





**Main cities:**

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

**Main activities**

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

**Infrastructures**

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

**Education:**

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

**Health**

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



## Tourism

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



## Province of Kirkuk

### Historical Background

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



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

### Location

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Kirkuk is 9.679 km<sup>2</sup>, 2.2% of the total area of Iraq.

### Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (1.629.625).

### Main cities:

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



### Main activities

- Crude Oil
- Cement
- Agriculture

### Infrastructures

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

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

### Education:

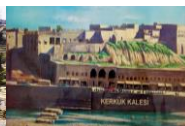
The Province of Kirkuk has only one University, (University of Kirkuk), more than 1121 primary school, 77 kindergartens, more than 461 secondary school, and many vocational institutes and schools.

### Health

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

### Tourism

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





## Province of Nineveh

### Historical Background

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



### Location

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

### Area

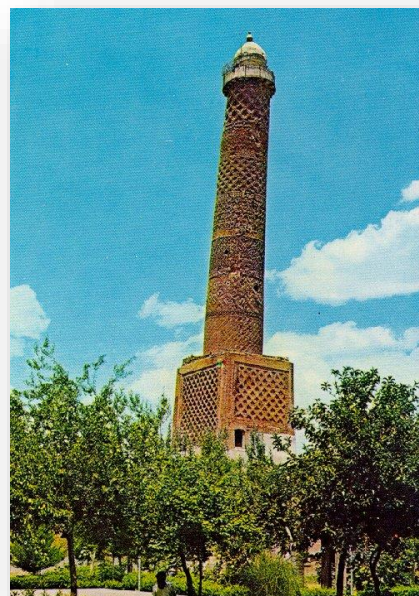
The area of the Province of Nineveh is (36.515 km<sup>2</sup>).

### Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (3793982).

### Main cities

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



**Al-Hadba'a Tower**



## Main activities

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

## Infrastructures

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

## Education:

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

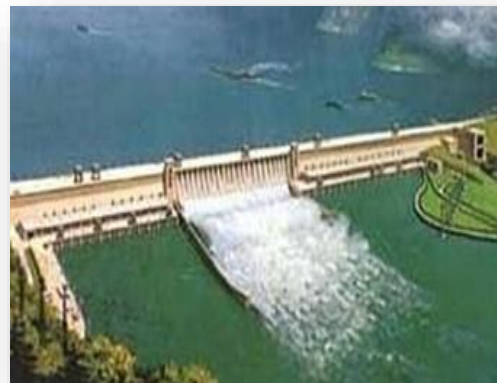
## Health

Nineveh has 18 hospital and 156 health center.

## Tourist sites

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

**Dam of Mosul:** It is located on the River Tigris, approximately 60 km to the north of Mosul. It had been accomplished in 1986. Its length is approximately 75 km from the Dam site to the Iraqi- Turkish borderline. The area of its lake is almost 220 km<sup>2</sup>. A tourist city was established by it. It contains several tourist facilities and apartments.



## Province of Irbil

### Historical Background

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



### Area and climate

The area of Irbil is (13.165) km<sup>2</sup>. The province occurs within the steppe area which has transitional climate between that of the Mediterranean and the desert climate. It is characterized for its sever cold and drop of humidity average. Irbil is regarded as one of the historically important cities throughout ages and an important effective cultural and civilization center in Kurdistan of Iraq. Its naming refer back to the Assyrian age when it was given the name of (Arba-Ilo), i. e. the four Gods. This is a metonymy of the important Assyrian temples at Irbil.

### Population

The number of the inhabitants of Irbil is 1.896.753 person

### Main cities

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

### Infrastructures

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



## Education

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

## Health

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

## Tourist sites

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



## Gilli Ali Beg waterfall

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





### Bikhhal 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. Bikhhal has been known as summer resort which has wonderful waterfalls and landscapes.

### Shaqlawaw resort

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



## Province of Duhok

### Historical Background

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



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

### Location

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

### Population

Inhabitants of the Province is (1.318.458).

### Main cities

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



## Infrastructures

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

## Education:

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

## Health

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

## Tourist Sites

### Serseng summer resort

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

### Soulaf summer resort

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

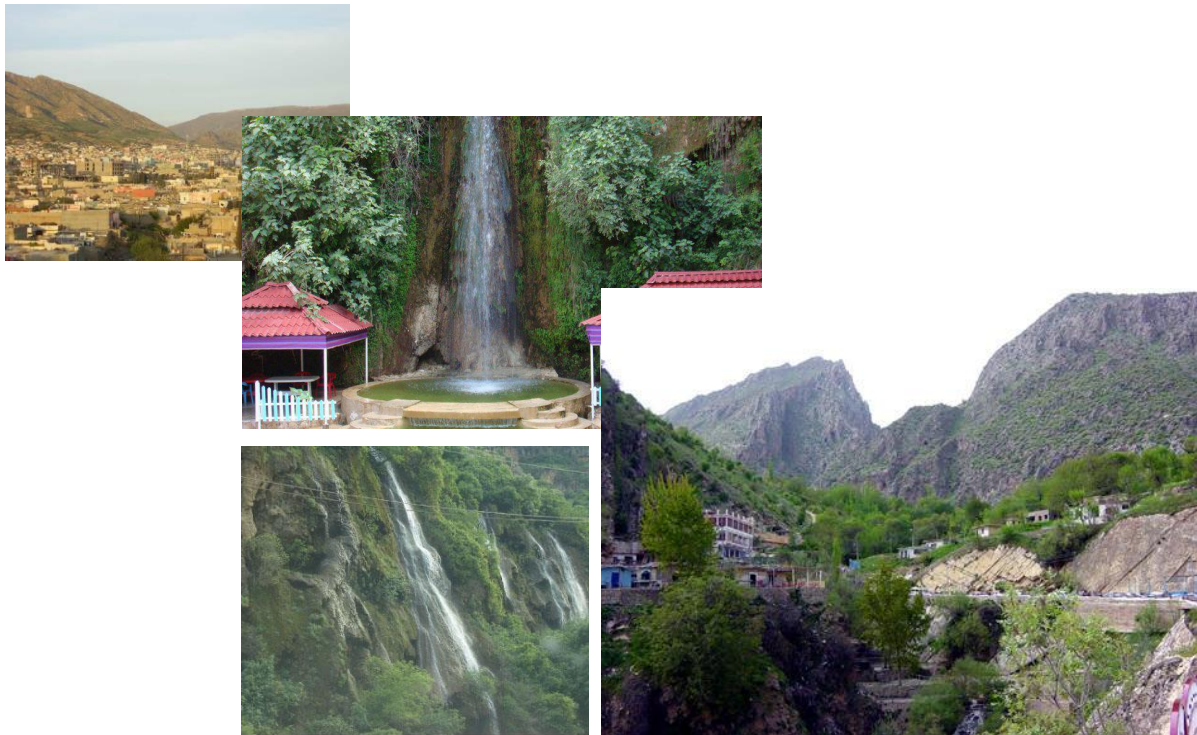


### Jarsteen cave

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

Historians confirm that Jarsteen cave dates back to the middle ages with its most ancient documents dates back to 12.000 years B. C. There is also the hill of Bastik and of Kammoun which date back to the history of the Kurdish Metanic State, in addition to the hill of Malta, the cave of 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. This flavour increases as one goes towards the east borders with Iran. It is 140 km eastward of Kirkuk. 60 km north west the city of Sulaimaniyah is the Dam of Dokan on the River of Minor Zab.



### Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (2.212.099).

### Main cities

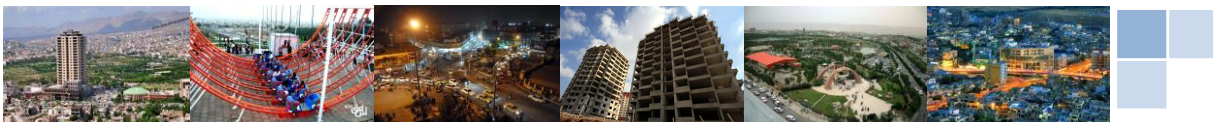
Province of Sulaimaniyah is consisted of several important districts including Sulaimaniyah District, Qara Dagħ District, Shara Zour District, Sayed Sadiq District, Halebcha District, Penjouseen District, Ranyah District, Dokan District, Derbendikhan District, Klar District, and Chamchamal District.

### Infrastructures

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

### Education

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



## Health

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

## Tourist Sites

### Serchenar summer resort:

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



### Dokan Lake:

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



### Ahmed Awa waterfalls:

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



## Province of Anbar

### Historical Background

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



### Economy at a Glance

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

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

### Area

The area of the province is approximately 137.723km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population:** The population of the Province is (1.796.557) person

### Main cities:

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



### Main activities

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



### Infrastructures

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

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

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

The Province has (4) outlets:

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





## Education:

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

## Health

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

## Tourist sites

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

**Lake of Habbaniyah:** This is a pan located to the south of the city of Ramadi, used to store 3.3 b.m<sup>3</sup> and to return 2.7 b.m<sup>3</sup> to the River of Euphrates at the season of draught. The lake is controlled by the Dam of Ramadi. The lake is linked southward to a river which connects it to the lake of Thirthar to drain the surplus water from Habbaniyah Lake to the Lake of Razaza whose capacity is 26 b.m<sup>3</sup>. A resort has been established on the banks of this lake.



## Province of Wasit

### Historical Background

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



### Location

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Wasit is (17153) km<sup>2</sup>

### Population

The population of the Province is (1.401.442) person

### Main cities:

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



**Al-Kut Dam**



**Main Activities:**

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

**Economic at a Glance**

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

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

**Infrastructure:****First: - Electricity:**

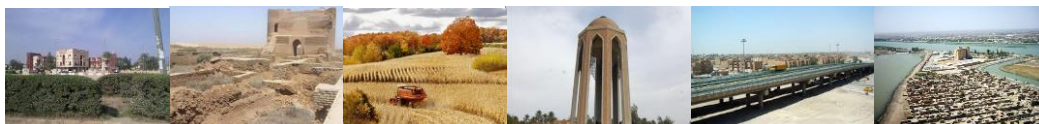
Al Zobaidiah station is considered as a large electrical project in the country, it includes six generating units, four of them is of 330 MW per unit, and two of them are of 1220 MW overall power.

**Second: - Education:**

The Province has only one University, 3 private collages (Al Kut Collage, Imam Al Kadhim Collage, and Al Wasity Collage) and a number of technical institutions, 754 primary school; 222 secondary school and some technical schools.

**Third: - Health**

Province of Wasit has 10 public and private hospital, 47 health center and 33 clinics.



#### **Fourth:- Roads and Transportations:**

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

#### **Tourism Locations:**

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

##### **Wasit Historical City:**

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



##### **Saeed Ibn Al Jabeir Shrine:**

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



##### **Imam Taj Al Dein Shrine:**

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

##### **Al Motanabi:**

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





## Province of Babylon

### Historical Background

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



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

### Area

Babylon has the area of (5.258) km<sup>2</sup>.

### Population

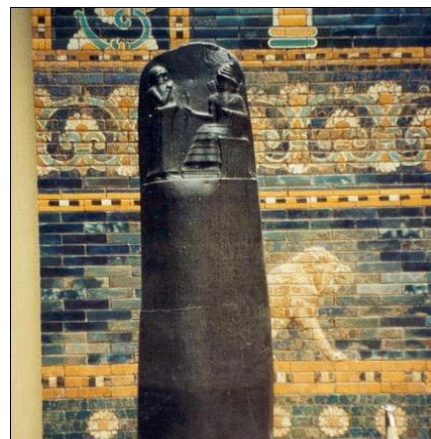
The population of the Province is (**2.093.416**) person.

### Main cities

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

### 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.

## Education

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

## Health

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

## Infrastructures

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

## Tourism

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

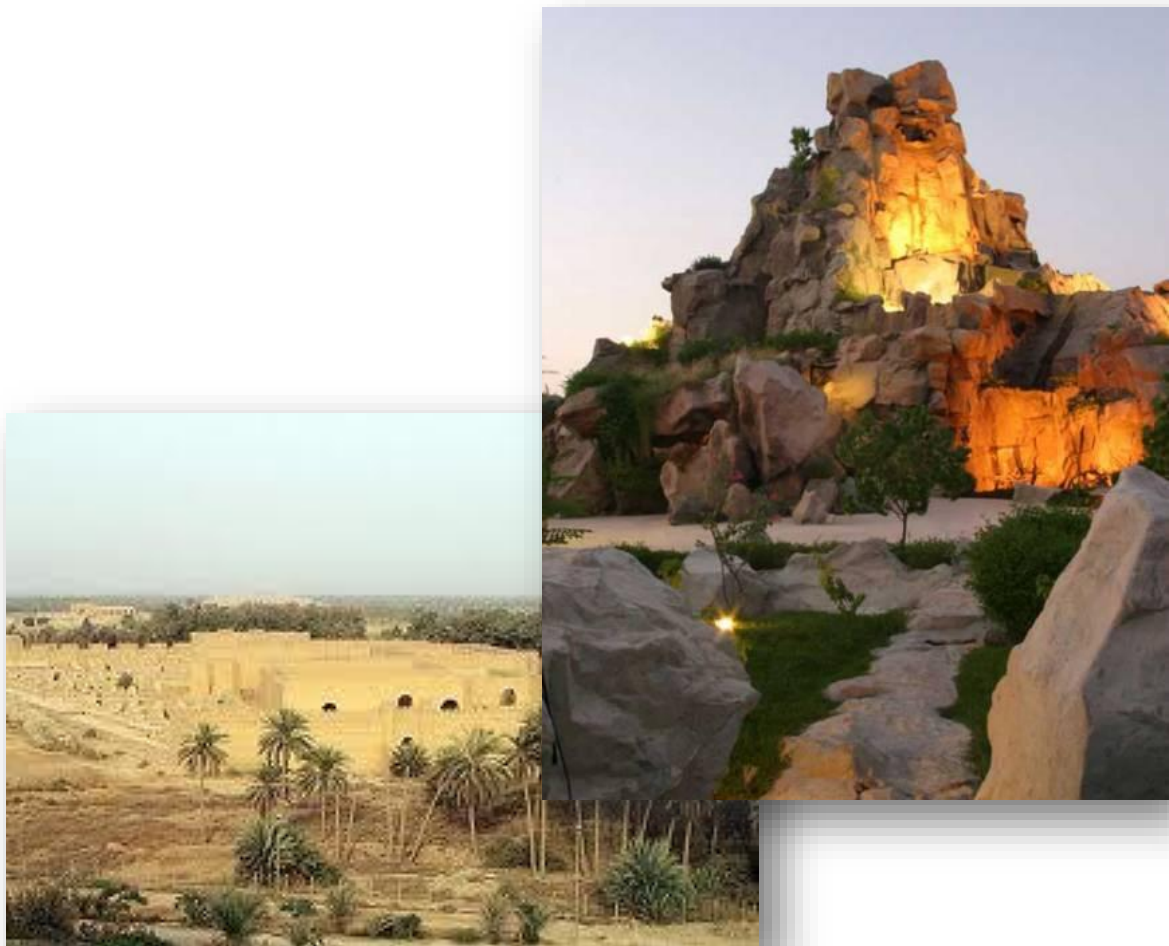


**Burs:**

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

**Keesh historical site:**

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



## Province of Holy Kerbala

### Historical Background

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



### Location

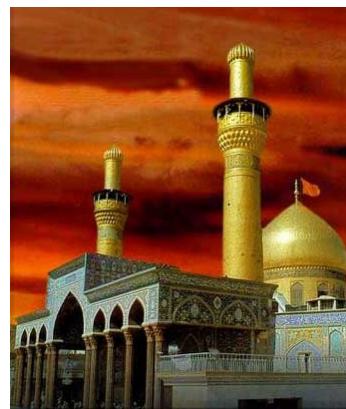
Province of Kerbala is situated on the right bank of River Euphrates, surrounded by important agricultural areas on three sides, particularly, the eastern side which occurs between the city and the River Euphrates. The city is 105 km to the western south of Baghdad, bordered from the north by the Province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

### Area

The area of the Province of Karbala is 5.034 km<sup>2</sup>.

### Main cities

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



Holy Shrine of Imam Hussien





## Population

The population of the Province is (1.241.237) person.

## Main activities

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



## Infrastructures

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

## Education:

The Province has two Universities, Karbala University and Ahl al-Bait University, 532 primary school; 43 kindergarten, 233 secondary school, 5 Teachers' Qualifying Institutes and many vocational institutes and schools.

## Health

The Province has (8) hospitals and (51) medical center .

## Tourist sites

### Karbala

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



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



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



fishing.

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



## Province of Holy Najaf

### Historical Background

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

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



### Location

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Najaf is (27. 845) km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population:** The population of the Province is (1.500.522) person

### Main cities:

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

### Main activities

- Tourism
- Agriculture
- Cattle breeding
- Commerce



## Infrastructures

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

## Education:

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

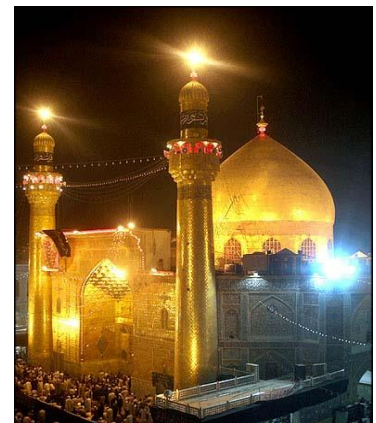
## Health

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

## Tourist sites:

Tomb of Imam Ali (Poh):

It is one of the most important sites for religious tourism. Its attended by almost 40 million visitors a year.



## Khan of Rahba:

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





**Palace of N'uman Bin Al-Munthir:**

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



## Province of Muthanna

### Historical Background

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



### Location

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Muthanna is (51.740) km<sup>2</sup>, 12% of the total area of Iraq. The desert occupies 47.000 km<sup>2</sup>, which means 91% of the total area of the Province.

**Population:** The population of the Province is (824.831) person.

### Main cities:

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



**Sawah Lake**



### Main activities

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



**Akad Heritage City**

### Economy at a Glance

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

### Infrastructures

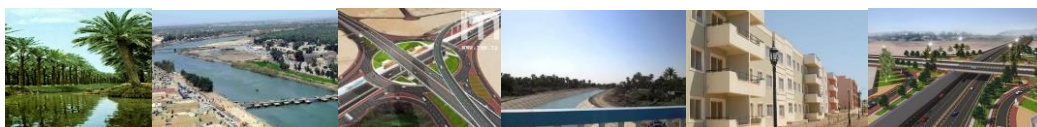
- The Province has a vital location in the southern part of Iraq on the International road linking Basra to Baghdad and international borders.
- (Baghdad- Basra) railway line, and the availability of a maintenance station for locomotives and train carriages.
- Oil refinery with 30.000 bpd capacity
-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

### Education:

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

### Health

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





**Tourist sites**

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

Historical tourist city: the location of historical Warkaa



**Euphrates River**



## Province of Diwaniyah

### Historical Background

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



### Location

The Province of Diwaniyah is located at the southern part of Iraq, surrounded by Najaf, Karbala, Babylon, Muthanna and Thi Qar. It is characterized by agriculture, such as rice, and other agricultural crops.

### Area

The area of the Province of Diwaniyah is (8.507) km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population:** The population of the Province is (1.311.699) person.

### Main cities:

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



### Main activities

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



### Infrastructures

There is a main road starts from Baghdad to Diwaniyah and a multi- track highway passes through the Province. The main Iraqi railway passes through the Province as well from north to south. Three generating stations are available in the province, two of them produce 300 MW and the third one produces 500 MW, in addition to the International Diwaniya Airport. It also has many industrial companies for rubber, textiles, dairy, cement, petrochemicals, and oil refinery.

### Education:

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

### Health:

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



## Province of Thi Qar

### Historical Background

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



### Location

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Thi Qar is (13,626) km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population:** The population of the Province is (2.132.149) person.

### Main cities:

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



**Aaqura Heritage City**





### Main activities

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



Archeological Harp

### Infrastructures:

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

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



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

### Education:

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

### Health:

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



## Province of Maysan

### Historical Background

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



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

### Location

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

**Population:** The population of the Province is (1,134.968) person.

### Area

The area of the Province of Maysan is (16.072) km<sup>2</sup>

### Main cities:

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





**Main activities**

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

**Education:**

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

**Health:**

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



## Province of Basra

### Historical Background

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



### Location

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

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

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

### Area

The area of the Province of Basra is (19,070) km<sup>2</sup>.

**Population:** Approximately (2,972.162) person.



### Main cities:

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



### Main activities

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



### Economy at a Glance

Basra is one of the important provinces in Iraq, as it is rich with oil fields such as Rumaila field, Shi'aiba field, western Qurna field, and Majnoun field. Due to its location in the plains of Al Rafidain valley, it is considered as one of the best locations for planting rice, barley, wheat, and millet. It is also famous for cattle 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.

### Infrastructures

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



### Education:

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

### Health

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

### Tourist sites:

#### Sindibad Island

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

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



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

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





## Investment Zones in Iraq

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



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

**The National Investment Commission is working on the following Zones to be prepared and announced as safe investment zones:**

- Basra Investment Zone/ Khor Al-Zubair Zone.
- Babylon Investment Zone/ Hitteen Zone.
- Baghdad Investment Zone/ near the International Airport.
- Anbar Investment Zone.
- Middle Euphrates Investment Zone (between the Holy province of Najaf and the Sacred Province of Kerbala).
- Nineveh Investment Zone.
- Diyala Investment Zone/ New Camp of Iraq
- Free specialized zones near land, sea and airports to match the commercial activity with the neighboring countries to practice services, industrial and commercial activities
- Invest the free zone in Khor Al Zubair/ Basra
- Free zones for investors, individuals and companies



# Investment Map of Iraq

## 2018

### Overview of Sectors

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





## 1- Oil and Gas Sector

Iraq is blessed with vast reserves of oil and natural gas, and is one of the most promising, still largely undeveloped sources of hydrocarbon resources in the world. After decades of lack of investments due to wars and sanctions. The importance of oil is not only limited to its role in developing Iraq but exceeds that to the role



which it can play on the level of the international oil market for the big reserves which can be reinforced in the future because of Iraq's being one of the most responding countries to the increase demand of energy and it is expected for Iraq to be the second largest international resource for the crude oil, this sector contributed to the GDP with the fixed price by %60 during 2016.. Iraq is actively seeking international investment and expertise to help in the development of its oil and gas sectors so negotiation rounds started and led Iraq for a new marsh in investment history. The Ministry of Oil announced new ambitious plan to increase oil production and exports during this decade depending on foreign investment as a main source to achieve this goal. The main way for investors interested in oil and gas sector is in oil bidding rounds announced by the ministry.

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



round announcement was released to develop three gas fields which are Ukaz in Ramdi Province, Mansouriyah in Diyala Province and Seebah in Basra Province.

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 & Gas Indicators

<b>Fixed oil reserves</b>	<b>148.7 billion barrel</b>
<b>Unfixed oil reserves</b>	<b>215 billion barrels</b>
<b>Fixed gas reserves</b>	<b>134.9 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)</b>
<b>Estimated oil potential reserves</b>	<b>31 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)</b>
<b>Oil Production 2015</b>	<b>3.700.000 bpd</b>
<b>Oil Production 2016</b>	<b>4.647.000 bpd</b>
<b>Oil Production 2017</b>	<b>4.469.000 bpd</b>
<b>Oil exports for 2015</b>	<b>3.005.000 bpd</b>
<b>Oil exports for 2016</b>	<b>3.302.000 bpd</b>
<b>Oil exports for 2017</b>	<b>3.309.000 bpd</b>

Source: Iraqi MoO according to letter no: 3911 in Jan.29<sup>th</sup>, 2017

- Iraqi MoO according to letter no: 7116 in Feb.2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018



**Oil:**

There are 148.7 billion barrels of fixed reserves in Iraq discovered in 71 fields , 27 of which are developed and %75 of the fixed reserves concentrated in many major fields in the south east of the country near the Iraqi border with Kuwait and Iran. An additional %20 is located in the northern part of the country near Kirkuk.

**Gas:**

Iraq is similarly rich in natural gas, with 134.9 TCF in proven reserves, and an estimated 31 TCF in probable reserves.



## Oil and gas export and distribution pipelines

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



## Production, Distribution and Export:

As Iraq is developing its infrastructure at the present time, and heading towards expanding its productive operations in oil field, and to attract investments in production, distribution and export fields for oil sector in order to improve the current situation of oil sector as well as it will help to attract investments in other fields such as export pipelines particularly in Basra Port, and the export pipelines from Kirkuk Province to Jihan Turkish Port. There is a wide range of needs in the south of Iraq which includes the need to establish a new pipeline to link the resources extracted from oil wells to refineries and to establish storage facilities in addition to expanding the ports. A number of studies were conducted to develop infrastructure which would enable Iraq to gain its position as a source for natural gas and this requires constructing an expanded infrastructure for gas sector in order to enable Iraq to supply the gas pipelines heading to Turkey and therefore it will supply major European markets.



## Investment Opportunities in the Oil and Gas Sector

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

### Investment opportunities in Refineries and Oil & Gas Projects:

No	Refinery Name	Refinery capacity (barrel)	Contracting company	investment/funding	Location
1	Haditha new refinery	150	SHAW	BOO	Anbar
2	Al-Nasiriya Refinery (complete project)	150	Foster wheeler	BOO or BOOT	Nasiriya
<b>Implementing shall be BOT or BOOT according to Oil Investment Law no. 64 in 2007 amended</b>					
3	Joint project to supply sea water	5 million b/d	Designs reviewed by CH2M HILL/USA	EPCF	Al Basra
4	Bin Umer tank (crude oil)	Phase one 66000*22 m <sup>3</sup> Phase two 66000*11 m <sup>3</sup>	prepared by SCOP Company	Investment	Basra
5	Mosul field for petrochemical products	Gasoline 4*10000m <sup>3</sup> Diesel Fuel 3*10000m <sup>3</sup> Oil 3*10000m <sup>3</sup>	Oil pipes Co. will prepare the project	Investment	Basra
6	Toba field for petrochemical products	Gasoline 4*20000m <sup>3</sup> Diesel Fuel 2*20000m <sup>3</sup> Oil 2*20000m <sup>3</sup> Aviation fuel 2*5000m <sup>3</sup>	Oil pipes Co. will prepare the project	Investment	Basra
7	Al Aziziya field for petrochemical products	Gasoline 2*10000m <sup>3</sup> Diesel Fuel 1*10000m <sup>3</sup> Oil 1*10000m <sup>3</sup>	Oil pipes Co. will prepare the project	Investment	Basra





8	Samara field for petrochemical products	Gasoline 4*2500m <sup>3</sup>  Diesel Fuel 2*50000m <sup>3</sup>  Oil  2*50000m <sup>3</sup>	Oil pipes Co. will prepare the project	Investment	Basra
9	Supplementary units to CDU4 (KBPD 70) in Basra Refinery	According to information	-	Preparation and EPCF	Basra
10	Supplementary units in Dora Refinery	According to information	-	Preparation and EPCF	Baghdad

Source / Ministry of Oil / letter no 45888 in 29/11/2017





## 2- Electricity Sector

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



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

MOE realizes that the current lack of electricity is the main obstacle for investments in all sectors since it is essential for the diversification of economy in the country.

The plan is to reach 22-23 thousand megawatt 2017-2019.

Current production is 15 thousand megawatt/2017.

This sector has shared % 1.1 of the overall local production in the constant prices for the year 2016.



## Investment Opportunities Available in the Electricity Sector

### Solar Energy Projects

1. Beji Station
2. North Station thermo energy station
3. Beji second gas station
4. Hartha commercial station
5. Saladin Steam Station
6. Solar Cells- Al Hay
7. Solar Cells- Dyala University
8. Solar Cells- Abo Ghraib
9. Solar Cells- Haditha
10. Solar Cells- Heet
11. Solar Cells- Ameerat Faluja

- MoE letter no. 20/6483 in 31/1/2018

### Project to transfer gas stations from simple cycle to multiple cycle

no	Project name	Total Capacity in MW	Province
1	North thermo station (4*350) MW	-	Baghdad
2	Beji gas station to multiple cycle (169*6)+507	507	Saladin
3	Beji gas station to 1400 MW	-	Saladin
4	Rehabilitation of Hartha steam station 3.2 and adding two new units 2*660 MW	-	Basra
5	Beji gas station/1 (160*4)	-	Saladin

Ministry of Electricity letter no. 2/4142 in 21/1/2018



## Investment projects in renewable energy field

No.	Project name	Additional capacity/ MW	Province
1	Abo Ghraib Solar Station	30	Baghdad
2	Sawa Solar Station	30	Al Muthana
3	Al Najaf Solar Station	100	Najaf
4	Wasit Solar Station	100	Wasit
5	Diyala Solar Station	15	Diyala
6	Babylon Solar Station	100	Babylon
<b>Total</b>		<b>375</b>	



### 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.

Which indicates the acceptable costs that can be afforded by many Iraqi families, with the government planning for a full coverage. In addition to that, the market remained open to the foreign companies to



increase the national competition and prices comparison, as there are more than 3 main operating companies in the mobile fields in the country.

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

### **Investment opportunities in the communication sector\***

1. Marketing a whole group of communication and internet services through Access Network (video calls, voice and data, high quality TV channels and games).
2. Investment in fiber optic cable along the country for communication and internet services.
3. Land and data inventory is being conducted in the companies relevant to Mo C to be presented to investment.
4. Marketing communication and internet services through sea and land outlet (international and local).
5. Secure, enhance and develop security systems in communication and electronic protection.
6. Partnership with international companies in:
  - A. Activate saving sector role in using modern systems
  - B. Programing (electronic payment, electronic signature)





## 4-Health and Environment Sector

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

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

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

### Health Indicators reflecting the sector's status and development:

- Number of hospitals in Iraq (public and private) till 2013 is 360 hospital and 1609 healthcare center (except KRG).



### Investment opportunities in health sector announced by the MoH

No.	Project name	Type of opportunity	Province
1	50 bed hospital/ Al Yousfiya	new	Baghdad
2	200 bed hospital/ Amriya	new	Baghdad
3	Supply and furniture for 300 bed oncology hospital	new	Baghdad
4	Completing Al Risala hospital (300 beds) +100 bed center for spinal cord injuries	Partnership	Baghdad/ Karkh
5	Ibn Zahr hospital 200 beds	new	Baghdad/ Karkh
6	General hospital 200 beds / Al Nehrawan	new	Baghdad/ Rusafa
7	General hospital 200 beds / Al Husaynia	new	Baghdad/ Rusafa
8	General hospital 200 beds with developed center for cancer diagnoses	new	Baghdad/ Rusafa
9	200 bed hospital/ Al Riffae	new	Thi Qar
10	200 bed hospital/ Al Suq Al Shyokh	new	Thi Qar
11	Maternity hospital 300 beds with furniture and supplies	new	Thi Qar
12	Adding 100 beds to the pediatric hospital + new 50 bed Thalassemia center	new	Kirkuk
13	200 bed hospital/ Khanaqeen	new	Diyala
14	200 bed hospital/ Khanaqeen- Balad Roz	new	Diyala
15	Maternity hospital 300 beds with furniture and supplies	new	Diyala
16	Maternity hospital 300 beds with furniture and supplies	new	Dewaniya
17	teaching hospital 400 beds with developed	new	Dewaniya



	center for cancer diagnoses		
18	Al Rumaitha General hospital 200 bed	new	Al Muthana
19	teaching hospital 400 beds furniture and supplies	new	Al Muthana
20	General hospital 200 bed	new	Babylon
21	General hospital 200 bed	new	Basra
22	Al Shirqat 200 bed	New	Saladin
23	Toz Khirmato hospital 30 beds	New	Saladin
24	General hospital 100 bed / Al Dijail	New	Saladin
25	General hospital 100 bed / Samar	New	Saladin
26	Al Hindiya General hospital 100 bed	New	Holly Karbala
27	Maternity& Pediatric hospital 300 beds	New	Holy Karbala
28	Pediatric hospital 100 beds	Rehabilitation and development	Kirkuk
29	Kirkuk General hospital 200 bed	New	Kirkuk
30	teaching hospital 400 beds with furniture and supplies	new	Kirkuk
31	teaching hospital 400 beds with furniture and supplies	new	Wasit



### Investment Opportunities in Health Sector announced by Provinces

No	Project's Name	Type of Investment Opportunities	Province
1.	Specialized cancer treatment center	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
2.	Arabic Child 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 (pure O <sub>2</sub> )Plant	New	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
8.	2 Complete medical city	New	Baghdad , Al Karkh
9.	4 General hospitals , capacity: 50 bed each	New	Baghdad, Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
10.	4 Specialized medical centers, capacity : (20 bed or more)	New	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
11.	Joint venture with international companies hospital management and other medical fields	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa



12.	Extra governmental hospitals to be submitted as an investment opportunity	Contracting with specialized companies to open new hospitals in Iraq	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
13.	1 General hospital capacity : (100 beds) area 2 dumun	New	Wasit/ Kut city center
14.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New	Wasit/ kut
15.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New	Wasit/ kut
16.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New	Wasit/ kut
17.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital (50 beds)	New	Wasit/ city center
18.	1 Specialized oncology Center	New	Wasit/ city center
19.	General hospital 100 beds	new	Wasit/ Swaiyra
20.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New	Wasit/ Kut
21.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New	Wasit/ Kut
22.	1 Complete Medical City	New	Wasit/ Kut
23.	Medical Supplies and drugs Plant	New	Wasit/ Swaiyra- Kut
24.	1 General hospital 72% completed/ Al Mishkhab	Suspended due to financial problems	Holy Najaf
25.	1 General hospital 60% completed/ Al Huriya	Suspended due to financial problems	Holy Najaf





26.	Medical Supplies and drugs Plant/ plot 42/m 27 Kufa	New	Holy Najaf
27.	1 General hospital plot 25/2738 m5 Um Abasyat (10 dunum) Al Shafiya	New	Al-Diwaniah
28.	1 General hospital plot 18/4105 m18 Sadir Al Yousfiya (4 donum) Ifak	New	Al-Diwaniah
29.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center plot 10.m1 Um Al Khail	New	Al-Diwaniah
30.	1 General hospital capacity : (100 beds) plot 5/1603 m2 Al Herd	New	Al-Diwaniah
31.	Psychology hospital plot 10.m1 Um Al Khail	New	Al-Diwaniah
32.	Gastric diseases hospital / plot 12/916 .m 223 Abo Al Fadhil	New	Al-Diwaniah
33.	Ophthalmology Center plot 12/916 .m 23 Abo Al Fadhil	New	Al-Diwaniah
34.	Specialized Major Surgery Center (cardiac, neurosurgery, oncology)	New (estimated cost \$5 million, 4000m <sup>2</sup> area in the commercial zone in Ramadi	Anbar
35.	Medical equipment, 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 , Fracture orthopedic instruments, blood transfusion equipment, temperature gauge, etc.)	New	Anbar



### Investment opportunity in Environment Sector

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



### Investment opportunity sent by Ministry of higher education and Scientific Research

no	Project name	Type of opportunity	Province
1	Ibn Sina General Hospital 600 beds	New	Baghdad
2	General University Hospital 600 beds	New	Mosul
3	General University Hospital 600 beds	New	Holy Karbala
4	Teaching University Hospital area 7 domun	New	Babylon
5	Teaching Surgical hospital	New	Dewaniya
6	University Hospital area 100 domun	New	Anbar



## 5- Housing and Infrastructure sector:

Economically speaking, housing is a very vital sector for the important roles it plays in the formation of the fixed capital, generating incomes and creating job opportunities and through the connection with other



activities. Many countries which enjoy financial surpluses go to maximizing the role of this sector, in other words considering it as a producing sector.

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

The contribution of the private sector to the GDP in the fixed prices was approximately 85%, while contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices the year 2016 was 7%.

This sector greatly contributes to the increasing demand on the materials used in production in addition to addressing unemployment in Iraq. The National Investment Commission announced the



national housing project to build 1 million housing units in all provinces of Iraq and have already started the implementation of the first stage of this huge project through constructing 100 thousand units in Baghdad (Bismaiya New Housing City Project) implemented by Hanawah South Korean Company for Engineering &



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

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

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

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





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

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

- **Dhifaf Karbala Housing City Project at the Province of Holy Karbala:** This project includes the construction of a modern city of approximately forty thousand housing unit with integrated services, the project's infrastructure shall include commercial, and entertainment centers. The project was assigned to Bloom Emirate Real Estate Company and Al-Handhal International Group.



### Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector\*

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area in dunem **	Province	Notes
1.	Tajiat Complex	Tajiat	100	Baghdad	-
2.	Housing for employees	1/406 district 27 Hamamiat	33	Baghdad/ Al Taji	20 dunem in the southern part of plot total area 98 dunem next to Al Taji complex
3.	Employees housing units	3/8890	5	Baghdad/ Al Mashtal	Available services, near the main street, schools, health care Centers and markets
4.	Housing complex For Oil Marketing Company (SOMO) employees	Plot 23005 m 11	35 dunem	Baghdad	<b>Plot next to SOMO building in Zayona/ 400 vertical housing units</b>
5.	Housing complex	Baquba 1/1/m5 east Baquba	Different areas	Diyala	-
6.	Housing complex	Al khalis 5661/47m Jaded AlAghawat	45	Diyala	
7.	Housing complex	Baladroz/ Mendly 2/50/17m	152	Diyala	
8.	Housing complex	Baladroz/ Qazaniya/10/71/ 22	150	Diyala	
9.	Al Nasirya Housing complex	Keshmera Island	100	Nasirya	



10.	Um Al Khail Housing complex	Um Al Khail	15	Dewaniya	
11.	Abo Mahar Housing complex	Abo Mahar	98	Smawa	
12.	Housing for employees/ Dairy factory or canning factory (oil/ tomato paste) with marketing center.	10/1368 district 5	9 dunem 14 ulk	Missan/ Al Ofiya	Plot not occupied, 1 km away from the main road of Basra/ Emara, next to Mayan complex 3km from schools and markets
13.	Sabakh 1 complex	Salt lands	100	Basra	
14.	Sabakh 2 complex	Salt lands	101	Basra	
15.	Qibla complex	Qibla	2	Basra	
16.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Kut 1/14/46m Nisf Al Dejala	1000	Wasit	The National Housing Project
17.	Vertical Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Al Sweara 3/10720/ Al Husainiya	214	Wasit	The National Housing Project
18.	Horizontal Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Numaniya 6/9409 Al Baghela	72	Wasit	
19.	Vertical Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Al Hay 1/56009 Jameela	200	Wasit	The National Housing Project
20.	Housing complex	Hilla Center/ 11 Wessa	20	Babylon	Hilla Municipality



21.	Vertical housing complex	Al Mashroa District /36 Al Jezera	56	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
22.	Horizontal/ Vertical housing complex	Al Midhatyia/ 5 Hor Hijab	42	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
23.	Vertical housing complex	Eskandariya/ 9 hor Al Khan	30	Babylon	Hilla Municipality
24.	Airport site previously, now housing complex and general services	Al Neel district , a number of plots	8000	Babylon	Province property
25.	Housing units	108/3 17 Jelawiya	17	Babylon	Ministry of Education
26.	Housing complex for employees	3/5751 district 61 Al jezera	2	Karbala	On the road between Najaf and Karbala, not occupied
27.	Karbala Housing complex	Al jezera	194	Karbala	-
28.	Balad Housing complex	Tikrit/ Balad	41	Saladin	Red zone, project postponed
29.	Housing complex	Al Oja	60	Saladin	1100 vertical housing unit
30.	Housing complex	Beji	35	Saladin	
31.	Housing complex	Samara	70	Saladin	1200 vertical housing unit
32.	Housing complex	Tooz	90	Saladin	Vertical or horizontal
33.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 2/20m 37 Kirkuk	749	Kirkuk	
34.	Housing complex (according to investor's feasible study)	Plot 13/3 m 9 outside province	60	Kirkuk	



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





## Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector by Provinces Investment Commissions\*

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area in dunem **	Province
1	Housing complex with services+ educational center	Al Qadisiya/ Baghdad	55	Baghdad
2	Housing complex with services	-	45	Baghdad
3	Housing complex	Najaf & green belt Q3/58329 61m	194	Holy Karbala
4	Housing complex	Najaf & green belt Q3/58330 61m	170	Holy Karbala
5	Housing complex	Dewaniya/ Shafiya District/ plot 25/3337 um Abasiyat	20	Dewaniya
6	Housing complex	Dewaniya/ part of plot 3/1, 8/1, 4/1/ m5 um Abasiyat	70	Dewaniya
7	Housing complex	Province center/ plot 47/m3 Taqiya	336	Dewaniya
8	Housing complex	Province center/ plot 50/4, 50/10 m2 Albo Salih	70	Dewaniya
9	Horizontal housing complex	Nasriya Center	100	Thi Qar
10	Horizontal housing complex	Nasriya Center	135	Thi Qar
11	Housing complex for Ur co. employees	Nasriya Center	2	Thi Qar



12	Housing complex for investment commission. employees	Nasriya Center	20	Thi Qar
13	Housing complex for integrity commission. employees	Nasriya Center	3	Thi Qar
14	Housing complex for power production employees	Nasriya Center	119	Thi Qar
15	Housing complex for Nasriya municipality employees	Nasriya Center	68	Thi Qar
16	Housing complex for urban planning. employees	Nasriya Center	4	Thi Qar
17	Horizontal housing complex	Rifaii	150	Thi Qar
18	vertical housing complex	Rifaii	234	Thi Qar
19	Horizontal housing complex	ghraaf	160	Thi Qar
20	Horizontal housing complex	Al Tar	100	Thi Qar
21	Horizontal housing complex	Al Nasir	136	Thi Qar
22	Horizontal housing complex	Al mejer Al Kabeer center	79	Maysan
23	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona	79	Maysan
24	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona/ Al Adil	32	Maysan
25	Horizontal housing complex	Qalaa Salih	52	Maysan



26	Horizontal housing complex	Al Maymona/ Al Salam	38	Maysan
27	Horizontal housing complex	Al Aziz	16	Maysan
28	Horizontal housing complex	Ali Al Sharqi	38	Maysan
29	Horizontal housing complex	Al Kahlaa	45	Maysan
30	housing complex (announced by Ministry of Housing)	Al Emarra city center	40	Maysan
31	Employees housing complex (announced by Ministry of Trade)	Al Ofiya 10/1368/m5	9	Maysan
32	housing complex for province employees	2/2393 Al Ribat Al Kebeer	32 dumen 1551m <sup>2</sup>	Basra center
33	housing complex	1/16505 m62 Al Sabkh lands	100	Basra center
34	housing complex	1/16506 m62 Al Sabkh lands	100 dunem 8 ulk	Basra center/ behind sport city
35	housing complex	1/16507 m62 Al Sabkh lands	89	Basra center/ behind sport city
36	housing complex	147/795 Qibla	10	Basra center/ Saad Sq.- 14 of July St. opposite to Basra University
37	housing complex	284/10 district 1 Jbela	1.5	Basra Center/ Time Sq.
38	housing complex	57/3 m <sup>2</sup> Kharbatliya	12	Basra center- Kharbatliya
39	housing complex	1849/1873 Kut	50 dumen	Al Zubair- Kut



			1500m <sup>2</sup>	
40	housing complex	Part of plot 1/55 north Sefwan	81	Sefwan/ Zubair
41	housing complex	Part of plot 6/2/10 south mulhat	2942	mulhat / Zubair
42	Sefwan Municipality employees housing	Part of plot 420 north Sefwan	15	Zubair- north Sefwan
43	Accommodation+ commercial	Part of plot 56 north Sefwan	119	Zubair- north Sefwan
44	housing complex	9/11 district 17 Al therewia	21	Basra- Zubair- therewia- Um Qasir road
45	Services project + accommodation	2/37 district 27 Akawat	597 dunem	Basra- Shelamcha- International road
46	Housing complex	Plot 6142/1 district 61 talaa Al hamza	50	Basra- Abo Al khaseeb- talaa Al hemza
47	Housing complex	Plot 234 district 50 Al Hamza	16 dunem 2150m <sup>2</sup>	Basra- Abo Al khaseeb- upper Al hemza
48	South oil co. employees complex	10/3324,3326,3328,3331 district 28 Biban	1200	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
49	Housing complex	part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	43	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
50	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	61 dunem 1500m <sup>2</sup>	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
51	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	63	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
52	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	56	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban



53	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	90 dunem	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
54	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	43 dunem	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
55	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	100 dunem	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
56	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	55	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
57	Housing complex	Part of plot 1/3363 m 28 Biban	26 dunem	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
58	Province employees housing (Basra and Shat Al Arab)	595/3 district 28 Biban	80 dunem	Basra
59	Province employees housing (Basra and Shat Al Arab)	2388/37 district 27 Akawat 2392/37 district 27 Akawat 2393/37 district 27 Akawat 2394/37 district 27 Akawat	94 dunem 1555m <sup>2</sup>	Basra – Shat Al Arab- Biban
60	Housing complex + services	3948/827 Qibla	30 dunem	Basra
61	Housing complex	Province center	324	Babylon
62	Habaniya new city	Anbar- habaniya lake	16.000	Anbar – Habaniya
63	Housing complex in Rawa	Rawa village – within the village area	90	Anbar- Rawa
64	Housing complex in Ramadi	Ramadi- area 18 km between the highway and the old way plot 83/33596 m <sup>47</sup> Haswat Al Shamiya	405	Anbar- Ramadi





65	Housing complex in Ramadi	Ramadi- the new expansion of the city to the south (south of Anbar University)	8000	Anbar- Ramadi
66	Housing complex in Haditha	Plot 178/15170 m23 k3	100	Anbar – Haditha
67	Housing complex in Saqlawiya	Saqlawiya m15 Abo Sdera	35	Anbar- Saqlawiya
68	Vertical units	Ramadi- industrial zone	99941m2	Anbar- Ramadi
69	New Faluja City	Plot 54/6877 m2 Al Neaimiya	3.000	Anbar- Faluja
70	Housing units for employees	83/27430 m47 haswat alshamiya	40	Anbar
71	Housing units	1/5794 m29 Damook	5	Wasit
72	Housing units	4/3411 m1 Um Al Khail	5	Dewaniya

\*\*Dunem is 2500m<sup>2</sup>, ulk is 100m<sup>2</sup>



## 7. Transportation Sector

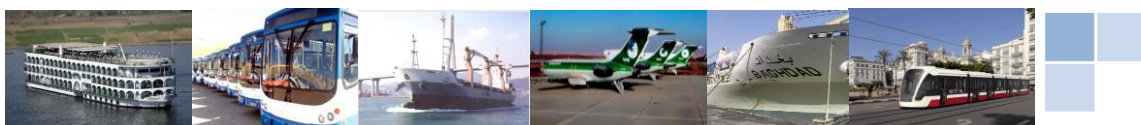
It is one of the important economic sectors for its direct impact on the daily life of people and its tangled connection with the other economic sectors which can't be improved and developed without good infrastructure and efficient services of the transport system and all types of land usage requires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



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

The contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices was approximately %7.7 for the year 2016,

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



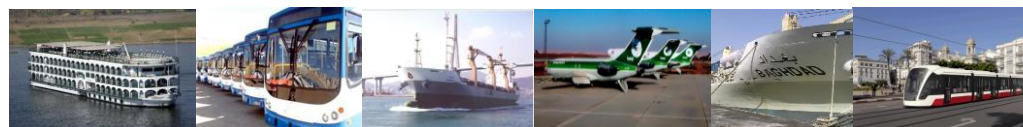
## Available Investment Opportunities in Transportation

### First: Railways State Company

no	Project name	Details	length	Number of lines	Signals & communication	Axial load/ ton	Speed (km/h)		Total (million) transport		Estimate cost (million USD)			Project implementation period
							passengers	Goods/ton	passengers	Goods/ ton	Acquisitions	implementation	total	
1	Circle line around Baghdad	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny) circle line length (ring) 112km, total length main and branches 284km.	284	mixed	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	23	46	430	2000	2430	5 years
2	Basra- Fao	Detailed designs were recently conducted by German consulting company (Dorsh Group)	100	double	ERTMS/ level 2/1	25	140	100	1	70	300	1410	1710	3 years
3	Basra- Shelamcha- Iran	Primary study was conducted by Iraqi Railway staff- new detailed designs are required	35	double	ERTMS/ level 1	25	120	80	2	10	135	500	635	3 years
4	Musaieb- Karbal- Najaf- Semawa	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny) updated by Italian (Ital Fair)	228	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	6	2	750	2400	3150	3 years
5	Mousil- Dehouk- Zakho- Turkey	Designs were conducted by British consulting company (Henderson Hughes) 1982, updated by Czech companies, EKB, CZ Group, Power Office.	160	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	1	55	450	2157	2607	3 years



6	(Baghdad- 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	Kirkuk- Sulaimaniya	Detailed designs were conducted recently by Mozer Automatica consulting Company	120	Single can be doubled	ERTMS/ level 2	25	200	140	2	6	350	3000	3350	5 and a half years
8	Ramadi- Karbala	Detailed designs were conducted 1982 by Italian consulting company (Sotkny), recently conducted by German consulting company (Dorsh Group)	133	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	3	36	400	1500	1900	3 years
9	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



10	Sheaba- Zubair- Marbid- Safwan- Kuwait	Detailed designs were recently conducted by Italian (Ital Fair). Length shall be according to future projects, final length might be 14km only from Marbid to Safwan/ Kuwait- Al Hadeed)	52	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	2	20	150	500	650	3 years
11	Kut- Baquba	No previous designs or documents, new ones are required	250	double	ERTMS/ level 2	25	250	140	6	20	750	3000	3750	4 years
12	Mono Rail (Karbala- Najaf )	New project (above the main road towards Najaf	70	Double	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MoT letter no. 6412 in 15/1/2018

### Baghdad Mono Rail\*

**Details/** Vital project with good financial revenues, prepared by French Alstom Co.

**Estimated cost:** 1.5 b USD

**Implementation period:** 5 years

**Project purpose:** relief traffic jam and improve services in Baghdad

**Phases, location, and lines in Baghdad**

1. **Phase 1: 15.5 km** between Kadhimiya and Sadir City passing through Shaab Q. 12 stations along the Tigris
2. **Phase 2: 4.45km** between the International Station and Utaifiya with two stations.

\*Baghdad Province Authority letter/ Consultant office/ m1/ 38 in 25/1/2018





No.	Agency	Project name	Location	Plot no.	Area	Estimated cost in USD/time	Notes
1	State Company for Civil Aviation	1- Five stars hotel in BIAP	Baghdad / BIAP	Plot 33 Al Sewaib 17	17000m <sup>2</sup>	----	Governmental plot allocated for the State Company for Civil Aviation
		2- Maintenance, operating, training center to pilots and aviation staff	Baghdad / BIAP	Plot 30/108 Al Sewaib 17	10000m <sup>2</sup>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing project for aviation staff</li> <li>Governmental plot, MoF</li> </ul>
		3- Internal Metro in BIAP	Baghdad / BIAP	Project line goes through 18 plots			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project serves passengers in and out of airport in no time</li> <li>Metro starts in Abbass Bin Fernas Sq. to passengers terminals</li> </ul>
		4- Full services complex (commercial, tourists, residential)	Basra / Basra International Airport	Plot 13/7715 Q 42 Toba & Nekhela	100 domun		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot to the east south of the airport (private property) outside the secured fence</li> <li>Area can be used as HQs to foreign companies working in Iraq especially in oil and gas sector</li> </ul>



		5- Rehabilitation & development of Mosul International Airport	Nineveh/ Mosul international Airport	--	4000m <sup>2</sup>	126 b ID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimated cost for the unit before 2014 is 120 b ID</li> <li>Total estimated cost for the damaged units 120 b ID</li> <li>Estimated cost for the damaged furniture and assets before the crises 3.703.000.000 ID. Type of damage: total damage more than %40</li> </ul>
2	Iraqi Airways Company	A. 5 stars hotel with complete services (within Baghdad International Airport Area)	Baghdad International Airport	Plot 9/10 dis. 17 Al Sewaib	15000 m <sup>2</sup>	50m USD	Plot belongs to the Iraqi Airways Company
		B. trade Center	Baghdad/ Bataween	Plot 20/1	1000 dunem	20m USD	Plot belongs to the Iraqi Airways Company
3	State Company for transportation projects	1- Construction of asphalt plant	Baghdad	---	10 dunem	10 b ID/ 2 years	<p><b>Purpose:</b> asphalt production, supply to MoT projects and other ministries in Baghdad and the surrounding areas.</p> <p><b>Production Capacity:</b> 120-180 t/h</p> <p><b>Production age:</b> 15 years</p> <p><b>Project components:</b> non-residential facilities, machinery, special vehicles</p>



		2- Concrete plant	Baghdad/ Abo Ghraib	Plot 10/30 Q 14 Aqarqoof	4.8 dunem	9 b ID / 2 years	<b>Purpose:</b> Concrete production, supply to MoT projects and other ministries in Baghdad and the surrounding areas. <b>Production Capacity:</b> 90 m <sup>3</sup> /h <b>Production age:</b> 15 years <b>Project components:</b> non-residential facilities, machinery
4	State Company for Iraqi Railways  Company for Iraqi Railways	A. Hotel, trade center, parking area	Baghdad /Alawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plot 400/1 Karadat Mariam</li> <li>Part of plot 557 Karadat Mariam</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 dunem</li> <li>21 dunem</li> </ul>		Private property
		Residential complex	Baghdad / Al Yousfiya	---	360 dunem	---	Private property
		A number of plots	Southern provinces (Babylon, Muthana, Basra)				All plots are private property, can be used for commercial, industrial, agricultural purposes according to location.



## 7- Industry and Minerals sector

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



Law No.22 for the year 1997 (regarding state owned companies) focuses on rehabilitating the operating plants which employ capitals and special expertise and it allows the SOEs to conclude agreements with foreign investors who will also be covered by the incentives and privileges provided by the investment law No. 13 for the year 2006 that encourages investment and it also provide protection to foreign investments in this sector among other economic sectors. The contribution of this sector to GDP in fixed price has reached (1%) for the year 2016.



MIM launched an ambitious program in 2005 for granting licenses to establish joint ventures and production sharing agreements for the purpose of promoting investment in this sector where investor should undertake all the rehabilitation processes, management and operating the plant at his own within the framework of the investment concept announced by the Ministry against a share of the production within a pre specified duration of 15-20



years, and the investor is free to suggest rehabilitation through rehabilitating the available machines and equipment or substitute all by new machinery, in all cases, the Ministry will be an active partner and shall be ready to provide the investor with all available database in addition to helping in issuing the entry visas for the technical teams to the plant sites.

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

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

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

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

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





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

- 1- Old machinery, equipment and production lines as most of them were provided during the seventies and eighties of the last century.
- 2- Old technology that does not match the international progress in the industrial sector
- 3- The unreliable national power grid that can't meet the electrical needs of industrial plants.
- 4- Domestic market opening up to imported products, the matter that impacted the competitiveness of the national products with prices and quality.

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

**The Role of Government in the Industrial Sector**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

No	Project	State Company	Investment type	Required investment	Location
1.	Abo Ghraib Dairy factory	State Company for Food Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
2.	Starch and dextrin		Rehabilitation and Development	\$19 m.	Babylon
3.	Farabi factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
4.	Dewaniya Dairy factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Dewaniya
5.	Maysan Sugar factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Maysan
6.	Yeast and sugar factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Nineveh
7.	Babies' milk factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	
8.	Bricks Factory/ Baghdad	State Company for construction Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 50 m.	Baghdad
9.	Abo Ghraib Structures		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 2.5 m.	Baghdad



10.	Pillars and hillan stone Factory – Badoosh		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Nineveh
11.	Sewaira Bricks Factory/		Partnership	\$ 5 m.	Wasit
12.	Qadisiya Bricks Factory/		Partnership	\$ 5 m.	Dewaniya
13.	Chlorine Factory	State Company for Petrochemical & Paper Productions	Partnership	\$ 4 m.	Basra
14.	Paper PM3 Factory		Partnership	\$ 267 m.	Basra
15.	Cardboard PM1 factory		Partnership	\$ 156 m.	Basra
16.	Paper boxes		Partnership	\$ 220 m.	Basra
17.	Petrochemicals factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Basra
18.	Maysan paper factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Maysan
19.	Construction of poly proline granulation plant		Partnership	-	Basra
20.	Demulsifier production factory		Partnership	-	Basra
21.	Plastic waste recycling line		Partnership	-	Basra
22.	Assembling, sorting and pressing line for waste paper		Partnership	-	Maysan
23.	Operating, Assembling, sorting and pressing line for waste paper line		Partnership	-	Maysan



24.	Operating Egg boxes line		Partnership	-	Baghdad
25.	Operating School copybooks line		Partnership	-	Baghdad
26.	Rubber Industries	State Company for Tires and Rubber Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 3 b.	Al Najaf
27.	Al Dewaniya Tires Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 70 m.	Al Dewaniya
28.	Babylon tires factory		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 100 m.	Al Najaf
29.	Re- covering used tires		Partnership		Al Dewaniya
30.	Cables Factory	Ur State Co.	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 25 m.	Thi Qar
31.	Aluminum Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 15 m.	
32.	All size and capacity chilling chambers and air-conditioning systems	State Company for electronic and electric industries	Partnership	-	Baghdad
33.	Supply, assembling, maintenance of secondary stations and electricity transformers		Partnership	-	
34.	Production and assembling of all type of electric devices working with solar cell energy and alternative energy		Partnership	-	



35.	Production and assembly of surveillance systems, control and electronic security protection, giant screens and smart boards		Partnership	-	Baghdad
36.	Production and assembly of caravans	State Company for electronic and electric industries	Partnership	-	Baghdad
37.	Production and assembly of household electrical products (fans, pullers, motors, pumps, washing machines)		Partnership	-	Baghdad
38.	Production of oxygen gas (gas + liquid) for medical and industrial uses		Partnership	-	Baghdad
39.	Production of electrical cables (high voltage only)		Partnership	-	Baghdad
40.	Production and assembly of electrical and electronic products in the field of specialized industrial uses		Partnership	-	Baghdad
41.	Production and assembly of domestic and industrial water treatment units		Partnership	-	Baghdad





42.	Production and assembly of telecommunication and telecommunication equipment		Partnership	-	Baghdad
43.	Industry zone	State agency for industrial development	Investment	-	Basra
44.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Thi Qar
45.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Anbar
46.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Nineveh
47.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Holy Najaf
48.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Muthana
49.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Babylon
50.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Wasit
51.	Industry zone		Investment	-	Holy Karbala
52.	Chloride Factory	State Company for mining industries	Partnership	\$ 43 m.	Baghdad
53.	Aluminum Powder factory		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 2 m.	Baghdad
54.	Project of sodium carbonate		Partnership	-	Baghdad
55.	Project of the production of ferrosilicon		Partnership	-	Baghdad
56.	Bentomite Mill		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
57.	Bentonite activation		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad



58.	Magnesium Oxide Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
59.	Glass jars and bottles	State Co. for glass	Partnership	-	Anbar
60.	Floating flat glass factory		Partnership	-	Anbar
61.	Sodium silicate production plant		-	-	Anbar
62.	Brick and thermal materials		Partnership	-	Anbar
63.	Light insulation production plant		Partnership	-	Anbar
64.	Samara factory	State Company for medication and medical supplies / Samara	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 41 m.	Saladin
65.	Baghdad factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
66.	Intravenous Solution Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Nineveh
67.	Sections (vial - ampoules – mouth drops - plastic eye drops)		Partnership	-	Saladin
68.	Street lightening factory LED	State Company for power and communication equipment	Partnership	\$ 3 m.	Saladin
69.	Electric equipment factory		Partnership	\$ 3 m.	Saladin
70.	Energy transforming towers	-	Partnership	-	Saladin



71.	Capacity enhancement factories	-	Partnership	-	Saladin
72.	Electric Column Factory	-	Partnership	-	Saladin
73.	Transformer Repair Workshop	-	Partnership	-	Saladin
74.	Plastic Factory	-	Partnership	-	Saladin
75.	Al Taji Factory (wool)	State Co. for leather and textiles industries	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 9 m.	Baghdad
76.	Al Huriya Factory (wool)		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 7 m.	Baghdad
77.	Handmade carpets Factory (wool)		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 12 m.	Baghdad
78.	Yarn factory (wool)		-	-	Baghdad
79.	Al Fatih Factory (wool)		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 11 m.	Baghdad
80.	Al Kadhimiya Factory (wool)		Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 8 m.	Baghdad
81.	Tents factory (cotton)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
82.	Baghdad Shoes Factory (leather)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
83.	Baghdad tanning factory (leather)		Rehabilitation and Development	\$3 m	Baghdad
84.	Sports shoes factory in Kufa (leather factory)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Najaf



85.	medical swabs Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Mosul
86.	Waladi factory for clothing		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Mosul
87.	Textile Factory (Ready Made Garments Factory)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Mosul
88.	Bartla Sewing Factory (Ready Made Garments Factory)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Mosul
89.	Ready Made Garments (Textile Factory in Hilla)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Babylon
90.	Medical cotton (textile factory in Hilla)		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Babylon
91.	Al Hilla Textiles Factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Babylon
92.	Wasit sewing factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Wasit
93.	Nasriya textiles	Al Faris State Co.	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Thi Qar
94.	Water Purification and Desalination System		-	-	Baghdad
95.	Heavy engineering equipment		Partnership	-	Baghdad
96.	Rehabilitation of medium and heavy mechanical machines		Partnership	-	Baghdad



97.	Oil tanks project		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Baghdad
98.	Strategic Reservoirs tanks for Crude Oil		Partnership	-	Baghdad
99.	Project of different steel structures for warehouses and buildings		Partnership	-	Baghdad
100.	Galvanization project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
101.	Highway Fencing Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
102.	Precast Casting Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
103.	Project of operational platforms for oil and electricity such as measuring platforms for filling and unloading		Partnership	-	Anbar
104.	production line of 8 mm reinforcement bar		Partnership	-	Anbar
105.	thermal and electrochemical purification project		Partnership	-	Anbar
106.	Production of munitions cups		Partnership	-	Anbar
107.	BRC and dust containers		Partnership	-	Anbar
108.	Highways protection Fence manufacturing		Partnership	-	Basra





109.	Steel project	State Co. for Steel	Partnership	-	Basra
110.	longitudinal welded pipes project		Partnership	-	Basra
111.	Sponge iron factory		Partnership	-	Basra
112.	Assembling power generators and manufacturing silencers	State Company for Hydraulic Industries	Partnership	-	Baghdad
113.	manufacturing water magnetization equipment project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
114.	Production project of recycling and waste treatment equipment		Partnership	-	Baghdad
115.	Lubrication Manufacturing Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
116.	Heavy molding factory and raps - Project of production of heavy molds and forgery materials - Project for the production of free forgings - Production of closed forgings - Completion of the rotary raps project - Production of steel beams - Production of reinforcing steel and iron clips	General Company for Steel Industries	Partnership	-	Baghdad



117.	Cranes, Towers and Galvanization factory - Developing the production of cranes section - production of wires project - Hasko bins production project - Development of towers production project - Development of electric poles production project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
118.	Special steel foundry factory - Project to complete the special steel foundry - The lost wax casting project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
119.	Steel Structures Factory - Production of protective fences - Development and rehabilitation of traffic signs		Partnership	-	Baghdad
120.	Thulfiqar Factory - Waste containers production project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
121.	Filters Factory	Al Zawraa State Co.	Partnership	-	Baghdad
122.	Project of production of healthy drinking water with different capacities and drinking water inlaid with new technology		Partnership	-	Baghdad



123.	Medical gases factory		Partnership	-	Baghdad
124.	Measuring boxes project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
125.	Data Systems Management Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
126.	Project of rehabilitation and assembly of high voltage motors		Partnership	-	Baghdad
127.	Project of the production of links connecting the ends of the cables		Partnership	-	Baghdad
128.	Solar Power Generation Project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
129.	Manufacture and assembly of mobile secondary stations		Partnership	-	Basra
130.	Manufacture of pumps, generators and electrical panels attached to them		Partnership	-	Najaf
131.	Rehabilitation of the company	Ibn Majid Co.	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Basra
132.	Najef Cement Factory	State Company for Cement	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Najaf
133.	Karbala Calcium hydroxide factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Karbala
134.	Babylon Cement factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Babylon
135.	Faluja white cement factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Anbar
136.	Kufa paper bags factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Najaf



137.	Al Rafedain paper bags factory		Rehabilitation and Development	-	Najaf
138.	Abo Al Khaseeb Fertilizer factory	State Company for Fertilizer Industry	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Basra
139.	Solar heater production project	Industrial and research commission	Partnership	-	Baghdad
140.	Solar agriculture pump project		Partnership	-	Baghdad
141.	Project of water purification, desalination and purification with solar energy		Partnership	-	Baghdad
142.	Solar system of solar home		Partnership	-	Baghdad
143.	State company factory	State Company for Phosphate	Rehabilitation and Development	-	Anbar
144.	Establishment of a new phosphate fertilizer complex		Partnership	-	Anbar
145.	Construction of ammonia - Urea plant		Partnership	-	Anbar
146.	Checking and rehabilitating electrical stations	State Company for Engineering Inspection and Qualification	Partnership	-	Baghdad
147.	Establishing specialized centers and laboratories in Baghdad, other governorates and border crossings		Partnership	-	Baghdad



148.	Laboratory for performance systems for munitions and weapons		Partnership	-	Baghdad
149.	integrated workshops or factory for the production of medals		Partnership	-	Baghdad
150.	Establish an integrated laboratory to calibrate all types of devices		Partnership	-	Baghdad
151.	Firefighting systems and early alarms		Partnership	-	Baghdad
152.	Production, installation, rehabilitation, maintenance and dismantling of elevators and escalators		Partnership	-	Baghdad
153.	specialized laboratories for the examination of electrical and electronic devices		Partnership	-	Baghdad

\*MoIM/ investments dept. letter no. 4420 in 25/1/2018





## 1. Technological Incubator for Advanced Technologies for Intelligent Education in Iraq

- I. The project sponsors innovations and patents to be implemented on the ground in addition to providing advanced technologies for intelligent education in educational institutions in Iraq on an area of (10) dunem
- Establishment of a factory to produce medical syringes
  - Laboratory for the production of medical syringes of all sizes and uses, on a part of land area (12) dunem
  - Establishment of a laboratory to produce medical solutions
  - Laboratory for the production of medical solutions (disinfectants, solutions for medical laboratories, etc.) on part of the land area (12) dunem
  - Medical pharmaceutical production plant
  - A laboratory specialized in the production of medical drugs on part of land area (12) dunem



## **The investment opportunities presented for investment by Provinces Investment Commissions (PICs)**

### **First: Phosphate Deposits projects**

1. The extraction and mining of phosphate deposits and phosphoric acid / Anbar province - Wadi Sawab.
2. The extraction and mining of phosphate deposits for the production of phosphate fertilizers and phosphoric acid / Anbar province - Wadi al-Harri

### **Second: Pure Sulfur projects**

1. The pure sulfur mining and extraction project in Mashraq Field 2 / Nineveh province
2. The pure Sulfur Extraction and Mining Project in Mashraq Field 3 / Nineveh Governorate
3. The pure Sulfur Extraction and Mining Project in Lizka field / Nineveh province

### **Third: Cement projects**

1. Cement Plant Project / Nineveh province
2. Cement Plant Project / Anbar province
3. Cement Plant Project / Najaf province
4. Cement Plant Project / Wasit province
5. Cement Plant Project / Muthanna province
6. Cement Plant Project / Karbala province
7. Cement Plant Project / Diwaniyah province

### **Fourth: Silica Sands project**

1. Glass and molding factory / Anbar province
2. Thermo stone production factory / Anbar province
3. Silicon industries production factory / Anbar province
4. Colored glass production factory / Najaf province

### **Fifth: Carbonate and sulfate projects**

1. Sodium carbonate plant for the manufacture of glass, detergents and paper pulp / Anbar province
2. Sodium carbonate plant for the manufacture of glass, detergents and paper pulp / Muthanna province
3. Calcium carbonate deposits for the manufacture of dyes, medicines and rubber / Anbar province
4. Sodium sulfate for detergent industry / Saladin province

### **Sixth: Asphalt factories**

1. Asphalt plant on an area of 7 dunums within the industrial zone / Basra province



2. Asphalt plant on an area of 5 dunums within the industrial zone / Basra province
3. Asphalt plant on an area of 6 dunums within the industrial zone / Umm Qasr / Basra province
4. Asphalt plant on an area of 7 dunums within the industrial zone / Umm Qasr / Basra province

**Sixth: Various investment factories**

1. Various areas are available according to the request of the investor and the type of the project on part of plot 1/2 of the district 62 / Land belongs to the Ministry of Finance / State Real Estate / Basra province



## Available Investment Opportunities Announced by Provinces

### Investment Commission in Industrial Sector

No	Project name	Suggested Industries	Land allocated for the project	Location
1	Garbage recycling	-	16 dunem part of plot 10/m5 Shesheen	Saladin
2	Wheat Mill	-	2 dunem plot 162/1220	Saladin
3	Dairy products	-	2 dunem plot 162/1222	Saladin
4	Vegetable oil		200 dunem Kut 15/3, 18/12, 3/3 Al AlKawiya	Wasit
5	Dairy products	-	Al Aziziya/ according to project need	Wasit
6	Industrial Zone	-	1600 dunem/ Jassan district	Wasit
7	Cement factory	-	Badra district according to project need /	Wasit
8	Dates pressing & Canning	-	Al Aziziya & Swaira/ according to project need	Wasit
9	Chemical Fertilizers	-	Badra district according to project need /	Wasit
10	Hiteen company/ industrial location	Transformation & Assembling industries	6000 dunem/ Al Eskandariya district	Babylon
11	Food industry city	Food industries (canning, Dates processing, oils)	146 dunem/ Mahaweel	Babylon
12	Construction Industries city	Concrete, Iron plates, electric boards	320 dunem/ Imam district	Babylon
13	Abo Smeech Industrial city	Heavy and transformed industry	2600 dunem/ Al Kifl	Babylon
14	Sodium hydroxide and Chlore	Alkaline products	50 dunem	Al Muthana
15	Sodium Carbonates	-	50 dunem	Al Muthana
16	Cement paper bags	-	50 dunem	Al Muthana



17	Paper tissue	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
18	Juice and water canning	-	10 dunem	Al Muthana
19	Dairy products	-	25 dunem	Al Muthana
20	Dates products	-	10 dunem	Al Muthana
21	Vegetable oil	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
22	Detergents production	-	20 dunem	Al Muthana
23	Multipurpose industrial zone	Small & medium industries	4000 dunem	Al Muthana
24	Industrial zone	Various industrial activities	100 dunem	Thi Qar
25	Insulation boards	Insulation boards for constructions	20 dunem	Thi Qar
26	Steel & Iron	Complete factory	212 dunem	Thi Qar
27	Ready mixed concrete plant	Concrete blocks	3 dunem	Thi Qar
28	Heavy equipment assembly	Modern assembly factory	4 dunem	Thi Qar
29	Chemical industries	detergents	1 dunem	Thi Qar
30	Recycling	collect, isolate, recycle	10 dunem	Thi Qar
31	Diary and mineral water	Complete modern factory	20 dunem	Thi Qar
32	Food factories, light industries, construction factories	-	125 hectare (1ha) = 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	Maysan
33	Recycling factories	500 ton/day	20 dunem	Maysan
34	Industrial zone	120 factory	4000 dunem	Maysan
35	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	7 dunem 2000m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
36	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	20 dunem	Basra
37	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	4 dunem for each factory	Basra
38	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	7 dunem 1750m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
39	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	6 dunem 1250m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
40	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	5 dunem 1250m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
41	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	8 dunem	Basra
42	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	1 dunem to each site	Basra
43	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	5 dunem 700m <sup>2</sup> (divided to several sites)	Basra

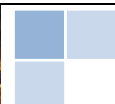




44	Industrial project	Part of plot 32 district 43/ north Arkely	2 dunem 1000m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
45	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	40 dunem	Basra
46	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	22 dunem	Basra
47	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	30 dunem	Basra
48	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	66 dunem	Basra
49	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	17 dunem	Basra
50	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	24 dunem	Basra
51	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	30 dunem	Basra
52	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	15 dunem	Basra
53	Industrial project	Part of plot 1/7 district 56 south Arkely	27 dunem	Basra
54	Investment factories	Part of plot 1/2- district 62 Al Sabkh lands (salt lands)	4 dunem to each plant	Basra
55	Limestone	Cement and marble alternatives	White valley 75km S. west Ramadi	Anbar
56	Limestone	Cement and marble alternatives	Ghadaf valley (1) 90km S. west Ramadi	Anbar
57	Limestone	Cement and marble alternatives	Ghadaf valley (2) 100km S. west Ramadi	Anbar
58	Limestone	Cement and marble alternatives	H3 70km west of Rutba	Anbar
59	Limestone	Cement and marble alternatives	Wadi Sawab 90km north od Rutba- near Ukashat Mines	Anbar
60	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Fuj valley 60kmS.west Al Ukhadher	Anbar
61	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Ain Al Zerka 110km S. west Al Ukhadher	Anbar
62	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Ghadaf valley 70km S. west Ramadi	Anbar



63	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Jabha 35-30 km west of Ramadi	Anbar
64	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Makir Al Dheeb 60km S. west Al Qaim	Anbar
65	Cement mud	Different types of cement	34km west Kabeesa Al Jaif valley	Anbar
66	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Al buhaira 65km west Kabeesa	Anbar
67	Cement mud	Different types of cement	Zankora 10km west of Ramadi	Anbar
68	AL4 Kaolin Si4 O	Kaolin mud, red, purple, yellow, white, iron, 3%, aluminum oxide, 20-30%	Kara 60km north of Rutba Samhat-Malsi Nejeli	Anbar
69	Kaolin mud	Colored - red violet white and mixed colors with iron less than 3% aluminum oxide more than 40%	N. east Al Husainiya and S. west Al Husainiyat	Anbar
70	Kaolin mud	COLORED	Amij 70km east of Rutba (5km) north of the highway	Anbar
71	Gypsum	Multiple layers	Millan valley (5-10)km north of Rawa	Anbar
72	Gypsum	High purity	35km east of Haditha	Anbar
73	Dolomite	Medium hardness, Fragile deposits	-	Anbar
74	Dolomite	High purity	70-80km east husainiyat N. east of Rutba	Anbar
75	P205 Phosphate	Medium grade phosphate rock	90 km north of the Rutba between Wadi Al-Harri and Wadi Suab	Anbar
76	Silica Sands	Glass, Ceramic, thermo, molding, solar energy cells, acid cover for metal melting, silicon components	West of Tayara valley, north Tayara valley, south AlSoufy valley, Abeeran valley, Amij valley east Rutba-K160- K180	Anbar



77	Bentonite mud	Bentonite Industry Activated by $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ Used in Drilling Oil Wells - Pillars and Bridges - Purifying Vegetable Oils - Paraffin Wax Purification	H3 Ukashat to the south	Anbar
78	Heavy sands	Important Heavy Metals - Zirconia - Tourmaline - Monazite is a source of Thorium oxide and a source of titanium	Amij valley	Anbar
79	Deposit iron	Salt resistant cement	Kaara Hussainiyat	Anbar
80	Limonic rocks	Cement- glass- sugar paper	Ubaida valley Ghadaf valley (1) H3 Ghadaf valley (2)	Anbar
81	Flint mud	White cement – thermo	Rawasib Al Khasafat north Al Hussainiyat	Anbar
82	Porcelains	Light concrete purification of building oils and food - sulfur	Dukma- Ukashat	Anbar
83	Bauxite	Thermo – Alum production	-	Anbar
84	Sodium Chlorides	Food- leather- textiles industries	-	Anbar
85	Quartzite	Silicon Acid lining for ovens	Umer river	Anbar
86	Lime stone	Cement and marble alternatives	White valley 75 km S. west Ramadi	Anbar
87	Phosphate Fertilizer Plant	-	The industrial city 70 km west of the city of Ramadi / 80 dunums	Anbar
88	Production of nitrogen fertilizers	-	The industrial city 35 km west of the city of Ramadi / 10 dunums	Anbar
89	Portland cement factory	-	Industrial zone in Heet city/ 40 dunums	Anbar



90	Salt resistant cement production plant		Industrial zone in Heet city/ 40 dunums	Anbar
91	Production of Crystal glassware	-	The industrial city 30 km west of the city of Ramadi / 1 dunums	Anbar
92	Phosphoric Acid Production Plant (H <sub>3</sub> po <sub>4</sub> ) Sulfuric acid (H <sub>2</sub> so <sub>4</sub> )	-	The industrial city 70 km west of the city of Ramadi / 20 dunums	Anbar
93	Production of floating flat glass panels	-	30km west of Ramadi 50 dunums	Anbar
94	brick Factory and stone paneling for facades	-	Industrial zone in Heet city/ 20 dunums	Anbar
95	Alumina Production Project Smelter Grade	-	70km west of Ramadi 10 dunums	Anbar
96	Ceramic Plates & Home Hygiene	-	35km west of Ramadi 10 dunums	Anbar
97	Project of production of ceramic electrical insulators	-	35km west of Ramadi 10 dunums	Anbar
98	Veroslonic factory	-	Industrial zone in Heet city/ 10 dunums	Anbar
99	Recycling project	-	Ramadi m36 plot 1/5115 Jerayshi /25 dunums	Anbar
100	Iron waste Collection and Fusion Project	-	Industrial zone in Heet city/ 40 dunums	Anbar
101	Mud wash factory		Industrial zone in Heet city/ 25 dunums	Anbar
102	Industrial zone (B) in Aanna	-	Aanna/ 1568 dunume	Anbar
103	Industrial zone (A) in km 70 in Ramadi	-	Ramadi- Muhamadiyat near Abo AlJeer plot 83m 47 Haswat Al Shamiya/ 2000 dumuns	Anbar



104	Industrial zone (A & B) in Heet	-	Heet plot 390/460 m6 Haswat Al Shamiya/ 600 dunums	Anbar
105	Production of artistic plaster	-	Rawa village-land not allocated yet/ 50 dunums	Anbar
106	Logistic village/ industrial zone in km 35	-	Ramadi – industrial zone in km 35 west of Ramadi/ area according to project need	Anbar
107	Rehabilitation and operating Faluja white cement factory	-	FAluja- 2km easr Faluja/ 256 dunums	Anbar
108	Rehabilitation and operation of high alumina thermal bricks production plant	-	Falluja - near Falluja cement plant / area according to need of the project	Anbar
109	Ceramic wall tiles factory	-	Ramadi- Tammem (Ceramic St.)	Anbar
110	Foam Concrete Factory	-	Saqlawiya 10 dunums	Anbar





## Investment opportunities announced by the Ministry of Sciences and Technology

No.	Opportunity	Type of investment
1	Additives to special type of dyes	Partnership investment
2	Organic fertilizers	Partnership investment
3	Phosphate fertilizers	Technology transfer
4	Plants vital fertilizers	Partnership investment
5	Liquid fertilizers	Partnership investment
6	Liquid sugar and dates syrup	Technology transfer
7	Fish feed	Partnership investment
8	Stimulation for natural growth of the poultry	Partnership investment
9	quantitative production units of bio-pesticides	Partnership investment
10	Dialysis water system manufacturing	Partnership investment
11	Sewage and industry treatment system manufacturing	Partnership investment
12	Controlled light multipurpose plains manufacturing	Partnership investment
13	friendly -Environment trash bags	Partnership investment
14	friendly –Environment water bottles	Partnership investment
15	Production, design, assembling and connecting of Solar energy system to supply electricity for labs devices and internal lightning	Partnership investment
16	Irrigation systems using solar energy	Partnership investment
17	Production, design, implementation of Solar energy system to heat waters for all industrial and services sites	Partnership investment
18	Polymer additives to improve the quality of asphalt	Partnership investment
19	Produce building items out of unconventional materials	Partnership investment
20	improved Concrete foam production	Partnership investment
21	Treatment and destruction of biological waste station	Partnership investment
22	Treatment and destruction of chemical waste station	Partnership investment

- Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research letter no.239 in 21/1/2018, all details and feasible studies for all project are available at the ministry



## 8- Tourism Sector:

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

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

Tourism is regarded as an important factor of the economic and social development factors in the various countries and it represents a main resource of the national income resources which provide job opportunities through its different projects and activities, accordingly;

the government has been serious to lay down plans to invest the country's cultural and tourism components. The big changes that Iraq witnessed in all its economic and social sides have motivated the state to adopt active policies and programs to draw the development advancement features, the diversification and social mergers basement with putting investment plans for the coming years aiming at laying the foundations for an investment environment to improve the economic and cultural status supporting the Iraqi economic pillars and reinforcing the social security.

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

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

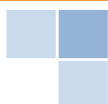


## Available Investment Opportunities in Tourism Sector

No.	Project	Location	Allocated Land	Province
1	Tourism Multipurpose building in Habibiya	Baghdad	1 dunem 24 ulk	Baghdad
2	Floating rest.	Karkh/ Sinak Br.	50 -150 m <sup>2</sup>	Baghdad
3	Floating rest.	Resafa/ Abo Nowas.	50 -150 m <sup>2</sup>	Baghdad
4	Luna park	Al-Husainiyah District 10m/6/30037	5 Dunam and 11 ulk	Baghdad
5	Luna park	Al-Husainiyah District 20m/6/29847	16 Dunam and 11 ulk	Baghdad
6	Luna park	Zouhor/ 29851/10m	50 dunem	Baghdad
7	Luna park	35/27 Al Rakaa/ Al Muqdadya	5 dunem	Diyala
8	Luna park	23/899/27 Al Rakaa/ Al Muqdadya	26 dunem	Diyala
9	Al Sodoor park	2/5/34 Al Muqdadya	30 Dunam	Diyala
10	Luna park and Casino	Jalawlaa 111/15 Koshek	10 dunem -	Diyala
11	Tourism city	Himreen /7 Kordura	288 dunem	Diyala
12	Tourism project	Tikrit City	3 Dunam	Saladin
13	Tourism project	Tikrit City	6 Dunam	Saladin
14	Luna park	Beji	5 Dunam	Saladin
15	Luna park	Balad District	2.5 Dunam	Saladin
16	Luna park	Al-Sharqatt District	35 Dunam	Saladin
17	Kut tourist hotel	Kut/ 5/41/m39 Al Hora	4 dunem	Wasit
18	hotel	Kut/ 16/1066 Al Hawi	1 dunem	Wasit
19	Hotel & Rest	1/648 Azizya –Zewaa Al Zari	3 dunem	Wasit
20	Tourist city	Aziziya 1/1188 Ashaar	5 dunem	Wasit



21	Luna park	2/1841 m6 Shihaymia	1 dunem	Wasit
22	Al-Mahanawaiyah tourist Island	Northern Babylon	850 dunem	Babylon
23	Luna park	Al Midhatiya 7/ plot 1/2537	20 dunem	Babylon
24	Tourist city	Abi Gharaq /yousfiya 9/ plot 1/5276	7 dunem	Babylon
25	Boats deck	Kifl/ Shahabiya 45/plot 1/272	4 dunem	Babylon
26	Entertainment City	Yousfiya 1/2010/ m18	17 Dunam	Diwaniyah
27	Entertainment City	Yousfiya 6/9/m 18	10 Dunam	Diwaniyah
28	Entertainment City	Um Al Khail 3/9/m 1	11 Dunam	Diwaniyah
29	Tourist city	Province center	289 dunem	Thi Qar
30	Luna park	Dawiya	7.5 dunem	Thi Qar
31	Tourist city	Al-Shattrah Town	2 dunem	Thi Qar
32	Youkha Tourist City	Al-Shattrah Town	2000 dunem	Thi Qar
33	Tourist City	Al-Jibaiesh Town	29 Dunam	Thi Qar
34	Boat port	Bathaa	6 dunem	Thi Qar
35	Al-Sha'ab Tourist Park	Outside the basic design/Kirkuk Municipality	169 Dunam	Kirkuk
36	Al-Ihtifalat Square Park	Plot 296/6/section 39m/ Kirkuk Municipality	15 Dunam	Kirkuk
37	Tourist city	Ploy 522/16m	150 dunem	Kirkuk
38	Sawah Lake	Al-Muthana	--	Al-Muthana
39	Park	Al-Warka'a/Al-Rumaitha	-	Al-Muthana
40	5 stars hotel	Plot 1 m1 Najaf sea	25 dunem	Holy Najaf
41	Tourist city	Plot ½ m15 Najaf sea	225 dunem	Holy Najaf
42	Tourist city	Al Abass Q. Q9/30	4 Dunam	Holy Karbala
43	Tourist city	Al Naqeeb Q. Q 1/163 m6 Camp	6 Dunam	Holy Karbala
44	Tourist city	The Green Belt/ Q	50 Dunam	Holy Karbala





		58351/3/m61		
45	Tourist city	Linking road Q 136/4 m51	20 Dunam	Holy Karbala
46	Tourist city	Al Hur Q. Q 35520/1m 21 Haideriya	64 Dunam	Holy Karbala
47	Tourist city	Al Risala/ Q 3/ 58350/m 61	46 Dunam	Holy Karbala
48	Tourist city	Al Hur Q. Q 90/65m Haideriyat	21 Dunam	Holy Karbala
49	Tourist city	City center Q 137/ 229/m6 Camp	4.5 Dunam	Holy Karbala
50	Tourist city	Handasiya Q 47/m19 Uwainat	8 Dunam	Holy Karbala
51	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Province	30 Dunam	Maysan
52	Tourist city	Plot 45/46 Military site	55 dunem	Maysan
53	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Province	55 Dunam	Maysan
54	Park and Entertainment City	27/4180 the great Majar	6 Dunam	Maysan
55	Park and Entertainment City	14/1600 the Abo Rumana	7 Dunam	Maysan
56	Zoo and park	Plot 47/13 city center	6 Dunam	Maysan
57	Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Emara	6 Dunam	Maysan
58	Resort in Hwaiza Marshes	Hwaiza Marshes	63 dunem	Mayan
59	Tourists project	4/1/m36 Abid Al Yan	7 dunem	Basra
60	Entertainment City	Al Rabat Al kabeer 2086/3065	45 Dunam	Basra
61	Marbid Novotel Hotel	Manawi Pasha 10/95	7 dunem 20 ulk	Basra
62	Developed entertaining project	Plot 76 district 40 Maqal	4 dunem 1727 m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
63	15 story Hotel and Entertainment City	- 3/828/Al-Qiblah	7 Dunam 500 m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
64	entertaining project	789/7 Qibla	16 dunem 738 m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
65	Entertainment City	Plot 2087/219/Jimhouriah	2 Dunam 700m <sup>2</sup>	Basra





66	Safwan Motel	245 Safwan	5 dunem 984 m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
67	Entertainment City	Plot 91 part of district 17 Al Hadama	part of 3500 Dunam	Basra
68	Luna park	Plot 2/3368/Fao 6Town	35 Dunam 500m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
69	Tourists City	Plot 53/2/Seebah District/Fao Town	4 Dunam	Basra
70	Tourists City	Plot 2/3953/6/Fao Town	17 Dunam	Basra
71	Tourists City	Plot 5235/231/Al-Pasha River/ district 54	900 Dunam	Basra
72	Entertainment City and Luna park	Plot 231/2105/Al-Pasha River/district 54	41 Dunam	Basra
73	Luna park	part of plot 334/234 district 20 Hwaier	3.5 Dunam	Basra
74	Luna park	Plot 298/2087 Jimhoriya	3Dunam 700m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
75	Aqua city	53/1 Dis. 6 Siba/ Faw	46 dunem	Basra
76	Tourists project	1/6143 Dis. 61/ Al Hamza/ Faw	40 dunem	Basra
77	A tourist resort complex	Heet	25 dunem	Anbar / MoF
78	Al Qaim Luna park	Al Qaim part od plot 133/7549 m18 deyoom	11 dunem	Anbar/ Al Qaim
79	Amiriyat Al Simmod Luna Park	Faluja- Amiriyat Al Simmod plot 1/1811 m 21	25.227m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Amiriyat Al Simmod
80	5 stars hotel in Faluja	Plot 4/842 Haswat Al Shamiya between the two bridges	4.287m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Faluja
81	1 <sup>st</sup> of May hotel	Haditha plot 143/1 m28 K3	6 dunums+ 6 ulk	Anbar/ Haqlaniya
82	Sport city	New Habaniya city	600 dunem	Anbar/ Habaniya



83	Multipurpose city	Habaniya	220 dunum	Anbar/ Habaniya
84	Amusement part	Ramadi part of plot 24/442 m13	8.250 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Ramadi
85	Al Furat island	In the middle of the Euphrates	187.500 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ water resources
86	Al Hafriya Luna park	Ramadi	16.675 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Ramadi
87	Luna Park	Ramadi –near the new municipality garage	33.950 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Ramadi
88	Luna Park	Ramadi –Al Rasheed Market 5km	44.169m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Ramadi
89	Al Thirthar tourism complex	5 stars hotel, 30 tourists' houses, green area, Luna parks, gardens and parks.	200 dunem	Anbar/ currently belongs to Saladin Province
90	4 stars hotel	Faluja	West bank of the river	Anbar
91	tourism complex in old Habaniya	Plot 4m 47 Haswat Al Shamiya	187 dunum	Anbar
92	Indoors Olympic pool	Ramadi	22 dunum	Anbar
93	Presidential palaces	Ramadi		Anbar
94	Multipurpose events	Ramadi plot 1/785/29Tal Al Riian	480 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Tourism Agency
95	Heet Historical Castle	Heet		Anbar
96	Rehabilitation of mills and waterways sites	Heet	Euphrates banks	Anbar/ MoF
97	A therapeutic tourist facility on sulfuric eyes	Heet – Kbaisa		Anbar
98	Tourism city	Heet- Al Baghdadi plot 255	70 dunum	Anbar- MoF
99	Amusement sites on Haditha Dam	Haditha- Dam entrance banks	17.5 dunum , 45 dunum	Anbar
100	Café and Casino	Haditha plot 196/2628 m48	1800m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar- MoF



101	Amusement club	Haditha plot 1/143 m28 k3	2 dunum	Anbar0 MoLSA
102	Hajlan valley/ mid island sites	Haditha- Hajlan valley and Barwana	30 dunum	Anbar
103	Tourism complex	Al Qaim 65/8/16	12 dunum	Anbar
104	Tourism complex	Rutba- Abyila valley lake extensions		Anbar
105	Rehabilitation of Dabaa Reserve	Rutba- Dabaa Reserve	25 dunum	Anbar
106	3 stars hotel in Traibeel	Rutba – Traibeel boarder port	2 dunum	Anbar
107	3 stars hotel in Al Qaim	Al Qaim	2 dunum	Anbar
108	Hotel in Al Nikhaib	Rutba - Al Nikhaib	12 dunum	Anbar
109	Tourism complex in Rawa	Rawa – river banks	2 dunum	Anbar
110	Tourism complex in Aanna	Aanna- Haditha Dam lake		Anbar
111	Ramadi hotel	Ramadi / Euphrates	22 dunum estimated cost \$29.5 m	Anbar

Suggested project	Location	Area	Cost	Notes
5 stars hotel within BIAP area	Baghdad/ Baghdad International Airport/ plot 9/10 district 17 Swaib	15000 m <sup>2</sup>	5 million USD	Private property

\*According to MoT letter 8839 in 15/2/2016



## 10. Education Sector

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

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

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



### Available Investment Opportunities at Education Sector

no	University name	Investment opportunity	Province
1	Ibn Hayan University	Private University with different specialties on 10 dunum plot	Baghdad
2	Baghdad university	Medical University + University hospital on 150 dunum plot	Baghdad

### Available Investment Opportunities at Education Sector according to Provinces Investment Commissions

No.	Investment opportunity	Location	Area in dunem	Province
1	Technical University	Province Center	100	Diyala
2	University town	Province center	100	Thi Qar
3	Private university	Province center	28	Thi Qar
4	Private university	Al Shatra	10	Thi Qar
5	Private university	Suoq Al Sheokh	7	Thi Qar





## 11. Services Sector

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

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

After the restriction to regional traditional markets, Iraq markets have witnessed a big expansion with a shift in consumption, purchasing and entertainment patterns due to opening investment doors in this vital sector and the orientation towards constructing new commercial centers the matter that led to the large increase in the number of the commercial malls in the last three years with more new ones that are still under construction. Services sector participation in GDP is around 10% in fixed prices 2016.



## Available Investment Opportunities in Services Sector

### First: State Company for Food Trade

No.	Suggested Project	Land no.	Area	Location	Notes
1	Food canning and chilled storage	1/406 district 27 hamamiat	20 dunem	Baghdad/ Taji	Northern part of 98 dunem in total next to the main road of Baghdad- Mousil less than 1 km from schools and health centers
2	Tea factory rehabilitation or any other food materials with marketing center	4/156 district 121 Salam	38 dunem of total area 264 dunem	Baghdad/ Debash	Factory stopped since 2003, it has production lines, tea mixing and canning
3	Rehabilitation meat processing factory according to international specification or marketing center with freezing warehouses	4/19 Fdhaliya district 15	Part of 28 dunem land, cargo and transport dept. already established there	Baghdad/ Mashtel	Within cargo and transport dept.
4	serves project	24/14420 district 11	7 dunem 16 ulk 22.88m <sup>2</sup>	Babylon/ Al Wasiya	Near the main road Hilla/ Najaf . MoA warehouses are left there. 5 km from health centers and schools
5	1) 50% of the area to be used as warehouses / food processing plant with marketing center/ any other project that can serve the area. 2) 50% of the area as a residential complex for employees	47/12 district 8	130 dunem	Babylon/ Aliya and Khmrawiya	2 km from the main road Babylon/ Najaf, 10 km to the left of Babylon University



6	<p>1) 50% of the area to be used as warehouses (regular, chilling, freezing)/ food/dairy processing plant with marketing center.</p> <p>2) 50% of the area as a residential complex for employees</p> <p>3) marketing center or any other project that can serve the area</p>	83/28706 district 47	80 dunem	Anbar/ Haswa/ Shamiya/Ram adi	Plot outside the urban borders near the highway with no services and far from markets and schools
7	Food canning plant(oil or tomato paste) dairy plant with marketing center or any project that serves the area and the company's interest	23/24 district 6	25 dunem	Muthana/ Abo Mahar/ Semawa	500m from the main road Semawa- Nasriya near our warehouses. Within the served area away from health centers, schools and markets.
8	<p>1)50% of the area as a residential complex for employees.</p> <p>50% of the area to be used as warehouses/ food/dairy processing plant with marketing center or any other project that serves the area</p>	9/108 district 36 Dhamin river	40 dunem	Wasit	Plot is 500m from the main road to the left of Baghdad-Wasit check point, no buildings.



### Third: State Company for Central Markets

No.	Type	Location	Area in dunum	Province	Notes
1	Al Fao market building	2/3343- Al Fao	5	Basra	Fao south of Iraq
2	Thi Qar market building	110/27740 Jezera	3.5	Thi Qar	Nasriya city center
3	Maysan market building	27- Siria	2.5	Maysan	Emara city center
4	Al Simawa plot	2/133 m7 AlSimawa gardens	2	Al Muthana	Unused plot in an excellent locating in city center
5	Al Najef market building	8/1507 Al Mishraq	3	Najaf	In Najaf Province
6	Dewaniya market building	7/433- district 18 Sadr Al Yusfiya	2.5	Dewaniya	
7	Karbala market building	25/86- 86 eastern Abasiya	1.5	Karbala	City center
8	Babylon market building	2/85, 72/48 district 38 Mahdia and Akrad	1	Babylon	City center. Hilla is a historical city which makes the market “very important commercial center”
9	Al Ramadi plot	1/1773 dis. 29 Tel Al Riaan & Al Keseer	2	Anbar	Commercial site in city center
10	Tikrit market building+ warehouses	2/8429 dis. 7 Matarwa	10	Saladin	Tikrit city
11	Khanaqeen Market building	3/19, 3/20 Dis 3 Al Hamediya Khan gardens	2.5	Diyala	Khanaqeen city
12	Kirkuk market building	31/412 dis. 67 Bukler & Shaterlow	2	Kirkuk	City center
13	Mosul market	7/995 Dis. 41	2	Nineveh	In the right side of the





14	Kirkuk plot	5/234 Dis. 39/ ninety	7	Kirkuk	Located in a good locating in city center. Commercial monitoring office, MoI, and Handmade carpet factory used to occupy part of the land, all were sentenced to be cleared. Cigarettes and Tobago factory is cleared and land was delivered.
15	Kirkuk plot	5/235 Dis. 39/ ninety	10	Kirkuk	Located in a good locating in city center. Part of plot is occupied by Carpet Factory which is sentenced of evacuation. Samara Medication Factory is under continuous legal procedures.
16	Al Thulatha Market building	1/17322 dis.20 Hamdi farm	13	Baghdad	Located in Russafa side behind Zaiona buildings. BoC accepted an offer from an investor in addition to an investment licenses granted by NIC to Damac Co. part of the site is rented to MoI/ Unified Card
17	Al Amil Market building	19/79921- 1 Al Hur	10	Baghdad	Under the procedure of granting Damac Co. an investment licenses





18	Al Adil Market building	1/3808- 20 Dawoody	10	Baghdad	Located in Karkh side, rented to People Crowd Commission. Site is not delivered yet. investment licenses was granted to Damac Co.
19	Al Sha'ab Market building	4/753 district 5 Bazais Al Sulakh	10	Baghdad	Under the procedure of granting Damac Co. an investment licenses
20	Al Mustansiriyah Market building	12/48 district 5 Wazeriya	14	Baghdad	Under the procedure of granting Damac Co. an investment licenses
21	Al Salihyah Market building	2/44- Karada Maryam	4	Baghdad	Russafa / Bab Al Muatham Under the procedure of granting Damac Co. an investment licenses. Part of plot is occupied by Baghdad Province Council.
22	Al Rasheed Market building	15- the Triangle district	1	Baghdad	Russafa/ Al Rasheed St.
23	Al Tasisat complex	161/1156 Bataween	1.5	Baghdad	Russafa/ Al Rasheed military camp/ excellent location
24	Duty free building	Plot 1/6 dis. 5 Hamdi farm	2	Baghdad	Russafa/ contract with People Crowd Commission.
25	Al Khilany building (MoT previously)	43/83 Sinak Dis.	½	Baghdad	Rusafa- Sinak in a commercial area. BoC initially approved investing the site by a company
26	Al Khilany Sq.	1/170 Sinak Dis	1	Baghdad	Rusafa- Sinak in a commercial area. BoC initially approved investing the site by a company.



State Company for Grain Trading	construction of silos through investment on the land owned by the company in all of Iraq and the company is currently completing the approvals required from the concerned departments and is currently under completion of the procedures to announce the establishment of a metal silo capacity (60,000) tons in the province of Maysan on plot 12/9746 Dis 2 Maghraba Al-Amara village Al-Amara Road - Tayeb.
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## **Iraq State Company for Fairs and Trade Services**

The Iraq State Company for Fairs and Trade Services announced an investment opportunity the build business men tower inside Baghdad International fair near Al Mansour entry gate plot no. 407/601 and 12/38 and 12/7.



### Available Investment Opportunities in Services Sector according to Provinces Investment Commissions

No.	Project	Location	Area	Province
1.	Commercial complex	31/412 dis 67	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
2.	Commercial complex	285/453	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
	Commercial complex	Plot 355/44/m39	1 Dunam	Kirkuk
4.	Commercial complex	Plot 8/1/m 52/ outside the basic design of the Province	20 Dunam	Kirkuk
5.	Commercial complex	Plot 1250/66 m Kehaya within the basic design of the Province	1200m <sup>2</sup>	Kirkuk
6.	Commercial complex	112/6 Baghdad road	10 dunam	Kirkuk
7.	Commercial complex	112/2329 m53 Temari	2 dunam	Kirkuk
8.	Commercial complex	Jalawlaa/225/2738/ Al Awsaj	3 dunam	Diyala
9.	Commercial complex	/26/831/Haj Qarra	1 dunam	Diyala
10.	Commercial complex	Plot 37/3/Eastren of Shafta	880m <sup>2</sup>	Diyala
11.	Commercial complex	Al-Muqdadiyah/plot.3/939/	2 Dunam	Diyala
12.	Commercial complex	3/1232 east Baquba	2 dunem	Diyala
13.	Commercial complex	53/173 Al Shaikh river/ Baquba	5 dunem	Diyala
14.	Commercial complex	Shesheen Valley 10/9315	1200m <sup>2</sup>	Saladin
15.	Commercial complex	Beji Town 29/2439	1,5 Dunam	Saladin
16.	Gas Station	Part of plot 19/31	2 dunam	Saladin
17.	Commercial complex	4/2114 m 18	1 Dunam	Wassit
18.	Commercial complex	15/42 Numaniya	16 Dunam	Wassit
19.	Commercial complex	Hilla center/ Jabaween 667	792m <sup>2</sup>	Babylon
20.	Commercial complex	Project Jezira 36 plot 1/6997	1 dunem	Babylon
21.	Commercial center	Hashmiya/ Shurfa 37/ 17/443	916m <sup>2</sup>	Babylon
22.	Motel	Shomely/ Shakha 17- 10/2386	6 dunem	Babylon
23.	Commercial complex	Plot Q80/64/m24 Al-Abassiyah	1,5 Dunam	Holy Karbala
24.	Commercial complex	Karbala- Hussainiyah District- next to Imam 'Aoun Shrine O	8 Dunam	Holy Karbala
25.	Commercial complex	Q 136/4/m51 Southern Sakhar	37 Dunam	Holy Karbala
26.	Commercial complex	Karbala- Najaf road q3/m61	15 Dunam	Holy Karbala
27.	Commercial Complex	Jezera Qadisiya / plot 210/5		Holy Najaf
28.	Commercial Complex	Al Najaf municipality 1/41/m15		Holy Najaf



29.	Commercial Complex	Al Najaf municipality 88023/3 Al Meelad		Holy Najaf
30.	Commercial Complex	Al Najaf municipality/ Al Manathira / 1/484 m3 Al khawarnaq		Holy Najaf
31.	Commercial Complex	Al Manathira 186/5 m3 Al Barakat		Holy Najaf
32.	Commercial outlet and free zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia		300 dunem	Muthana
33.	Commercial Complex	2/10862/m23	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
34.	Commercial Complex	2/14956/m23	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
35.	Commercial Complex	Plot 25/2737 /meem 5/Um Abassivatt	10 dunem	Diwaniyah
36.	Commercial Complex	9/698/m3 Malaha	1 dunem	Diwaniyah
37.	Commercial Complex	2/5525 m23 Abo Al Fadhil	1800m <sup>2</sup>	Diwaniyah
38.	Commercial Complex	25/2734 m5 um al abassiat/ al shafiya	8 dunem	Diwaniyah
39.	Luna park	13/1 m8 Aziz Alla / Al Hamza	38 dunem	Diwaniyah
40.	Luna park	34/416 m 15 Al Husain/ Neffer	6 dunem	Diwaniyah
41.	Commercial Complex	27/4/m13 Al Bedair	10 dunem	Diwaniyah
42.	Entertainment park	1/2010 m18 Sadir Al yousfiya	17 dunem	Diwaniyah
43.	Entertainment park	6/9 m18	10 dumen	Diwaniyah
44.	Commercial complex	Province center	1.5 dunam	Thi Qar
45.	Commercial complex	Province center	1350 m <sup>2</sup>	Thi Qar
46.	Commercial complex Nasriya	Province center	580 dunam	Thi Qar
47.	Commercial Complex	Al-Rifa'aei Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
48.	Automobile Exhibition	Al-Rifa'aei Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
49.	Multi-Stories Garage	Al-Shattrah Town	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
50.	Chilled warehouse	Al Fajir	35 dunem	Thi Qar
51.	Commercial Complex	27 Al Sariya	1.3 dunem	Maysan
52.	Commercial Complex	1/500 m 39 Kut Franky	1 Dunam	Basra
53.	Commercial Complex	85/8 Manawy Basha	3.5 dunem	Basra
54.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir 1/89	2 dunem,	Basra
55.	Commercial complex	Tamemiya 317	3.5 dunem	Basra
56.	Commercial complex	Tamemiya 83/191	1079m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
57.	Commercial complex	56.55 m 45 Maqal	2 dunem	Basra
58.	Commercial complex	7688/13 m 42 Toba& Nakheela	7 dunem	Basra



59.	Commercial complex	2/948 Kut Al Hajaj	1600m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
60.	Commercial complex	1/47 m5 Western Rafidhiya	848.17	Basra
61.	Commercial complex	737/1880 Kut	12 dunem	Basra
62.	Commercial complex	Part of 4/291 m 17 Hadama	120 dunem	Basra
63.	Commercial complex	107/10 m 63 Dair	8 dunem	Basra
64.	Commercial complex	Part of 65/130 m 24 Talaa Derja & Shahban	3 dunem	Basra
65.	Commercial complex	24/131 Talaa Derja & Shahban	1 dunem	Basra
66.	Commercial complex	Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer 137/3198	1 dunem	Basra
67.	Commercial complex	Kut Al Hajaj 2/948	1600m <sup>2</sup>	Basra
68.	Commercial complex	3943/827 Qibla	2 dunem	Basra
69.	Commercial complex	53/18 Kazara	2 dunem	Basra
70.	Commercial complex	828/6 Qibla	16 dunem	Basra
71.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 2/3865/6 Faw	24 dunem	Basra
72.	Commercial complex	131/24 Al Qurna	1 dunem	Basra
73.	Commercial complex	107/10 m 63 Dair	8 dunem	Basra
74.	Commercial complex	130/65 m 24 Al Qurna	3 dunem	Basra
75.	Commercial complex	4/291/17 Al Zubair	120 dunem	Basra
76.	Multi-Stories Garage	1113/6 Al Zubair	1 dunem	Basra
77.	Commercial complex	55/1 Nouthern Safwan	81 dunem	Basra
78.	Commercial complex	56/ Nouthern Safwan	119 dunem	Basra
79.	Commercial complex	1/6151 Dis. 61/ Al Hamza	18 dunem	Basra
80.	Commercial complex	2/1 Dis. 3 Talha Al Zubair	50 dunem	Basra
81.	Commercial complex	6143/1 Dis. 61 Al Hamza	40 dunem	Basra
82.	Multi-Stories tower	56 Dis. 45 Maqal	4 dunem	Basra
83.	Manart Heet commercial center in Jamiya Q.	Heet , 9/6806 m2 Dis 2 Muabadiyat & Hamadi	1.653m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar
84.	Commercial Markets Center / Heet	Heet , 9/1590 m2 Dis 2 Muabadiyat & Hamadi	1 dunem	Anbar/ Heet
85.	Commercial Center/ Rawa	Plot 7/616 m 44 Rawa/ Deum Jibala valley	1.740m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Rawa
86.	Commercial Center/ Rawa	Plot 7/235 m 44 Rawa/ Deum Jibala valley	1.675m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Rawa
87.	Commercial complex/ Al Ubaidi	15/1599m8 Al Ubaidi	1.738m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Al Ubaidi





88.	Commercial Center/ Rawa	Plot 7/1415 m 44 Rawa/ Deum Jibala valley	3.873m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Rawa
89.	Commercial markets/ Al Ubaidi	15/1707m8 Al Ubaidi- Al Qaim	1.817m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Al Ubaidi
90.	Commercial Center	Ramadi – old municipality garage	4.5	Anbar/ Ramadi
91.	Commercial Center	Ramadi/ 149/857- 149/858- 149/859 m 28 Al Fursan Sq. Al Aziziya & Al Howz	10	Anbar/ Ramadi
92.	Commercial complex	Ramadi - old garage	99.941 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Ramadi
93.	Commercial complex	Ramadi – 1/773 m 29 Tel Al Rian	4.236m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ State Co. for Central Markets
94.	Complete Commercial complex	Faluja 9/6756 m1 j.kh (the old Cinema)	121.756 m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Faluja
95.	Commercial complex in Faluja	Faluja- 1210 Al Haswa	4.300m <sup>2</sup>	Anbar/ Faluja
96.	Typical border ports including the (VIP) building, inspection laboratories and control, laboratory radiation , health laboratory, and service, communications and Internet, balance meters, inspection equipment, service offices , motel and hotel, restaurants and kiosks , inspection service (K9), stores, parking and waiting yards, stop stations, water desalination system, control and electronic gates, mosque , port HQ and the operating departments related to the port	Al Waleed- Traubeel- Al Qaim border crossing	Allocated land	Anbar / Border Crossing Authority



### Investment opportunities sent by the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

no	Suggested project	Area	Province
1	Commercial complex with garage	13.5 dunum	Dewaniya
2	Commercial center	1 dunum	Dewaniya

\*Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research / Governmental contracts 178 in 15/1/2018

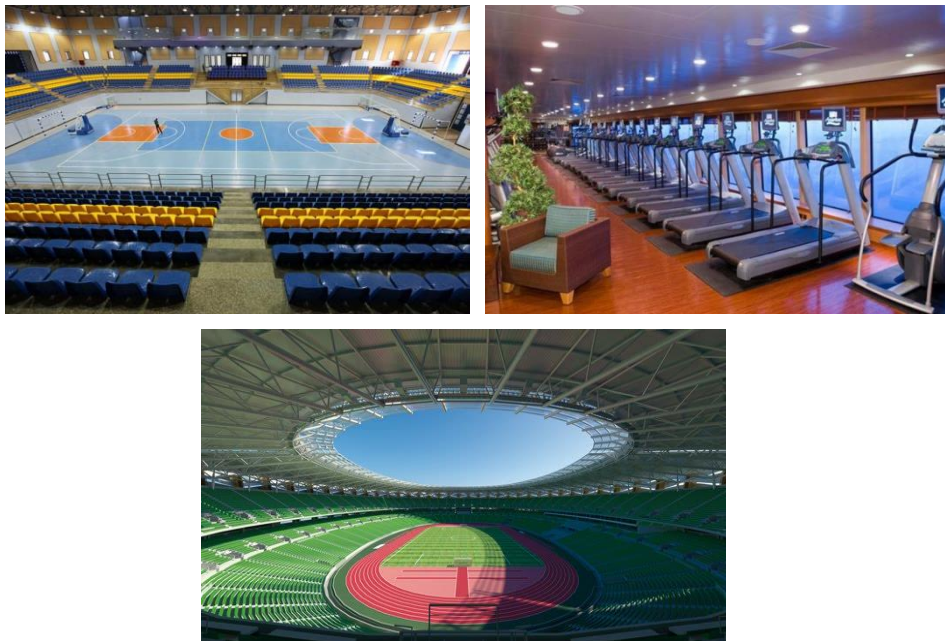


## 11. Youth and Sport Sector:

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.

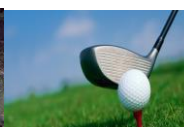
The government has sought to provide services and infrastructure in addition to providing investment opportunities for private sector to participate in developing this vital sector. The government has launched several policies and successful programs as Iraq's youth witnessed an intellectual expansion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

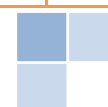


### Investment Opportunities of Youth and Sport Sector announced by the Ministry of Youth and Sport

No	Project Name	Location	Area	Province
1.	Olympic pool	2/4986 m 4 Hay Al Wihda	84 Dunam 20 ulk	Baghdad/Russafa
2.	Multipurpose yard for youth and sport activities. PC center, electronic games, Gym hall, sauna, massage, squash, billiard	6/3041 m 10 Husainiya	8 dunem 15 ulk	Baghdad/Russafa
3.	Play yard with spectators seats and administration part	1/12909 m9 Thalaba	4 dunem 22 ulk	Baghdad/Russafa
4.	Aquarium, or computer center and electronic games+ multipurpose indoors hall, or commercial complex shops for sports supplies	6/6959 m 10 Husainiya	--	Baghdad/Russafa
5.	Multistory project. balling hall, billiard or PC center, electronic games, multipurpose indoors hall or commercial complex shops for sports supplies ,	17/663	8 ulk 9.12 m <sup>2</sup>	Baghdad/Russafa
6.	Karada youth sport club	120/230 Bataween	1 dunem 4 ulk 7.32 m <sup>2</sup>	Baghdad/Russafa
7.	multipurpose indoors hall, internet center, mind gamed center	1/3082 m18 Amriya	10 dunem	Baghdad/ Karkh
8.	Using the empty arena as a closed playground, swimming pool, a multi-purpose sports hall in addition to reconstructing the dilapidated part and exploiting the roof of the forum to create a five-story playground or gymnasiums (billiard, bodybuilding or Ping Pong)	9/1099m3 Dora	2.5 dunem empty land	Baghdad/ Karkh

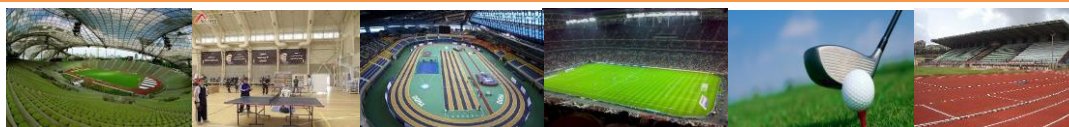


9.	multi-purpose hall (500) spectators with a center for intellectual games or Internet center, three halls with (A, B) number type (k- spsn) with a center for sports medicine to treat sports injuries. Completing the pool	Sabiyat 5/849m/22	2.3 dunem	Baghdad/ Karkh
10.	Completing the pool building	1150/1 m 15 Latifiya	4 dunum 2ulk	Baghdad/ Karkh
11.	Completing the pool building	30/7 m 18 nothern Harkawi	8 dunum 13 ulk	Baghdad/ Karkh
12.	Re-development and expansion (rehabilitation) and operation of the closed sports hall using the latest technology + rehabilitation of the arena + a sports academy, a new building for the forum + shops and offices + swimming pool for adults and children with accessories + multi-sports hall + cinema , Restaurant and Parking area	1/2299 m/20 Dawoody	7 dunum 14 ulk	Baghdad/ Karkh
13.	Add a swimming pool for children and adults + penta stadium + computer hall + Cafeteria and cafe shop + Mall contains shops being aligned on both sides right and left (land belonging to Saydiya closed hall both front and back facade)	43/6240 Al Khir	1 dunum	Baghdad/ Karkh
14.	swimming pool sports + cafeteria + sports hall and sports shops to sell sports supplies with all services and to serve the objectives of the Ministry	2/4066 m19 Ghazaliya	810m <sup>2</sup> front side of Ghazaliya stadium	Baghdad/ Karkh





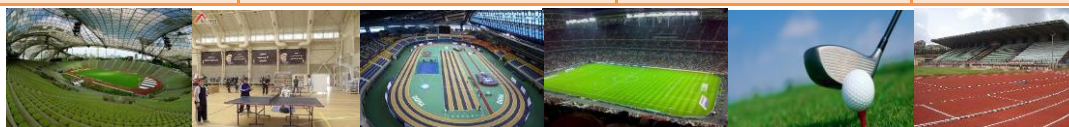
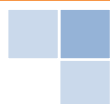
15.	Expansion, development, management, operating and maintenance of the stadium and investment of halls for sports purposes (there is a lease contract)	4/67169m 4 Wazeriya	8 dunem	Baghdad/ Sadir City
16.	Management, operation and maintenance – mall, martial arts center, medical center. Develop, manage, operate and maintain the closed hall. The hall can be invested for events. expansion, development, roofing, pool management, operation and maintenance, and investing the empty space for sports purposes	4/28167 m 4 wazeriya.	13 dunem 5 ulk	Baghdad/ Sadir City
17.	Used by a contractor until 2019, two story building, apartments and shops	4/226	7 ulk	Baghdad/ Sadir City
18.	Expansion, development, management and operation of the swimming pool and investing the empty space for sports purposes	4/35222m4 wazeriya.	1.5 dunem	Baghdad/ Sadir City
19.	Residential center	15/756 m 23	2 dunem	Al Muthana
20.	Sport investment (football championship), five player sports in closed halls	4/100 m 5 Um AlTelool & Jelaja	12 Dunam 10 ulk	Al Muthana
21.	Sports investment (the establishment of five-foot tournaments, hand, plane, basket, feather and racket) use the arena close to the sports arena in building investment facility the investor considers appropriate and preferably a sport facility	56/1289 m 19 Um Al Asafeer	1 Dunam	Al Muthana
22.	Sports investment (the establishment of five-foot tournaments, hand, plane, basket, feather and racket)	5/9 m17 Al Hwashly	13 dunem 17 ulk	Al Muthana



23.	leveling the forum and the construction of another in modern style with facilities consistent with the reality of the directorate by the investor with investing the hall in sport fields (the establishment of football tournaments for clubs)	2/1 m 5 Um AlTelool & Jelaja	<sup>a</sup> Dunam	Al Muthana
24.	Pool and gym hall	10/475 m/5	5 Dunam 10 ulk	Al Muthana
25.	Investment of stadium and playground +hotel for athletes	3/1 m3 Al bleja	12 Dunam 15 ulk	Al Muthana
26.	Invest the forum building, playgrounds and pool	Building no. 440	6 Dunam	Al Muthana
27.	Maintain and operate the halls for championships and invest revenues	1/559 m 24	1 dumen	Al Muthana
28.	Swimming Pool rehabilitation of the building to be used as sports shops.	18/523 m3	1 Dunam	Al Muthana
29.	Invest the playground, shops for sports supplies	18/522 m3	12 Dunam 4 ulk	Al Muthana
30.	commercial complex including shops for sports and youth supplies or a sports injuries medical center or a computer center with a billiards hall	7/3 m 24 Al Msoulba	2 Dunam 9 ulk	Al Muthana
31.	Pool or reconstruct the building to sport shops	1/1089 m 66	2 Dunam 16 ulk	Al Muthana
32.	The establishment of a modern four-story youth club containing multi-purpose sports halls such as bowling, weightlifting, swimming pools and the remaining land exploitation, such as shops, sports, restaurants, coffee shop	2/17171 Adan Q.	2 dunem 7 ulk	Holy Najaf



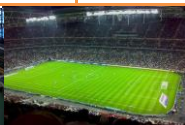
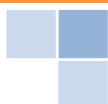
33.	Establish a model club - vertical construction and use the remaining land for the establishment of shops, clinics for sports medicine and restaurant	2/17172 Muthana St.	5 ulk 88m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Najaf
34.	Model club on a small plot with several floors . establishment of multi-purpose halls and the exploitation of the remaining land to create an Eden Garden containing recreational pools, sophisticated games and sport shops	17227/2	14 dunem 10 ulk	Holy Najaf
35.	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. a cafe and restaurants and any facility serving the youth	72952	٦٠ dunem	Holy Najaf
36.	Constructing a multi-storey building with sports halls, recreational swimming pools, restaurants, a coffee shop, shops, a penthouse and any other project serving sports and youth.	1/3524	3 dunem 13 ulk	Holy Najaf
37.	Constructing a closed swimming pool, multipurpose hall, shops and any other facilities	2/17229	2 dunem 6 ulk	Holy Najaf
38.	Rehabilitation of stadium and use the rest of the land for sport facilities	2498/2	21 dunem 8 ulk 61m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Najaf
39.	Rehabilitation of stadium and use the rest of the land for sport facilities	1/733	12 dunem	Holy Najaf



40.	Reconstruction of the club , use the rest of the land for sport facilities	6/113	9 ulk 5m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Najaf
41.	Rehabilitation of stadium and use the rest of the land for sport facilities	19/1328	14 dunem 1000m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Najaf
42.	Multipurpose hall , pool any other sport facility	6/40 m7 Al saheela	1 dunem 5 ulk	Holy Najaf
43.	Employees residential complex, Water city, Multipurpose sport complex with pool, heat and steam sauna, car parking area, billiard, chess and ping pong halls. 3 D cinema hall internet center cafeteria, track	1/3 m 1 Abo Kaseeb	350 Dunam	Babylon
44.	Al hashmiya stadium (2500) spectators already exist. Investment vision seeks expansion, development, operating and invest the stadium with the surrounding area	92/7 m 37 Al Shurfa & Al Hashmiya	11 Dunam 14 ulk 68.75m <sup>2</sup>	Babylon
45.	Re-expand, develop, operate and invest the gymnasium which is one of the completed projects	1179/1 m 13 Abo Sdera center	2 Dunam 4 ulk	Babylon
46.	Re-expand, develop, operate and invest the gymnasium which is one of the completed projects	224/24 m 30 Al Qasim (Jotheriya)	60*50 m <sup>2</sup>	Babylon
47.	Babylon Stadium	128+126/1 m 14 south Jumjuma + 112/1 m 19 north Jumjuma	11 dunem 18 ulk	Babylon
48.	Al Musaiab stadium	105/9 m 17 Jelawiya	11 dunem	Babylon

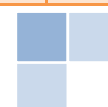


49.	Penta stadium with artificial grass	1/2051 m 3 Al Bidaa Al Kabeer	24 ulk	Babylon
50.	Abi Gharaq youth club	1/1844 m 9 Al Yousfiya	7 dunem 10 ulk	Babylon
51.	Al Shomely youth club	59 m 17 Al Shetkha & Al Ouda	13 dunem 24 ulk	Babylon
52.	Babil Sports Club to re-expand, develop and invest the facility or the establishment of the indoors swimming pool with a hall for sauna steam or hotel (4 stars)	150/1 m/6 Wardiya 145/1 m/6 Wariya	1 dunem 11 ulk 1 dunem 2 ulk	Babylon
53.	Al-Hilla Sports Club, re-expand, develop, operate and invest the stadium while utilizing the remaining land for the construction of a recreational sports complex consisting of several floors to practice various activities.	3/6108 m 29 Mcrory	12 dunem 21 ulk	Babylon
54.	Nile Sports Club (re - expansion and development of the stadium and the establishment of an indoor swimming pool	26/1903 m/41 Rifiya and Abo Kaseeb	7 dunem 5 ulk	Babylon
55.	Al Sadda Sports Club (establishment of a permanent recreational camp integrated to host the International Scouts and used as youth hostels at other times or the establishment of a water city and multi-storey building)	1/5 m /22 Krood Al Mhanawiya	14 donem	Babylon
56.	Al Mithatiya sport club	1297/6 m/4 Al Debal 6/545 m/4 Al Debal	1 dunem 9 ulk 1 dunem 6 ulk	Babylon

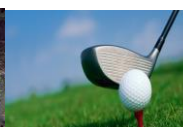




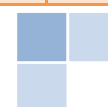
57.	Rehabilitation and development of the swimming pool and the indoor gymnasium. The empty spaces can be used for the establishment of sports and youth activities in proportion to its purpose in order to serve the ministry's goals.	2/11098 m 39 Al Katoon	5 dunem 14 ulk	Diyala
58.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	10/3/ m 27 Al Rakaa	20 dunem	Diyala
59.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	15/1164 m6 Hibhib	10 dunem	Diyala
60.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	9/339 m2 Buhruz	8 dunem 12 ulk	Diyala
61.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	3/22 m4 Al bazool	5 dunem	Diyala
62.	Investment of stadium for football championships and shops for sports equipment	11/4168 m17 Marhaba	12 dunem	Diyala
63.	Construction of a water city	2/10578 m 27 Al Katoon	25 dunem	Diyala
64.	Investment in the construction of a closed playground or swimming pool	23/2103 m31 Um Al Karami	7 dunem	Diyala
65.	Investment in the construction of a closed playground or swimming pool	23/2102 m31 Um Al Karami	5 dunem	Diyala
66.	Investment in sports city, tourist resort and water city.	Part of plot 2m 21 Meherdar	914 dunem 20 ulk	Diyala
67.	Investment in the construction of a closed playground or swimming pool	2/14508 m 39 Al Katoon	3 dunem 5m <sup>2</sup>	Diyala



68.	Construction of a penta stadium in the Qara Tapa youth committee	315/1603 m <sup>54</sup> Qara Tapa	11 ulk	Diyala
69.	The investment of the sports club for the establishment of sports activities and can be invested as a cultural forum, billiards, halls for electronic games	10/5/ m 27 Al Rakaa	10 dunem	Diyala
70.	Pool in the empty spaces of the total land	3/2936 m <sup>61</sup>	5 dunem 4 ulk	Holy Karbala
71.	Indoor swimming pool, commercial mall, gymnasium and football field	1/4793 m 21 Al Haideriya	5 dunem 21 ulk	Holy Karbala
72.	Tourism spa and Luna park	3/51839 m 61 Al Jezeera	60 dunem 11ulk	Holy Karbala
73.	Various sports activities (body building and fitness halls) and football field	3/5787 m 61 Jezeera	1 dunem	Holy Karbala
74.	football field or Various sports activities	3/51848 m 61 Jezeera	5 dunem	Holy Karbala
75.	Various sports activities	880/1 Atiya	3 dunem	Holy Karbala
76.	Exclusively sport investment (football field)	3/1511 m 21 Al Haideriya	Part of total area 8 dunem 24 ulk 31 m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Karbala
77.	Sport center	119/25 m <sup>24</sup> Abasiya	12 ulk 95.25 m <sup>2</sup>	Holy Karbala
78.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	<b>Ramadi- Zangoora</b> 83/38654 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	5 dunem	Anbar
79.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Ramadi- Al Dewar near Al Irada school 74/146 m 37 Karghooliya	9 dunem	Anbar
80.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Ramadi- Zangoora 35/102 m 39 Al Dawar	4 dunem	Anbar
81.	Artificial grass play yard with spectators seats	Al Khaldiya – habaniya 40/1353 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	30 dunem	Anbar



82.	Sport city in Habaniya	Habaniya 4/1364 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	600 dunem	Anbar
83.	Olympic swimming pool	Ramadi- Soufiya 7/4 m 77 Soufiya beaches	9 dumen	Anbar
84.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	29/24 m 12 Albo Ubaid	7 dumen	Anbar
85.	Indoors hall 1000 spectators	66/6020 m 4 Zeweaa Al Dhiban	20 dumen 20 ulk	Anbar
86.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	Ramadi- Zeweaa Al Sherqiya 1/5127 m 37 Al Jeel	16 dunem	Anbar
87.	Sport playground 15000 spectators	40/643 m 29 Tel Al Riyian	30 dunem	Anbar
88.	Artificial grass play ground with spectators seats	Heet- Yatamiya/ between Heet and Hadetha 40/3 m 27	7 dunem 12 ulk	Anbar
89.	Plot	9/5615 m1	5 dunem 21 ulk	Anbar
90.	Establish a residential complex next to the club for staff housing close to their place of work and support them in order to improve the work of the Forum	1/2488 m1 j kh + 1/4287 m1 Jubail & Kharab	11 dunem 1 dunem 6 ulk	Anbar
91.	Rehabilitation of swimming pool and roofing , rehabilitation of stadiums and sports halls, construction of entertainment complex and sports shops	9/2653 +2654 m12	15 dunem 17 ulk	Anbar
92.	Reconstruction of the hall to support sport	83/18909 m 47 haswa Al Shamiya	3 dunem	Anbar
93.	The establishment of sports stadiums, indoor swimming pool, sports and youth halls, a building for sports and youth medicine, in accordance with the objectives and requirements of the Ministry of Youth and Sports	9/28950 m1 Jubail & Kharab	12 dunem 6 ulk	Anbar



94.	Construction of swimming pool, playground and sports halls + university building	162/5092 m 28	7 dumen 24 ulk	Anbar
95.	Constructing a closed swimming pool serving all age groups and establishing a sports project	1/4288 m2	2 dunem 6 ulk	Anbar
96.	Tikrit swimming pool	2/15198 m 7 Matarda	7 dunem 4 ulk	Saladin
97.	A residential complex for employees or the establishment of playgrounds and multi-purpose sports hall	2400/1198 Sharqiya	2 dunem 4 ulk 76m <sup>2</sup>	Saladin
98.	Plot (sport city)	7425/1 m45 UmHilana	20 dunem	Wasit
99.	Al Zubaidiya youth club	3/477 m 12 the remaining area	2 dunem	Wasit
100.	Al Numaniya youth club area	6/5143 m18 Al Numaniya village	2 dunem	Wasit
101.	Al Jihad club	Al Jihad 2/5373 44 Al Safha	2 dunem	Wasit
102.	Piece of land (the establishment of an entertainment center includes an entertaining swimming pool, restaurant, coffee shop and events hall)	154/9 Sarai	1 dunem 5 ulk	Wasit
103.	plot	248/104 m 28 Jwaismiya	9 dunem	Wasit
104.	Penta playground with accessories	Wasit – Aziziya near Baghdad –Kut main road 7/1 m19 Al Ashar	4 dunem	Wasit
105.	Plot within Badra club	Badra district, Jessan 11/925 31 Shakly &Dayer	2 dunem	Wasit
106.	Plot in Zurbatiya Penta playground with services	Wasit- Badra- Zurbatiya part of plot 1/95 1/ Jesman	4 dunem	Wasit
107.	Indoor hall with services	Wasit Al Hay Baasher 1/30 16 Bahiya	2 dunem 16 ulk	Wasit
108.	Indoor hall	Wasit- Deboni 2/294/2/295/32 Al Deboni	2 dunem 6 ulk	Wasit



109.	Penta playground	Wasit – Kut / Al Jihad 2/5213 44 Al Safha	43 ulk 71 m <sup>2</sup>	Wasit
110.	Plot within Muafaqiya playground	1/ 1463 8/Khamesiya (Al Muafaqiya playground)	1 dunem	Wasit
111.	Swimming pool, penta play ground in Dejely district	Kut- Dejely district 15/1443 47 Nisf AlDejely (Dejely playground)	6 dunem	Wasit
112.	Sport city,	Al Hawraa near the Tigress and the residential complex 7425/1 m45 Um Hilana	4 dunem	Wasit
113.	Sport city, with indoor hall for 2000 people	7425/1 m45 Un Hilana	4 dunem	Wasit
114.	Old playground (Al Numaniya old playground) 5000 people	Wasit- Numaniya 6/2535/ 18 Al Baghela	23 dunem 7 ulk	Wasit
115.	A sports and youth complex including a football field and a five-lane arena	2633/1 Al Ghrebawiya	20 dunem 9 ulk	Wasit
116.	Al Shaheed club building (sport hall or rebuild the plot)	7596/1 m12 Al Ghrebawiya	21 ulk	Wasit
117.	Baasher stadium 500 people artificial grass and a five-lane arena	1/26 m 16 Bahiya	10 dunem 19 ulk	Wasit
118.	Swimming pool + establishment of commercial mall, restaurants, parking area and cafeterias + 5 star hotel accommodation for sports delegations + entertainment city (under allocation procedures)	Al Aziziya 2/385 33 Hammurabi	100 dunem	Wasit
119.	Al Hay youth center	5668/1 m 12	8 dunem 15 ulk	Wasit
120.	plot	166/3 m46 Naseef Al Dejaila	3 dunem	Wasit
121.	Taj Al Deen sport club	5/1728 m9 Zqetat	4 dunem 4 ulk	Wasit





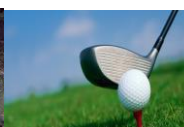
122.	Shehaimiya stadium	2/1840 m6 Jazeera	12 dunem 5 ulk	Wasit
123.	Beshir Youth Forum (Private Hospital, College of Physical Education, Recreational Sports Club)	1/27 m 16 Bahiya	10 dunem 19 ulk	Wasit
124.	Olympic pool	112/2056 m 53	17 dunem	Kirkuk
125.	1 <sup>st</sup> June pool with 3 outdoors tartan playground + penta grass field	510/4625 m 39 near Adala Police Station	4 dunem	Kirkuk
126.	Constructing a modern sports and vertical building project (balling hall + fitness hall + bodybuilding hall (with commercial mall) (lease)	11618/m 67	2 dunem	Kirkuk
127.	Sport investment for a plot	4/691 m 53 khasa temari	9 dunem 23 ulk	Kirkuk
128.	A regular swimming pool with multi-use gymnasiums and activities	100/1698 m 36 Daqooq	6 dunem 26 ulk	Kirkuk
129.	Shops and indoor pool (part of Daqooq club)	100/1697 m 36 Daqooq	3 dunem	Kirkuk
130.	Plot	46/7 m53 khasa temari	8 dunem	Kirkuk
131.	Sport complex	110/49562 Jezeera	5 dunem	Thi Qar
132.	Water city, recreational facilities and hotel	Number (25,24,23) 1m 98/ 1m 97 /1m 96	830 dunem	Thi Qar
133.	Luna park, pool, youth facilities	9/545 Akkad	18 dunem	Thi Qar
134.	Residential area for Thi Qar youth and sport directorate employees	110/49566 Jezeera	5 dunem	Thi Qar
135.	Plot	2/2136 Hamam	4 dunem	Thi Qar
136.	Employees residential units	19/1416 m18 Sadir Al Yuosfiya	6 dunem 16 ulk	Al Dewaniya



137.	Plot	13/2/m 8 Aziz Alla	12 dunem 22 ulk	Al Dewaniya
138.	Plot	135/959 m 74 Sahi Abo Hilan	1 dunem 5 ulk	Al Dewaniya
139.	Plot	Part of plot 91/92 m 57 Akar	6 dunem	Al Dewaniya
140.	Plot	Part of 26/57 m18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	1 dunem	Al Dewaniya
141.	Stadium	Part of 4/1512 m1 Um Al Khail	5 dunem	Al Dewaniya Al Dewaniya
142.	Meeting hall	26/56 m 18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	2 dunem 13 ulk	Al Dewaniya
143.	Pool development	26/28 m 18 Sadir Al Yousfiya	2 dunem 23 ulk	Al Dewaniya
144.	Efek pool and shops	2/2422 m2 um al Etham	18 dunem 22 ulk	Al Dewaniya
145.	Sport complex+ indoor hall	39/1011/m 5 Mnefhan	12 dunem 1 ulk	Al Dewaniya
146.	stadium	13/4 m 8 Aziz Alla	8 dunem 20 ulk	Al Dewaniya
147.	Indoor pool	1/11 m39	6 dunem	Maysan
148.	Youth club, indoor hall, indoor pool, 3 outdoor playground	27/2308 Al Ayami	10 dunem	Maysan
149.	Pool+ multipurpose sport hall	4/782 m 15	3 dunem	Maysan
150.	Investing the indoor hall expect the next one	110/1467	1610m <sup>2</sup>	Maysan
151.	2000 people stadium	40/784 m6	11 dunem 13 ulk	Maysan



152.	Reconstruction, development of the club	51/17	6 dunem 11 ulk	Maysan
153.	Two story building for youth and sport activities	870 Al Mashrah	13 ulk	Maysan
154.	Al-Dawasah Stadium (construction and renovation of the modern mall, a two-story hall, swimming pool shops and rehabilitation of the Grand Pedestrian Stadium and a multi-purpose sports hall and a stadium	432/6 Jewar Al Mousil	10 dunem	Nineveh
155.	Closed hall	432/7 Jewar Al Mousil		Nineveh
156.	Olympic pool	54/46 Ulmish		Nineveh
157.	plot	432/5 Jewar Al Mousil	23 ulk	Nineveh
158.	plot	2760/10 m52 Qojaq	1 dunem	Nineveh
159.	plot	8 m47 New mankoba	1 dunem	Nineveh
160.	Part of plot	275/2m 40 Qadhiya	8 dunem 22 ulk	Nineveh
161.	Sport city	Plot 849 Qibla near Al Zubair bridge	585 dunem	Basra
162.	Sport complex	1/762 m61 Tlaa Al Hamza Abo Al Khaseeb	4 dunem	Basra
163.	plot	37/2359 m 27 Al Akawat Shat Al Arab opposite to the old university	6 dunem	Basra
164.	Al Deer sport club	1/584 m 63 Al Deer	1 dunem	Basra
165.	Mdaina village	151149 m 61 Tera Beni Mansour	3 dunem 8 ulk	Basra
166.	Part of Al Sharsh club / Qurna	175/604 m 15 Al Swalih	2 dunem	Basra
167.	Sport complex	17/2/ m53 Al Naseer	10 dunem	Basra
168.	Al Sharsh club pool	175/605 & 175/604 Al Swalih	1 dunem 39 ulk	Basra

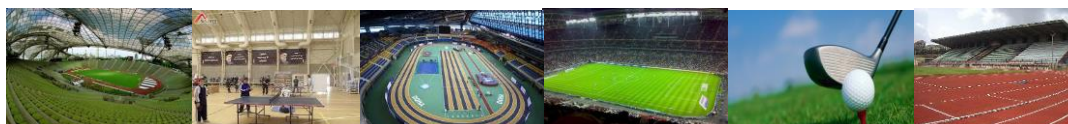


169.	Al Kabassy stadium with artificial grass 500 audience	11 m 21 Al Hota	12 dunem	Basra
170.	Al Nashwa stadium with artificial grass 500 audience	115/134 m 24	12 dunem	Basra
171.	Esood Al Rafedain stadium with artificial grass 2000 audience	6/ 293 m 41 Balad Mihzim	16 dunem	Basra
172.	Hay Al Husain stadium with artificial grass 1000 audience	1/2107 Al Rabat Al Kebeer	12 dunem	Basra
173.	Shat Al Arab indoors hall	2361/37 m 27 Al Akawat	3 dunem 11 ulk	Basra
174.	Al Zubair hall 1000 audience	1700 m Al Kut	7 dunem 18 ulk	Basra
175.	Part of plot next to Olympic pool and motel	1/2107 Al Rabat Al Kebeer	2 dunem	Basra
176.	Plot	2071/12956 / Saad Sq.	1 dunem	Basra
177.	Part of Al Zubair club	1700 kut / Al Hussain Q. the old sport university	2 dunem 13 ulk	Basra
178.	Part of plot 1/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	Al Hussain Q. the old sport university first line	1 dunem 20 ulk	Basra
179.	Part of plot next to Sharash youth club	175/604 m 15 Swailih Qurna	1 dunem	Basra
180.	Part of plot 1/2107 Al Rabaat Al Kabeer	Al Hussain Q. the old sport university first line	1.5 dunem	Basra
181.	Part of the total area belonging to the Faw Sports Forum Back part 1 (2/3325 m 6 Faw)	Sura/ Faw/ village center	1.5 dunem	Basra
182.	Part of the total area belonging to the Faw Sports Forum Back part 2 (2/3325 m 6 Faw)	Sura/ Faw/ village center	2 dunem 6 ulk	Basra



### Allocated lands for investment announced by the Ministry of Youth & Sport (multipurpose)

No.	Location	Area	Province
1	1/3082 m18 Amriya	10 dunem	Baghdad/ Karkh
	11/2 Abo Al Malif	2 dunem 22 ulk	
	3/68 Al Tajiat	100 dunem	
2	2/4986 m4 Hamdhiya	84 dunem 20 ulk	Baghdad/ Rusafa
3	1/3 m1 Abo Kaseeb	35 dunem	Babylon
4	1/151 m 61	3 dunem	Kerbala
5	2/10578 m27 Al Katoon	2 dunm 4 ulk	Diyala
	51/754 Al Tekiya	3 dunm 10 ulk	
	M2 21 Mahr Dar	914 dunm 20 ulk	
6	5794/2 m29 Damok	5 dunem	Wasit
	3/166 m46 Nisif Al Dejela	3 dunem	
	104/ 248 m28 Al Sewiara village	9 dunem	
7	4/100 m5 or Al Tlool&Al Jalaja 15/756 m3	2 dunem 18 ulk	Muthana
8	19/1416 m18 Sadir Al Yosfiya	6 dunem 16 ulk	Dewaniya
9	51/17	6 dunem 11 ulk	Maysan
10	110/49566	5 dunem 1 ulk	Thi Qar
11	15/1149 m61 Tura Beni Mansour	3 dunem 8 ulk	Basra
	17/2 m53 Al Naseer	41 dunem 21 ulk	



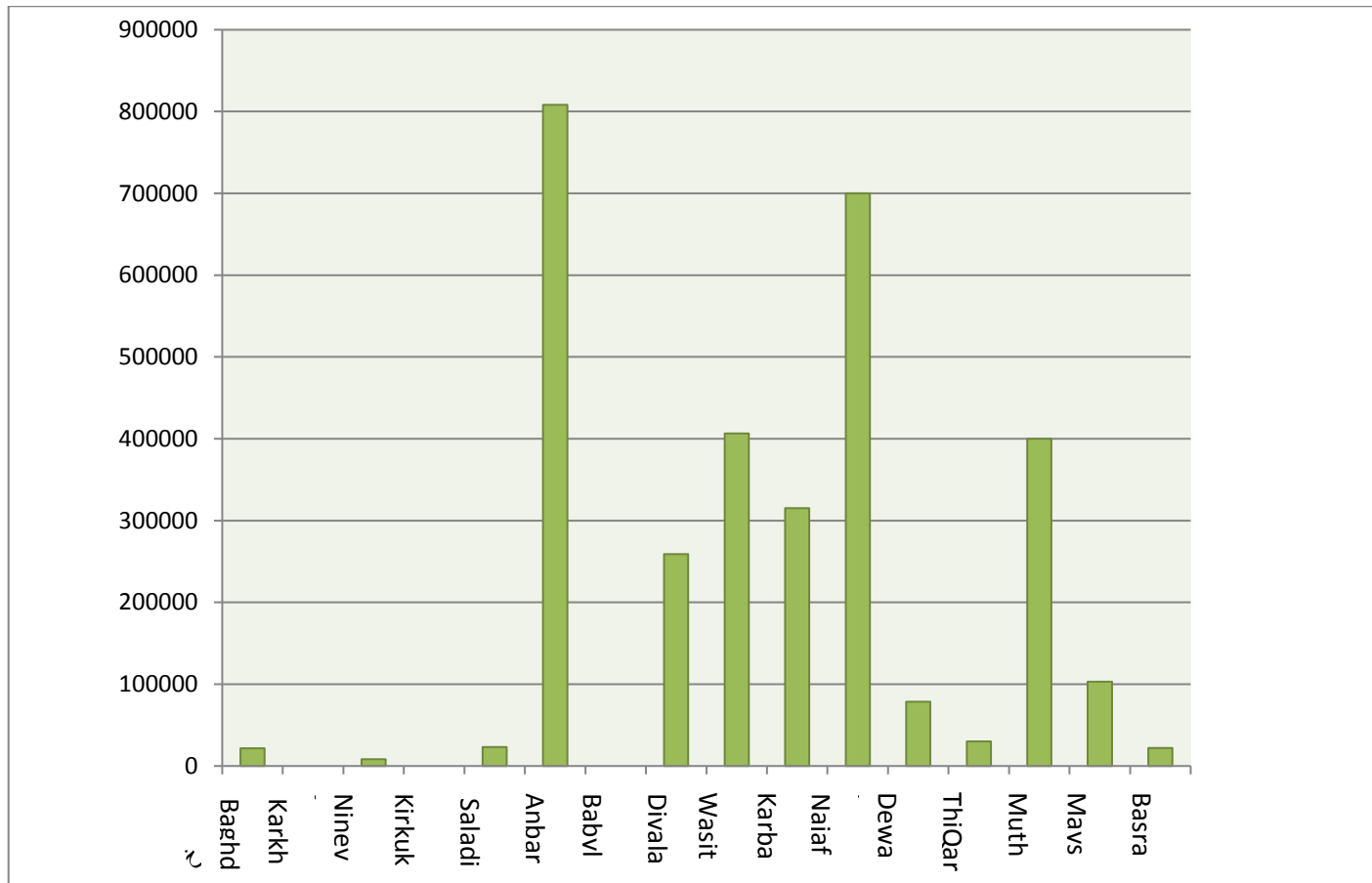


## 12. Agriculture sector

Previously, the agricultural sector achieved remarkable ratios to GDP due to availability of the basic factors to a successful agriculture where fertile plains, water of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and wide lands, whether depending on irrigation or rain, as well as having good amounts of water sources with the availability of other human and material resources, so Iraq was considered a food basket for the Middle East and exporter of various agricultural products, but this sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of the last century because of neglect, poor management of water resources and a growing population, and in spite of these challenges, the sector continues to play an important role in the Iraqi economy to its potential in employment which contribution to the GDP has reached at constant prices for 2015 up to (3%), while there are approximately (2,186,725) dunem declared by the Ministry of Agriculture, all of these ready to be invested. This sector is a promising one in terms of the multiplicity and diversity of investment opportunities and in the presence of the success elements of the work in this sector so as to ensure the diversity of the food basket and providing food security through agricultural relative investments of all kinds.



**Investment opportunities in Agriculture sector announced by the Ministry of Agriculture**  
**Areas for agriculture investment in Iraqi provinces except Kurdistan Region 2017**

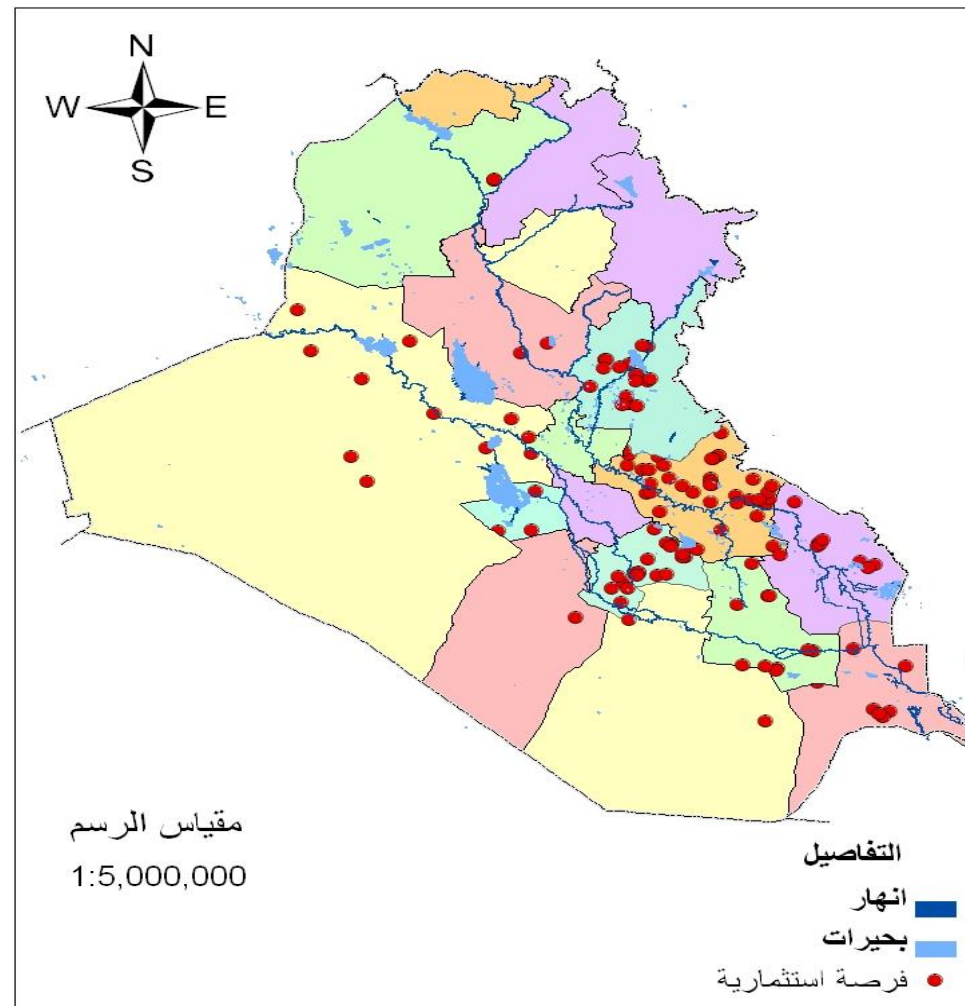


**Table shows the number and area of agricultural investment opportunities in Iraqi provinces for 2018**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Province</b>	<b>Number of opportunities</b>	<b>total area / dunam</b>
<b>1.</b>	Baghdad/ Karkh	3	21602
<b>2.</b>	Baghdad/ Rusafa	-	-
<b>3.</b>	Nineveh	3	8300
<b>4.</b>	Kirkuk	-	-
<b>5.</b>	Saladin	8	23255
<b>6.</b>	Anbar	10	808215
<b>7.</b>	Babylon	-	-
<b>8.</b>	Diyala	53	259070
<b>9.</b>	Wasit	40	406512
<b>10.</b>	Holy Karbala	3	315000
<b>11.</b>	Holy Najaf	1	700000
<b>12.</b>	Dewaniya	22	78504
<b>13.</b>	Thi Qar	10	29908
<b>14.</b>	Muthana	1	400000
<b>15.</b>	Maysan	8	103000
<b>16.</b>	Basra	7	21907
<b>Total</b>		<b>169</b>	<b>3175273</b>

\*According to MoA letter/ 475 in 20/2/2018 Agriculture Investment Office

## Agricultural Investment in Iraq in 2018



## Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Baghdad/ Karkh for 2018

Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Water source	Method of irrigation	location	X Y	Notes
1	Abo Ghraib	Al Nasir wa Al Salam	204/305	4/Ghariba & Slaimani	17100	Financial	Unavailable	none	none	3km	X: 427335  Y: 3687724	Previously Tariq Camp
2	Al Taji	New Taji	250/3	24/Abo Udham	4500	Chilling storage	Unavailable					Procedures for the favor of investor Kadhim Zaidan according to directorate letter no 12149 in 3/8/2017
3	Al Taji	New Taji	151/1	24/Abo Udham	2	Juice factory	Available	Al Esihagi				Under procedures
Number of opportunities					3							
Total area in dunem					21602							



## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Nineveh 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Nineveh Province for 2018

Seq .	District / Township	County No. / Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share/ source	Ground waters depth	Soil Analysis PH- type	Ground water validity	Location from irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	Notes
1	Singar – Center	1/18 Sito	200	Rocky / woods	Not available / Wells	Less than 100m	9.6- Gypsum	2500 Milimosz	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 429180 Y: 3621550	Allocated for livestock projects
2	Singar/ Al Qairawan	½ /19 Um Al Shababe et	100	Salty for projects	Not available / Wells	80-100 m	9.7- Gypsum	More than 2000 milimosz	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 429100 Y: 3621500	Allocated for livestock projects
3	Singar – Center	18/ 85 Singar mountain	8000	Salty for projects	Not available / Wells	100-120m	8.5 Calcic	Less than 2000 milimosz	90km from Al Jezeera irrigation project	X: 442000 Y: 3621410	Allocated for woods
Number on opportunities				3							
Total area				8300 dumen							

- According to Agriculture Investment Office in Nineveh Province letter/ alternative location number 2834 in -/10/2016
- Note: investment map was not updated for 2018 by the Agriculture Investment Office in Nineveh Province

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Saladin 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Saladin Province in 2018

Seq.	District/ Township	County No. / Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water / source	Groundw ater depth and validity	Analysis of soil		Coordinates  x y	Location from irrigation projects	Notes
							PH				
1	Tikrit/ Al Alem	1/ 52 Al Akooz	1800	Agriculture	Not available / wells	100m	-	-	-	-	Currently oil and Military zone
2	Aldoor	47-48- 49-50- 78 Swaida	10000	Agriculture- sandy	Not available / wells	100m	-	-	-	-	Currently Military zone
3	Aldoor	97/74 Um Jidah	5000	Agriculture	Not available / wells	100m	-	-	X: 415159 Y:32025297	-	Currently Military zone
4	Al Dejail	1/14 - 23/ Al Jezeera	3000	Agriculture	Not available / wells	4 m/ suitable		Sandy		Far	Currently Military zone

5	Al Dejail	80/8 Qanater Abo Al Hassan	7	Agriculture	Not available / wells	25m/ unsuitable		Muddy		Far	Currently Military zone
6	Al Dejail	80/8 Qanater Abo Al Hassan	8	Agriculture	Not available / wells	25m/ unsuitable		Muddy		Far	
7	Tikrit/	1/ 9 Al Jezeera	2000	Agriculture	Not available / wells	100m	-	-	-	-	Currently Military zone
7	Samara/ Dijla	40/ 11 Al Mijjala	1440	Agriculture	Not available / wells	100m	701	Gypsum	X: 388648 Y:3790605	FAR	Currently Military zone
<b>Number of opportunities</b>			<b>8</b>								
<b>Total Area</b>			<b>23255</b>								

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Anbar 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Anbar Province for 2018

No.	District/ town	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Water source	Method of irrigation	Depth of underground waters	Analysis of soil		Validity of underground waters according to international & local stander	Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates x y	notes
										PH	soil Tissues				
1.	Qaem	24/Kalban al- Tayara And 22/dayoom al- Der	1/49 And 27	107200	desert Lands	Unavailable	-	wells	-	7.78	Mixed sandy	Valid	5km to the Euphrates	X/ 166909 Y/ 3843882	-
2.	Qaem	20/Western Dayoom Jibab	43	116000	desert Lands	Unavailable	-	-	-	7.27	Mixed	-	outside	X/ 179951 Y/ 3793720	-
3.	Hdeetha	71/Dayoom , the middle island	1	14000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	100 meters	6.66	Mixed sandy	valid	12km to Al Qadisiya lake	X/ 0279047 Y/ 3805631	-
4.	Hdeetha	71/Dayoom , the middle island	1	14000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	30 meters	6.66	Mixed sandy	valid	outside	X/ 0279047 Y/ 3805631	-
5.	Al- Khalidiy ahl Habaniy a	47/Haswat al- Shamiyah	2	1215	Rocky lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	15 m (salty) 25m (less salty)	7.65	Mixed sandy	invalid	outside	X/ 0353717 Y/ 3673662	
6.	Faluja/ Saqlawi ya	36/Al- Jabal	4/5094	7000	desert Lands	Unavailable	Underground waters	wells	Shallow	8.4	Mixed Clay sandy	invalid	outside	X/ 379659 Y/ 3709765	High gypsu m rate 42%
7.	Ramadi	Waffa	1 Rutba	60000	Ministr y of Finance	Available	wells	wells	150	8.1	Mixed sandy	valid	5km to the Euphrates	X: 220105 Y: 3664015	

8.	Rutba	1 Nekhaib	1	500000	Desert	-	wells	wells	170-160	7.6	Mixed		Not available	X: 236585 Y: 3633654	
9.	Hdeetha	Haqlaniya	1/69 Shamiya	2250		Unavailable	wells	wells	250-180	6.6	Mixed	valid	Not available	X: 23140 Y: 3758413	
10.	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.
11.	Amriya		1/9802 21 Shamiya	400	High lands	Available	Euphrates	Wells		7.8	Mixed sandy			X: 399350 Y: 3667325	

<b>Total area</b>	<b>808215 dunem</b>
<b>Total number</b>	<b>10</b>



## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Diyala 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diyala Province in 2018

Seq	District/	Township	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.	Muqdadiyah	-	26/Al Haronia	70/12	86	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	ground water and rain	wells	8.6	Mixed Clay	Unsuitabl	Outside	X: 503100 Y: 3764200	
2.	Muqdadiyah	-	26/Al Haronia	76/12	359	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	ground water and rain	wells	8	Mixed Clay	Unsuitable	outside	X:502400 Y: 3764731	Gas pipe area from Al to Al Mansouriy a station is excluded
3.	Muqdadiyah	-	37/Wadi Alhesan	42/1	2813	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	ground water and rain	wells	8.5	Clay Sandy	Unsuitable	outside	X: 514400 Y: 3756650	
4.	Muqdadiyah	Wajehia	10/Aleza	11/1	150	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project evergreen	surface irrigation	7.8	Mixed Clay	Unsuitabl	inside	X: 496350 Y: 3728200	
5.	Muqdadiyah	Wajehia	10/Aleza	1/2	500	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project,( evergreen	surface irrigation	7.2	Mixed Clay	unsuitable )	inside	X: 493500 Y: 3737200	
6.	Baquba	Kana'n	24/Tal Abo Raseen	9/1	350	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project, evergreen	surface irrigation	7.1	Clay	,(unsuitable)	inside	X: 488550 Y: 3727300	
7.	Baquba	Buhriz	21/Tal Al asmar	96/1 to 51/96 & 96/57	4632	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project, ,(unsuitable) evergreen	surface irrigation	8.7	Mixed Clay Sandy	,(unsuitable)	inside	X:490376 Y: 3671000	
8.	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	1	40	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	7.7	Mixed Sandy	suitable	outside	-	

9.	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	111	50	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	7.2	Mixed Sandy	suitable	outside	X: 513600 Y: 3798880	
10.	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	31/Jamelat Arab	201	100	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground , evergreen	wells	8	Mixed Clay	suitable	outside	X: 508900 Y: 3799900	
11.	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	28/Mansoriat Al Jabal	43	200	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground evergreen	wells	7.2	Mixed Sandy	,(unsuitable)	outside	X: 495100 Y: 3777300	
12.	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	51.131	11000	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	wells	7.4	Mixed Clay	,(unsuitable)	outside	X: 472410 Y: 3782700	
13.	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	16/Alshohani	2934/1	500	Evergreen Lands	available	irrigation project , evergreen	surface s irrigation	7.3	Mixed Clay	(unsuitable),	inside	X: 486000 Y: 3773600	
14.	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	46.68 Part Of 131/1	5000	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground evergreen	wells	7.5	Mixed Sandy	,(unsuitable)	Outside	X: 472643 Y: 3782386	Agricultural airport Jet runway
15.	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	15/Almarfoah	3/4 & 3/6	500	Evergreen Lands	Unavailable	underground ,(unsuitable) evergreen	wells	7.1	Mixed Clay	unsuitable )	Outside	X: 469900 Y: 37702000	
16.	Balad Ros	Mandly	25/ kok tepe	96/2	57181	<u>pebble</u>	Unavailable	underground evergreen	wells	7	mixed	suitable	Outside	-	Ongoing Correspondence to exclude 300dunem
17.	Balad Ros	Mandly	31/ Ain Al Baghdadi	40/8	2000	agriculture	available	Irrigation project	Means irrigation	-	-	invalid	inside	-	-
18.	Balad Ros	Mandly	25/ kok tepe	96/2	153	pebble	Unavailable	evergreen	wells	7	mixed	valid	Outside		-
19.	Balad Ros	Balad Ros	17/ Marhaba	1/146	8	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation	-	mixed	valid	Inside	X: 503092 Y: 3726454	
20.	Khanaqeen	Jibara	7/Sari Koul	2/1	12895	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigation		-	-		Inside	-

21.	Khanaqeen	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	26	7389	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigati on		-	-		Inside	-
22.	Khanaqeen	Jibara	13/Zerdaw	13	6592	agriculture	available	-	Means irrigati on		-	-		Inside	-
23.	Khalis	Udhaim	-	28/Man souriya /33 Khidhir Kawa/3 4 Nejana/ 35 Ain Laila	56500	-	Unavailable							Outside	-
24.	Baladrooz	-	7/66	19 south Mreja	150	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for livestock production
25.	Baladrooz	-	7/133	19 south Mreja	100	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for livestock production
26.	Baladrooz	-	7/87 – 7/86	19 south Mreja	403	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for livestock production
27.	Baladrooz	-	7/97	19 south Mreja	60	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for livestock production
28.	Baladrooz	-	7/88	19 south Mreja	228	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
29.	Baladrooz	-	7/81, 7/7, 7/83, 7/ 82 7/90	19 south Mreja	665	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
30.	Baladrooz	-	7/95, 7/94, 7/89, 7/96	19 south Mreja	413	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
31.	Baladrooz	-	144/7 145/7	19 south Mreja	308	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production

32.	Baladrooz	-	7/85 7/81	19 south Mreja	626	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
33.	Baladrooz	-	7/106 7/107	19 south Mreja	150	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
34.	Baladrooz		1/43 1/42 1/44	4 Abo Kebeer	168	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
35.	Baladrooz	-	7/90 7/89	19 south Mreja	408	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
36.	Baladrooz	-	1/6	6 Tel Abo Rasain	608	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
37.	Baladrooz	-	1/9- 1/8- 1/10	6 Tel Abo Rasain	953	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
38.	Baladrooz	-	1/6	6 Tel Abo Rasain	168	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	Low fertility	Invalid	Outside	Suitable for vegetable production
39.	Mendly		33/46	30 Tehma ya	208	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		70	10	mud	Invalid	Outside	
40.	The great dam		87	77 Rakoob Al Ehaime r	2000	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	mud	valid	Outside	
41.	Khanaqeen		4/9	9 Kehree z	2547	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	Outside	
42.	Khanaqeen		8	8 haj qara	150	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	Outside	
43.	Jalawla	Sadiya	1/161	6 Sadiya	1600	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	Outside	

44.	Mendly		18/16	Kenke r valley	177	Agricultur e	unavailable	Wells		70	5	mixed	invalid	Outside	
45.	Muqdadiya		1	70 Himree n Mounta in	26200	Mountains	unavailable	Wells		80	7	mixed	valid	Outside	X: 517460 Y:3759102
46.	Muqdadiya		229/1	24/ Ataba	190	Sand lands	unavailable	Wells		30	-	Sandy	valid	Outside	X: 502269 Y:3756258
47.	Mendly	Qazaniya	1/16	35/Mou alih	800	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		80	7	Mixed	Valid	Outside	Breeding dairy cows and fattening calves
48.	Khalis		4/3	42/ AlKuty	1650	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		30	7	mud	Valid	Outside	Breeding dairy cows and fattening calves
49.	Muqdadiya		12/70 1/39 1/40 1/41	26/ Haroni ya 25/ Haroni ya	700	evergreen	unavailable	Wells		60	7	Mixed mud	Valid	Within Mahroot project	
50.	Great dam		15/114	32/Ber ghash	25300	Agricultur e	unavailable	Wells		100	6	Mixed	Valid		Animal Wealth Project Fruit orchards and high oil olives
51.	Great dam		8/272	29 Abair valley	21000	Agricultur e	unavailable	Wells		100	6	Mixed	Valid		New irrigation methods, Animal Wealth Project Fruit orchards

															and high oil olives
52.	Muqdadiya		1/39 1/40 1/41	26/ Haroni ya 25/ Haroni ya	600	agriculture	unavailable	Wells		60	7	Mixed mud	Valid	Within Mahroot project	Breeding dairy cows and fattening calves
53.	Khalis		2/1 106/1 94/2	71 north Bekir Agha 72 south Bekir Agha 49 Keshke en	1542 total 1000 suitable for agricultu re 500 unsuitabl e 42 buildings	agriculture	available	Tigress		40	7	Mud	Valid	Khalis Caws project / milk and red meat	North 0457662 0457253 0457261 East 3749983 3749969 3749732
<b>Total area</b>					<b>259070 Dunam</b>										
<b>Number of opportunities</b>					<b>53</b>										



## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Wasit 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Wasit Province for 2018 <sup>1</sup>

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

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	8.5 8.4	Celtic Clay	584743 3665664	
10.	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	3	30000	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.2	Celtic Clay -	584143 3665245	
11.	Badra	Zurbatia	8/Hashema	8	33000 & 1200 Sporadic	Agricultural	Un Available	-	wells	7.6 7.6	Clay	578816 3662630	
12.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	46/Ramadan Ajer	1	26200	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.3	Celtic Clay	632612 3606647	
13.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramadan Ajer	1	11470	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.7	Mixed	634482 3612307	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)
14.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	38/Sayed Mohamed	1	832	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.3	Clay	633713 3619964	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)
15.	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/um Al Jaradi	1	20501	Agricultural	Un Available	-	means	7.4 to 8.5	Sandy Clay	637531 3628153	Promote Ema Co. papers (Brazil)

16.	kut	center	30 Shwaija	325/1 116 to 129/1	59555	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.4	clay	559703 3620412	Area reduced from 80000 to 59555
17.	Alhay	Mowafaqia	22/ Tarat Efaj	1/14	1050	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.1 7.8	Celtic Clay	0587302 3573905	
18.	Kut	Dejela	5/Hamedia & Jalebia	7/2	6	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.7	Celtic Clay	623184 3591212	
19.	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	5	4725	Agricultural	Available	-	means	7.6	Celtic Clay	0638113 3553540	
20.	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	7/6	9155	Agricultural	Available	-	Means	7.8	Celtic Clay	644943 3543497	
21.	Al Hay	center	24Khamesia	1/8	120	Agriculture	Unavailable	-	means	7.5	clay	576655 3629257	
22.	Al Azizia	Al Deboni	34 Jazera	1/191	8000	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means	7.6	clay	535543 3637694	
23.	kut	Shikh Saad	37/Khrehkir		960	Agricultural	Available		means			X: 614413 Y:3611361	
24.	kut	Shikh Saad	31/Salty Ramth	2/1	900	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			618302 3636154	
25.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Jazera	191/1	966	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			578129 3660399	
26.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Jazera	191/1	780	Agriculture	unavailable		Means			X:515441 Y:3647390	To be approved to Investors Mohamed Jasim

27.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Jazera	191/1	1800	Agriculture	unavailable		Means			529575 3653080	Undergoing procedures to Raad Jawad Hamad
28.	Badra	Zurbatia	8/ Hashima	8	70	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			587071 3693372	
29.	kut	center	30 Shiwaija	325/1	513	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			576796 3607743	
30.	Numaniya	Ahrar	5/ Abo Jabir	316/1	1	Agriculture	available	-	means				Mushroom project
31.	Numaniya	Ahrar	42/ Fhayl	4/1	500	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			558313 3552496	
32.	Al Azizia	Zubaidia	10/Sharqi Taweel	5/2	200	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			516584 3620203	
33.	Al Hay	Mouafaqiya	22/ Qura Ifak	14/2	3624	Agriculture	available		Means			X: 563462 Y: 3550411	
34.	Al Azizia	Debino	29 western Shadheef	10/32 11/32 12/32 13/32	980	Agriculture	unavailable	-	means			515937 3630776	
35.	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
36.	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

37.	Al Azizia	Al Azizia	34 Al Jezeera	191/1	1600	Agriculture	available	-	means				Palestine revolution land, now granted for investment
38.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	1/ Al Uoja	1	1000	Agriculture	available	-	means			603046 367112	
39.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	45 / Ramadan Ajir 39 Al Beda 38 Gheriba east	1	12920	Agriculture	available	-	means			624625 3610196	
40.	Kut	Shaikh Saad	1	15 west masnak 16 east masnak	3040	Agriculture		Tigris river	Means	7.5	Mixed	629690 3588401	
Total			406512 dunam										
Number of opportunities			40										

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Holy Karbala 2017

## Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Karbala for 2018

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



## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Holy Najaf 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Najaf for 2018

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

Agriculture office in Najaf / letter no. 20080 in 14/11/2017

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Diwaniyah 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diwaniyah Province for 2018

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.	Afak	Al Bdair	16/ Al Bdair	31	1900	Agriculture	unavailable	Wells	means		7.8	Mixed clay		X:551390 Y:3540230	Outside	
2.	Afak	Al Bdair	13/ Al Bdair	2/2	2650	Agriculture	unavailable	wells	means		8.1	Mixed clay		548160 3540230	Outside	
3.	Afak	Al Bdair	12/	7 & 16,5 51/11	4800	Agriculture	unavailable	Irrigation canals	means			Mixed clay		548621 3544520	Outside	
4.	Afak	Afak	26 Afak	1/1	3000	Agriculture	Unavailable	wells	wells		8.1	Mixed sandy		5380870 3556095	Outside	
5.	Afak	Afak	26 Afak	1/1	450	Agriculture	Unavailable	wells	wells		8.1	mixed		536377 3555956	Outside	
6.	Afak	Afak	26 Afak	1/1	950	Agriculture	Unavailable	wells	wells		8.1	mixed		532804 3558050	Outside	
7.	Afak	Afak	26 Afak	1/1	425	Agriculture	Unavailable	wells	wells		8.1	mixed		536647 3554362	Outside	
8.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	3/ Al Masudia	23/1	1703	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	Wells	30-20	7.8	clay	invalid	478348 3501561	inside	

9.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	6/ Al Akrokiya	1	1099	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	Surface irrigation	4	7.8	sandy	valid	487308 3485515	inside	
10.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	11/Al Rekbaniya	1	6000	Agriculture	Unavailable	Undergro und waters	Wells	40-50	7.9	sandy	valid	496106 3464235	Outside	
11.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	8. Aziz Alla	1/10	399	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation cannels	Euphrates		8.4	clay	invalid	490082 3508484	inside	
12.	Al Hamza	Al Hamza	Abo Hasheesh/9	2/10	590	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Euphrates		7.9	clay	invalid	494766 3502203	inside	
13.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	6/Imam Al Deen	1/34	250	Agriculture	Available	Irrigation Cannels	Euphrates		8.1	clay	invalid	484515 3516400	inside	
14.	Afak	Al Bdair	14/ Al Fawar	1/19	4410	Agriculture	available	The third river	means		7.7	mixed	invalid	X: 532181 Y: 3519335	inside	
15.	Al Hamza	Al Shanafya	10 hor alla	313	3300	Agriculture	available	Euphrates	means	5 m	7.8	mixed	valid	520875 3575450	inside	
16.	Afak	Nefer	27/Shat Al Nile	1	1266	Agricultural	un Available	General water point	Wells	5-8	8	Mixed clay	invalid	522420 3542450	inside	Inaccurate Coordinates
17.	Afak	Nefer	14/ Alwa and Antakiya	20/9	182	Agricultural	un Available	Salty water/	Wells	8m	8	Mixed clay	invalid	514240 3537800	Outside	
18.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	1/24, 2/24	27317	Agricultural	Available	Euphrates	means	6 m	7.2	Mixed clay	valid	504900 3521200	Inside	
19.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	9	147	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	means	-	7.2	Mixed clay	valid	500326 3521300	Inside	Divided on the map
20.	Al Hamza	Al Sadeer	2/ Al Dehaya	1/7, 6/7	166	Agriculture	Available	Euphrates	means	-	7.4	Mixed clay	valid	505125 3521812	Inside	

[illegible]

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Thi Qar 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Thi Qar Province for 2018

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of irrigation	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil		Notes
											PH	soil Tissues	
1.	Chibaesh	Manar	10/Alboshama	1	1000	Agricultural	available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3425089 677896	7.47	Mixed	
2.	Chibaesh	Manar	2/Khawema	1	300	Agricultural	available	Euphrates	pumps	3426170/y 673460/x	7.05	Sandy Mixed	
3.	Shatra	Daweiya	4/ Hataman	7/7	1000	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3492542 633624	7.64	Mixed sandy	
4.	Shatra	Daweiya	30/ Al  Ghadeen	11	5000	Agriculture	Available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3492682 634281	70.7 4	Mixed sandy	
5.	Shatra		12/ Al Hijia	157	2008	Agriculture	Available	Al Hashmiya& Al Hijiya river	pumps		7	Mixed sandy	
6.	Al Rifae	Sukar Castle	20/ um Al Kata	229,12,3, 10,9,5,2	2000	Agriculture	available	Al Gharraf river	pumps	3532969 617434	7.6	Mixed sand	
7.	Nasiriya	Center	8/ Al Hazim, 9 Salibiya, 48 Sakhriya	part of 15	15000	Agriculture medium fertility	available	Ibada river out of Al Huriya river	pumps	608038 3408705	7.1	sandy	After excluding 18000 dunem for oil exploring within the tenth zone of Southern oils

8.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Al Fadhila	24/Algarta Algharbia	1	1500	Agriculture	available	Al Huriya river	pumps	642800 3396700	4.9	Mixed Clay Alluvial	
9.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Al Fadhila	26/Algarta Alsharqia	1	1500	Agriculture	available	Ibada river	pumps	640908 3401110	6.8	Mixed Clay Alluvial	
10.	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Al Fadhila	37/ Tel Al laham	1	600	Agriculture	available	Ibada river	pumps	630312 3407000	7.2	Mixed	
Total			29908 Dunam										
Number of opportunities			10										



## Lands offered for Agricultural Investment in Muthanna 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Muthanna Province for 2018

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Availability of water share	Source of water	Method of irrigation	Depth of underground waters/ validity	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
												PH	soil Tissues
1	Al Salman	Al Basea	1/Al Salman	1	400000	Agricultural	available	underground waters	wells	120-200m/ valid	X: 630858 Y:3339299		Sandy & sandy-muddy
<b>Total</b>					<b>400000 Dunam</b>								
<b>Number of opportunities</b>					<b>1</b>								

\*Al Muthana Agriculture office letter no. 12246 in 7/8/2017

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Maysan 2018

### Predisposing land for agricultural investment in Maysan Province for 2018

No.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Duna m	Type	Source of water	Availability of water share	Method of irrigation	Depth of underground waters	Location to irrigation projects	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
													PH	soil Tissues
1.	Ali Algharbi	-	43/Albaka' & Aljafta	1	20000	governmental	irrigation waters/ unsuitable, evergreen	Available	surface irrigation	100 m	Inside	659550 3608060	7.7	Mixed
2.	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh marshes	6	3000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	Outside	683400 3557200	8.1	Clay
3.	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	1	4000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	Outside	681800 3553400	8.2	Clay
4.	Emmara Center	Emmara Center	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	6	33000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells	60 m	Outside	684556 3557103	7.9	Clay Mixed

5.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	13/ Al shabea & Al mutasharat	1	10000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		Outside	724102 3534903	7.5	Clay Mixed
6.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	23/Alrashe da	1	20000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		Outside	739352 3530707	7.9	Clay Mixed
7.	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	24/ Al Ghazila Swamp & Western Al Sanaf	1 & 2	10000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	unavailable	wells		Outside	732856 3526957	7.8	Clay Mixed
8.	Emmara Center	Emmara Center	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp		3000	governmental	underground waters/ unsuitable	available	Irrigation project	60 m		687720 3562153	8.5	Clay Mixed
<b>Total</b>					103000 Dunam									
<b>Number of opportunities</b>					8									

\*Maysan Agriculture office letter no. 13630 in 16/10/2017

## Agricultural Investment opportunities in Basra 2018

### Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Basra Province for 2018

No.	District	township	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	Analysis of soil		Notes
												PH	soil Tissues	
1.	Shat Al Arab	Nashwa	30 Ktaiban 26 Sabagh	1 & 1	10000	Unsuitable for agriculture	river waters/ unsuitable	available	means / inside	-	7769400 3407000		Clay salt	
2.														
3.	Qurna	Al Mdaina	29/ Al Fathiya & Izz Al Deen Saleem	57, 34, 5,36,38	100	Agriculture	river waters/	available	means / inside	-	718302 3427774		clay	Used by outsider
4.	Al Zubair	-	51/ Selma	16&31	8						X: 753749 Y: 3350695	-		
5.	Fao	Bihar	2/ kut khalifa	3/111	253					-	746822 3344915			
6.	Fao	Bihar	1/ kut Bander	14	107	salty soil	New irrigation cannel	available	Means/ inside	-	743628 3348640		Salty Clay	War leftovers

7.	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	4422	Desert	undergrou nd waters / suitable	unavailabl e	wells	50 m	682600 3386800	-	Sandy	No official docume nts, no outsider
<b>Total</b>			<b>21907 Dunam</b>											
<b>Number of opportunities</b>			<b>7</b>											

\*Basra Agriculture office letter no. 14030 in 16/11/2017

### Water bodies prepared for investment in Iraq, except the Kurdistan region for 2018

Seq.	Name of water body	Total area/ dunem	Water area	Statues
1	Thirthar 1	288000	288000	Not rented due to security reasons
2	Thirthar 2	506000	506000	Not rented due to security reasons
3	Thirthar 3	208000	208000	Not rented due to security reasons
4	Thirthar 4	170000	170000	Not rented due to security reasons
5	Habaniya	170000	110000	Not rented due to security reasons
6	Sakra	28000	28000	Not rented due to security reasons
7	Rayhana	14000	14000	Not rented due to security reasons

Name of project	Name of company	Area	Capacity	Activity	Damages rate	Notes
Anbar Poultry	Saladin agricultural Co. LTD	3722 dunem	170 m eggs	Eggs	% 100	Confiscated





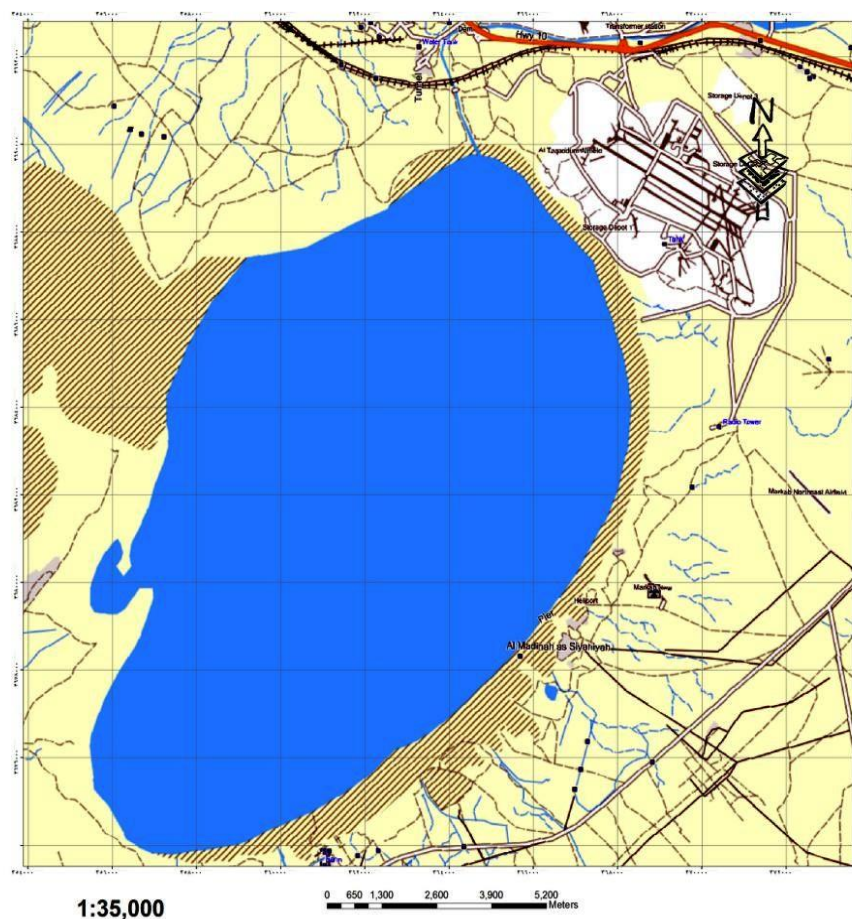


## Anbar Province / Water bodies/ Thirthar/ zone2, 3, and 4



<b>District</b>	<b>Faluja</b>
Township	Saqlawiya
Plot no.	
Dis. No.	
Location to the township center	40 km
Total area in dunem	506000
Water area	506000
<b>Statues</b>	Not rented
Coordinates	E: 43°612 " N: 33°591"
Proposed investment	

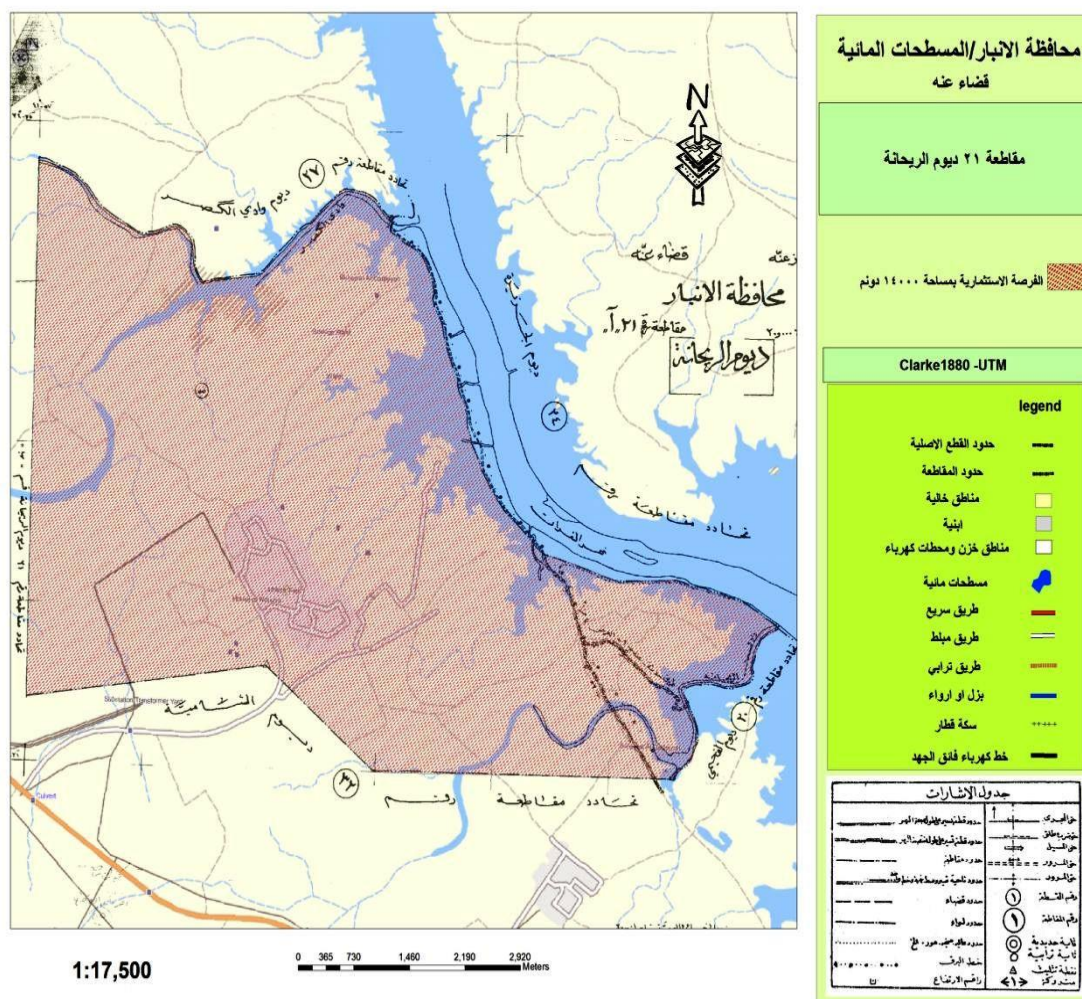
## Anbar Province / Water bodies/Habaniya



District	Faluja
Township	Amriya
Plot no.	٣
Dis. No.	/ Haswat Al ٤٧ Shamiya
Location to the township center	20 km
Total area in dunem	170000
Water area	110000
Statues	Not rented
Coordinates	E: 43°31'30" N: 33°16'2"
Proposed investment	



## Anbar Province / Water bodies/ Rayhana



District	Annaa
Township	-
Plot no.	-
Dis. No.	21/Deyom Al Rayhana
Location to the township center	-
Total area in dunem	14000
Water area	14000
Statues	
Coordinates	E: 42°16'28" N: 34°16'59"
Proposed investment	