

**Republic of Iraq
Presidency of Council of Ministers
National Investment Commission**



Investment Map of Iraq

2014



**Under the Patronage of His
Excellency Prime Minister,
Noori Kamil Al-Maliki, the
Precast Concrete Plant was
opened at Bismaya New City
Project on 16/4/2014**



**Under the Partonage of His Excellecy Prime Minister,
Noori Kamil Al-Maliki, the contract of
Janat Baghdad Housing City Project
(20,000), (Twenty Thousands Housing Units)
Has been signed on 15/9/2013**



**Under the Patronage of His Excellency Prime Minister,
Noori Kamil Al-Maliki, the contract of**

Al-Mustakbal Housing City Project

**was signed on 15/9/2013 to build
(30,000) Thirty Thousand Housing Units**

**Al-Mustakbal (1) which consists of
(15,000) Fifteen Thousand Housing Units
and**

**Al-Mustakbal (2) which consists of
(15,000) Fifteen Thousand Housing Units**



Dear investor:

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

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

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

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

With all due respect..

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



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.

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Prelude

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

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

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

The NIC website:	www.investpromo.gov.iq
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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

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

Department	e-mail
National Investment Commission	info@investpromo.gov.iq
One-Stop Shop Department	oss@investpromo.gov.iq
Economic Department	economic@investpromo.gov.iq
Legal and Administrative Department	Legal.deptl@investpromo.gov.iq
Public Relations, Promotion and Media Department	p.r.nic@investpromo.gov.iq promotion@investpromo.gov.iq media@investpromo.gov.iq
Province Coordination Section	cwp@investpromo.gov.iq
Technical Section	projects@investpromo.gov.iq

Investment Commission of Kurdistan region	http://www.kurdistaninvestment.org
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Websites of Provincial Investment Commissions:

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



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Why Invest in Iraq?

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

In the light of the change that the economic philosophy of Iraq has witnessed, the goals and the reasons included in the Investment Law (no13 for the year 2006, amended) have contributed to the encouragement of investment, as such aims and reasons focused on the necessity of bringing in technical and scientific experiences and supporting the process of establishing, expanding, and developing investment projects in Iraq at various levels, and granting privileges and exemptions to these projects on the basis of the following:

- Acquiring lands and real-estates for the sole purpose of holding housing projects.
- Leasing lands and real-estates in order to establish investment projects with a lease term up to 50 years that can be renewed (depending on the project's size and type).
- Entering and taking out the capital allotted to the project as well as its profits and revenues in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned law and Iraqi Central Bank regulations.
- Circulating shares and bonds in Iraqi Stock Market and acquiring membership in joint-stock companies.
- Creating investment portfolios in shares and bonds.
- Insuring projects with any Iraqi or foreign insurance company.
- Opening accounts in Iraqi or foreign currency or both in any bank inside or outside Iraq.
- Employing and hiring foreign labor in projects alongside local labor.
- Providing foreign investors and workers the right of residency in Iraq and facilitating the process of entering and leaving the country for them.
- Exempting the investment project from taxes for ten years starting from the commercial operation date, and extending this ten years period into fifteen years when the Iraqi investor's share exceeds 50%.
- Exempting the assets imported for projects from duties for three years starting from the date of granting the license (article 17/ first of the Investment Law no 13 for the year 2006). This article has been amended to provide more resilience in offering exemptions by making the following paragraph read as: (assets imported for the purposes of the investment project are exempted from taxes and custom duties, provided that they are brought into the country during the project's construction stages and before the commercial operation of each of the project's stages commences, according to the basic design of the project and its timeline).



- Granting hotels, tourism institutions, hospitals, health institutions, rehabilitation centers, and educational and scientific institutions additional exemptions from the duties paid on furniture and the material needed for modernization and renewal purposes at least once every four years.
- Covering strategic partnerships with public sector projects by the advantages of the Investment Law.
- Providing financial and administrative autonomy to the Iraqi Provincial Investment Commissions.

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

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



A Glance at Iraq's Geography

Iraq has a strategic and effective position in the world as it represents a crossroad for the different routes connecting the world continents and a land bridge leading to naval communication routes. Iraq is important on both international and commercial levels. The capital of Iraq is Baghdad. The country consists of eighteen Provinces, three of them, Al-Sulaimanyah, Erbil, and 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.

Geographically, Iraq can be divided into four main areas: the Western Area, the Southern Area, the Mountain Area, and the Sedimentary Plains Area. The area of the country is about (438,446) km². The population of Iraq is about (36) million, most of them live in urban areas.

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

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



Land Borders

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

Lakes

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

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



Dams

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



Rivers

The Tigris, The Euphrates, Diyala River, Al-Zab Al-Kabeer River, Al-Zab Al-Sagheer River, Shatt Al-Arab River, Al-Itheim 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, Karadagh Mountain, Himreen Mountain, Sanam Mountain, Al-Jabal Al-Abyadh, Karhin Mountain, Qindeel Mountain, Helgord Mountain, Mateen Mountain, Korek Mountain



Marshes

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



Islands

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



A Glance at Iraq's Economy

Iraq's economy has showed a good performance for the year 2012-2013, 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 50% in current prices for the year 2013, and 47% in fixed prices of the country's GDP, and more than 90% of the financial revenues. GDP in current prices has witnessed a remarkable rise during the year (2010-2013), as it reached (268,060) Billion Dinars during the year 2013, achieving an annual increase percentage of 9,3% compared to its value during the year 2012 as it reached (245,186) billion dinars, with a growth rate of 17% during the mentioned period.
- Oil sector has achieved a significant rise in production as the conducted researches showed that crude oil production had a noticeable rise during the year 2013 as it increased from (2,8) million bpd to (3) million bpd.

Based on the above-mentioned fact, the development in this sector and the increase in oil prices will enable the Iraqi Government to increase its investments in the construction field. Furthermore, this significant financial resource helps in promoting the balance of payments and meeting the imports demands, as well as the domestic consumption demands. As a result, oil is considered the backbone of the Iraqi economy.

- Iraq has large potentials and competitive experience in sulfur-related industries. It also produces significant amounts of nitrogen fertilizers and phosphate as well as silica reserves.



Table (1)

basic statistics related to oil sector for the year 2013-2014

Fixed Oil Reserves	150 Billion bpd
Unfixed Oil Reserves	215 million bpd
Fixed Gas Reserves	126,7 trillion cubic feet (TCF)
Estimated Gas Potential Reserves	30-300 trillion cubic feet (TCF)
Oil Production 2013	3 million bpd
Targeted Production 2020	9 million bpd
Oil exports 2013	2,39 million bpd

*source: Iraqi Ministry of Oil according to its letter no.892 on 27/2/2014

• Foreign Exchange Indications

The Central Bank and commercial banks have reported a noticeable increase in its foreign assets, as it jumped from (68.084.967) million Dinars in 2008 to (97.492.510) million Dinars in 2012, whereas liabilities witnessed some fluctuation, amounting to (82.948) Million Dinars in 2011.

The following table shows foreign liabilities and assets for the period (2008-2012) in million Iraqi Dinars.



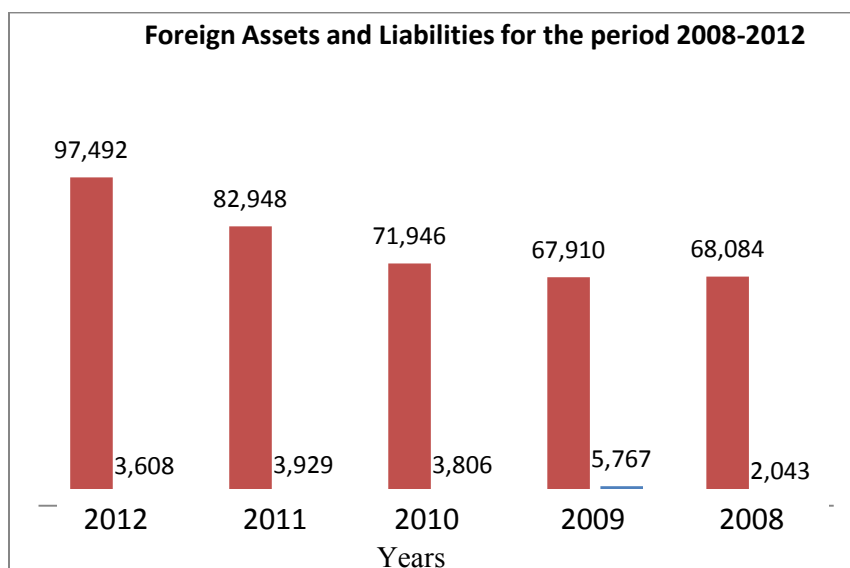
Table (2)

Foreign Liabilities and Assets for the period (2008-2012)

* Iraqi Million Dinar

Year	Total Foreign liabilities	Total Foreign Assets
2008	2.043.946	68.084.967
2009	5.767.829	67.910.770
2010	3.806.679	71.946.026
2011	3.929.605	82.948.706
2012	3.608.750	97.492.510

*Source: Iraqi Central Bank – Annual Statistic Journal 2012



- **Financial Policy and Financial Deficit**

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

Table (3)

Public Budget for the period 2008-2012

***Values in Million Dinar**

Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus
2008	80.252.182	59.403.375	20.848.807
2009	55.209.353	52.567.025	2.642.328
2010	70.178.223	70.134.201	44.022
2011	108.807.392	78.757.666	30.049.726
Until January, 2012	119.466.403	90.374.783	29.091.620

*source: Iraqi Central Bank- Annual Statistic Journal 2012



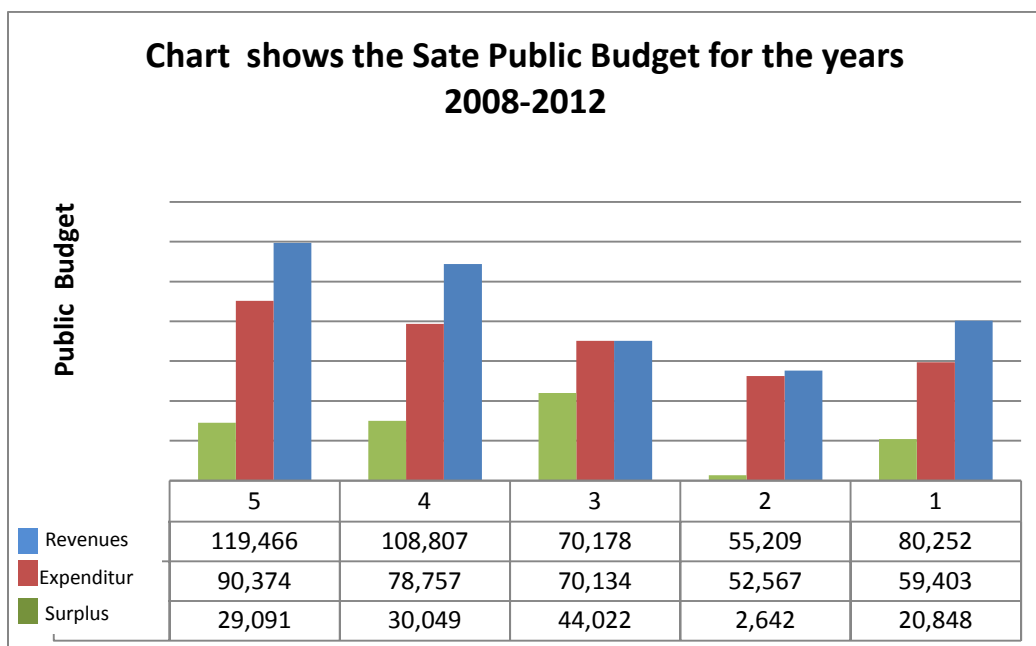


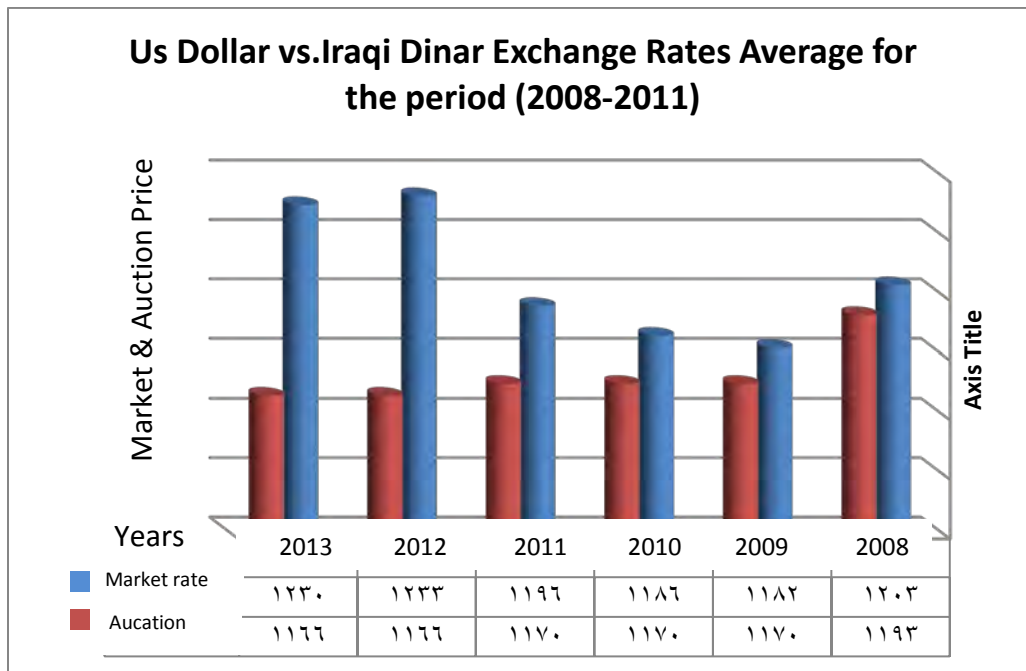
Table (4)

US Dollar vs. Iraqi Dinar exchange rates averages for the period (2008-2012)

*** Values in Iraqi Dinar**

Year	Market rate	Auction rate
2008	1203	1193
2009	1182	1170
2010	1186	1170
2011	1196	1170
2012	1233	1166
2013	1230	1166





- **Interest Rates**

Interest rates witnessed massive increase in the period (2005-2009), as it reached at some point 23%. Consequently, in 2013 were minimized. In order to reverse this situation, the financial authority reduced this rate to 6%. 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 2013 the inflation rate has reached (1.9%) compared to its value in 2012 as this increasement focused on prices of clothes, housing, health and education.

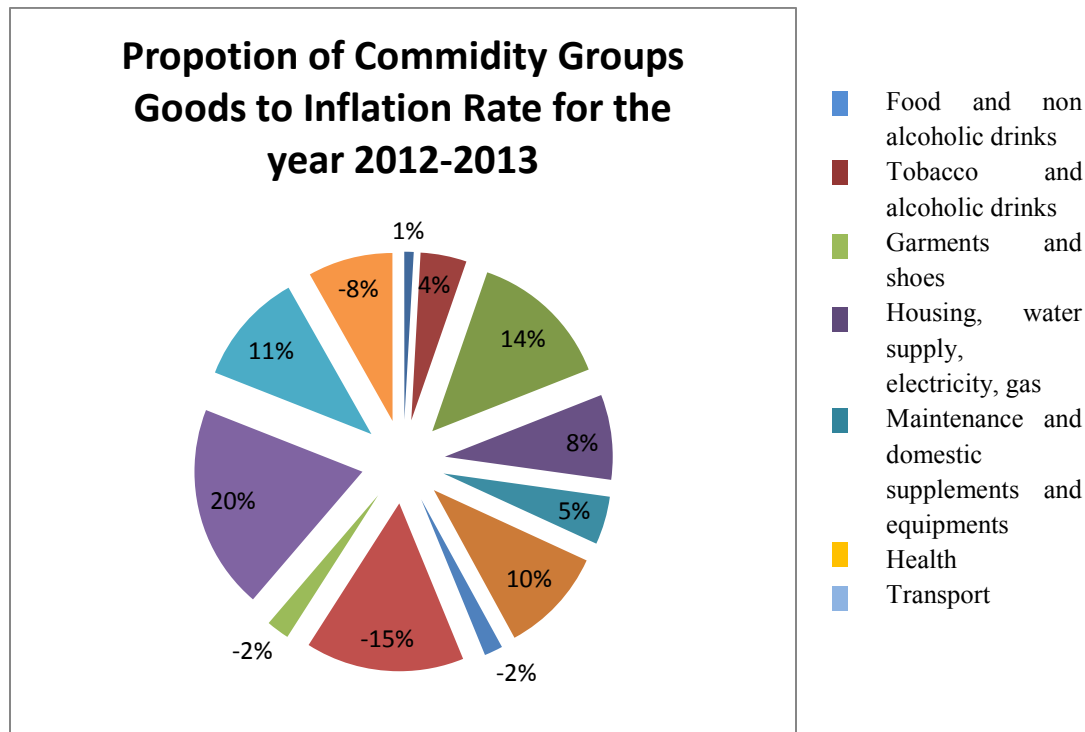


Table (5)
The Inflation Rate for the period 2012-2013

* Values in Iraqi Dinar

No	Total of Main Goods and materials	2012	2013	Change rate %
1	Non-alcoholic Food and Drinks	147.4	148.0	0.4
2	Alcoholic drinks and Tobacco	132,1	134.7	2.0
3	Clothes and Shoes	136.3	144.8	6,2
4	Housing, Water,Electricity and Gas	153,6	159.3	3.7
5	Supplies, Household Equipment and Maintenance	118.9	121.4	2.1
6	Health	157.3	164.6	4.6
7	Transportation	106.9	106.0	3
8	Communication	82.4	76.7	- 6.9
9	Entertainment and Culture	105.2	104.1	- 1.0
10	Education	150.6	164.0	8.9
11	Restaurant	141.2	148.1	4.9
12	Goods and various services	157.4	151.5	- 3.7
General Record number		140.1	142.7	1.9





- **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 2014) Iraq population is about 36 million, with an annual average growth of 2.6%. Hence, Iraq is considered a large, promising, investment-supporting market, especially when we consider the fact that per capita income has increased significantly to reach 5500\$, 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.

- Recently, private investments have increased noticeably, and there is wide range of investment opportunities. it is expected that foreign direct investment will increase in the period 2009-2015
- Total labor force in Iraq equals 7 million workers (in both private and public sectors).
- Major sectors are: oil and gas, electricity, housing and infrastructure, transport, health, industry, agriculture, communication, services, education, and tourism.
- Major agricultural products are: wheat, barley, rice, vegetables, dates, and cotton.



Table (6)

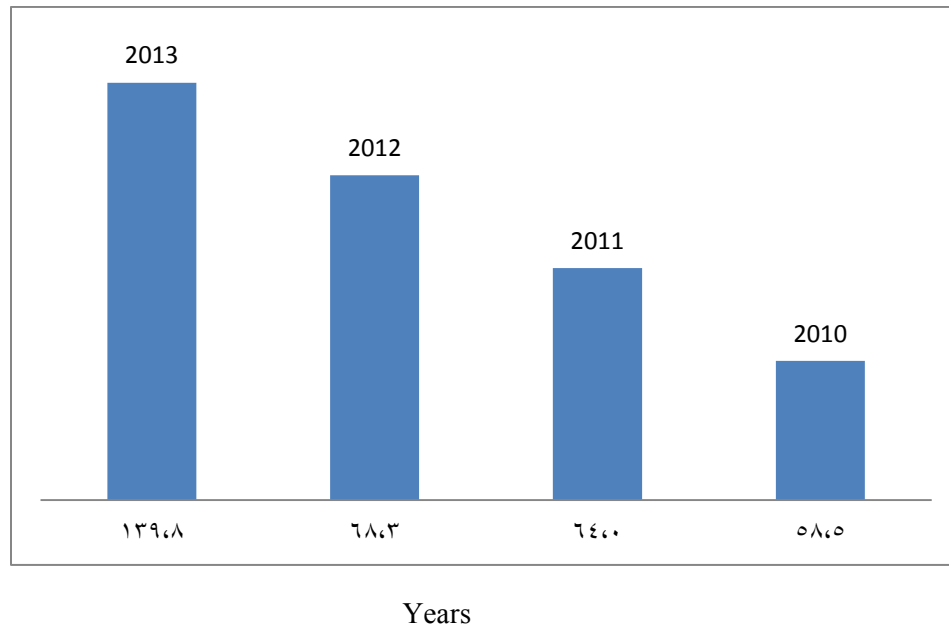
The country's GDP in fixed prices for the year 1988 and according to activities and sectors for the years 2010-2013*

***Values are in billion Dinar**

Code	Activities	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Agriculture, forests and hunting	4.7	4.7	5.1	6.9
2	Mining and queries	24.3	27.3	30.4	36.1
1-2	Crude oil	24.1	27.1	30.2	47
2-2	Other types of Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
3	Transformation industry	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.3
4	Electricity and water	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
5	Building and construction	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.7
6	Transport, communication and storage	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.3
7	Whole-sale and Retail trade, hotels and the like	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
8	Money, insurance, and real estate services	7.9	8.4	8.7	9.3
1-8	Banks and insurance	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
2-8	Houses ownership	7.1	7.3	7.5	10.4
9	Social and personal development services	10.9	11.8	11.9	10.4
1-9	Public Governmental Services	10.2	11.0	11.02	12.00
2-9	Personal services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Totals		58.5	64.0	68.3	76.7

*According to Ministry of Planning's Data/Economic Report 2013.

Iterative curve (gross domestic product (GDP) in Iraq for the period 2010-2013)



Banking sector

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

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

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

The structure of the banking system in Iraq varies between governmental and commercial private banks. Governmental banks in Iraq mounted to (6) specialized banks (Al-Rafidain bank, Rasheed bank, Cooperative agricultural bank, Industrial bank, Estate bank, and Iraqi bank for commerce), while the commercial private banks amounted to (46) banks.



Iraqi Stock Exchange Market



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

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



Table no. (7)

Number of companies listed in the Iraqi Stock Market

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

*Iraqi Securities Commission/Annual report 2013

- Circulation volume has reached approximately (301) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2008, (411) b. Dinar in 2009, (400) b. in 2010, (941) b. in 2011, (894) b. in 2012 and (2,840) b. in 2013
- Market value of the companies listed at the Iraqi stock Market amounted to approximately (11,451) Iraqi Dinar by the end of 2013, with an increase percentage of 115% compared to 2012.
- Circulation volume has amounted to approximately (2,840) b. Iraqi Dinar in 2013, with an increase percentage of 217% compared to the previous year.
- Number of the circulated stocks amounted to (871) b. in 2013 with an increase percentage of 39% compared to the previous year.



Table (8) Trading volume in Iraqi Stock Exchange Market

***Values in Billion Dinar**

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



Population and Manpower

- Inhabitant growth has kept a percentage which achieved stability at almost 2.6% annually, according to the available statistics until 2014.
- Age category of less than 15 years old has decreased from 41% in 2009 to 40% in 2012, while the category of 15- 64 years of age increased from 65% in 2009 to 56.9 in 2012. This means the increase of the pushing power in economy. As for the category of 65 years of age or more, its percentage did not form more than 2.8% of the total inhabitants in 2009. It increased in 2012 to 2.9%.
- Youth percentage, 15- 24 years of age (which is the internationally recognized) has mounted to 20% in 2009, increased to 20.2% in 2013. **This requires developing policies aiming at enhancing learning and job opportunities for the youth.**
- The increase of the population percentage in the urban areas to mount to 69%, while country inhabitants' percentage has been only 31% for the same year. **This explains the need for drawing new policies to achieve sustainable growth based on the statics conducted in 2014.**

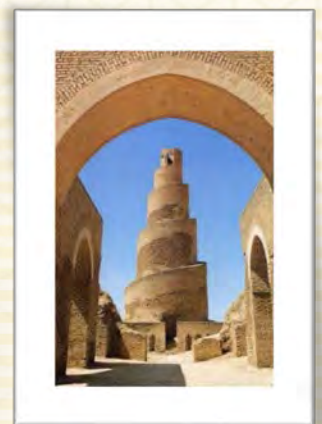
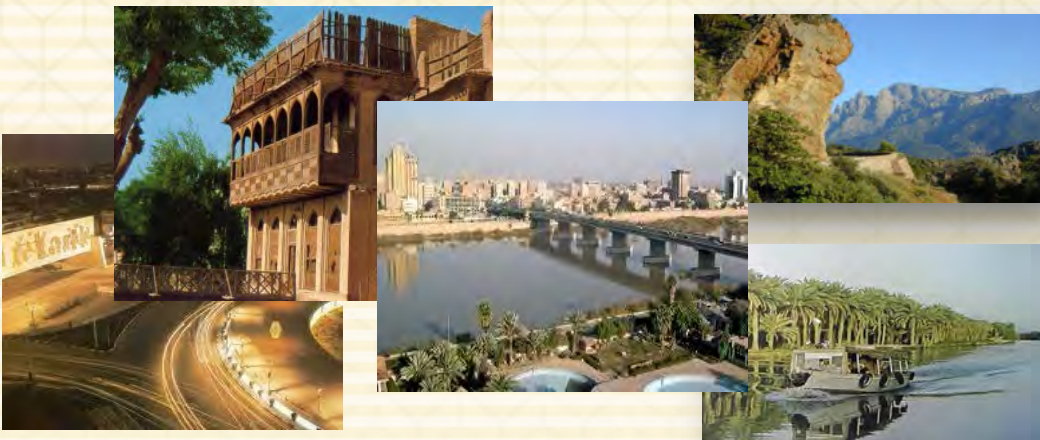
Table (9)

Number of Iraq's population for the year 2014

Province	Urban			Countryside			Total		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Province	Males	Females	Total
Nineveh	1026163	1142704	2168867	610853	744627	1355481	1637016	1887332	3524348
Kirkuk	657535	432983	1090518	111824	306512	418336	769359	739495	1508854
Diyala	403084	351642	754726	394080	399687	793767	797163	751329	1548493
Anbar	410739	414428	825167	455107	395332	850438	865846	809760	1675606
Baghdad	3346062	3362791	6708853	539703	416736	956439	3885765	3779527	7665292
Babylon	437391	499824	937215	543031	472938	1015969	980422	972762	1953184
Karbala	415912	357594	773506	184412	193234	377646	600324	550828	1151152
Wassit	383424	381568	764992	276087	262059	538146	659511	643626	1303137
Salah Al-Din	353026	326020	679045	419988	410120	830108	773013	736140	1509153
Holy Najaf	501731	494920	996651	202338	190560	392898	704069	685480	1389549
Al-Qadisiyah	382933	315453	698385	259774	262174	521948	642706	577627	1220333
Muthana	190787	152212	342999	212390	215087	427476	403177	367299	770476
Thi-Qar	667162	592859	1260022	361950	357589	719539	1029113	950449	1979561
Maysan	384188	383018	767206	138226	145148	283374	522414	528166	1050580
Basra	1099962	1108391	2208352	275422	260984	536406	1375384	1369375	2744758
Erbil	673943	789389	1463333	217059	69523	286582	891002	858913	1749915
Duhok	539448	363390	902838	205591	111966	317557	745040	475356	1220396
Sulaimaniyah	888753	851743	1740496	148932	150339	299271	1037686	1002082	2039767
Total	12762242	12320929	25083171	5556766	5364615	10921381	18319008	17685544	36004552

Provincial Summary

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



Province of Baghdad

Historical Background

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

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 Arab and Babylonian antiques. Baghdad has also a number of the religious shrines.



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

- **Main cities**

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



Bridges in Baghdad:

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



Population

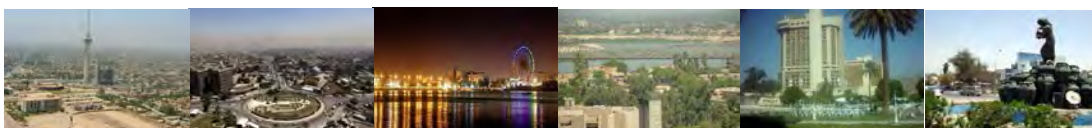
Inhabitants of Baghdad are approximately (7.665.292), seven million and six hundred sixty five thousand, two hundred ninety two persons according to 2014 statistics. Almost 83% of the inhabitants of the capital are concentrated in the City of Baghdad itself, while 17% of them reside in its countryside and outskirts. 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 activities

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

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



Economy at a Glance

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

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

• Infrastructures

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

• Education

Baghdad has four state Universities, Baghdad University (est. 1957), Mustansiriyah University (est. 1963), Technology University (est. 1974), and Nahrain University (est. 1980). There is also the Technical Institutes Foundation (est. 1969) which turned to be (Technical Teaching Commission) in 2001. There are many private Universities and Colleges all over the city, in addition, there are almost 2.100 primary school, 1074 secondary school, and a number of technical and training institutes.



- **Tourist sites**

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

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



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

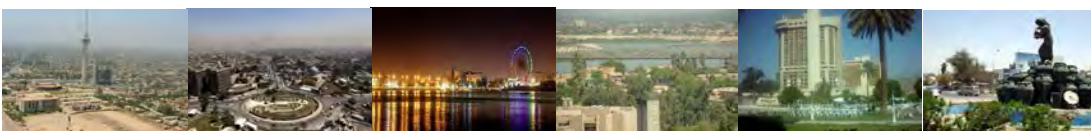
2. **Abbasid Palace:** One of the important buildings in Baghdad traced back to the second Abbasid era. It is situated near Bab Al-Mua'dham, on the River bank. Historians assign its building to the Caliph Al-Nasir Li Deen Illah (575- 623 A. H./ 1179- 1225 A. D.).



3. **Murjaniyah School:** Murjaniyah School which is known today as Jami' Murjan 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 was built circularly; its four gates deviated with 90 degrees for defensive purposes. Administrative and religious buildings were at the city center so as people may reach them easily.



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



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

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

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



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



Province of Diyala

Historical Background

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



Location

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

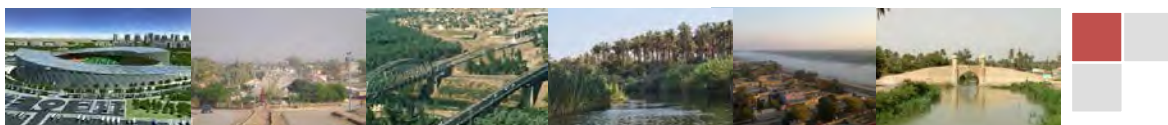
Economy at a Glance

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. 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 Zacros, the two lakes of Himreen and Uthaim, the orchards of date palms, fruits, farms of vegetables, grains, and dozens of factories.

Area

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



Main cities:

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

Population

Population of the province is (1.548.493) person.

Education:

The Province has only one University, University of Diyala and two private collages, Al Yarmook and Mesopotamia collages. There are more than 840 primary school in Diyala; more than 409 secondary school; 10 institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and many technical institutes.

Health:

Diyala has 13 hospital and 96 medical center.



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.

Area

The area of the Province of Saladin is 25,807 km².



Main cities:

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

**Population**

Population of the Province is (1.509.153) person.

Main activities

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

Infrastructures

One of the main roads that leads 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 1.046 primary school, more than 390 secondary school, 11 Teachers' Qualifying Institute and many vocational institutes and schools

Health foundations

Province of Saladin has 11 hospital and almost 98 medical center.



Tourism

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



Province of Kirkuk

Historical Background

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

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



Location

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

Area

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

Main cities:

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

Population indicators

Inhabitants of the Province are (1.508.854).



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.

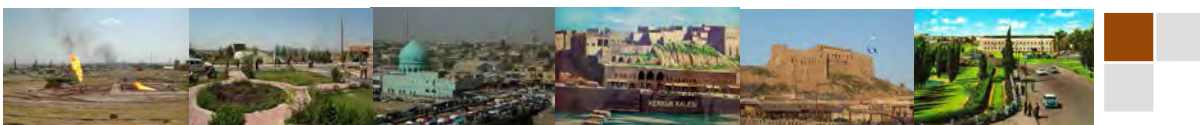
The strategic location of the province which links the north to the middle has made the city a crossway for roads and railways linking it to the capital, Baghdad.

Economy at a Glance

Province of Kirkuk is characterized by being rich for its mineral resources. Oil is the main axis of its economic activities. It has the largest oil field in Iraq with daily production of 650 million bpd. In addition, it has natural gas and sulfur. The province appreciates, as well, fertile arable land, and a lot of lands ready to be invested, besides the availability of reclaimed and non- reclaimed irrigated lands and other lands that depend on rains.

Several main resources of water on which the province depends for agriculture and industry are available, among which are:

- Minor Zab River which branches to five streams at the District of Zab, Hawijah district.
- Part of River Tigris at the district of Zab, southwards Hawijah, near the city of Al-Shik
- Khassa River (seasonal). A Dam is being built to regulate water stream.
- Artesian and surface wells



Education:

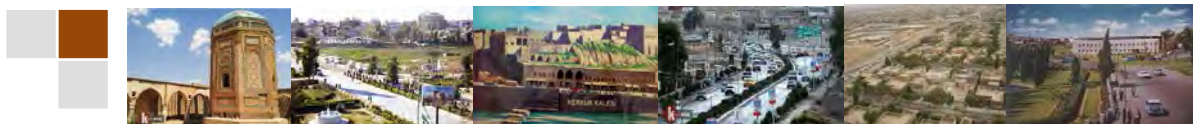
The Province of Kirkuk has only one University, (University of Kirkuk), more than 988 primary school, more than 338 secondary school, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

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

Tourism

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



Province of Nineveh

Historical Background

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



Location

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

Area

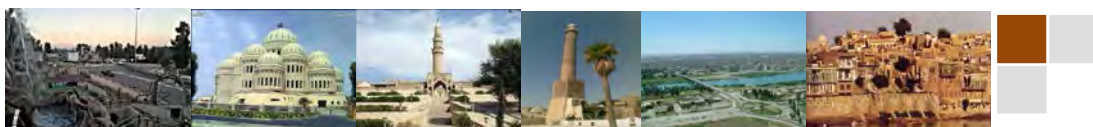
The area of the Province of Nineveh is (36.515 km²).

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



Population

Inhabitants of the Province are (3.524.348).

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 (1.560) primary school, more than (483) secondary school, 10 Teachers' Qualifying Institutes, (43) library and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Nineveh has 17 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 km². A tourist city was established by it. It contains several tourist facilities and apartments.



Province of Irbil

Historical Background

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



Area and climate

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

Main important 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.

Population

The number of the inhabitants of Irbil is 1.749.915 person.

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, and Kurdistan University. Among the private institutions are Dijlah College University, Jihan College University, the Lebanese-French University for Business Management, and Ishq Medical College.



Health

The Province has more than 36 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.

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.

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 Nouatheen, 60 km from Shaqlawa summer resort. Gilli Ali Beg waterfall descends from a high point in a high speed. It is 130 km from the city of Irbil and it is one of the beautiful summer resorts in Irbil and in Iraq in general. It is 800 m above sea level.



Bikhal waterfalls

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

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.

Main important cities

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

Population

Inhabitants of the Province is (1.220.396).



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 16 hospital inside the province and 157 medical center all over its outskirts and districts.

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.

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.

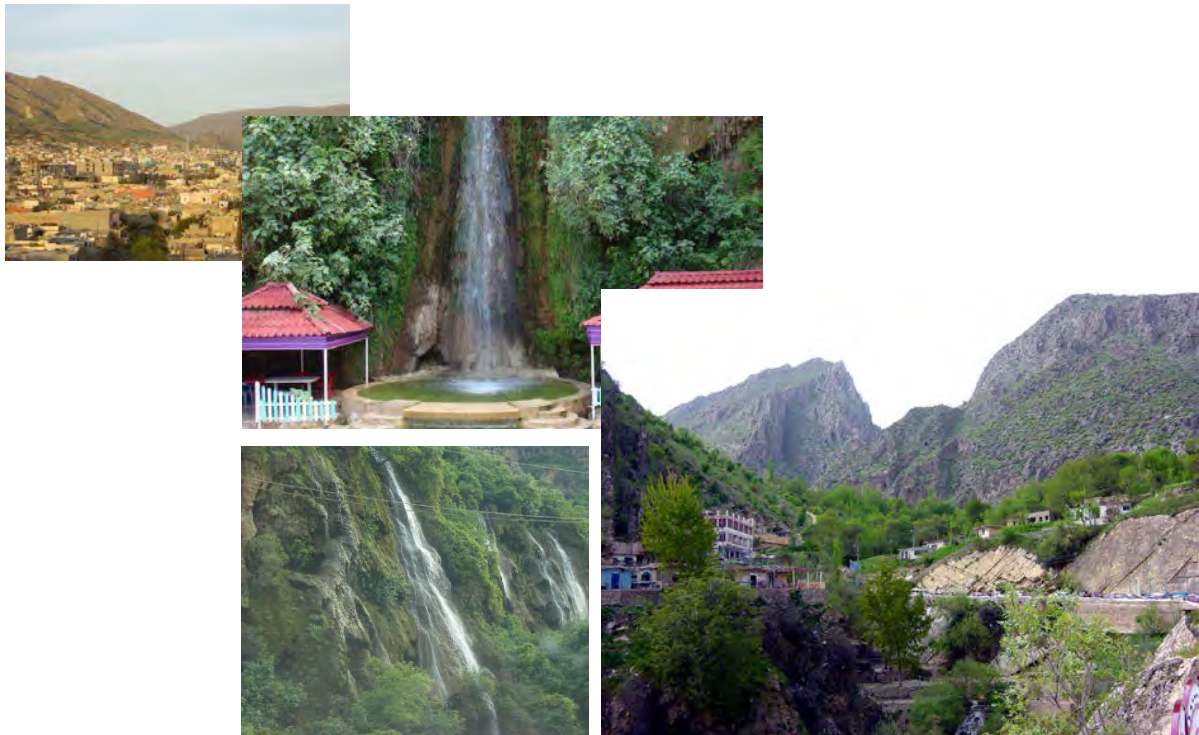


Jarsteen cave

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 year 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.



Main important cities

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

Population

Inhabitants of the Province is (2.039.767).

Education

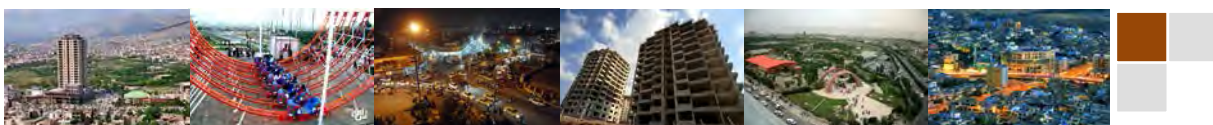
Education in Sulaimaniyah, just like in other places in Iraq, is free starting from primary school till university graduation. Sulaimaniyah has more than 600 primary school; 310 secondary school; more than 15 vocational institutes and the University of Sulaimaniyah which was established in 1968 using 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 47 hospital and 502 medical center all over its outskirts and districts.

Infrastructures

Province of Sulaimaniyah is a border province which has a commercial center with Iran and has sulaimaniyah international airport.



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.



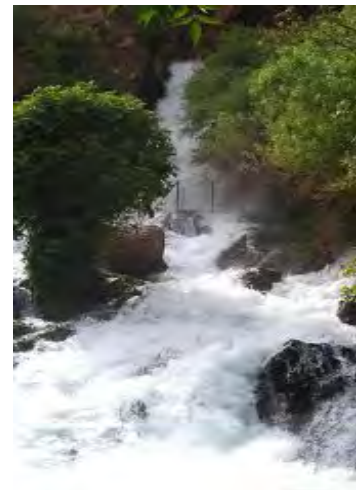
Dokan Lake:

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. f³ and (Reesha) gas field, oil experts estimates refers to the availability of oil reservoirs in the Province of Anbar which need more exploring processes so as to estimate the quantities of the reserves and its economic feasibility. Anbar has approximately 53 Trillion cubic feet of natural gas in addition to the natural mineral fortunes, such as gold, phosphate, iron, uranium, sulfur, and silver. There are water resources embodied in the River Euphrates which runs (450 km), from the western north to the eastern south of the Province. In addition, there are four big water surfaces, the lakes of (Habbaniyah, lake of dam of Hadeethah, lake of Thirthar, and Razaza Lake).

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

Area

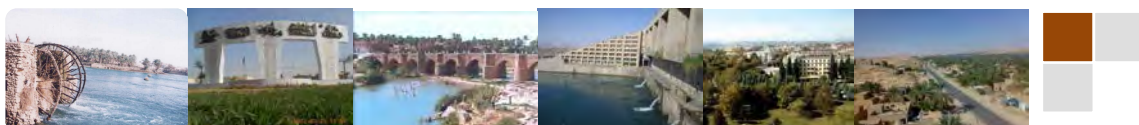
The area of the province is approximately 137.723km².

Main cities:

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



Population: The population of the Province is (1.675.606) person



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, 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 1046 primary school; 469 secondary school, 4 Teachers' Qualifying Institute and many vocational institutes and schools.

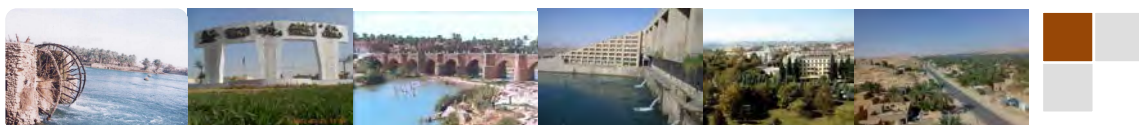


Health

Province of Anbar has (13) hospital and (161) medical center

Tourist sites

Lake of Thirthar: One of the most beautiful artificial lakes in Iraq. It was formed after Dam of Samara was built for irrigation purposes and to control floods of the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates. The lake can be attained at from Baghdad via Faluja and Ramadi, or via Samara. **Lake of Habbaniyah:** This is a pan located to the south of the city of Ramadi, used to store 3.3 b.m³ and to return 2.7 b.m³ to the River of Euphrates at the season of draught. The lake is controlled by the Dam of Ramadi. The lake is linked southward to a river which connects it to the lake of Thirthar to drain the surplus water from Habbaniyah Lake to the Lake of Razaza whose capacity is 26 b.m³. A resort has been established on the banks of this lake.



Province of Wasit

Historical Background

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



Location

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

Area

The area of the Province of Wasit is (1508854) km²

Population

The population of the Province is (1303137) person

Main cities:

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



Al-Kut Dam



Economic at a Glance

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

The province is distinguished by its agricultural lands and producing a high quality of the strategically grown plants such as wheat, barley, corn, cotton, sunflower, 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 reivers and underground waters.

Main Activities :

- Agricultural.
- Livestock.
- Crude oil extraction.
- Border port (Trade and tourism).



Infrastructure :

First:- Electricity:

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



Second:- Education:

The Province has only one University, private collages and institutions, 754 primary school; and 222 secondary school.

Third:- Health

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

Fourth:- Roads and Transportations:

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



Tourism Locations :

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

Wasit Historical City :

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



Saeed Ibn Al Jabeir Shrine :

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



Imam Taj Al Dein Shrine :

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

Al Motanabi:

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



Province of Babylon

Historical Background

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

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



Area

Babylon has the area of (5.258) km².

Main cities

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



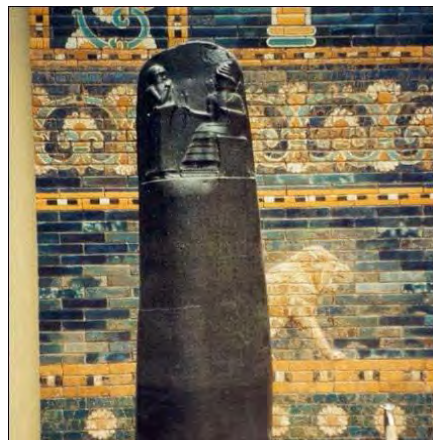
Lion of Babylon

Population

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

Main activities

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



Code of Hammurabi



Economy at a Glance

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

Education

The Province has two Universities (Babylon University) and (Al-Khadraa University), technical college and institute and a number of private collages, more than 830 primary school; more than 300 secondary school, 5 Teachers Qualifying Institutes and a number of vocational Institutes.

Health

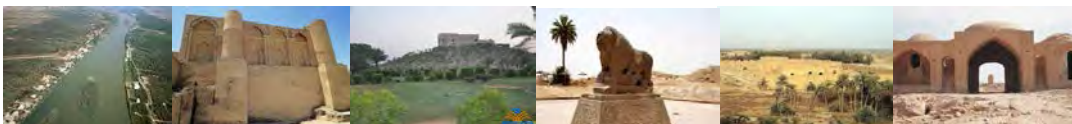
Babylon Province has (9) hospitals and (111) health center.

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 are among the Seven World Wonders.

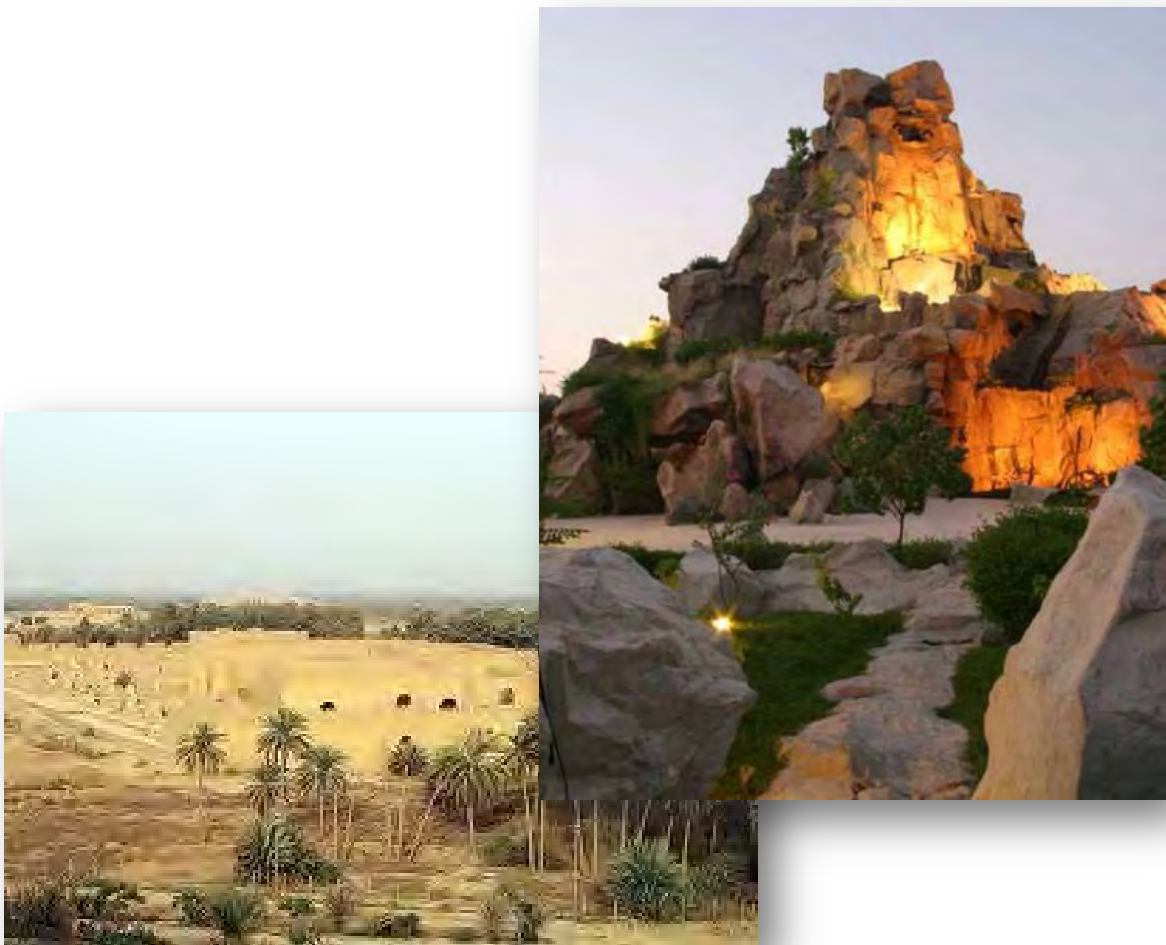


Burs:

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

Keesh historical site:

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



Province of Holy Kerbala

Historical Background

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



Location

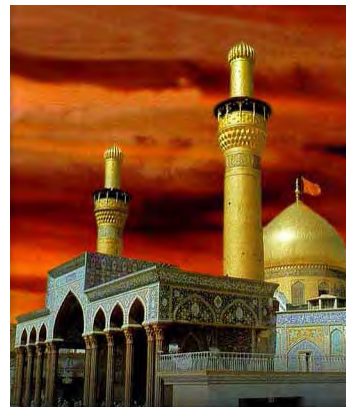
Province of Kerbala is situated on the right bank of River Euphrates, surrounded by important agricultural areas on three sides, particularly, the eastern side which occurs between the city and the River Euphrates. The city is 105 km to the western south of Baghdad, bordered from the north by the Province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

Area

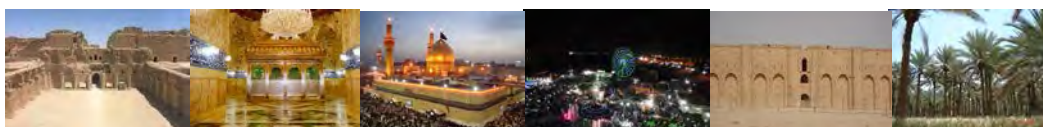
The area of the Province of Karbala is 5.034 km².

Main cities

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



Holy Shrine of Imam Hussien



Population

The population of the Province is (1151152) person.

Main activities

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



Infrastructures

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

Education:

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

Health

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

Tourist sites

Karbala

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



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



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



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



Province of Holy Najaf

Historical Background

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

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



Location

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

Area

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

Main cities:

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

Population: The population of the Province is (**1389549**) person.

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:

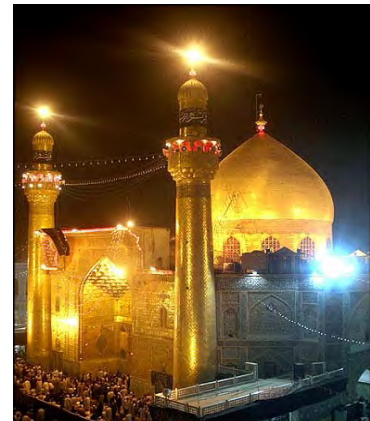
The Province of Najaf has only one University, University of Kufa and (546) primary school; (245) secondary school; (4) Teachers' Qualifying institutes and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Najaf has 10 public hospitals and 76 medical center.

Tourist sites:

1. 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.



2. **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.



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

Palace of N'uman Bin Al-Munthir is one of the palaces which dates 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. Agriculture and availability of water resources played a major role in the Sumerian settlement at these spots and the foundation of a civilization, the monuments of which are still there up to now. The area, including its vast desert, is characterized by agriculture and the many palaces and temples.



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.

Location

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

Area

The area of the Province of Muthanna is (51.740) km², 12% of the total area of Iraq. The desert occupies 47.000 km², which means 85% of the total area of the Province .



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****Infrastructures**

- The Province has a vital location in the southern part of Iraq on the International road linking the province of Basra to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
- (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 (500) primary school; (130) secondary school; (3) institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

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, few kilometers from the city of Samawa. The Lake is surrounded by a natural limestone wall which quickly repairs itself if broken due to fast hardening character of the limestone material in the water.

Historical tourist city: the location of historical Warkaa



Euphrates River



Province of Diwaniyah

Historical Background

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



Location

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

Area

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

Main cities:

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



Population: The population of the Province is (**1220333**) person.



Main activities

- Agriculture (Prominently rice)
- Food stuff industries
- Textile industries
- Rubber industries (Tires)
- Cattle breeding



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.

Education:

The Province of Diwaniyah has only one University and (631) primary school; (221) secondary school; (4) institutes for Teachers' qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health:

Province of Diwaniyah has (9) hospitals and more than (71) medical center.



Province of Thi Qar

Historical Background

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



Location

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

Area

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

Main cities:

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

Population: The population of the Province is (1,979,561) person.



Aaqura Heritage City



Main activities

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



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 (1.183) primary school; (413) 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 collection of villages alongside the River Tigris.

Location

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

Area

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

Main cities:

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

Population: The population of the Province is (1,050,580) person.



Main activities

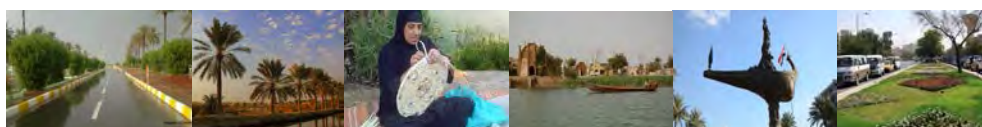
- Oil
- Agriculture
- Cattle breeding
- Agricultural industries
- Sugar production
- Paper production

Education:

The Province of Maysan has only one University and (616) primary school; (134) secondary school; (4) institutes for Teachers' Qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health :

In Maysan, there are 6 hospitals and 80 main 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".



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.

Location

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

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

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



Area

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

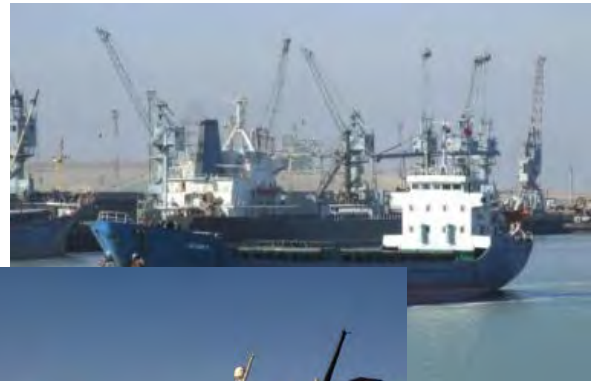
Main cities:

- Basra District(Center)
- Qurna District
- Zubair District
- Um Qasir District
- Abu Al-Khaseeb District
- Fao District
- Allmdainah District

Population: Approximately (2,744,758) person.

Main activities

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



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 (988) primary school; (441) secondary school; (14) institute for Teachers' Qualifying, and many vocational institutes and schools.

Health

Province of Basra has 17 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 Investment Law no. 13/ 2006 through cooperation with the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).



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

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

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



Overview of Sectors

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Oil & Gas Sector | http:// www.Oil.gov.iq |
| 2. Electricity Sector | http://www.Meolc.gov.iq |
| 3. Communication Sector | http://www.Moc.gov.iq |
| 4. Health Sector | http://www.Moh.gov.iq |
| 5. Housing & Infrastructure Sector | http://www.Imariskan.gov.iq |
| | http://www.Moch.gov.iq |
| 6. Transportation Sector | http://www.Motrans.gov.iq |
| | http://www.Motransport.gov.iq |
| 7. Industry & Minerals Sector | http://www.Industry.gov.iq |
| 8. Tourism Sector | http://www.tourism.gov.iq |
| 9. Education Sector | http://www.Mohesr.gov.iq |
| 10. Service Sector | http://www.Mot.gov.iq |
| 11. Youth and Sports Sector | http://www.Moys.gov.iq |
| 12. Agriculture Sector | http://www.Zeraa.gov.iq |



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 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 %47 during 2013 while the growth rate in the GDP for the period 2009-2013 regarding this sector is %6.6. Iraq is actively seeking international investment and expertise to help in the development of its oil and gas sectors. 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.

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.

Table(9): Oil & Gas Indicators

Fixed oil reserves	150 billion barrel
Unfixed oil reserves	215 billion barrels
Fixed gas reserves	126.7 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)
Estimated oil potential reserves	300-330 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF)
Oil Production 2013	3 Million Barrels/per day (bpd)
Target Production 2020	9 million barrels/per day (bpd)
Oil Exports 2013	2,39 million barrels/per day (bpd)

Source: Iraqi MOO according to article no: 892 in Feb.27th,2014

Oil :

There are 150 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 126.7 TCF in proven reserves, and an estimated 300-330 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 to construct 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.

A- Refineries Projects:

No	Refinery Name	Refinery capacity (barrel/day)	Project's type	Project's cost (million dollars)	Location
1	Kirkuk Refinery	150 thousand	New	4.347	Between kutan Village and Koshkaya
2	Maysan Refinery	150 thousand	New	5.755	Near Bazirkan Field
3	Al-Nasiriya Refinery	300 thousand	New	9.000	Near Houma Village

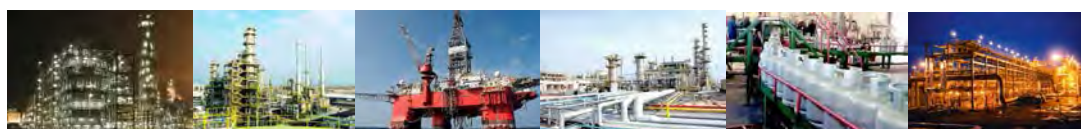


B- Pipes Projects:

No	Pipe's Name	Pipe's capacity (barrel/day)	Project type	Project Estimated cost (billion dollars)	Location
1	Pipe for exporting crude oil from K3 to the Syrian port of Banyas, length: 750 km	1.5 million	New	5-7	Iraq – Syria
2	Pipeline for exporting crude oil from K3 to the Jordanian port of Al-Aqaba, length: 950 km	1 million	New	4-5	Iraq - Jordan

C- Refining Industries

- 1- Crude oil refining plant in Al-Diwaniya Province
- 2- Petrochemicals plant in Al-Diwaniya Province
- 3- Engine oil production plants in Al-Diwaniya Province



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 need. The demand has grown furiously mainly by the essential consumer of electricity, families, in the recent years. Since the national power grid does not meet the local needs of the Iraqi families, they are forced to pay large amounts of money to be provided with electricity from the private sector.

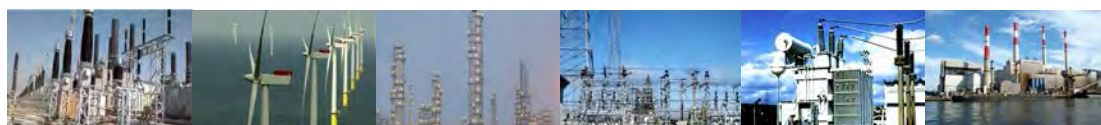
MOE realizes that the current lack of electricity is the main obstacle for investments in all sectors since it is essential for the diversification of economy in the country, this sector has shared %1.8 of the overall local production in the constant prices for the year 2013.

It is planned for the power grid capacity to be (20,000) MW in 2015 instead of (8,000) MW in 2012.



Investment Opportunities Available in the Electricity Sector

	Project's name	Location	Capacity	Province
1	Al-Yusfiya Gas Station Project (Combined Cycle)	Al-Yusfiya	1500 Mega Watt	Baghdad
2	Al Nasriyah Station Project	Al Nasriyah	1500 Mega Watt	Thi Qar
3	Al Imarah Staion Project	Al Imarah	1500 Mega Watt	Maysan
4	Al Kosock Station Project	Al Kosock	250 Mega Watt	Nineveh



3- Communication Sector

The communication sector (wired and wireless) has witnessed substantial growth in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) attraction in the recent years especially in the mobile phones and internet technologies which can be highly attributed to the



existence of an independent organizing agency and the renewable opening up to the foreign companies.

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

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



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



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

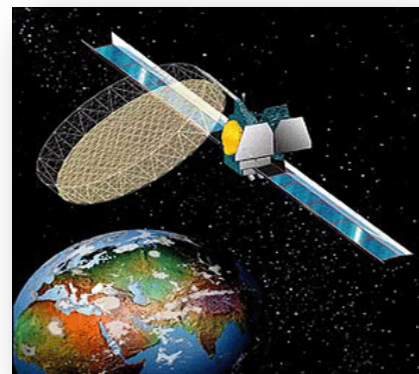
Investment opportunities in the communication sector

Mobile Phones: in addition to the three national mobile phone licenses, the Ministry of Communication intends issuing a fourth license to open the door for all specialized companies in mobile phone services.

Internet System: due to recent developments in the field of communication services, Iraq needs to improve its internet infrastructure. Therefore, investors have an opportunity to establish projects that provide internet services.

Stationary Line Phone and Fibers: the investment opportunities in this field cover fixing and expanding the existing network, and supplying and establishing new phone stations, as well as large improvements.

Local Wireless Stationary Ring: Investment in this field offers big advantages in Iraq through WLL which provides the ability to supply wireless services without the need to build a large network.



4-Health Sector

During the 1970s and 80s of the last decade , the Republic of Iraq was considered as one of the leading nations in healthcare in the Middle East and North Africa. Sanctions were 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. There are 236 hospital and 1609 healthcare clinic located in the provinces.

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

Health Indicators reflecting the sector's status and development:

- Number of hospitals in Iraq (public and private) till 2013 is 236 hospital and 1609 healthcare center (except KRG).
- Number of doctors in hospitals and medical centers (in private and public sectors) in 2011 is (20480) doctor of both genders while it was (19738) doctor in 2010 (except KRG).



Investment Opportunities in Health Sector

No	Project's Name	Type of Investment Opportunities	Province
1.	General hospital, capacity: (400) beds- 15 buildings (12 main healthcare centers / (1) typical healthcare center, specialized medical center).	New construction	Baghdad/ Al-Rusafa/ Bismayah New City
2.	Specialized cancer treatment center	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
3.	Arabic Child Hospital in Al-Karkh (50 beds)	New construction	Baghdad/ Al-Karkh
4.	3-4 Drugs and medical appliances factory.	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
5.	1 Sterility and fertility hospital, Capacity: (50 beds)	New construction	Baghdad in Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
6.	1 Specialized ophthalmology hospital Capacity : (50 beds)	New construction	Baghdad , Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
7.	1 Specialized cardiac surgery hospital capacity : (100 beds)	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
8.	Specialized Plastic surgery hospital (50 beds)	New construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
9.	2-3 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂)Plant	New Construction	Baghdad, Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
10.	Complete medical city	New construction	Baghdad , Al Karkh and Al-Rusafa
11.	4 General hospitals , capacity: 100 bed each	New construction	Baghdad, Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa



12.	4 Specialized medical centers, capacity : (50 bed)	New construction	Baghdad , Al-Karkh and Al-Rusafa
13.	1 General Hospital Capacity : (100 bed)	New construction	Babylon
14.	1 Specialized Heart and blood vessels surgery	New construction	Babylon
15.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Babylon
16.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVF (tube baby) center	New construction	Babylon
17.	1 Specialized ophthalmology center	New construction	Babylon
18.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment	New construction	Babylon
19.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Babylon
20.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Babylon
21.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Babylon
22.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Babylon
23.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Diyala
24.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Diyala
25.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Diyala



26.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Diyala
27.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Diyala
28.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Diyala
29.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Diyala
30.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Diyala
31.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Diyala
32.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Diyala
33.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Saladin
34.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Saladin
35.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Saladin
36.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Saladin
37.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Saladin
38.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Saladin
39.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Saladin
40.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Saladin



41.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Saladin
42.	1 hydrogen peroxide (Pure O2)Plant	New construction	Saladin
43.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Wasit
44.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Wasit
45.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Wasit
46.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Wasit
47.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Wasit
48.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Wasit
49.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Wasit
50.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Wasit
51.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Wasit
52.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Wasit
53.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Kirkuk
54.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Kirkuk
55.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Kirkuk



56.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Kirkuk
57.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Kirkuk
58.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Kirkuk
59.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Kirkuk
60.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Kirkuk
61.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Kirkuk
62.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Kirkuk
63.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Nineveh
64.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Nineveh
65.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Nineveh
66.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Nineveh
67.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Nineveh
68.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Nineveh
69.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Nineveh
70.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Nineveh



71.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Nineveh
72.	2-3 hydrogen peroxide pureO2) Plant	New construction	Nineveh
73.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Al-Anbar
74.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Al-Anbar
75.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Al-Anbar
76.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Al-Anbar
77.	1Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Al-Anbar
78.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Al-Anbar
79.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Al-Anbar
80.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Al-Anbar
81.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O2)Plant	New construction	Al-Anbar
82.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Holy Karbala
83.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Holy Karbala
84.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
85.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Holy Karbala



86.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Holy Karbala
87.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
88.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Holy Karbala
89.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Holy Karbala
90.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Holy Karbala
91.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pureO2) Plant	New construction	Holy Karbala
92.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Holy Najaf
93.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Holy Najaf
94.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
95.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
96.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Holy Najaf
97.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
98.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Holy Najaf
99.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Holy Najaf
100.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Holy Najaf



101.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pureO2)Plant	New construction	Holy Najaf
102.	2General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Basra
103.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Basra
104.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Basra
105.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Basra
106.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Basra
107.	2 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Basra
108.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Basra
109.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Basra
110.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Basra
111.	2 hydrogen peroxide(pure O2) Plant	New construction	Basra
112.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Maisan
113.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Maisan
114.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Maisan
115.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Maisan



116.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Maisan
117.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Maisan
118.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Maisan
119.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Maisan
120.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Maisan
121.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Maisan
122.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
123.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
124.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
125.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
126.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
127.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
128.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
129.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
130.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Al-Diwaniah



131.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Al-Diwaniah
132.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Thi Qar
133.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Thi Qar
134.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Thi Qar
135.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Thi Qar
136.	4 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Thi Qar
137.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Thi Qar
138.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Thi Qar
139.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Thi Qar
140.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Thi Qar
141.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Thi Qar
142.	1 General hospital capacity : (+ 100 beds)	New construction	Al Muthana
143.	1 Specialized Heart and Blood Vessels Surgery	New construction	Al Muthana
144.	1 Specialized gynecology Center	New construction	Al Muthana
145.	1 Specialized Infertility and IVP (Tube Baby) Center	New construction	Al Muthana



146.	1 Specialized ophthalmology Surgery hospital	New construction	Al Muthana
147.	1 Specialized Cancer Treatment Center	New construction	Al Muthana
148.	1 Specialized in Laparoscopic surgery and laser center	New construction	Al Muthana
149.	1 Specialized Plastic Surgery Center	New construction	Al Muthana
150.	1 Complete Medical City	New construction	Al Muthana
151.	1 hydrogen peroxide (pure O ₂) Plant	New construction	Al Muthana



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



sectoral 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 with providing the lands suitable for housing purposes which will contribute to treating the problem of the residential slums and expanding in manufacturing the construction materials, taking into consideration the average growth of the Iraqi population and the fact of the need of 2 million housing units by 2015.

The contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices was approximately 85% for the year 2015, while contribution of this sector to the GDP in the fixed prices the years 2013 was 10.4%.

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



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



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

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

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

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



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

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

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



Available Investment Opportunities at Housing Sector

No.	Project name	Location	allocated area	Province
1.	Establishment of Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility).	Al-Tarimiyah District/Abo-Serioel Quarter.	5609 Dunam and 13 Ulks.	Baghdad
2.	Establishment of Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Taji District/Sabie Al-Bour Quarter	47 Dunam and 21 Ulks.	Baghdad
3.	Establishment of Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Mahmoudiyah District/Abo-Shamiea Quarter.	102 Dunam	Baghdad
4.	Establishment of Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Nahrawan District/Al-Wihda Quarter.	47 Dunam	Baghdad
5.	Establishment of a Vertical Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	467/ 66/ 13 meem Hussaynia District.	58 Dunam	Babylon
6.	Establishment of a Vertical Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	11/ 14/ 38 meem/ Fayadhiyah, Qasim District	22 Dunam	Babylon
7.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	1/ 2854.1/2855/ meem 9/ AL-Yousifiyah District/ Abu- Gharaq Quarter.	26 Dunam	Babylon
8.	Establishment of a housing complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Hamzawiyah Quarter.	927 Dunam	Babylon
9.	Establishment of a housing complex for the employees of the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	Quarter 11/24/14420/Al-Wesiyah Quarter.	7 Dunam	Babylon
10.	Establishment of a housing complex (According to investor's economic visibility), announced by the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	47/12/Quarter 8/Al-Aliyah District.	65 Dunam	Babylon



11.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	5427.6 meem 8 Khanaqeen Disrtict/ Hajj Qara Quarter.	62 Dunam	Diyala
12.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Mandili 2/ 50 meem 17 Imam Abdul-Rahman Quarter.	147 Dunam	Diyala
13.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	1/1/5 Eastren Part of Ba'aqoba Town.	Various Areas	Diyala
14.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Khalis District 1/ 5661 meem 47 Jidaydat Al-Aghawat Qaurter.	145 Dunam	Diyala
15.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Tikrit Town/ southren part of the city	60 Dunam	Saladin
16.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Peigi Distritct/ Al- Mahatta Quarter	35 Dunam	Saladin
17.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Samara' City/ City center	70 Dunam	Saladin
18.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Toz City/ City center	90 Dunam	Saladin
19.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Balad City/ City center	40 Dunam	Saladin
20.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Kut City/ City center/ Al- Dijail Al-Gharbi District	4.056 Dunam	Wassit
21.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Hay Town/ Mouafaqiyah District	51 Dunam	Wassit
22.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no. 1/ 1348/ meem 16 Qahtaniyah District	1.100 Dunam	Nineveh
23.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Al-Bia'aj District/Plot no.1/386/Section51/Sunj ar Island Quarter	-	Nineveh



24.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the plot 1/ 28/ meem Qahttaniyah District	484 Dunam	Nineveh
25.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the plot 375/ 1/ meem 51 Mahalabiyah District	135 Dunam	Nineveh
26.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Rabi'aa District, plot 5/ 2093/ meem 66 Si'da Quareter	6 Dunam	Nineveh
27.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	727/ 4 meem 65 Tal 'Afar Town/Nothorn area	132 Donam	Nineveh
28.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	19/ 1 meem 4 'Athba District	130 Dunam	Nineveh
29.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot 326/5-Section 65/ Tal 'Afar Town/Nothorn area/Al-Tal Quarter	12 Dunam	Nineveh
30.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (consists of 10,500 Housing units).	Tal'Afar Town	32,500 sq.m	Nineveh
31.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plots no. :- 2/66-2/67- 2/68-2/69-2/70-2/71- 2/72-2/73-2/74-2/75- 2/76-2/77-2/78-2/79- 2/80-2/81-2/41-2/43- 2/45-2/47-2/48-51 section 46/Jaziratt Tal'Afar Al-Janobiyah Quarter	105,285 sq.m and 73 Ulks	Nineveh
32.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plots No.:- 4/847-4/848- 4/845-Section 3/Eastren Part of Sinjar Quarter and the plot no.427/275- Section 4/Nasiriyah Quarter	18 Dunam	Nineveh
33.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (right of disposal /Housing Cooperative Association of	Plot 37/section	62 Dunam and 22 Ulks	Nineveh



	Businessmen)	45/Kopakliyah	and 75 sq.m	
34.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.2/20-Section 37- Kirkuk Municipality	749 Dunam	Kirkuk
35.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.13/3-Section.9- outside the basic design of the province	60 Dunam	Kirkuk
36.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.97-section.53- Kirkuk Municipality	223 Dunam	Kirkuk
37.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.2255-Section.4- outside the basic design of the province	500 Dunam	Kirkuk
38.	Establishment of a Housing Units at Al- Amriyah of Falujah According to investor's economic visibility	Faluja City – Amriyah Town– within the municipality borders of Amriyah Town	387 Dunam	Anbar
39.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Rawah According to investor's economic visibility	Anbar- Rawah town- within the borders of the municipality in the new extension of the town	108 Dunam	Anbar
40.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Anbar- Haditha Town- Dam of Haditha Town	102 Dunam	Anbar
41.	New Habbaniyah City (According to investor's economic visibility)	Anbar- Habbaniyah OWN- on Habbaniyah lake beach	16.000 Dunam	Anbar
42.	Establishment of Saladin Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Saladin area/ Dawajin Quarter	336 Dunam	Anbar
43.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Faluja (According to investor's economic visibility)	Faluja town/ plot 2/ 5353	62 Dunam	Anbar
44.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for officials (According to investor's economic visibility)	Haswa Town/ Shamiyah District 83/ 28706/ meem 47	80 Dunam	Anbar
45.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	4/11 meem 32 Hartha District- behind Basrah- Baghdad Railway and	13 Dunam	Basra



		behind Khamsa Meel area		
46.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the plot 1/ 55 Northern Safwan District/ Zubair Town – Safwan District	81 Dunam	Basra
47.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.17/2530-Section 7-Um-Qasir	37 Dunam and 2000 M2	Basra
48.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.17/622-Um Qasir	61 Dunam and 1250 M2	Basra
49.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the Plot no.10-Section.28-Baiban District	239 Dunam	Basra
50.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Shatt-Al- Arab Town (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the Plot no.1/10-Section.28-Baiban District	275 Dunam	Basra
51.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Shatt Al-Arab Town (According to investor's economic visibility)	The plot 1/ 6142 meem/ 61/ Abu- Al- Khseeb Town	50 Dunam	Basra
52.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for South Refineries Company (According to investor's economic visibility)	Zubair Town/ Section 52/ Shua'ibah District	2303 Dunam	Basra
53.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Safwan (According to investor's economic visibility)	Zubair Town/ Southern Mouailhat District	2943 Dunam	Basra
54.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Plot no.1873/1849-Kut City-Zubair Town	50 Dunam and 1500 M2	Basra
55.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Safwan municipality (According to investor's economic visibility)	Part of the plot no.420/ Northern Safwan District	119 Dunam	Basra
56.	Establishment of a Housing Complex at Safwan municipality (According to investor's economic	Part of the plot no.420/ Northern Safwan District	15 Dunam	Basra



	visibility)			
57.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for South Refineries Company (According to investor's economic visibility)	Tannouma District	-	Basra
58.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for South Refineries Company (According to investor's economic visibility)	Fao Town	-	Basra
59.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility) announced by the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	9/11-Section 17-Al0-tharwiyah District/Al-Zubair Town	21 Dunam and 1 Ulk	Basra
60.	Al-Qiblah Housing Complex	Plot no.1/794/Al-Qiblah District	1 Dunam and 1450 M2	Basra
61.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Center of Majar Al-Kabeer Town	79 Donam	Maysan
62.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Maymouna Town	79 Donam	Maysan
63.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex for officials (According to investor's economic visibility)	Maymouna Town/ Adil District	32 Donam	Maysan
64.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Qal'at Salih Town	52 Dunam	Maysan
65.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Maymouna constituency/ Salam District	38 Dunam	Maysan
66.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Uzair District	16 Dunam	Maysan
67.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex According to investor's economic	Ali Al- Shaqi Town	38 Dunam	Maysan



	visibility			
68.	Establishment of a Horizontal Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Kahla Town	45 Dunam	Maysan
69.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (announced by Ministry of Construction and Housing) According to investor's economic visibility	Center of Mara City	-	Mayan
70.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for Officials announced by the Ministry of Trade.	Al-Ufiyah District-10/1368/Meem.5	9 Dunam	Maysan
71.	Establishment of Housing Complexes According to investor's economic visibility	22/ 11373/22/11374/22/1137 3/22/ 11370/18/ Sadr Al-Yousifiyah District	25 Dunam	Diwaniyah
72.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for the employee of the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	21/1591 Sadr Al-Yousifiyah District	44 Dunam	Diwaniyah
73.	Establishment of a Housing Villas According to investor's economic visibility	50/ 3/ Albu Salih Quarter	211 Dunam	Diwaniyah
74.	Establishment of a Multiple Horizontal Housing Complex for Officials According to investor's economic visibility	1/10/24 Fawar	900 Dunam	Diwaniyah
75.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to the economic profit assumption for the investor)	5/6/meem.9 Al-Attrawiyah District	166 Dunam	Diwaniyah
76.	Establishment of a Housing Complex for South Oil Company According to investor's economic visibility	Nasiriyah City	100 Dunam	Thi Qar
77.	Establishment of Housing Complexes According to investor's economic visibility	Mustafawiyah District	153 Dunam	Thi Qar
78.	Establishment of Housing Complexes	Al-Rifa'aiee Town	23 Dunam	Thi Qar



	According to investor's economic visibility			
79.	Establishment of Housing Complexes According to investor's economic visibility	Kut Road- Eastern ward of Nasiriyah	311 Dunam	Thi Qar
80.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	City center/ Commission of Thi Qar Oil Fields	112 Dunam	Thi Qar
81.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Nasiriyah City	100 Dunam	Thi Qar
82.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (assigned by Ministry of Housing and Constructions) According to investor's economic visibility	Nasiriyah City	-	Thi Qar
83.	Establishment of Housing Complexes According to investor's economic visibility	Nasiriyah City/Al- Mohiyah District	68 Dunam	Thi Qar
84.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	City Center/ Commission of Integrity	3 Dunam	Thi Qar
85.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Al-Jibaiesh Town (outside the Municipality's Borders)	100 Dunam	Thi Qar
86.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Al-Battha'a Town (outside the Municipality's Borders)	60 Dunam	Thi Qar
87.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Al-Manar Town	61 Dunam	Thi Qar
88.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Abu Mahar Samawa/ 23/ 24/ meem 6	25 Dunam	Muthanna
89.	Establishment of a Housing Complex (consists of 800 Housing Units)	Al-Jazirah Town	39 Dunam	Holly Karbala
90.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility announced by the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	3/8510/Section.61/ Al- Jazirah Town	4 Dunam	Holly Karbala
91.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility announced by the State Company for Food Stuff Trading.	3/5751-Section.61- Al- Jazirah Town	2 Dunam	Holly Karbala
92.	Establishment of a Multi-Storey Housing	Southren part of Holly	194	Holly



	Complex (According to investor's economic visibility)	Karbala Province between the new Cemetery and the green belt.	Dunam/170 Dunam	Karbala
93.	Establishment of a Housing Complex According to investor's economic visibility	Plot no.3/87992/Section 4/Jazirat Al-Najaf Town and the second plot is numbered 75022/section.4/ Jazirat Al-Najaf Town	-	Holly Najaf



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.

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 2.3% for the year 2013, while the growth of this sector's contribution rate to the GDP for the years 2009-2011 was 7%.

Iraq have 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

Iraq represents an international crossing point for railways, having a railway network that connects the country with the eastern and middle part of Europe as well as the Arabic Gulf.

The National Development Plan aims to rehabilitate and expand the old railway network to be a reliable link between the Gulf and Europe. This railway system is expected to be competitive and fast in shipping goods and materials between Iraq and the neighboring Gulf countries, Turkey and Europe.

The Iraqi Ministry of Transportation adopted a plan for implementing 9 major railway lines that are to be offered to foreign investment, these lines shall cover an area of 1243 km upon its accomplishment.



Available Investment Opportunities of the State Company for Iraqi Railways

First: Eastern Railway Line which includes the following projects:

1. (Mosul, Duhok, Zakho, Turkish Borders) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land capture: \$ 2.607 m.

Land capture cost: \$ 450 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 2.157 m.

Project location: the Railway line running through the provinces of Nineveh and Duhok.

Designed capacity: 1 Million passenger/ year

55 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 167 km two-way line

Designed speed: 200 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

The Project supplementary Service facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

2.(Kirkuk- Sulaimaniyah) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 3.278 m.

Project location: Railway line running through the Provinces of (Kirkuk and Sulaimaniyah).

Designed capacity: 1.250 Million passenger/ year

6 million tons of goods/ year

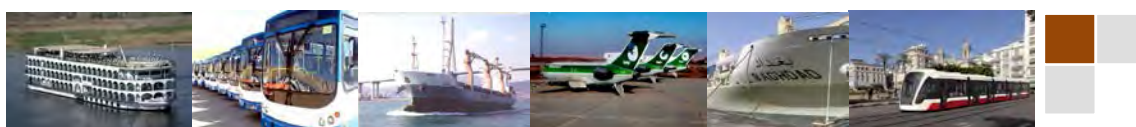
Project axis length: 118 km one-way line, possible to be two-way line in the future.

Designed speed: 200 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.



3. (Baghdad- Ba'quba- Kirkuk- Erbil- Mosul) Railway and its Branch Line (Khaniqueen- Al-Munthriyah-Iraqi/Iranian Borders).

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 8.674 m.

Land Acquisition Cost: \$ 1.674 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 7.000 m.

Project location: Railway line passes through the provinces of (Baghdad, Diyala, Kirkuk, Erbil, and Nineveh) and its branch line passes through Diyala Province.

Designed capacity: 6 Million passenger/ year
20 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 555 km two-way line

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.
140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

4.(Baghdad- Kut- Imara- Basrah) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 7.612 m.

Land Acquisition Cost: \$ 1.512 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 6.100 m.

Project location: Railway line passes through the Provinces of (Baghdad, Wassit, Maysan, and Basra).

Designed capacity: 9 Million passenger/ year
20 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 504 km two-way line

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.
140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project attachments: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.



5. (Kut- Nasriyah) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 2.610 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 1.200 m.

Project location: Basra Province.

Designed capacity: 3 Million passenger/ year

5 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 173 km two-way line

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

6. (Kut- Ba'quba) Railway

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 3750 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 1200 m.

Project location: Basra Province.

Designed capacity: 6 Million passenger/ year

20 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 250 km one-way line

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

7. (Basra- Fao) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 1,709 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 1200 m.

Project location: Basra Province.

Designed capacity: 1 Million passenger/ year

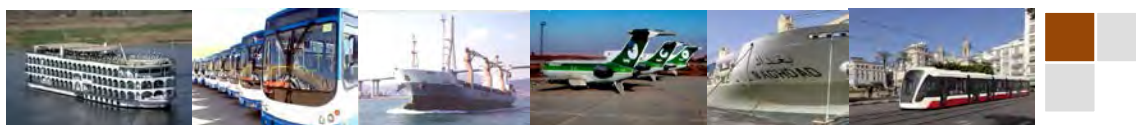
70 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 110 km one-way line

Designed speed: 140 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

100 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.



Project Supplementary Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

8.(Basra- Shalamjah) Railway

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 250 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 250 m.

Project location: The rail line passing through Basra Province.

Designed capacity: 1 Million passenger/ year
10 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 35 km one-way line

Designed speed: 120 km/h for passengers using electric trains.
80 km/h for goods using electric trains

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

9.The circular line (Around the City of Baghdad)

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 2,429 m.

Land Acquisition Cost: \$ 429 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 2.000 m.

Project location: Baghdad Province.

Designed capacity: 23 Million passenger/ year
46 million tons of goods/ year

Project main axis lengths:

Axis of the circular line: 140 km two-way line

The axis which links the international station to the circular line through train tunnel is
11 km, 4 parallel lines

Designed speed: 200 km/h for passengers using electric trains.
140 km for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.



10. (Shiaebah- Safwan) Railway Project connection with Kuwait and Gulf Countries.

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 650 m.

Designed capacity: 2 Million passenger/ year

20 million tons of goods/ year

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Second: Western Railway Line which includes the following projects:

1. (Baghdad- Musaiab- Karbala- Najaf- Samawa- Nasiriyah- Basra- Um Qasir)

Railway Project

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 11.000 m.

Land Acquisition Cost: \$ 1.000 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 10.000 m.

Designed capacity: 10 Million passenger/ year

Project axis length: 680 km two-way line

Designed speed: 275 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

Axle load: 18 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities: stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

2. (Ramadi- Karbala) Railway Project

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 1.600 m.

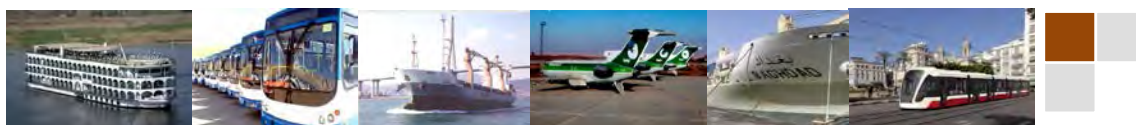
Land Acquisition Cost: \$ 100 m.

Project estimated cost: \$ 1500 m.

Project location: Railway line passing through the Provinces of (Anbar and Karbala).

Designed capacity: 3 Million passenger/ year

36 million tons of goods/ year



Project axis length: 138 km two-way line

Designed speed: 250 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

140 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

3. (Ramadi- Tribeel) Railway Project with Jordan

Project type: New

Project total cost including land Acquisition: \$ 1.881 m.

Project location: Railway line passing through the Provinces of (Anbar and Karbala)

Designed capacity: 4.5 Million passenger/ year

12 million tons of goods/ year

Project axis length: 400 km two-way line

Designed speed: 200 km/h for passengers using electric trains.

120 km/h for goods using electric trains.

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Supplementary Service Facilities stations, bridges, archways, repair workshops, sign and communication systems, houses for the workers.

4. Mosul Subway Project

Project type: New

Project total cost: Unspecified

Project location: - left side circle of Dijoon crossing river-Line length 22,5 KM-Number of Stations 11.

- Right side circle with crossing river points-Line length 13 KM-Number of Stations (8-10)

Project Description: Mosul Subway

Axle load: 25 tons.

Project Area: calculated as per the railway length for the train.



Second: Ports

Ports are considered to be the vital lifeline for Iraq's Exports, thus, it is placed on the top priority of the government and the Ministry of Transportation projects agenda for rehabilitation and development.

The state Company for Iraq's Ports which is responsible for managing and supervising all of the country's ports and commercial berths (an approximately 48 berths), is currently planning to increase the capacity of ports from 15,9 Million Tons/year to 53 Million Tons/Year by 2018, as well as implementing 13 commercial berths during the next two years.



1. Major Port of Fao

Project type: New

Project cost: \$ 6 b.

Project location: Basra

Designed capacity:

1st stage 2018: containers: 24 million ton/ year, sporadic items: 24 million ton/ year.

2nd stage 2028: containers: 40 million ton/ year, sporadic items: 32 million ton/ year.

3rd stage 2038: containers: 70 million ton/ year, sporadic items: 44 million ton/ year.

First: The project consists of:

- 8 km Eastern Wave brakes.
- 15 km western Wave brakes.
- Tow lines of Container berths, each of it is 3.5 km long, which is equals to 12 berths for each line, **which** is a total of 24 container berths with yards for container storage.
- Berths for sporadic goods (grains, cement, etc.) of 3.5 km with the conveyor belts, which equals 13 berths.
- berths for oil derivatives export and import (located out of the port basin)
- Road and railway lines net.
- Spaces for buildings and yards for trailer parking (almost 4 sq km).
- 30 km navigation canal and 17m depth.
- 4.5 km berths for various goods, (Equals 22 berths).
- Space for the industrial area (almost 8.5 sq km).
- Depths within the harbor basin vary between 15-17 m.

Second: the new port's requirements have been specified which includes the number and the dimensions of the required berths and spaces for container and sporadic items (wheat and others) depending on the expected volume of goods handled for the next thirty years to meet the local needs.



2. Establishment of 13 multi-purpose berths at Um Qasir port

Project type: New

Project cost: \$ 500 m.

Project location: Basra (River 1, opposite to the berths of Um Qasir port).

Designed capacity: 3.750.000 ton/ year.

This project is a complementary part to the current existed ports at Um Qasir. It aims to increase the capacity of goods charging and discharging at the port by establishing (13) multi-purpose container berths, in addition to its attachments, equipments, services, service buildings, shelters, pullers, railways, internal roads, some container berths, and designated berths on a plot of 151773 sq m. at the location of river (1) opposite to the berths of Um Qasir port.

3. Establishment of 13 multi-purpose berths at Khur Al-Zubair port

Project type: New

Project cost: \$ 500 m.

Project location: Basra (Southward of the berths of Khur Al-Zubair port).

Designed capacity: 4.250.000 ton/ year.

Since the berths capacities at the ports are limited, a suggestion was presented to establish a new separated concrete berths depending on steel pipe prop; four with the buildings and services for containers.

The project includes establishing of (13) multi-purpose container berths with all their requirements on a plot of 150.740 sq m. southward of the berths of Khur Al-Zubair port to increase handling capacity of the berths as their current capacity is (4) million ton/ year. The establishment of these berths shall increase the capacity of the port.



Third: Airports:

Baghdad **International** Airport is considered to be one of the largest Airports in Iraq, there are several substantial plans for expansion **in fields** related to aviation service in order to meet the growing demand for Airports in the future.



Several international airlines were added recently to conduct direct flights between Iraq and neighboring Gulf Countries and Europe as well. In addition to that there are several international airports distributed in some provinces such as Irbil Airport, Mosul Airport, Basra Airport and Holy Najaf Airport.

Central Euphrates Airport Project (Central Location amidst the Provinces of Babylon, Holy Karbala, Holy Najaf, and Diwaniyah)

Project type: New

Project cost: unspecified.

Project location: It services the Provinces of (Holy Karbala, Holy Najaf, Babylon and Diwaniyah).

Designed capacity:

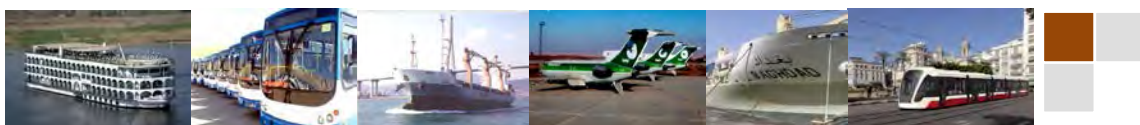
1st stage: 6 million passengers.

2nd stage: 12 million passengers.

3rd stage: 20 million passengers.

It is one of the crucial strategic projects which will facilitate transportation in the central Euphrates areas and will activate and promote religious tourism at these Provinces.

- A contract was signed with French Company to study the technical and economic visibility of the project; the company also shall prepare and present the project designs.
-



- The project is held on an area of 45.717 km².
- Project components/ 1st stage
 1. Travelers Building.
 2. 4.500 m runway (code 4 F) capable for Airbus A380 landing.
 3. 12 Contact for (2 code F airplanes, 10 code E/2C), and a number of airplane remote landing.
 4. 60 m air monitoring tower.
 5. Airport City (its service facilities will be announced as investment opportunities).
 6. Air charge building and its yard.
 7. Airplane maintenance facilities.
- **Maysan Airport Project**

Project type: New

Project cost: unspecified.

Project location: Al-Bitterah Military Airport.

Land Ownership: Ministry of Finance.
- **Al-Mosul International Airport Project**

Project Description: construction of a runway with its facilities, buildings and tower.

Project type: New

Project cost: unspecified.

Project Area: 15,000,000 m².



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 No. 13 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 (2.3%) for the year 2013.



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

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

Iraq currently has diversified light and heavy industries like textile, 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 1580 on 14/1/2014

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

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

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

The Role of Government in the Industrial Sector

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

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

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

This law regulates the work of the state owned companies, the provision (15/3) of the same law allows the state company to conclude partnership with foreign company to implement a business that lays within the state company activities in Iraq depending on the legal basis for the partnership contracts included in the state companies law which



gave the right to these companies to partner with Arab and foreign companies and enterprises to implement works relevant to the state companies objectives inside Iraq.

Public sector projects that are to be rehabilitated or operated with private and mixed sector, are covered with all privileges and guarantees prescribed in the investment law no.13 of 2006 (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)

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 and form of investment and according to the Province the project is located in.

For rehabilitation projects, the goal is to increase the production capacity and as for the new project, the goal is to attract direct investments.

Table of available investment opportunities at the Ministry distributed on two types, new projects and rehabilitation projects in each Province.

No	Project	State Company	Project type	Estimate d cost	capacity	Location (Province)
1	Medical Bandage Factory	State Company for Cotton Manufacturing	Rehabilitation and Development	\$4 m.	412 Ton/year	Baghdad/ Kadhimiyyah
2	Al-Ameen Factory	State Company for Vegetable Oils	Rehabilitation and Development	\$11 m.	16200 Ton/year	Baghdad
3	Al-Ma'moon Factory	State Company for Vegetable Oils	Rehabilitation and Development	\$21 m.	38950 Ton/year	Baghdad
4	Al-Rasheed Factory	State Company for Vegetable Oils	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 16 m.	34.700 Ton/year	Baghdad
5	Production of Electric Industries and Cooling Systems	State Company for Electric Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 50 m.	-	Baghdad
6	specialized equipment and Surveillance Camera factory	Fidaa State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	\$8 m.	-	Baghdad
7	Battery Production Factory	State Company for Battery Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	\$13 m.	-	Baghdad



8	Factory of Tahadi Company (Mechanic and Station installation)	Tahadi State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	\$18 m.	-	Baghdad
9	Cable Factory	Ur State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 30 m.	52346 Ton/ year	Thi Qar
10	Aluminum Portion Factory	Ur State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 25 m.	51100 Ton/ year	Thi Qar
11	Petrochemical Production Factory	State Company for Petrochemical Productions	New Establishment	\$ 2 b.	1 million ton/ year	Thi Qar
12	Abu Al-Khaseeb Fertilizer Factory	Sothorn State Company for Fertilizer Manufacture	New Establishment	\$ 500 m.	2.100 Ton/ Day	Basrah
13	Factories of State Company for Petrochemical Manufacturing	State Company for Petrochemical Industries	New Establishment	\$ 2 b.	1 million Ton/ year	Basrah
14	Vertical Soledad Pipe Factory	State Company for Iron and Steel	New Establishment	\$ 300 m.	350.000 Ton/ year	Basra
15	Nitrogen and Ammonia Fertilizer Factory	Sothorn State Company for Fertilizer Manufacturing	New Establishment	\$ 900 m.	1 Million Ton/ year	Basra
16	Kaolin Alum Factory	State Company for Mishraq Sulfur	New Establishment	\$ 25 m.	50.000 Ton/ year	Nineveh
17	Sulfuric Acid Factory	State Company for Al Mishraq Sulfur	New Establishment	\$ 10 m.	20.000 Ton/ year	Nineveh
18	Mosul Sugar Factory	State Company for Sugar Manufacturing	Rehabilitation and Development	\$10 m.	3810 Ton/ Day	Nineveh



19	Cement Factory	Northern State Company for Cement Production	New Establishment	\$ 220 m.	2 million ton/ year	Nineveh
20	Sulfur Production Factory	State Company for Sulfur Manufacturing	New Establishment	\$ 800 m.	1.5 million ton/ year	Nineveh
21	Drug Production Factory	State Company for Drug Manufacturing	New Establishment	\$150 m.	1.5 million ton/ year	Nineveh
22	Maisan Plastic Factory	-	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 38 m.	15.840 Ton/ year	Maisan
23	Mu'tasim Factory (Ali-Al-Hadi)	State Company for Vegetable Oils	Rehabilitation and Development	\$24 m.	16.900 Ton	Maisan
24	Maisan Sugar Factory	State Company for Sugar Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	-	100.000 Ton/ year	Maisan
25	Maisan Paper Factory	State Company for Paper Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 35 m.	57.000 Ton/ year	Maisan
26	Glass Factory	State Company for Glass and Ceramic Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	\$180 m.	160.000 sq meter/ Ton/ year	Anbar
27	Phosphate Fertilizers Production Factory	State Company for Phosphate Manufacture	New Establishment	\$ 1.800 m.	1 Million Ton/ year	Anbar
28	Cement Production Factory	State Company for Cement Manufacture	New Establishment	\$ 220 m.	2 Million Ton/ year	Anbar
29	Nitrogen Fertilizer Production Factory	-	New Establishment	\$ 880 m.	1 Million Ton/ year	Anbar



30	Operating Mechanics and Copper wire Production	Shaheed State Company	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 9.5 m.	-	Anbar
31	Samawa Cement Factories (2)	Sothorn State Company for Cement Manufacture	New Establishment	\$ 350 m.	2 million Ton/ year	Muthanna
32	Factory of State Company for Tire Production	State Company for Tire Manufacture	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 260 m.	2 million tire/ Year	Holy Najaf
33	Ductile Pipe Factory	-	New Establishment	\$ 64 m.	55.000 Ton/ year	Babylon
34	Drug Production Factory	State Company for Drug Production	New Establishment	\$ 50 m.	140 Million Tablet	Babylon
35	Tractors and Agricultural Production Factory	State Company for Mechanic Industries	Modernization and Development	\$ 30 m.	-	Babylon
36	Transformers, Optic Cable, and Electric Gage Provision Factory	Diala State Company for Electric Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 27 m.	-	Diayla
37	Rubber Production Factory	State company for rubber Industries	Rehabilitation and Development	\$ 35 m.	-	Diayla



Investment Opportunities Announced by the Provinces in the Industrial Sector

No	Project	Location	Project Assigned Plot	Province
1.	Phosphoric H_3PO_4 and Sulfuric H_2SO_4 Acids Production Factory	Qaim Town, Westward of Anbar Province, near Ukashat mine, near Rutba Town	To be specified according to the project need, the location at al-kamat (Al-Manajam) or in industrial cities	Anbar
2.	Portland Cement Production Factory	Rutba Town, Westward of Anbar Province, near raw material site	To be identified according to the project need and the raw material location (mines) or at the industrial cities.	Anbar
3.	Salt Resistant Cement Production Factory	Rutba Town, Westward of Anbar Province, near raw material site	To be identified according to the project need and the raw material location (mines) or at the industrial cities.	Anbar
4.	Magnesia MGO, Magnetite $MgCO_3$ and Magnesium Sulfate Production Project	Rutba, or any other site agreed on by the investor.	To be identified according to the project need and the raw material location (mines) or at the industrial cities.	Anbar
5.	Ferro-Silicon Factory	At the industrial city.	10 Dunam	Anbar
6.	Garbage Recirculation Factory	Ramadi Town, province 36/ Jabal, Plot 1/ 5111	25 Dunam	Anbar



7.	Iron Scrap Gather and melt Project	Near the industrial area at 35 th Km.	25 Dunam	Anbar
8.	Industrial City at ramadi	Near 35 th Km, along the highway/ part of 83/ 33596 jeem, Northern Haswa	3.000 Dunam	Anbar
9.	Industrial City at Ana Town	Ana town	3.600 Dunam	Anbar
10.	Industrial City at Heet	Heet Town- Plot no 390/ 460, province 6, Haswat Al-Shamiyah, on the left side of Heet- Kubaisah road. 2km away from the road.	600 Dunam	Anbar
11.	Industrial Complex alkaline and chlorine production	Al-Simawha	50 Dunam	Al-Muthana
12.	Iodized Salt Factory	Al-Simawha	20 Dunam	Al-Muthana
13.	Sodium Carobnate Factory	Al-Badiyah	25 Dunam	Al-Muthana
14.	Cement Production Factory	Al-Salman	400 Dunam	Al-Muthana
15.	Cement Production Factory	Basiyah	400 Dunam	Al-Muthana
16.	Paper Bags for Packaging Cement	Al-Badiyah	25 Dunam	Al-Muthana
17.	Household Cleaning Materials Factory	Al-Warkaa	25 Dunam	Al-Muthana
18.	Water and Drinks Packaging Factory	Al-Warkaa	20 Dunam	Al-Muthana
19.	Industrial Service City	Al-Badiyah	50 Dunam	Al-Muthana
20.	Logistic Service City	Al-Warkaa	50 Dunam	Al-Muthana
21.	Dairy Products Factory	Al-Rumaitha	15 Dunam	Al-Muthana



22.	Garbage Recycling Factory	Al-Samawah	20 Dunam	Al-Muthana
23.	Industrial City/ Food Industries	Plot 1/1/ meem 5/ Shitiyah	146 Dunam	Babylon
24.	Industrial City/ Construction Industries	Plot 14/3/ meem 29/ Abu Agarib	320 Dunam	Babylon
25.	Industrial City	Plot 2/ 6017/ 17/ meem 5/ Abu Smaich	3.581 Dunam	Babylon
26.	Industrial City	Plot 14/3/ meem 29/ Abo- Aqarib/Al-Mahaweel District	-	Babylon
27.	Industrial City/Food Stuff	Plot 1/1/meem 5/Al-Shattiyah	146 Dunam	Babylon
28.	Hitteen Company Site	Investment zone for heavy and medium industries. A special system is being done by the NIC with cooperation with OECD.	6.000 Dunam	Babylon
29.	Industrial City	Ba'quba, down town	500 Dunam	Diyala
30.	Manufacturing and assembling water purification systems	Ba'quba, Industrial City.	10 Dunam	Diyala
31.	Food Industry Complex	Industrial City	200 Dunam	Diyala
32.	Petrochemical Industry Complex	Industrial City	100 Dunam	Diyala
33.	Mechanical Industry Complex	Industrial City	25 Dunam	Diyala
34.	Furniture Industry Complex	Industrial City	20 Dunam	Diyala
35.	Clothes Industry Complex	Industrial City	100 Dunam	Diyala
36.	Sport Devices and Equipment Industry Complex	Industrial City	25 Dunam	Diyala



37.	Modern Industrial City	Plot 1/9/meem 24/Tal Abo Rassin/Ba'quba-Kina'an	350 Dunam	Diyala
38.	7 Garbage Recirculation Factories at the Province Center and its Districts.	Tikrit and its Districts	Various areas	Saladin
39.	Grinding Mill	Plot 162/1220/meem 32/Tal Al-Banat	2 Dunam	Saladin
40.	Cement factory	Badrah Town	100 Dunam	Wassit
41.	Brick factory	Badrah Town	50 Dunam	Wassit
42.	Vegetable Oils Factory	3/9. 3/5, 3/18, 3/12, and 3/11 meem Algawiyah, Kut	200 Dunam	Wassit
43.	Garbage Recirculation Factory	Province center, Towns and Districts	Various areas	Wassit
44.	Establishing an Integrated Industrial City	Laylan District	1.000 Dunam	Kirkuk
45.	Establishing Modern and developed Yellow Corn Factory	Hawijah Constituency	10 Dunam	Kirkuk
46.	Establishing Modern Integrated Brick factory according to International standards	Center of Kirkuk	25 Dunam	Kirkuk
47.	Industrial City	Penja Ali District	514 Dunam	Kirkuk
48.	Industrial City	Taza District	169 Dunam	Kirkuk
49.	Construction Projects	Kerbala- Construction Industries area- Ayn Al-Tamr Road, Near Thermo-stone Factory	442 Dunam	Holy Kerbala
50.	Thermo-stone factory with not less than 1.000 cubic meter/ Day	Kerbala- Ayn Al-Tamr Road, Near Thermo-stone Factory	6 Dunam	Holy Kerbala



51.	Colored Glass Production Project.	Southern part of Kerbala-Najaf High-land	Vast areas are available	Holy Kerbala
52.	Industrial Zone for Light Industries	Northwest of Al-Hurr Town	722 Dunam	Holy Karbala
53.	Industrial City	Zubair Town/ Part of the plot 32 meem 43 Northern Arkli	880 Dunam	Basrah
54.	Industrial City	Zubair Town/ 7/ 1 meem 56, Southern Arkli	600 out of 2.000 Dunam	Basra
55.	Establishment of Tomato paste Factory	Safwan/ Part of the plot 10/4 meem 6 Southern Mouaylihat	12 Dunam	Basra
56.	Dates production	Plot 218/32/meem 7/Nahar Khoz	1,170 sq.m	Basra
57.	Industrial Zone	Plot 91/meem 17/Hadamah	3,500 Dunam	Basra
58.	Industrial Zone	2/1/meem 62/Al-Sabakh Lands	-	Basra
59.	Food, Light Complementary industries, and Construction Factories	8 km away from Province Center	125 Hectometer	Maisan
60.	Laboratories for Oil Industries	Province Center	20,000 Dunam	Maisan
61.	Garbage Recirculation Factories	Province Center and the Districts	6000 Dunam	Maisan
62.	Industrial Area	Province Center	4.000 Dunam	Maisan
63.	Industrial Area	Out of Municipality Borders	185 Dunam	Thi Qar
64.	Garbage Recirculation Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
65.	Electric Devices Manufacture Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
66.	Iron and Steel Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
67.	Food Manufacture Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	3 Dunam	Thi Qar
68.	Woolen Woven Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	1 Dunam	Thi Qar



69.	Paper Garbage Recirculation Factory	Out of Municipality Borders	40 Dunam	Thi Qar
70.	Warehouses supplied with Cooling System	Al-Nasiriyah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
71.	Cleaning material Production Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
72.	Plastic Pots (of one time Consumption) Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
73.	Towels Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
74.	Aluminum Production Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	-	Thi Qar
75.	Medium Pressure Cables Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	-	Thi Qar
76.	Existing Cables Factory	Al-Nasiriyah Town	-	Thi Qar
77.	Manufacturing of pitch for productive lines	Al-Nasiriyah Town	-	Thi Qar
78.	Dairy Production Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
79.	Grinder and Mill	Al-Shattrah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
80.	Animal feed Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
81.	Plastic Pipes Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
82.	Vinger and Molasses Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
83.	Chemical Materials Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
84.	Electrical Equipment and devices Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
85.	Warehouses Supplied with Cooling System	Al-Shattrah Town	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
86.	Tomato Paste Production Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	3 Dunam	Thi Qar



87.	Diapers Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
88.	Industrial Factory	Al-Shattrah Town	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
89.	Drinks Factory	Souq Al-Shioukh Distict	1400 m2	Thi Qar
90.	Mineral Water Factory	Souq Al-Shioukh Distict	2000 sq.m	Thi Qar
91.	Chemical Industries Factory	Al-Rifa'aiee District	2,022 sq.m	Thi Qar
92.	Garbage Recycling Factory	Al-Rifa'aiee District	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
93.	Grinder and Mill for Grains	Al-Rifa'aiee District	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
94.	Gas Factory	Al-Jibaiesh District	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
95.	Mineral Water Factory	Al-Jibaiesh District	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
96.	Food Production Factory	Qal'att Sukkar	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
97.	Ice Production Factory	Al-Isla'ah District	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
98.	Bitmoss Fertilizers Factory	Al-Isla'ah District	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
99.	Dairy Factory	Al-Isla'ah District	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
100.	Paper and Wood Panels Factory	Al-Isla'ah District	50 Dunam	Thi Qar
101.	Animal Feed Factory	Al-Isla'ah District	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
102.	Animal Feed Factory	Sayed Dakhell District	100 Dunam	Thi Qar
103.	Mineral Water Factory	Al-Batha'a District	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
104.	Mineral Water Factory	Al-Tarr Distrcit	3 Dunam	Thi Qar
105.	Dairy and Mineral Water Factory	Al-Tarr Distrcit	20 Dunam	Thi Qar
106.	Industrial Project	Al-Tarr Distrcit	8 Dunam	Thi Qar
107.	Industrial Project	Al-Tarr Distrcit	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
108.	Animal Feed Factory	Al-Tarr Distrcit	4 Dunam	Thi Qar



109.	Mineral Water Factory	Al-Dawiyah District	1,250 sq.m	Thi Qar
110.	Animal Feed Factory	Al-Dawiyah District	50 Dunam	Thi Qar
111.	Establishing an Industrial area	Out of Province Center	100 Dunam Minor Projects 100 Dunam medium Projects 600 Dunam Major Projects	Diwaniyah
112.	Establishing a non-contemplating Industrial Area	Out of Province Center	150 Dunam	Diwaniyah

Table of the Investment Opportunities in the Industrial Sector Available at Ministry of Trade

No	Project	Company	Project Type	Allocated Land	Location
1	Food Stuff Packaging Factory	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	20 Dunam	Baghdad/ Taji
2	An Integrated Store	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	6 Dunam	Baghdad/ Jamila
3	Stores and marketing complex with its facilities	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	10 Dunam	Holy Karbala/Al-Jazirah District
4	Rehabilitation of cooled stores	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	50 Dunam	Diwaniyah/ Shaf'ia



5	Rehabilitation of cooled Stores	State Company of Food Staff Trade	Rehabilitation	200 Dunam	Basra/ Hartha
6	Rehabilitation of Freeze Store	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	22 Dunam	Basra/ Khor Al-Zubair
7	Rehabilitation of cooled Store	State Company of Food Staff Trade	Rehabilitation	21 Dunam	Basra/ Khor Al-Zubair
8	Food Factory and Marketing Center	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	20 Dunam	Wassit/Al Kut
9	Food Factory and Marketing Center	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	40 Dunam	Al Anbar/Al -Ramadi
10	Food Factory and Marketing Center	State Company of Food Staff Trade	New Establishment	65 Dunam	Bayblon/Al-Aliyaa



9- 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	Entertainment City	Al-Husainiyah District	16 Dunam and 64 m2	Baghdad
2	Entertainment City	Al-Zuhoor District-Plot no.29851/meem	50 Dunam	Baghdad
3	Babylon Tourist Hotel	Province Centre	-	Babylon
4	Mahanawiyah Tourist Island	Northern Part of Babylon Province-Plot no.4/44/Al-Mahanawiyah	850 Dunam	Babylon
5	Tourist Complex	Al-Udhaim Dam	-	Diyala
6	Tourist Hotel and Entertainment area	Khanaqeen/ 6/ 5418/ 8/ Hajj Qara District	10 Dunam	Diyala
7	Entertainment City	Baladrose 1/303	-	Diyala
8	Entertainment City and Coffee shop	Jalawlaa Town 111/15/meem 34/Koshk District	-	Diyala
9	Entertainment City	Jalawlaa 1334 Al-Ouruba	-	Diyala
10	Entertainment City	Khanaqeen/plot no.19/3/section.3/Al-Hamidiyah District	2,5 Dunam	Diyala
11	Tourist Project	Tikrit City	3 Dunam	Saladin
12	Tourist Project	Tikrit City	6 Dunam	Saladin
13	Entertainment City	Beji District	5 Dunam	Saladin



14	Entertainment City	Balad District	2.5 Dunam	Saladin
15	Entertainment City	Al-Sharkatt District	35 Dunam	Saladin
16	Olympic Swimming Pool	Al-Door District	3 Dunam	Saladin
17	Hotel, Restaurant and Coffee-Shop	1/ 648 meem 22 zouiyat Al-Zar'a/ Aziziyah District 3.6 Dunam	3.6 Dunam	Wassit
18	Tourist Complex	Plot no.1/30/section.111/Babnet/ nearby Mosul Dam/Talkeef District	10 Dunam	Nineveh
19	Tourist Complex	Plot no.1/29/section.111/Babnet/ nearby Mosul Dam/Talkeef District	10 Dunam	Nineveh
20	Tourist Complex	Plot no.104/section.16/Qara Tiba District/Mosul Road/ Ba'shiqa/Al-Hamdaniyah District	7,7 Dunam	Nineveh
21	Tourist City at the Dam of Mosul	30 km Northern Mosul	88 Dunam	Nineveh
22	Rehabilitation of the waterfalls tourist complex	6 km northern Mosul	250 Dunam	Nineveh
23	Tourist complex	Ba'shiqa mountain/ two neighboring plots 1- governmental, plot no. 110 province 4/	2.000 Dunam	Nineveh
24	Health tourist resort at Hammam Al-'Aleel	Hammam Al-'Aleel, near Sabit hill on Tigris river	4 Dunam	Nineveh
25	Rehabilitation of Ashour hotel	Mosul- Cornish overlooks Tigris river	1 Dunam	Nineveh
26	Forest and tourist city	17/ 432 meem 37 Buaiza Hai Al- Arabi	60 Dunam	Nineveh



27	Amusement Park	Centre of Al-Hamdaniyah Town	12 Dunam	Nineveh
28	Amusement Park and Children Playgrounds	Part of Plot 5312/21/section.38/ Northern Yarmajah/Sumer Quarter	7 Dunam	Nineveh
29	Amusement Park and Children Playgrounds	Plot.2071/58/section.31/Qazza Fakhrah District/Al-Hussain Qaurter/Al-Jalili District/Mosul Town	42 Dunam	Nineveh
30	Tourist City	Part of plot 665/10/section.31/Qazza Fakhrah District/Ashur Quarter	3 Dunam	Nineveh
31	Entertainment City	Part 47/212/section.32/Al-Shourah District/Ashur Quarter	1,6 Dunam	Nineveh
32	Entertainment City	Plots 201-200-199/section.163/Northren Al-Kosh/Talkeef District	4 Dunam	Nineveh
33	Entertainment City, Gardens, Parks and Coffee Shop	Part of plot no.1529/1/section.51/Al-Muhalabiyah District	20 Dunam	Nineveh
34	Entertainment City	Plot 5/2093/section.66/Al-Sa'adah District/Rabia'aa	9 Dunam	Nineveh
35	Entertainment City	Part of plot.1868/10/section/31/Qazza Fakhrah District/Al-Gazali Quarter	6 Dunam	Nineveh
36	Swimming Pool and Coffee shop	Plot 484/8/section Talsaquf District/Talkeef Town	1,4 Dunam	Nineveh
37	Amusement Park	Plot 2/787/section.13/Talmous District/Zumar Quarter	12 Dunam	Nineveh



38	Amusement Park	Plots: 47/116-499/41-212/47/section 32/Al-Shourah District	6 Dunam	Nineveh
39	Amusement Park	Plot 6/433/section Qabbak Wafukni/Al-Aiyadhiyah District/Tal'afar Town	4 Dunam	Nineveh
40	Amusement Park	Plot 2212/1/Section.Southren Hawiee Al-Kaneesah 29/Mosul Town	4 Dunam	Nineveh
41	Al-Sha'ab Tourist Park	Outside the basic design/Kirkuk Municipality	169 Dunam	Kirkuk
42	Al-Ihtifalat Square Park	Plot 296/6/section 39/ Kirkuk Municipality	15 Dunam	Kirkuk
43	Al-Khassah River Shores Park	Plot 8/2/meem 54/within the basic design of Province	-	Kirkuk
44	5 Stars Hotel	Faluja/ the Highway, near Faluja University	10 Dunam	Al-Anbar
45	"First of May" tourist Hotel	Haditha Town	6 Dunam	Al-Anbar
46	Qa'aim Entertainment City	Qaim Town	11 Dunam	Al-Anbar
47	Hotel and Shopping Mall	Kerbala- Abbasiyah- Hamza Al-Zighair street plot 80/ 66 and meem 80/ 64 meem 24 Abbasiyah 2	2 Dunam	Holy Karbala
48	Hotel apartments overlooking Euphrates River	Kerbala- Hindiyah Town	8 Dunam	Holy Karbala
49	Tourist Hotel	Plot 3/575/section.61/Al-Jazeerah	26 Dunam	Holy Karbala
50	Al-Salam Hotel	Centre of Province	---	Holy Najaf
51	Entertainment Park	Part of plot 116/8771	24 Dunam	Holy Najaf



52	Amusement Park	Part of plot 65/meem 6/Al-Haidariyah District	10 Dunam	Holy Najaf
53	Tourist Complex	Part of plot 65/meem 6/Al-Haidariyah District	30 Dunam	Holy Najaf
54	Entertainment Park within Housing Quarter	Part of plot 29/Al-Hurriah District District	---	Holy Najaf
55	Cornish overlooking Al-Bazil River	At the District entrance from Al-Abbassiyah Side	---	Holy Najaf
56	Amusement Park	Haswatt Al-Khournaq Quarter/meem 3/Al-Manathirah District	5 Dunam	Holy Najaf
57	Amusement Park	Al-Khournaq Quarter 1/2942/ Al-Manathirah District	1612 Dunam	Holy Najaf
58	Amusement Park	Plot 30/358/Rukniyah/Al-Mishkhab District	1419 Dunam	Holy Najaf
59	Amusement Park	Plot 30/99/ Crossring of three commercial roads/Al-Mishkhab District	6 Dunam	Holy Najaf
60	Al-Manathirah Park	Plot 5/249/meem 2/Al-Haswah Town/ Al-Manathirah District	7,7 Dunam	Holy Najaf
61	Tourist Restaurant	Plot 274/Ta'a/Al-Mishkhab District	1,5 Dunam	Holy Najaf
62	Marbid Novotel Hotel	Basrah Center / Mannawi Pasha	7 Dunam	Basra
63	Entertainment City	76/40 Centre of Province	4 Dunam	Basra
64	Entertainment land and water city	Plot 849/Centre of Province	10 Dunam	Basra
65	Hotel and Entertainment City	Plot 3/828/Al-Qiblah District/ Centre of Province	7 Dunam	Basra



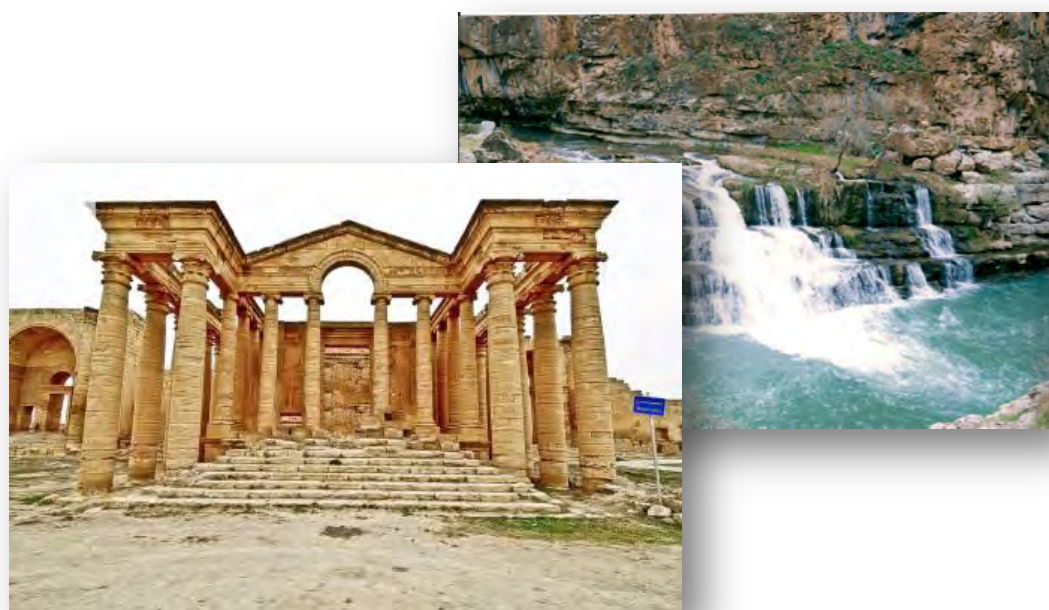
66	Zoo Park	Plot 2087/298/Jimhouriah District/Zubair Town	3 Dunam	Basra
67	Entertainment City	Plot 2087/219/Jimhouriah District/Zubair Town	2 Dunam	Basra
68	An Integrated Sport City	Plot 1815/532/Zubair Town	4 Dunam	Basra
69	Entertainment City	Plot 56/Safwan Quarter/Zubair Town	10 Dunam	Basra
70	Entertainment City	Plot 2/3368/Fao Town	35 Dunam	Basra
71	Entertainment City	Plot 2/3953/6/Fao Town	17 Dunam	Basra
72	Entertainment City	Plot 53/2/Seebah District/Fao Town	4 Dunam	Basra
73	Entertainment City	Plot 3958/2/meem 6/ Fao Town	17 Dunam	Basra
74	Entertainment City	Plot 5235/231/Al-Pasha River/Qurna Town	900 Dunam	Basra
75	Entertainment City	Plot 231/2105/Al-Pasha River/Qurna Town	41 Dunam	Basra
76	Amusement Park and Entertainment City	Centre of Province	30 Dunam	Maysan
77	Entertainment City	Plot 45/46/Al-Askaari Quarter	55 Dunam	Maysan
78	Tourist Hotel	Down town- on Euphrates banks	6 Dunam	Thi Qar
79	Tourist City	Down town- Siphon- Thi Qar	90 Dunam	Thi Qar
80	Al-Nasiriyah Amusement Park	Al-Nasiriyah Town (within the Municipality Borders)	38 Dunam	Thi Qar
81	Al-Jazirah Entertainment City	Al-Nasiriyah Town	40 Dunam	Thi Qar



82	Tourist Complex	Al-Nasiriyah Town-Down Town	30 Dunam	Thi Qar
83	Floating Restaurant	Al-Nasiriyah Town	500 sq.m	Thi Qar
84	Tourist Complex in Al-Bada'aa	Al-Shattrah Town	18 Dunam	Thi Qar
85	Restaurant, Coffee-Shop and Children Playgrounds	Al-Shattrah Town	864 sq.m	Thi Qar
86	Youkha Tourist Complex	Al-Shattrah Town	2000 sq.m	Thi Qar
87	Al-zuhoor Amusement Park and Marina	Al-Shattrah Town	9 Dunam	Thi Qar
88	Entertainment City	Souq Al-Shiyoukh District	17 Dunam	Thi Qar
89	Tourist Hotel	Al-Rifa'aei Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
90	Entertainment City	Al-Rifa'aei Town	18 Dunam	Thi Qar
91	Entertainment City	Al-Garraf Town	18 Dunam	Thi Qar
92	Tourist Complex	Al-Islah Town	100 Dunam	Thi Qar
93	Cornish and Boats Marina	Al-Battha'a Town	6 Dunam	Thi Qar
94	Entertainment City	Al-Dawiyah Town	7,5 Dunam	Thi Qar
95	Entertainment City	Al-Fuhood Town	40 Dunam	Thi Qar
96	Entertainment City	Al-Jibaiesh Town	30 Dunam	Thi Qar
97	Entertainment City	Al-Jibaiesh Town (outside the Municipality Borders)	20 Dunam	Thi Qar
98	Cornishe Development Project	Al-Nasr Town (within the Municipality Borders)	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
99	Tourist Complex and Entertainment City	Al-Nasr Town (within the Municipality Borders)	96 Dunam	Thi Qar
100	Tourist Complex	Sawah Lake	--	Al-Muthana



101	Tourist Hotel	AMAWHA Town- Euphrates Shore	--	Al-Muthana
102	Entertainment City	Samawah Triangle/Al- Warka'a/Al-Rumaitha	--	Al-Muthana
103	Entertainment City	Plot 457/Al-Salahiyah Town	1 Dunam	Diwaniyah
104	Entertainment City	Plot 2.609/meem 43/Al- Mahanawaiyah Town	21 Dunam	Diwaniyah
105	Entertainment City	Plot 13/meem 8/Aziz Allah Town	38 Dunam	Diwaniyah
106	Entertainment City	Plot 34/416/meem 15/Al- Masafutt and Al-Haseen District	6 Dunam	Diwaniyah



10. Education Sector

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

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

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



Education Indicators

1- Kindergartens

There are (967) kindergartens in Iraq for the school year 2010-2013 **while** they were (631) **in** 2009-2010. Number of children **attending** the mentioned kindergartens is (193358) for the year 2012-2013 against (125391) for the year 2009-2010. Number of kindergartens teachers has reached (7559) **in** 2012-2013. The following table shows indicators

A table shows the development in kindergartens during 2012-2013



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

2- Primary Education

Through analyzing the most recent data for the year 2012-2013 announced by the central organization for statistics and information technology regarding the educational surveys we can find the following:

- Number of (morning and evening) primary schools in Iraq is (15156) for the school year 2012-2013, (26.4%) are for boys and (22.4%) for girls while (51.2%) are mixed schools.
- Number of the available pupils in (morning and evening) primary schools is (983,382) for the school year 2012-2013 where the girls' rate is (46%) and boys is (54%). Also when comparing the number of pupils for the year 2010-2011 with those of the previous year 2009-2010 we can find an increase rate of (4.1%).

3- Secondary Education



Number of (morning and evening) secondary schools in Iraq is (6425) for the school year 2012-2013, (3000) of which are intermediate schools and (1000) preparatory ones while there are (2400) full secondary schools. Boys' schools form a rate of (43.8%), girls' schools form (34%) and mixed schools form (22.2%) of the total number of secondary schools.

Number of students of the secondary education schools are estimated by (810,939) for the school year 2012-2013.

4- Vocational Education

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

5- University Education (governmental, private and technical)

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



Investment Opportunities Available at Education Sector

No	Project	Location	Allocated Land	Province
1	Establishment of medical education and training center for all medical specializations/Education College	A'adhamiyah/ plot 9/ 115 meem 7	4 Dunam	Baghdad
2	Establishment of an agricultural project/ College of Agriculture	Khan Beni Sa'ad	200 Dunam	Diyala
3	Central Laboratory at Mosul University	Mosul University	1,5 Dunam	Nineveh
4	Establishment of a University for the following specialties: Financial, Banking, Accountancy, Management, Trade, Investment, Tourism, and Hotel Sciences	Province Center	Various Areas	Holy Karbala
5	Establishment of a Technology University dedicated for Geometric Sciences (Architecture, Civil, Electricity, Electronics, Communications, Mechanics, and Topology) Branches	Province Center	Various Areas	Holy Karbala
6	Establishment of a Housing Complex/ Technical Education Commission	-	125 Dunam	Holy Karbala
7	Establishment of a University Hospital, 200 bed capacity	Kufa University	23 Dunam	Holy Najaf
8	Establishment of an agricultural project for cattle and sheep breeding and Agricultural and veterinary Researches	Kufa University	12 Dunam	Holy Najaf
9	Establishment of Private School	Plot 10/1078/meem 5/Wadi Shisheen	4 Dunam	Saladin
10	Establishment of Private University	Basra Centre//6/828/Qiblah	16 Dunam	Basra
11	Establishment of Private University	Al-Nasiriyah Town	30 Dunam	Thi Qar



12	Establishment of Private University	Al-Shattrah Town	10 Dunam	Thi Qar
13	Establishment of Private University	Souq Al-Shiyoukh Town	7 Dunam	Thi Qar
14	Establishment of a Typical Private School	Al-Nasiriyah Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
15	Establishment of Civil Engineering Laboratories and Agricultural and Veterinary Researches	City Centre	63 Dunam	Babylon
16	Establishment of a Specialized University	City Centre	--	Al-Muthana

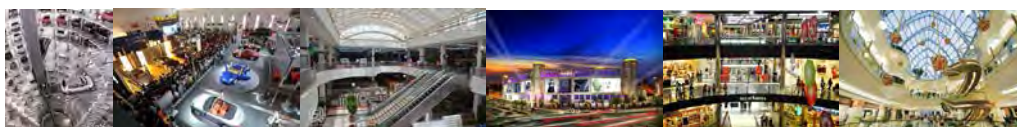


11. Services Sector

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.



Available Investment Opportunities in Services Sector

No.	Project	Location	allocated Land Area	Province
1.	Establishment of Dhaman Commercial Tower	Najah Complex at Garage Area	2.4 Dunam	Baghdad
2.	Rehabilitation of Adl Market	Baghdad- Adl Q.	9 Dunam	Baghdad
3.	Rehabilitation of Mansour Market	Baghdad- Mansour District	16 Dunam	Baghdad
4.	Rehabilitation of Amil Market	Baghdad- Amil Q	9 Dunam	Baghdad
5.	Rehabilitation of Sha'ab Market	Baghdad- Sha'ab District	10 Dunam	Baghdad
6.	Rehabilitation of Mustansiriyah Market	Baghdad- Mustansiriyah District	14 Dunam	Baghdad
7.	Rehabilitation of Salihyah Market	Baghdad- Salihyah District	3 Dunam	Baghdad
8.	Rehabilitation of Thulatha Market	Baghdad- Rusafa	13 Dunam	Baghdad
9.	Rehabilitation of Rasheed Market	Baghdad- Rusafa	6 Dunam	Baghdad
10.	Rehabilitation of Free Zone Supermarket	Baghdad- Rusafa	4 Dunam	Baghdad
11.	Restaurant and Coffee shop	2386/ 10/ 17/ Al-Oda	6 Dunam	Babylon
12.	Commercial complex	24/14619/Wesiyah Quarter	3.5 Dunam	Babylon
13.	Commercial complex	Plot 37/1/meem 1/Eastren of Shafta District	1500 sq.m	Diyala
14.	Commercial complex	Jalawlaa/225/475/ Al Awsaj Valley	Various Areas	Diyala
15.	Commercial complex	Jalwalaa/224/333/ Al Awsaj Valley	Various Areas	Diyala
16.	Commercial complex	Jalwalaa/225/2738/ Al Awsaj Valley	Various Areas	Diyala



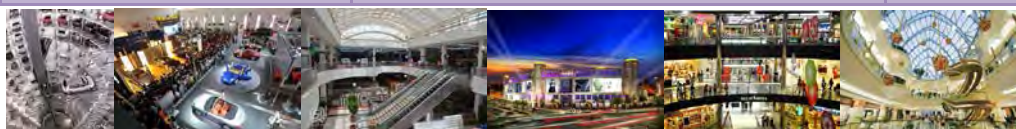
17.	Commercial complex	Khaniqeen/26/831/Haj Qarra	Various Areas	Diyala
18.	Commercial complex	Khaniqeen/80/40 and 80/3 Hamidiya Gardens	Various Areas	Diyala
19.	Restaurant and Coffee shop	Al-Muqdadiyah/plot.3/939/meem 28/Tokatli	2 Dunam and 23 Ulk	Diyala
20.	Tourist Restaurant	Khaniqeen//77/5 Al Jamia Section	Various Areas	Diyala
21.	Commercial complex	AL Sa'adiyah District 11/68	Various Areas	Diyala
22.	Tourist Restaurant	Al Khalis 2/983/ Gissab District	Various Areas	Diyala
23.	Commercial complex	Behriz 30/277	Various Areas	Diyala
24.	Commercial complex	Plot 3/45/Section.1/eastern of Shafta District	Various Areas	Diyala
25.	Commercial complex	Center of Tikrit City	4 Dunam	Saladin
26.	Commercial complex	Beji Town	1,3 Dunam	Saladin
27.	Commercial complex	Plot 412/31/section 67	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
28.	Commercial complex	Plot 285/453	2 Dunam	Kirkuk
29.	Commercial complex	Plot 3555/44/meem.39	1 Dunam	Kirkuk
30.	Commercial complex	Plot.5/meem 51/outside the basic design of the Province	316 Dunam	Kirkuk
31.	Commercial complex	Plot 8/1/meem 52/ outside the basic design of the Province	20 Dunam	Kirkuk
32.	Multi-Storey Park	Plot 711/Kahiya/within the basic design of the Province	1,6 Dunam	Kirkuk
33.	Commercial complex	6/ 8565 meem 18 Bughailah/ Nu'maniyah	7 Dunam	Wassit
34.	Commercial complex	Plot 749/3/section 38/Al-Khagiya District	3 Dunam	Wassit
35.	Commercial complex	Hamdaniyah Town	12 Dunam	Nineveh
36.	Commercial complex	Mosul- Arbachiyah- Ikha Q, plot 754/ 180 meem 51	6 Dunam	Nineveh
37.	Service and Public Buildings	Plot 492/2/section.28/Al-Harmatt District	1 Dunam	Nineveh
38.	Commercial complex	Plot 779/158/section.3/Babierah District	2000 sq.m	Nineveh



39.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/1804/section.46/Southren Tala'far Island/Tala'afar Town	4 Dunam	Nineveh
40.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/56/section.46/Southren Tala'far Island/Tala'afar Town	4 Dunam	Nineveh
41.	Commercial complex	Plot 50/88/section.11/Northren Wadi Al-Ain District	1 Dunam	Nineveh
42.	Commercial complex	Plot 7/8/section.37/Jadidah Al-Mufti/Mosul Twon	959 sq.m	Nineveh
43.	Commercial complex	Plot 3293/95/section.29/Jelioukhan District/Mosul-Kirkuk Road	4 Dunam	Nineveh
44.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 348/33/Mathatiqah District 10/Al-Haramatt	5 Dunam	Nineveh
45.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 192/47/section.11/Northren Wadi Al-Ain	1 Dunam	Nineveh
46.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 1027/90/section.51/Arabchah District	1 Dunam	Nineveh
47.	Commercial complex	Part of plot no.50/section.24/Southren Wadi Iqab	13 Dunam	Nineveh
48.	Commercial complex	Plot 1509/10/section.31/Qazzah Fakhrah-Ashur Quarter	1 Dunam	Nineveh
49.	Commercial complex	Part of plot 1759/10/section.31/Qazzah Fakhrah-Al-Gazzali Quarter	1 Dunam	Nineveh
50.	Commercial complex	Plot 821/10/section.31/Qazzah Fakhrah-Ashur Quarter	1 Dunam	Nineveh
51.	Commercial complex	Part of Plot 3271/10/section.31/Qazzah Fakhrah-Ashur Quarter	10 Dunam	Nineveh
52.	Commercial complex	Plot 41/16/section.32/Al-Shourah istrict	1,5 Dunam	Nineveh
53.	Commercial complex	Plot 13/166/section.63/northern Al-Koush District/Talkeef Town	1 Dunam	Nineveh
54.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/249/section.46/Southren Jaziratt Tal'afar/Tal'afar Town	1 Dunam	Nineveh
55.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/246/section.46/Southren Jaziratt Tala'far/Tal'afar Town	1 Dunam	Nineveh



56.	Commercial complex	Plot 18299/63/section.11/Northren Wadi Al-Ain	1,4 Dunam	Nineveh
57.	Free Trade Zone	Faidah/Mosul-Duhok Road 10 km from the existing Municipaility Borders	First Zone is 28 Dunam- Second Zone is 1640	Nineveh
58.	Commercial complex	Plot 41/7-41/16/section.32/Al-Shourah District	3 Dunam	Nineveh
59.	Commercial complex in Ramadi	Ramadi- Mustaouda'a, the location is surrounded by four Steets	8 Dunam	Anbar
60.	Commercial complex in Manarat Heet	Heet Constituency, plot no. 9/ 6806	6 Dunam	Anbar
61.	Commercial complex in Faluja	Faluja Town- Yarmook Q. plot no. 9/ 29448 meem 1 jeem Kha	4 Dunam	Anbar
62.	Commercial complex in Rawa	Rawa town	1675 sq.m	Anbar
63.	Commercial complex in Ana	Ana Town	2 Dunam	Anbar
64.	Muti-Stories Garage	Ramadi Town	6 Dunam	Anbar
65.	Commercial complex	Karbala- Hussainiyah District- next to Imam 'Aoun shrine	8 Dunam	Holy Kerbala
66.	Multi-stories integrated Commercial complex	Kerbala- Hur District- Safi street near deposit Qaf 20014/ 1 meem 21 Haydariyah	4 Dunam	Holy Kerbala
67.	Commercial complex	163/ 1/ meem 6	6 Dunam	Holy Kerbala
68.	Commercial complex	Plot 25/86/Eastren Al-Abassiyah Quarter	1,4 Dunam	Holy Kerbala
69.	Commercial complex	Plot 1507/8/Al-Mishraq Quarter	3 Dunam	Holy Najaf
70.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/15329/Holy Najaf Municipality	2,6 Dunam	Holy Najaf
71.	Commercial complex	Plot 1/4420/Al-Manathirah Town	600 sq.m	Holy Najaf
72.	Farmer Market	Plot 186/3/meem 13/ Al-Manathirah Town	2 Dunam	Holy Najaf
73.	Commercial Complex	Plot 1/484/meem 3/ Al-Manathirah Town	768 sq.m	Holy Najaf



74.	Public Buildings	Plot 1/2941/meem 3/Haswatt Al-Khournaq District/ Al-Manathirah Town	1395 sq.m	Holy Najaf
75.	Public Buildings	Plot 1/2028/ Haswatt Al-Khournaq District/ Al-Manathirah Town	--	Holy Najaf
76.	Public Buildings	Plot 54/310/ Al-Manathirah Town	1900 sq.m	Holy Najaf
77.	Public Buildings	Plot 306/54/Al-Hadi Quarter/ Al-Manathirah Town	1302 sq.m	Holy Najaf
78.	Car Parking Lot	Plot 1/2970/Haswatt Al-Khournaq District/ Al-Manathirah Town	1632 sq.m	Holy Najaf
79.	Public Buildings	Plot 1/386/Al-Jumhoori quarter/ Al-Manathirah Town	1040 sq.m	Holy Najaf
80.	Commercial Complex	Plot 30/413/Al-Shahid Al-Sadr Quarter/Al-Mishkhab District	12 Dunam	Holy Najaf
81.	Commercial Complex	Plot 24,25/52/Basrah Center/ Gazara	1 Dunam	Basra
82.	Establishment of Modern Commercial Center	Plot 150/149/86/Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer District/Basrah Center	1500 sq.m	Basra
83.	Commercial complex	Plot 137/3198/ Al-Ribatt Al-Kabeer District/Basrah Center	2229 sq.m	Basra
84.	Commercial Complex	Plot 4/83/Al-Khidhur Town/Basra Centre	840 sq.m	Basra
85.	Commercial complex	Plot 948/2/Al-Kut Al-Hajaj District/ Basra Centre	1600 sq m.	Basra
86.	Commercial complex	Plot 136/Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir District-Basra Centre	4 Dunam	Basra
87.	Commercial complex	Plot 37/690/Al-Qiblah District/ Basra Centre	5 Dunam	Basra
88.	Commercial complex	Plot 6/1786/Maqam Ali District/ Basra Centre	1862 sq.m	Basra
89.	Commercial complex	Plot 15/278/ Al-Ribatt Al-Saghir District-Basra Centre	1212 sq.m	Basra
90.	Commercial complex	Plot 2/595/Kut Al-Hajaj District/ Basra Centre	1 Dunam	Basra
91.	Commercial complex	Plot 2087/294 Al-Jumhouriah/Al-Zubair Town	2208 sq.m	Basra



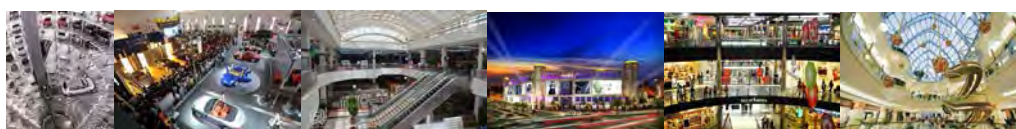
92.	Commercial complex	Plot 2087/292 Al-Jumhouriah/Al-Zubair Town	1240 sq.m	Basra
93.	Commercial complex	Plot 3/3865/6/Fao Twon	23 Dunam	Basra
94.	Commercial complex	Plot 59/16 Shatt Al-Arab Town	912 sq.m	Basra
95.	Commercial complex	Plot 3/1766/64 Hour Saad	600 sq.m	Basra
96.	Commercial complex	Plot 3/1768/64 Hour Saad	600 sq.m	Basra
97.	Commercial complex	Plot 3/1769/64 Hour Saad	600 sq.m	Basra
98.	Commercial complex	Plot no.4/1635/Al-Majidiyah District	1683 sq.m	Maysan
99.	Commercial complex	-	21 Ulk	Maysan
100.	Commercial complex	Plot no.126/171/Tigris River	2 Ulk	Maysan
101.	Commercial complex	Within Municipality Borders	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
102.	Muti-Stories Garage	Within Municipality Borders- Hammam	5 Dunam	Thi Qar
103.	Commercial Complex	Mouadhafeen Quarter- Old Garage	2 Dunam	Thi Qar
104.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah/ 110/ 9742/ Jazirah	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
105.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	3.6 Dunam	Thi Qar
106.	Muti-Stories Garage	Nasiriyah Town	6 Dunam	Thi Qar
107.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1497 sq.m	Thi Qar
108.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1800 sq.m	Thi Qar
109.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1710 sq.m	Thi Qar
110.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1600 sq.m	Thi Qar
111.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1.3 Dunam	Thi Qar
112.	Commercial Complex	Nasiriyah Town	1.3 Dunam	Thi Qar
113.	Commercial Complex	Al-Shattrah Town	4 Dunam	Thi Qar
114.	Commercial Complex	Al-Shattrah Town	2.3 Dunam	Thi Qar
115.	Commercial Complex	Al-Jibaiesh Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
116.	Modern Coffee Shop	Al-Jibaiesh Town	3 Dunam	Thi Qar
117.	Commercial Complex	Al-Rifa'aei Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar



118.	Commercial Complex	Al-Rifa'aei Town	1 Dunam	Thi Qar
119.	Commercial Complex	Al-Gharaf Town	1.8 Dunam	Thi Qar
120.	Commercial Complex	Al-Diwayah Town	1350 sq.m	Thi Qar
121.	Commercial Complex	Al-Fuhood Town	1768 sq.m	Thi Qar
122.	Commercial Complex	Plot 27/Al-Sariyah District	1.3 Dunam	Maysan
123.	Commercial Complex	Plot 2/133/Qaureter/7 Al-Basateen	2 Dunam	Muthana
124.	Commercial Complex	Plot 7/433/section 18/Sadr Al-Yousifiyah District	2.3 Dunam	Diwaniyah
125.	Commercial Complex	432 (Al-Salahiya Town)	1250 sq.m	Diwaniyah
126.	Commercial Complex	Plot 4/3902/meem 1/Um Al-Khail Town	5 Ulk	Diwaniyah
127.	Commercial Complex	Plot 1/20/meem 31/Basateen Al-Khala'a District	7 Ulk and 59 sq.m	Diwaniyah
128.	Commercial Complex	Plot 25/554/meem 5/Um Abassiyatt District	13 Ulk and 20 sq.m	Diwaniyah
129.	Commercial Complex	Plot 13/meem 31/Al-Khala'a-Sumer Town	6 Ulk and 80 sq.m	Diwaniyah
130.	Commercial Complex	Plot 2/10862/meem 23/Abo Al-Fadhil District	1 Dunam and 13 Ulk	Diwaniyah
131.	Commercial Complex	Plot 2/5525/meem 23/Abo Al Fadhil District	1800 sq.m	Diwaniyah
132.	Commercial Complex	Plot 2/14956/meem 23/Abo Al-Fadhil District	1 Dunam	Diwaniyah
133.	Commercial Complex	Plot 1/85/meem 13/Thor Al-Huboor Town	1 Dunam and 9 Ulk	Diwaniyah
134.	Commercial Complex	Plot 2/17905/meem 23/Abo Al-Fadhil District	7 Ulk	Diwaniyah
135.	Commercial Complex	Plot 25/2737/meem 5/Um-Abassiyatt District	10 Dunam and 21 Ulk	Diwaniyah
136.	Commercial Complex	Plot 9/698/meem 3/Al-Malaha District	1 Dunam and 3 Ulk and 50 sq.m	Diwaniyah



137.	Commercial Complex	Plot 1/745/Al-Urb	1200 sq.m	Diwaniyah
138.	Commercial Complex	Plot 11/558/meem 2/Al-Dahaiyah District	11 Ulk	Diwaniyah
139.	Commercial Complex	Plot 7/2717 and plot 7/2718/Hour Al-Arab Al-Suniyah	6 Ulk	Diwaniyah
140.	Commercial Complex	Plot 44/66/meem 2/Albo Salih District	840 sq.m	Diwaniyah
141.	Commercial Complex	Plot 1/84/meem 2/Aziz Allah District	2 Dunam	Diwaniyah
142.	Commercial Complex	Plot 25/2734/meem 5/ Um-Abassiyatt District	8 Dunam	Diwaniyah
143.	Parking Lot	Plot 25/1989/meem 5/Um-Abassiyatt District	22 Ulk	Diwaniyah
144.	Commercial Complex	Plot 39/311/Soub Al-Shamiyah Town	16 Ulk	Diwaniyah
145.	Commercial Complex	Plot 27/2/meem 13/Al-Bidair Town	10 Dunam	Diwaniyah



11. Youth and Sport Sector:

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

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

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



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

No	Project Name	Location	Allocated Area	Province
1	Establishment of Shopping Centre, Cafeteria and Electronic Games Hall	Plot 1/17/21/Kamirah Town	19 Dunam	Baghdad/ Rusafa
2	Stadium of 5000 spectator capacity	Quarter 34/Al-Sadr Town	--	Baghdad/ Rusafa
3	Muntada Al-Qudus Swimming Pool with empty yards	Quarter 34/Al-Sadr Town	--	Baghdad/ Rusafa
4	Muntada Al-Qudus Swimming Pool with open yards	Quarter 30/Al-Sadr Town	656 m2	Baghdad/ Rusafa
5	Al-Mithaq Swimming Pool with empty yards.	Quarter 1/Al-Sadr Town	1711 m2	Baghdad/R usafa
6	Establishment of Car Trace track, Water City and Hotel	Plot 671/3/meem 26/Tajiatt District	82 Dunam	Baghdad/ Karkh
7	Sport Hall	Plot 849/5/meem 22/Sabiyatt District	14 Dunam	Baghdad/ Karkh
8	Multi-Purpose Sport Hall	Plot 1/3082/meem 18/Al-Amiriyah District	--	Baghdad/ Karkh
9	Entertainment Centre for Youth and Sport	Plot 3841/7/meem 20/Al-Dawoodi District	8 Dunam	Baghdad/K arkh
10	Water City and Sport Hall	Plot 8787/19/meem 1/Al-Khur District	4 Dunam	Baghdad/K arkh
11	Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	Plot 6240/23/meem 2/ Al-Khur District	3 Dunam	Baghdad/K arkh
12	Establishment of Multi-	Plot 2229/26/meem 21/Al-	12 Dunam	Baghdad/K



	Purpose Yard with Sport Health Care Centre	Salam District		arkh
13	Indoor Swimming Pool	Part of plot 11/330/Iela'am Quarter	--	Baghdad/K arkh
14	Sport and Commercial Centre (vertical building)	Plot 18/116/meem 67	2 Dunam	Wassit
15	Water City, 5 stars Hotel and indoor Swimming pool	Plot 7425/1/meem 45/Um-Hallanah District	136 Dunam	Wassit
16	Multi-Storey Sport & Housing Complex, consist of Occasions Halls and various sport Halls	Plot 664/16/Al-Hawii District	39 Dunam	Wassit
17	Entertainment Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	plot 1728/5/meem 2/Zgeetan District	4 Dunam	Wassit
18	Entertainment Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	plot 477/3/meem 12 /Al-Taweel District	7 Dunam	Wassit
19	Entertainment Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	Plot 5143/6/meem 18/Al-Baghilah District	15 Dunam	Wassit
20	Entertainment Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	Plot 5213/2/meem 44/Al-Safha	1.7 Dunam	Wassit
21	Entertainment Swimming Pool and Sport Hall	Plot 248/10/meem 28	19 Dunam	Wassit
22	Olympic Swimming Pool	-	--	Saladin
23	Entertainment Swimming Pool and	Plot 14509/2/Buraq Al-Jadidah	2 Dunam	Holy Najaf



	Sport Hall			
24	Water City, 5 Stars Hotel and Sport Hall	Plot 88228	10 Dunam	Holy Najaf
25	Five-Storey Building, consist of sport Halls and Entertainment Swimming Pool	Plot 28/21/meem 42/Westren Nineveh/Mosuk/Al-Maliyah District	-	Nineveh
26	Sport Medicine Centre of 50 Bed Capacity	Plot 432/5/nearby Mosul/Dawasah Kharij District	1 Dunam	Nineveh
27	Indoor Swimming Pool with Sport Halls	Plot 2760/10/meem 52/Qouchak/Mosul/Al-Karamah Quarter	1 Dunam	Nineveh
28	Artificial Grass Yard with Sport Halls	Plot 8/meem 47/Mankoubah Al-Jadidah/Mosul/Gaiyarah District	2 Dunma	Nineveh
29	Housing and Sport Complex with Sport Yards	Plot 54/1/meem 46/Mosul/Ulmish District	3.7 Dunam	Nineveh
30	Indoor Swimming Pool and Sport Medicine Centre	Plot 105/9/meem 17/Jablawayia/Centre of Musayab Town	16 Dunam	Babylon
31	Indoor Swimming Pool with Sport Supplies	Plot 17/336/meem 37/Al-Sharfah and AL-Hashimiyah/Centre of Al-Hashimiyah District	1 Dunam	Babylon
32	Indoor Swimming Pool , Multi-Storey Building and Sport Medicine Centre	Plot 5/46/meem 9/Hour Heen/Musaiab Town/Jur Al-Sakhir District	6 Dunam	Babylon
33	Sport Complex	Plot 3/1/mee 1/Abo Ghaseeb/Hilla Town/Northren of Mijzaratt Al-Hilla	350 Dunam	Babylon



34	Indoor Swimming Pool and Sport Halls	Plot 3/320/meem 17/Tjah/Hilla Town/Iskan Quarter	6 Dunam	Babylon
35	Sport Complex	Plot 3/297031/Makroori/Hilla Town/Muhiezim Al-Oulah Quarter	1 Dunam	Babylon
36	Trace Track for Bikes and Cars in addition to Sport Halls	Plot 1/8738/meem 17/Tajiyah/Hilla Town/Industrial Quarter	4 Dunam	Babylon
37	Indoor Swimming Pool	Plot 139/32/meem 23/Burthoweel/Hilla Town/Al-Kifil District	1 Dunam	Babylon
38	Water City	Plot 26/964 and plot 26/965/meem 41/Al-Rifiyah and Abu Ghasseeb/Mahaweel/Al-Neel District	20 Dunam	Babylon
39	Sport Halls	Part of Plot 1/6824/meem 36/Al-Jazirah/Al-Mashrou District	18 Dunam	Babylon
40	Swimming Pool and Sport Halls	Plot 19/2161 and 19/2162/9 Hour Al-Khan/Musaiab/Iskandriya Town	8 Dunam	Babylon
41	Indoor Swimming Pool	Plot 15/756/meem 32/Westren Orchard allocated by Finance Ministry/Westren Samawah/Al-Hussain Quarter	2 Dunam	Muthana
42	An Integrated Water City	Plot 11/536/meem 5/Um Al-Tilool allocated by Finance Ministry /Al-Jassan Quarter	15 Dunam	Muthana
43	An integrated Sport & Complex	Plot 2/1/meem 5/Um Al-Tilool allocated by Finance Ministry /Al-Haidariyah Quarter	9 Dunam	Muthana



44	An integrated Sport & Housing Complex	Plot 4/100/meem 5/ Um Al-Tilool allocated by Finance Ministry /Al-Haidariyah Quarter	12 Dunam	Muthana
45	Indoor Swimming Pool and Children Play Grounds	Plot 10/475/meem 5/ Um Al-Tilool allocated by Finance Ministry /Al-Haidariyah Quarter	5 Dunam	Muthana
46	Establishment of 5 Stars Hotel to host sport delegations in addition to establishing 2 Swimming Pools	Plot 3/1/meem 3/ allocated by Finance Ministry/Samawha Town/Samawa Olympic Stadium	12 Dunam	Muthana



12. Agriculture Sector

The agriculture sector has been a major contributor to general domestic production, because of the availability of the fundamental factors for success, including fertile plains, irrigation water from Tigris and Euphrates, large land areas, human and other material resources. Therefore, Iraq was considered the Middle East food basket and a main source of various agricultural products. However, this sector deteriorated significantly during the last quarter of the past century. Such deterioration can be attributed to factors like negligence, poor management of water resources, and population rise

Despite all these challenges, this sector continued to play an important role in the country's economy due to the fact that it creates a large number of employment opportunities. This sector's contribution to the country's GDP in fixed priced for the year 2012 was (6.9%), whereas the increase in its contribution to the country's GDP in the period (2009-2013) was about (9.5%). Iraq can be divided into two main agricultural areas: the northern area which is irrigated mainly by rain, and the southern area which depends in irrigation on Iraq's main rivers: the Tigris and the Euphrates.

This sector is considered a promising sector in the investment field due to the large number of investment opportunities which it offers and the diversity that characterizes such opportunities. And in the light of the availability of elements of success, this sector provides diversity of food basket and relative food security through agricultural investments in all its types.



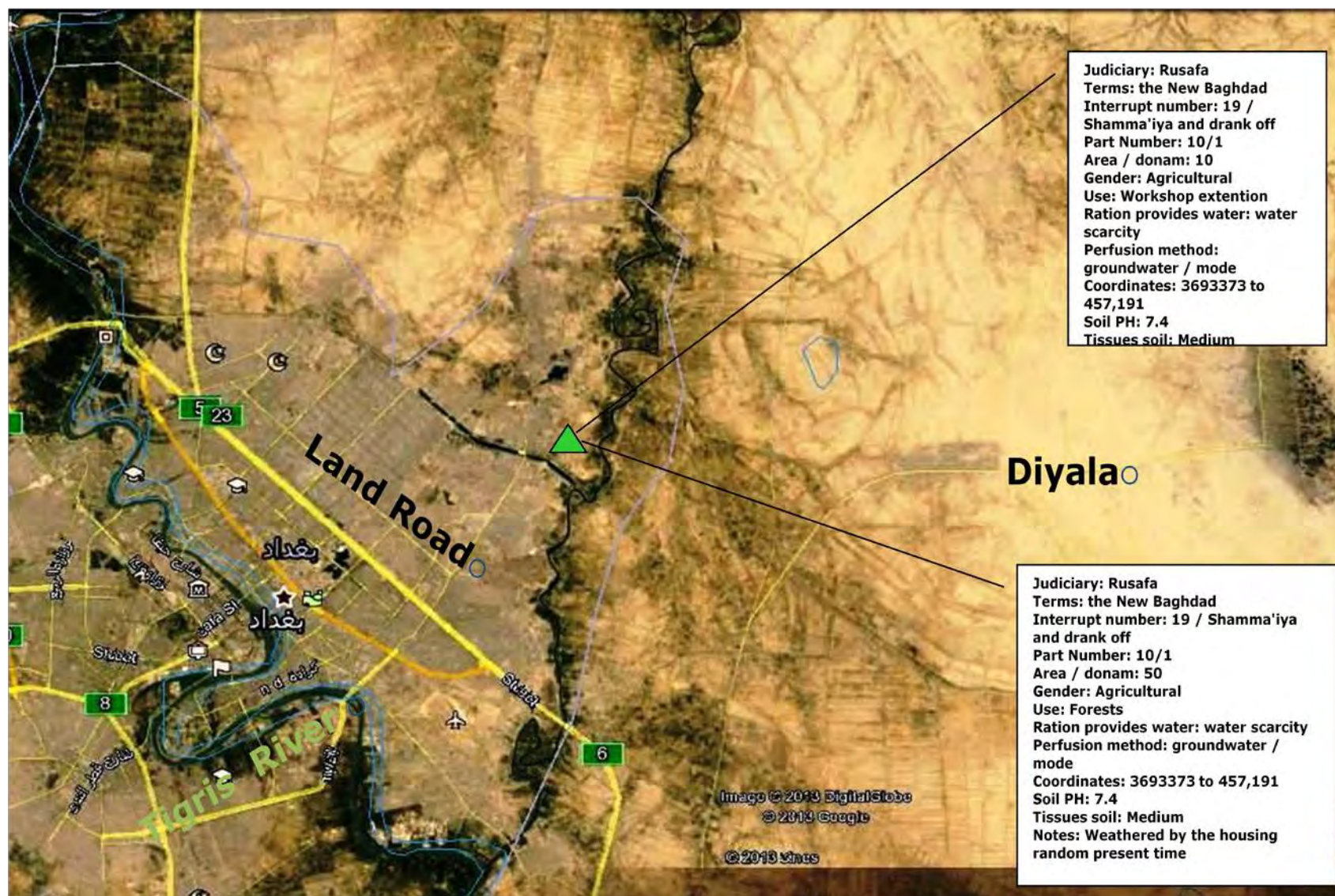
The below table shows the Number of Investment Opportunities, Total Area of Opportunity in each Province and Total Area offered for Agricultural Investment in Iraq in 2014

No.	Province	Number of opportunities	total area / dunam
1	Baghdad	2	60
2	Nineveh	4	4295070
3	Kirkuk	2	1432
4	Saladin	4	165000
5	Babylon	5	5791
6	Diyala	18	27999
7	Wasit	45	80799
8	Holy Karbala	3	50000
9	Holy Najaf	1	700000
10	Diwaniya	3	6600
11	Thi Qar	4	3600
12	Muthana	1	300000
13	Maysan	9	70000
14	Basra	4	21730
Total		105	5728081

Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Baghdad Province in 2014

Seq.	township	District	County No.	Plot Number	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Rusafa	Baghdad Algadida	19/Shamaea & Kara'	1/10	10	Agricultural	Extension Workshop	Water scarcity	Ground water	457191/x 3693373/y	7.4	Medium
2	Rusafa	Baghdad Algadida	19/Shamaea & Kara'	1/10	50	Agricultural	Forests	Water scarcity	Ground water	457191/x 3693373/y	7.4	Medium
Total					60 Dunam							
Number of opportunities					2							

Investment Opportunities in Baghdad Province/ Rusafa District

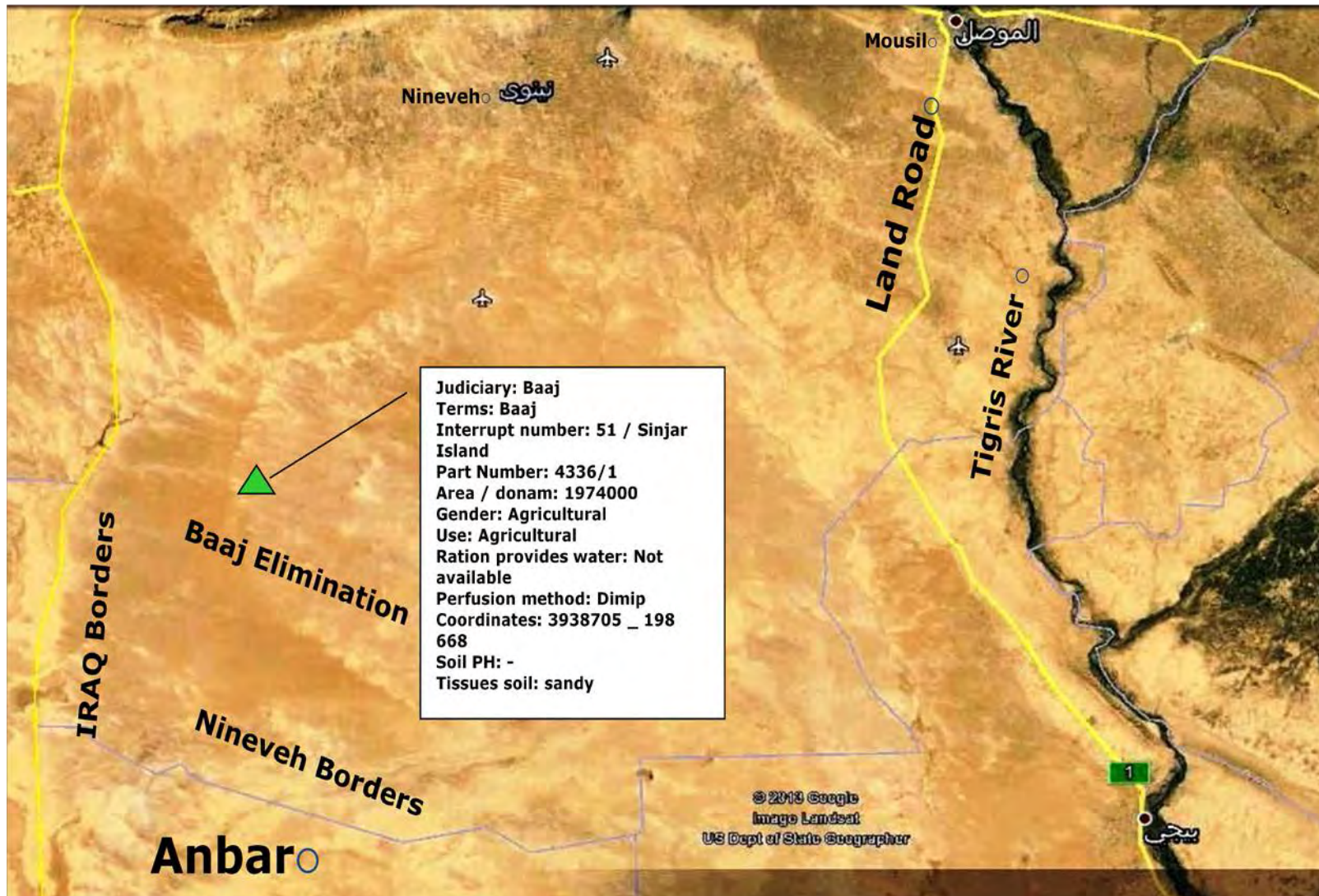


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Nineveh Province for 2014¹

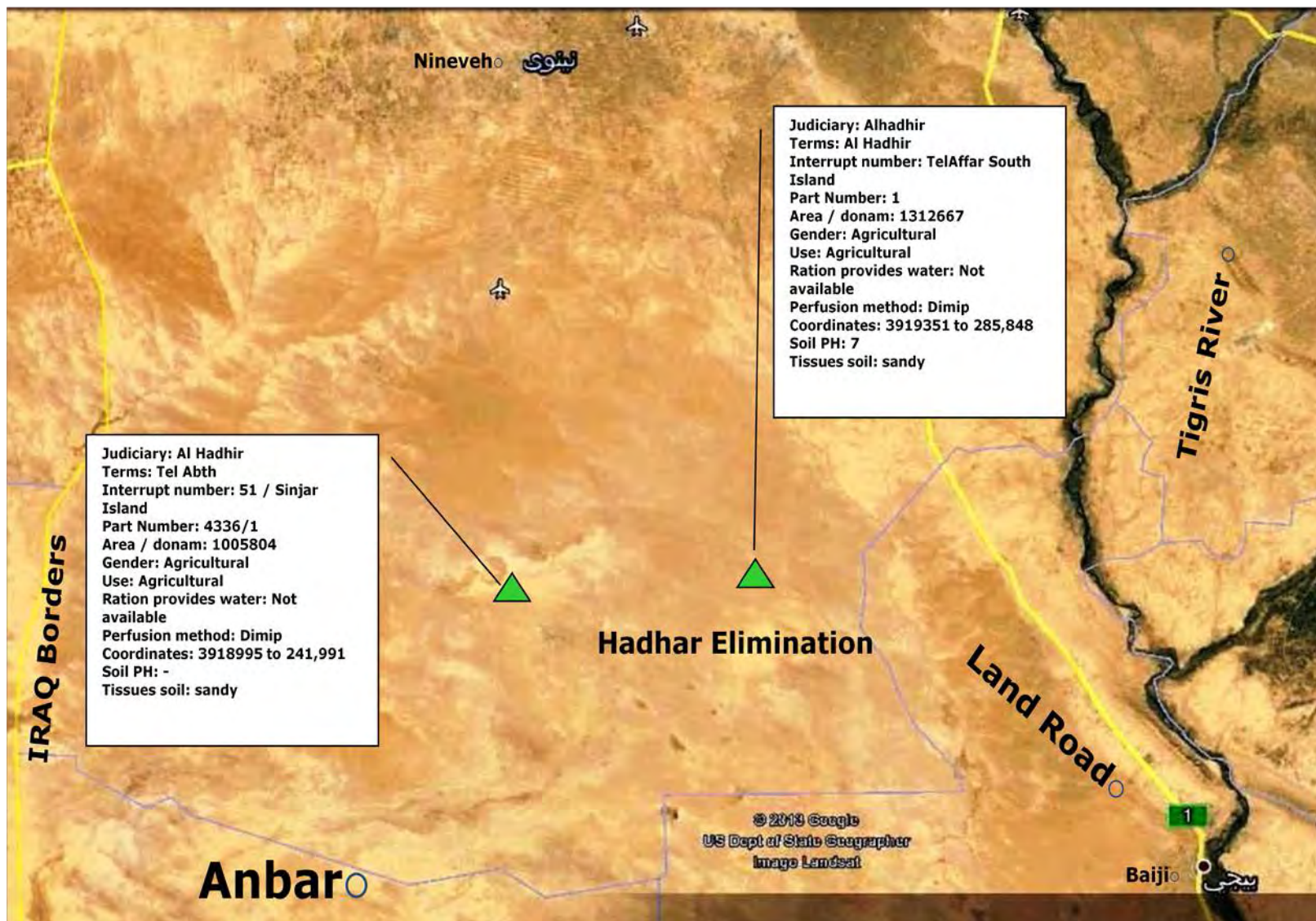
Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Ba'aj	-	51/ Sanjar Island	1/4336	1974000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	19866.8/x 393870.5/y	Not analyzed	Sandy
2	Hadhar	Tal Abta	51/ Sanjar Island	1/4336	1005804	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	241991.3/x 3918995.8/y	Not analyzed	Sandy
3	Hadhar	-	46/ Tela'fer Aljanobia	1	1312667	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	285848.5/x 391935.1/y	7	Sandy
4	Sanjar	Alshamal	24/Adeka	73	2599	Agricultural	Pasture	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	208345.8/x 4036548.7/y	Not analyzed	argillaceous
Total					4295070 dunam							
Number of opportunities					4							

¹ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Nineveh, No. 7645 in 30/4/2013

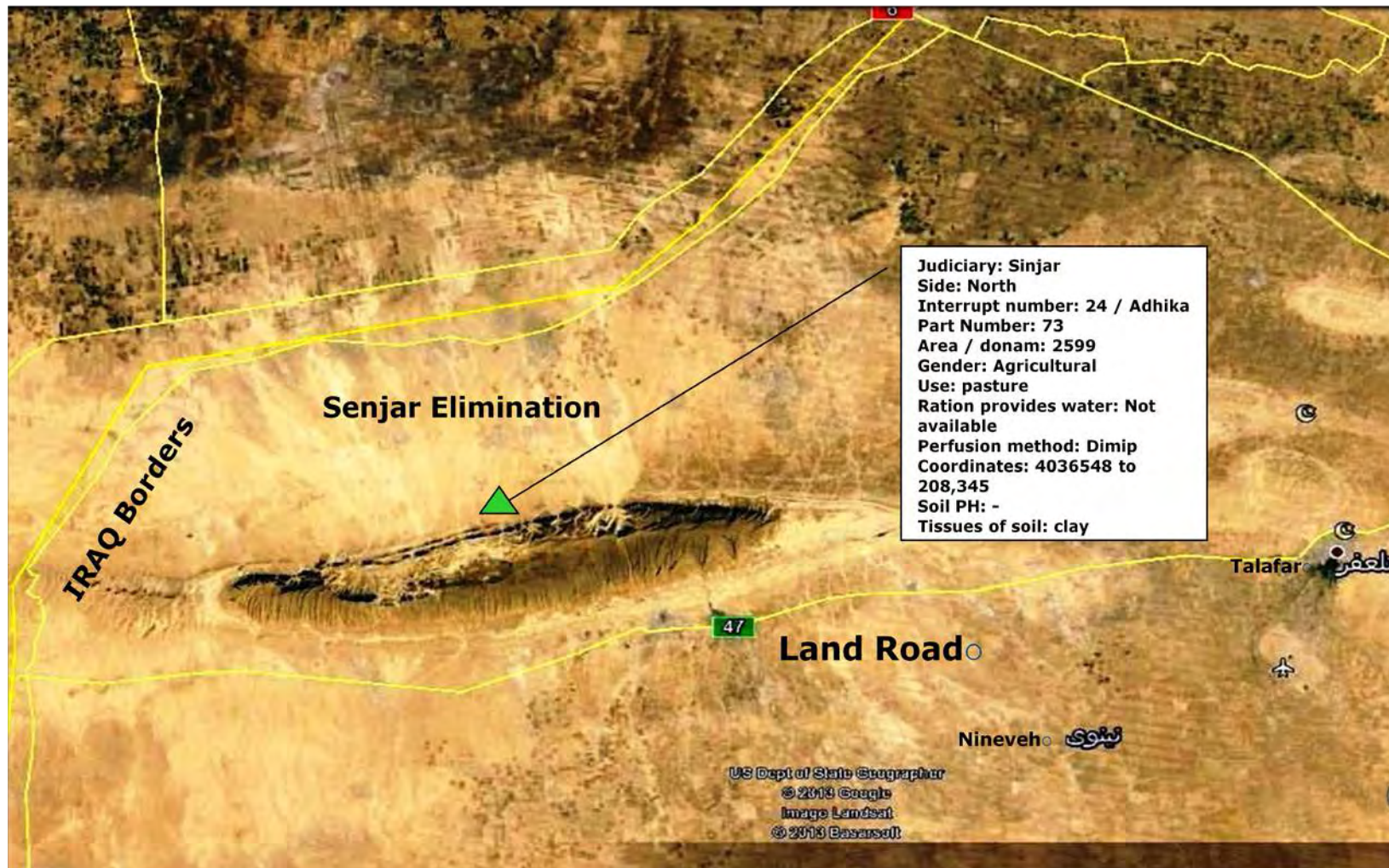
Investment Opportunities in Nineveh Province / Alba'aj District



Investment Opportunities in Naineve Province / Al hadhar District



Investment Opportunities in Nineveh Province /Sinjar District

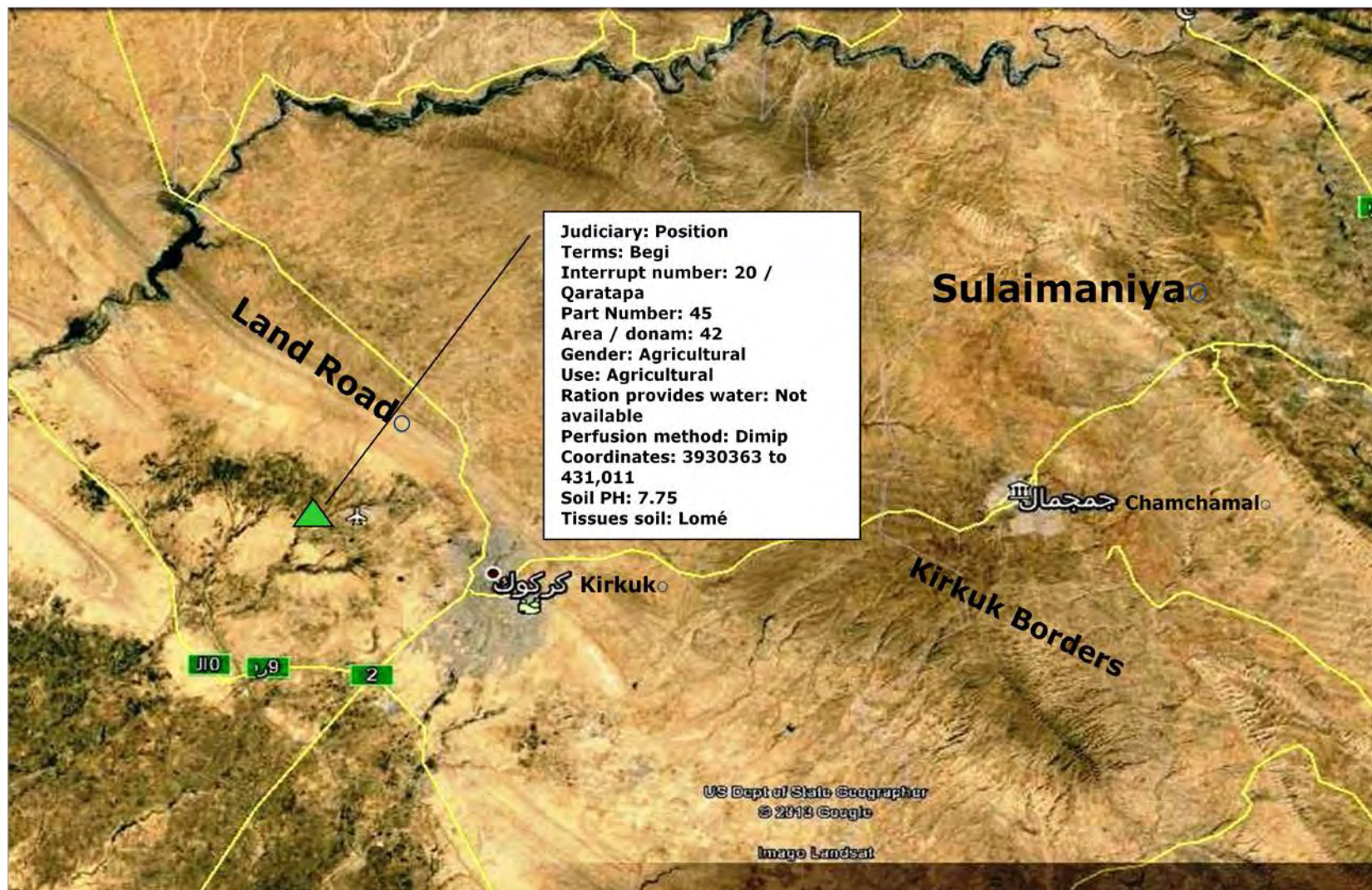


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Kirkuk Province in 2014 ²

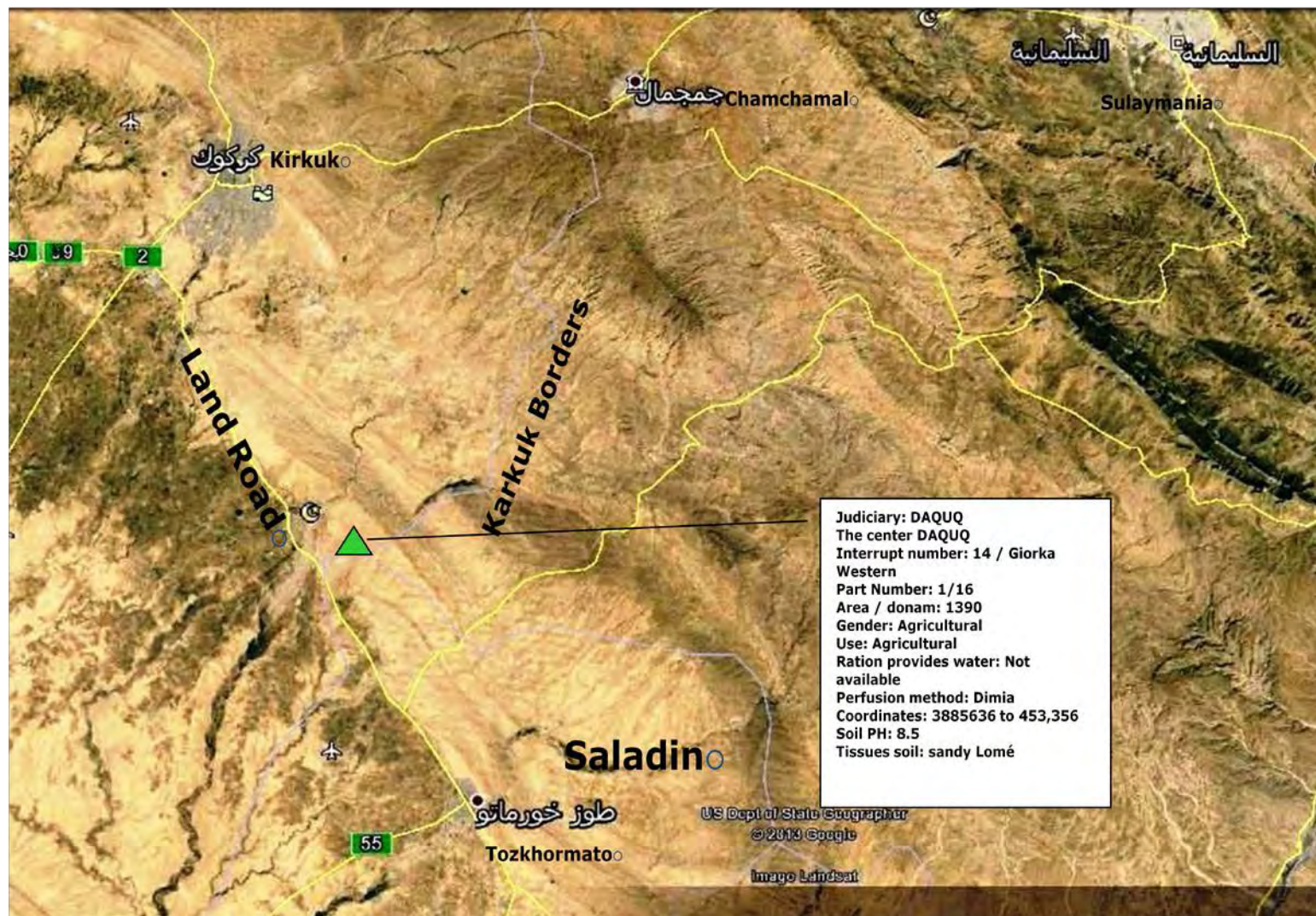
Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Daquog	Centre	14/ West Jyourka	16/1	1390	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	453356/x 3885636/y	8.5	Lomé sandy
2	Kirkuk	Yayehya	20/Qara Taba	45	42	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	341011/x 3930363/y	7.75	Lomé
Total					1432 dunam							
Number of opportunities					2							

² Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Kirkuk, No. 7451 in 05/12/2013

Investment Opportunities in Kirkuk Province / District Center



Investment Opportunities in Kirkuk Province / Daquq District

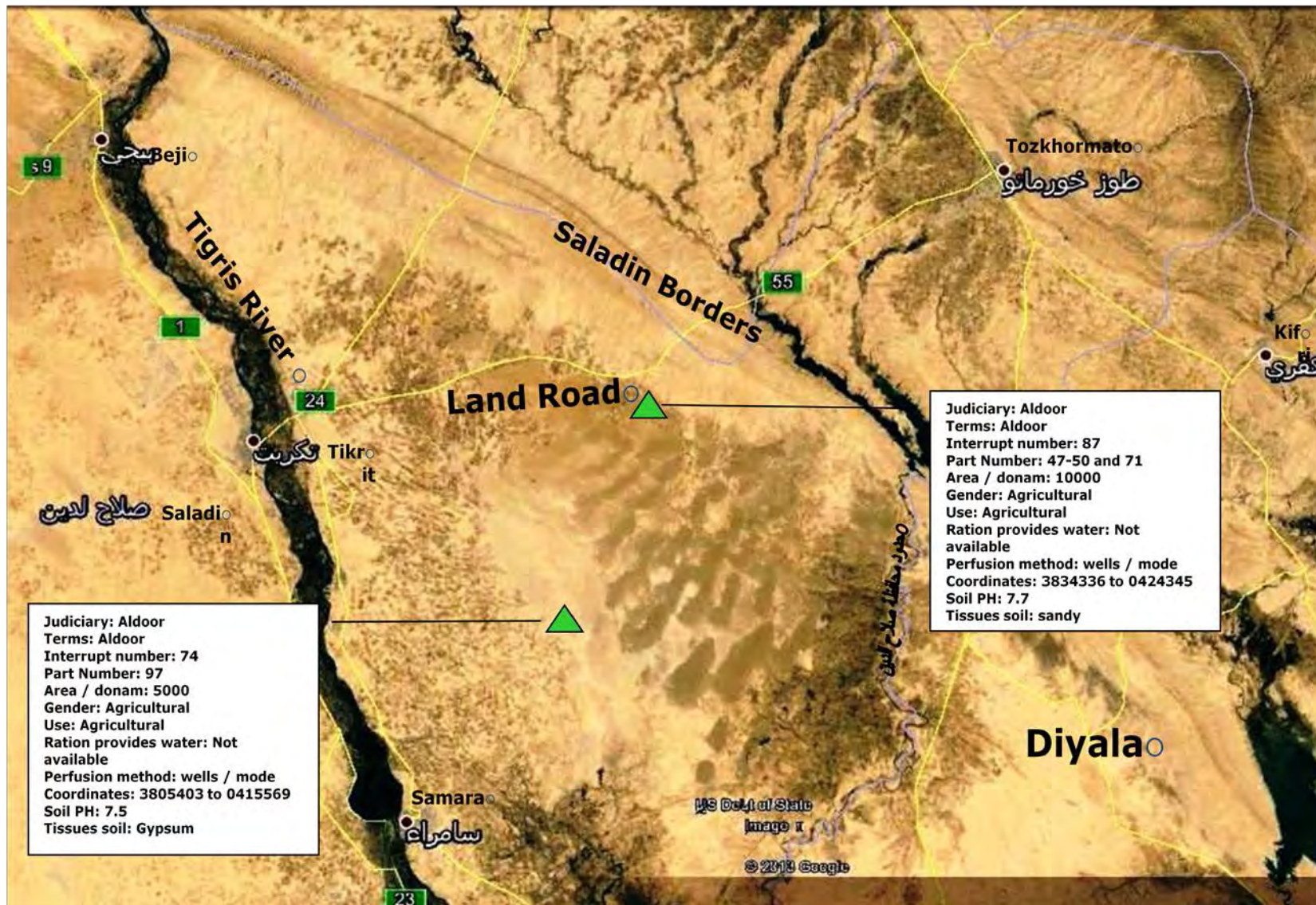


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Salahuldeen Province in 2014³

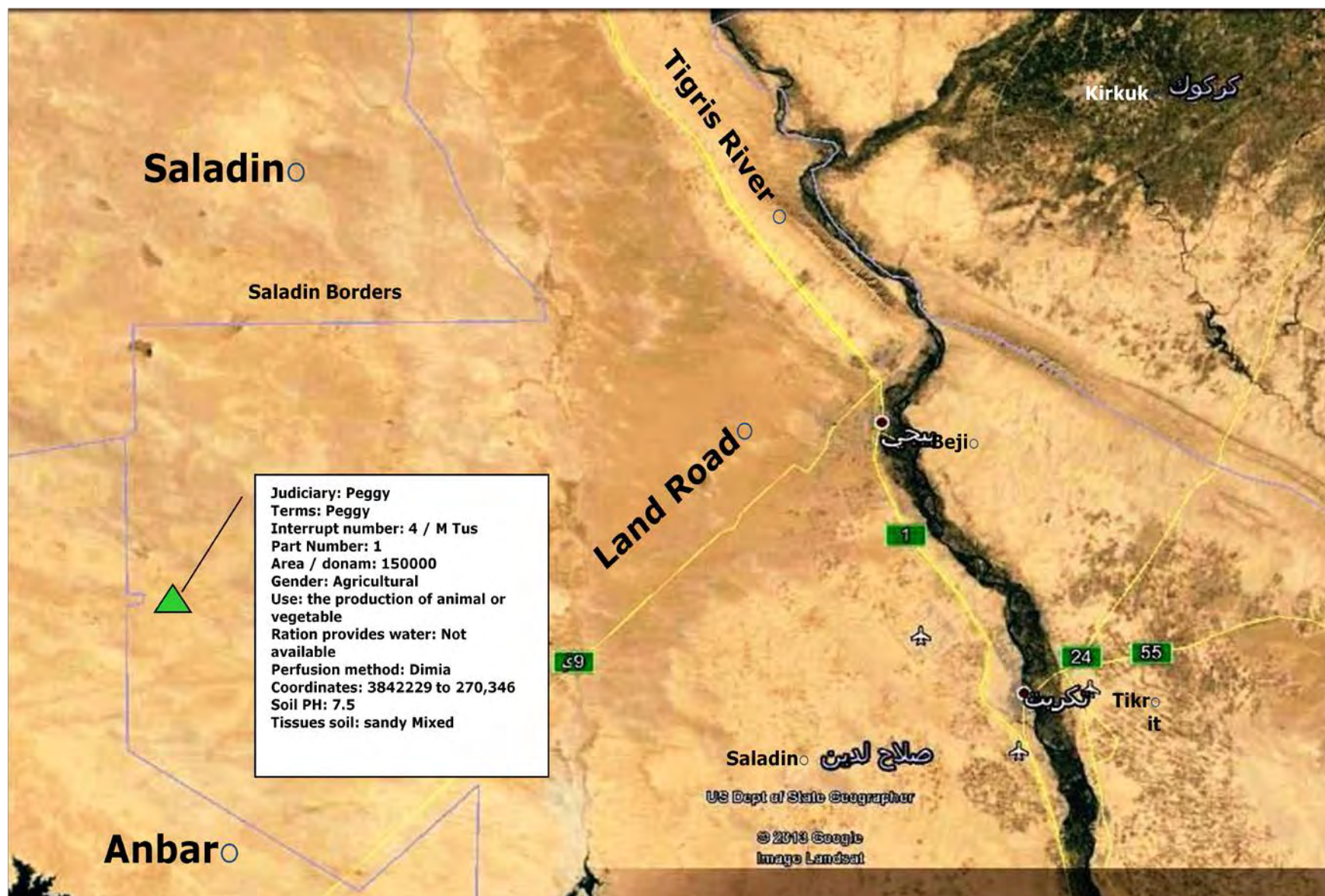
Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water ratio	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil		Notes
											PH	soil Tissues	
1	Aldoor	Aldoor	74	97	5000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling of wells	0415569/x 3805403/y	7.5	Gypsum	-
2	Aldoor	Aldoor	87	50-47 & 71	10000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling of wells	0424345/x 3834336/y	7.7	Sandy	-
3	Beji	-	4/Um Altoos	1	150000	Agricultural	Animal and Plants	Do not have a share of water	Evergreen	270346/x 3842229/y	7.5	Mixed Sandy	High gypsum content
Total					165000 dunam								
Number of opportunities					3								

³ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Saladin No. 11185 in 21/7/2013

Investment Opportunities in Saladin Province /Aldoor District



Investment Opportunities in Saladin Province/ Beji District

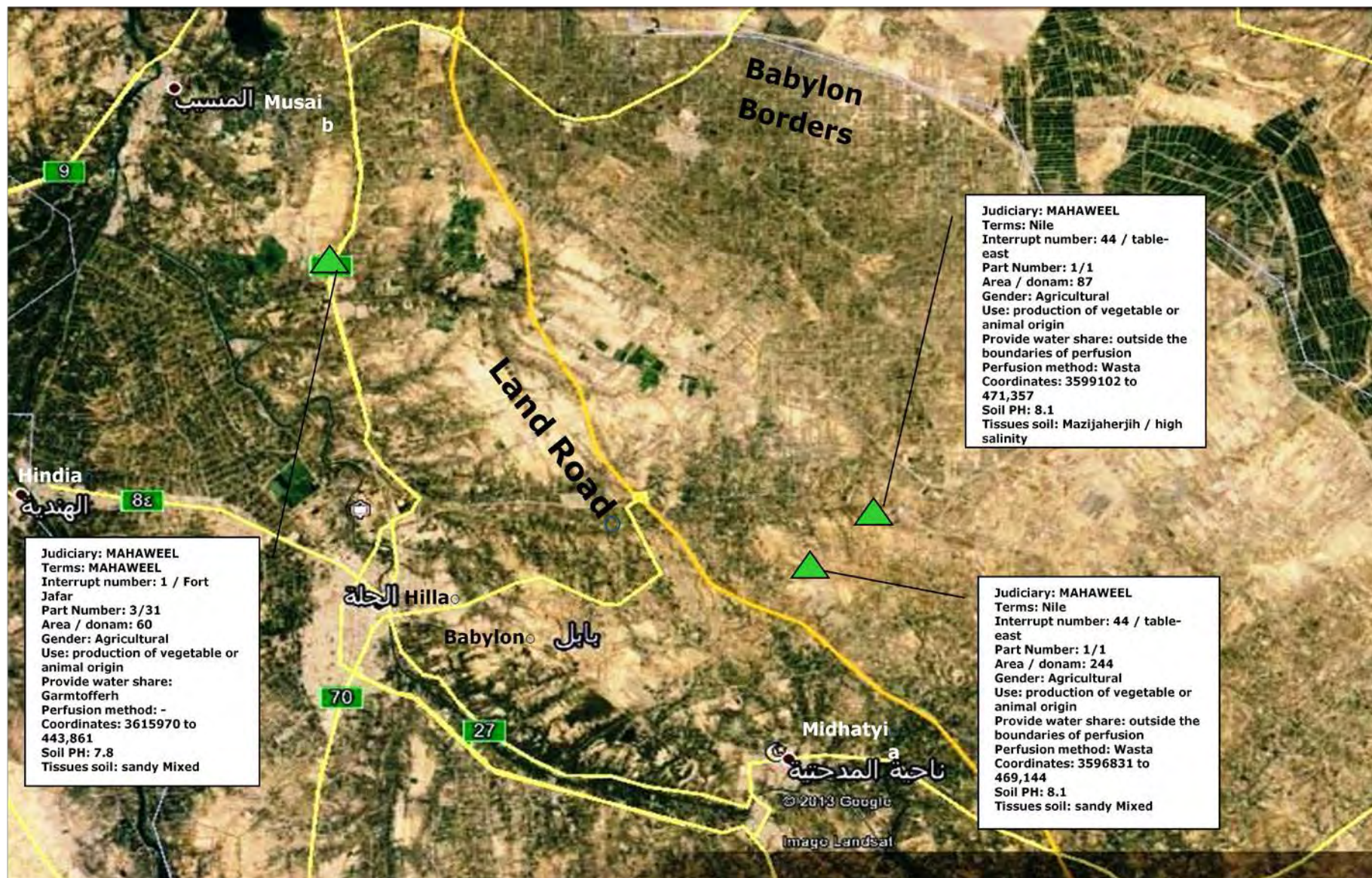


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Babylon Province in 2014 ⁴

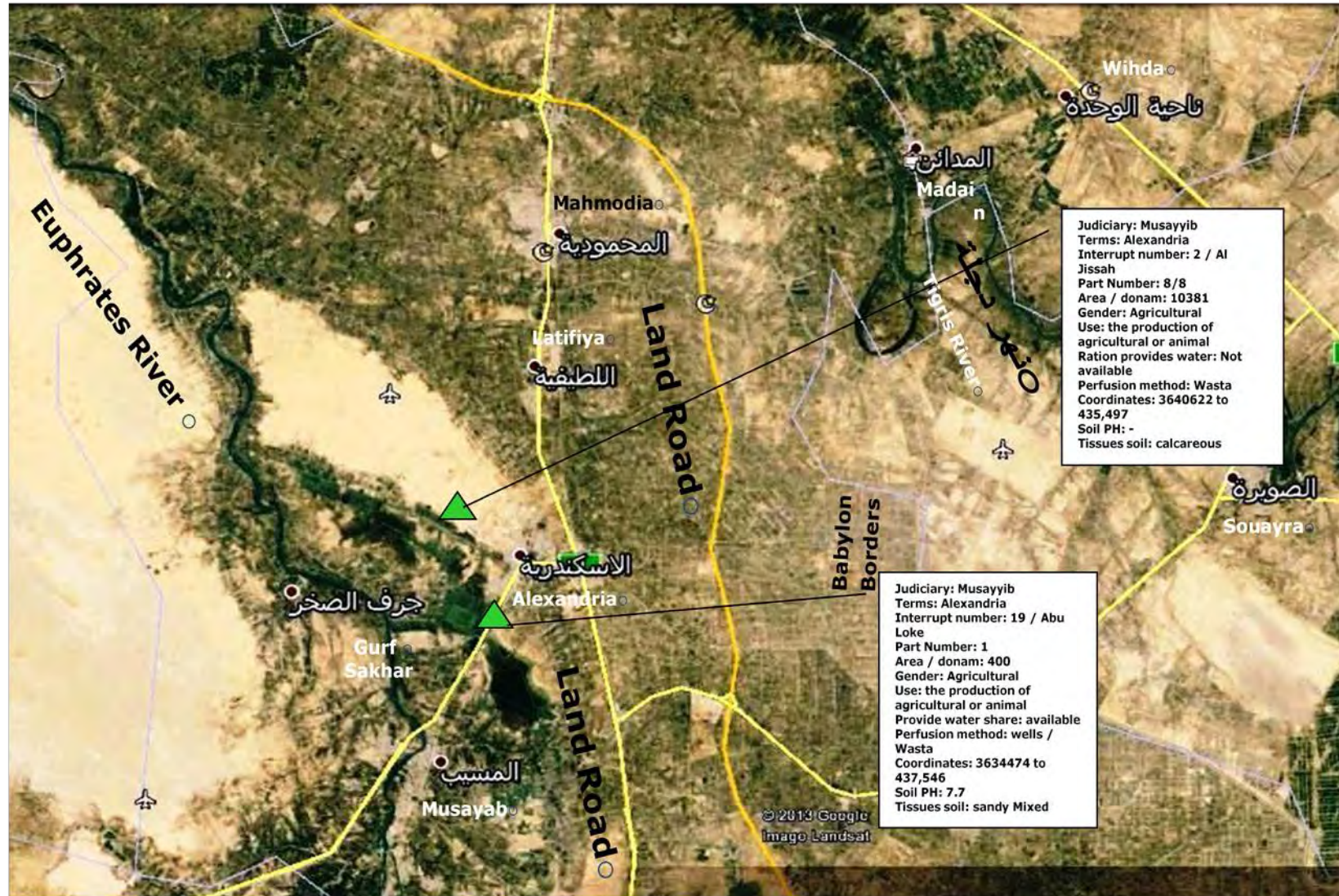
Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of Persuasion	Coordinates X Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Mahaweel	Neil	44 /Aljadwal Alsharqi	1/1	87	Agricultural	Industrial	Outside the boundaries of perfusion	Wells	3599102 /X 471357 /Y	8.1	Mixed Sandy
2	Mahaweel	Neil	44 /Aljadwal Alsharqi	1/1	244	Agricultural	Industrial	Outside the boundaries of perfusion	Wells	3596831 /X 469144 Y	8.1	Mixed Sandy
3	Mahaweel	Mahaweel	1/Hosin Ja'afer	31/3	60	Agricultural	Industrial	Un Available	Wells	3615970 443861 3615990 443691	7.8	Mixed Sandy
4	Al Musayib	Iskandaria	19/Abo Loka	1	400	Agricultural	Industrial	Un Available	Wells	437546 3634474	7.7	Mixed Sandy
5	Al Musayib	Iskandaria	2/ Almajasa	8/8	5000	Agricultural	Industrial	Un Available	Wells	435497 3640622	-	-
Total			5791 dunam									
Number of opportunities			5									

⁴ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Babylon, No. 17408 in 24/6/2013
With attachment No. 18702 in 9/7/2013

Investment Opportunities in Babylon Province / Al Mahawel District



Investment Opportunities in Babylon Province/ Al Musayib District



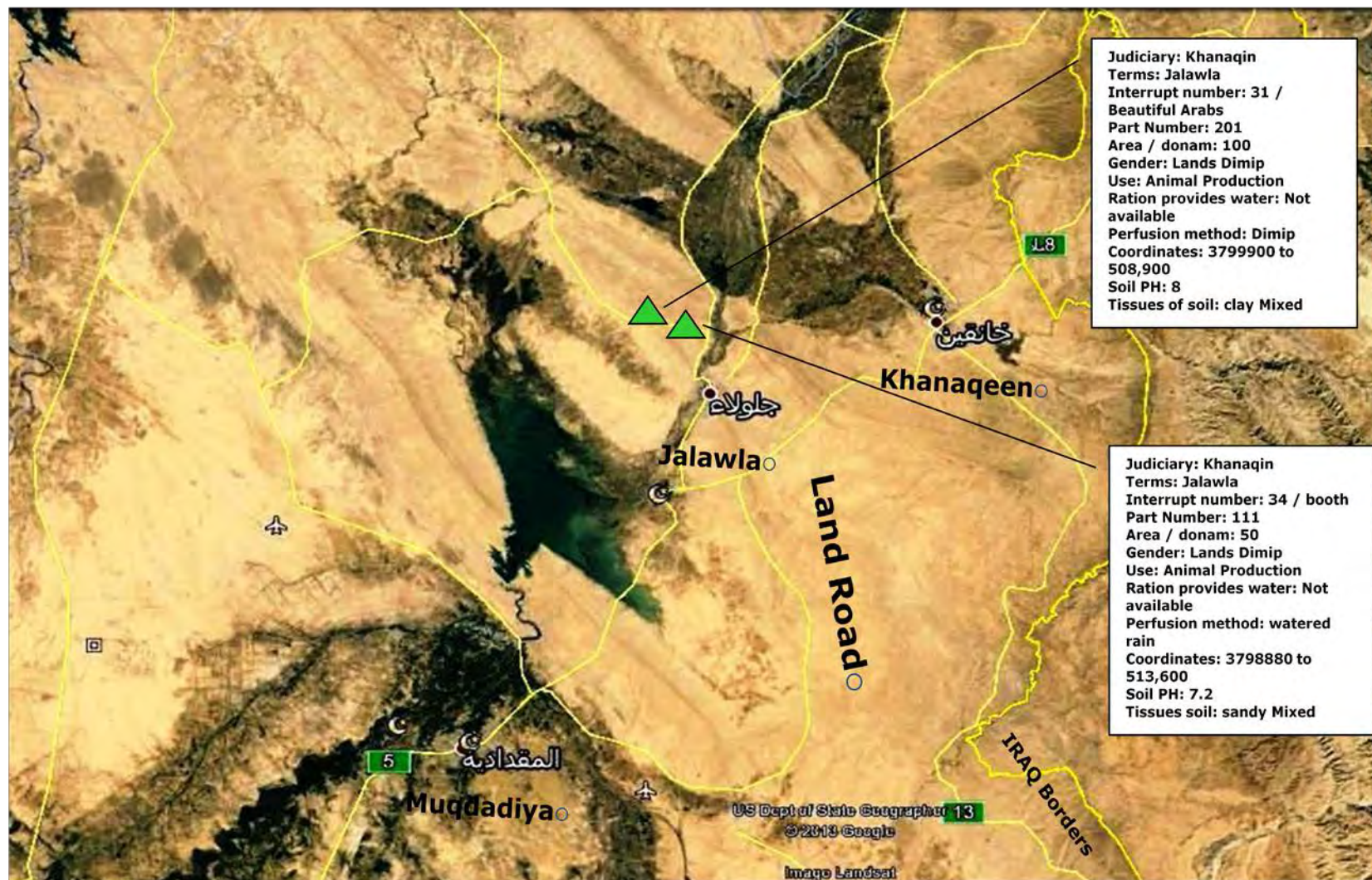
Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diyala Province in 2014 ⁵

Seq.	District	Township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Muqdadiah	-	26/Al Haronia	70/12	100	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	503100 3764200	8.6	Mixed Clay
2	Muqdadiah	-	26/Al Haronia	76/12	510	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	502400 3764731	8	Mixed Clay
3	Muqdadiah	-	37/Wadi Alhesan	42/1	4000	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	514400 3756650	8.5	Clay Sandy
4	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	13/Swedi & Aboeltobol	12/6	41	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	486400 3745100	7.6	Mixed Clay
5	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	3/Abo Jasra	10/24	35	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	482750 3754100	7.8	Mixed Clay
6	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Aleza	11/1	150	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	496350 3728200	7.8	Mixed Clay
7	Muqdadiah	Wajehia	10/Aleza	1/2	500	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	493500 3737200	7.2	Mixed Clay
8	Baquba	Kana'n	24/Tal Abo Raseen	9/1	350	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	488550 3727300	7.1	Clay
9	Baquba	Buhriz	21/Tal Al asmar	96	2923	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	470376 3671000	8.7	Mixed Clay Sandy

⁵ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Diyala No. 10490 in / 29/04/2013

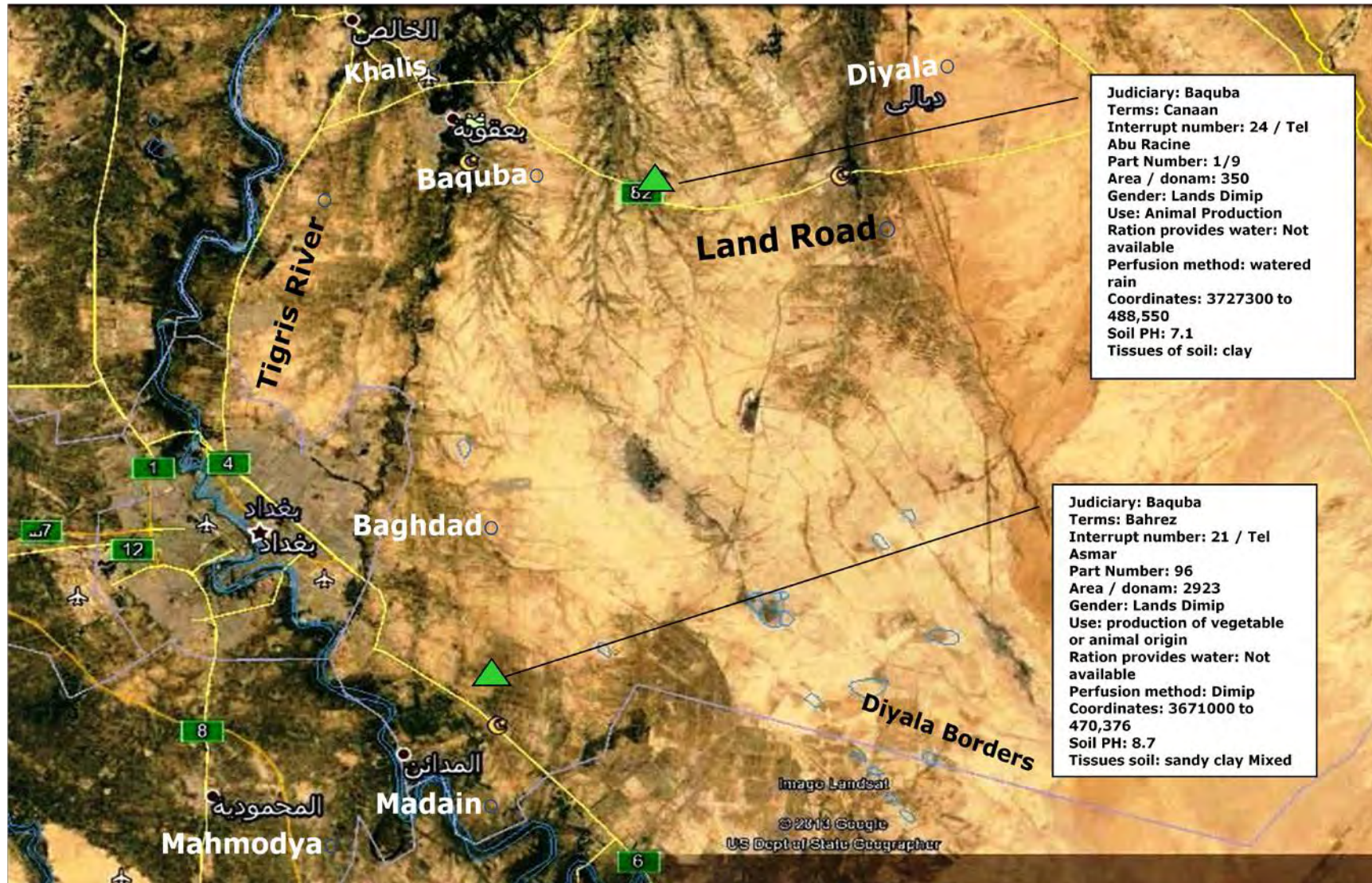
10	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	1	40	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	-	7.7	Mixed Sandy
11	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	34/Kushok	111	50	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	513600 3798880	7.2	Mixed Sandy
12	Khanaqin	Jalawlaa'	31/Jamelat Arab	201	100	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	508900 3799900	8	Mixed Clay
13	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	28/Mansoriat Al Jabal	43	200	Evergreen Lands	Plant production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	495100 3777300 3276230 495557	7.2	Mixed Sandy
14	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	15/Almarfooa	3/1 ,6/5	2000	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	47170 3771535	7.5	Mixed Sandy
15	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	51.131	11000	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	3782700 472410	7.4	Mixed Clay
16	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	16/Alshohani	2934/1	500	Evergreen Lands	Plant Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	486000 3773600	7.3	Mixed Clay
17	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	36/Almashroh	46.68 Part Of 131/1	5000	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	3782700 472410	7.5	Mixed Sandy
18	Moqdadiyah	Mansoria	15/Almarfoah	3/4 & 3/6	500	Evergreen Lands	Animal Production	Unavailable	Watered by rain	469900 3770200	7.1	Mixed Clay
Total				27999 Dunam								
Number of opportunities				18								

Investment Opportunities in Diyala Province/ Khanaqin District

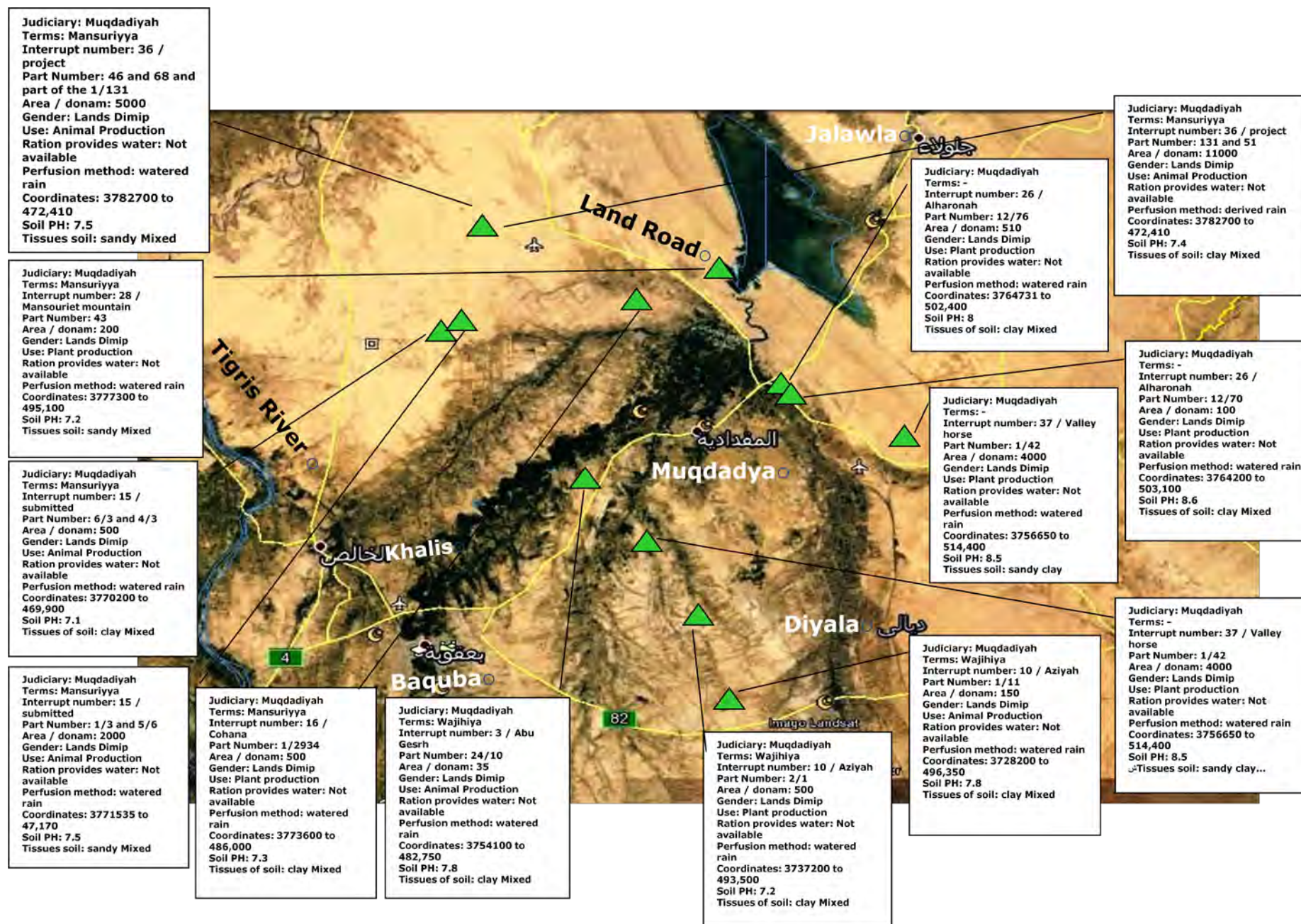


- There is other investment opportunity that was unable to track its coordination's because of the interference with the Army which is :
 District: Khanaqien –Township: Jalawla'a-County No.:34/Kushouk-Plot No.:1-Area:40 Dunam-Type: evergreen-Usage:Animal production origin- Availability of water share: None-Method of Perfusion: by rain-PH:7.7-Mixed Sandy

Investment Opportunities in Diyala Province / Baquba District



Investment Opportunities in Diyala Province / Al Muqdadiah District



Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Wasit Province for 2014 ⁶

Seq .	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates X Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Essouira	Centre	24/Baghdadia	23/3	60	Agricultural	Mushroom project	Available	Wells	-	7.4	Clay
2	Essouira	Centre	-	-	3	Agricultural	Plant feed	Available	Wells	-	7.9	Clay
3	Essouira	Centre	26/Husainia	9517/3	60	Agricultural	Agricultural marketing center	Available	Wells	-	7.4	Clay
4	Essouira	Tajuldeen	4/ Qutnia Algharbia	13/9	5	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Wells	490060 3645478	7.8	Celtic Clay
5	Essouira	Tajuldeen	34/Jazera	191/1	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Wells	-	7.1	Celtic Clay
6	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	2000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling Means	519540 3644167	7.9	-

⁶ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in Wasit province, No. 17710 in 22/8/2013

7	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	1750	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Wells	-	7.5	Celtic Clay
8	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	2000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	-	7.5	Celtic Clay
9	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	2400	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	-	7.5	Celtic Clay
10	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	5300	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	522833 3647287	3.8	Clay
11	Azezia	-	23/Jazera	67/1	35	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	509036 3647530 508987 3648216	7.5 7.6	Clay
12	Essouira	Al Zobaidia	13/Saysabana	6/1	12	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	512318 3619156	٧,٤	Clay
13	Essouira	Zaidia	6/Jazera	2	210	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	511758 3619657	-	
14	Azezia	Deboni	34/Jazera	191/1	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	0535543 3637694	7.4 7.7	Clay

15	Azezia	Deboni	34/Jazera	191/1	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	0546277 3636398	7.4 7.7	Clay
16	Azezia	Deboni	34/Jazera	191/1	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	0526497 3654200	7.5 7.6	Clay
17	Azezia	Centre	34/Jazera	191/1	3500	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Wells	0517936 3634226	7.5 7.6	Clay
18	Nu'mania	Centre	33/Jazera	1/46	3500	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	-	7.5 7.6	Clay
19	Nu'mania	Centre	6/Sakhria	1/3	22	Agricultural	Production of animal origin	Un Available	Means	541385 360573	-	-
20	Kut	Centre	30/Sheweja	1/317	4000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	567970 3600694	7.4	Clay
21	Badra	Jassan	21/Mweleh	1	2500	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	576889 3636937	7.3	Clay
22	Badra	Jassan	27/Jazera	1/18	3500	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	576362 3633511	-	-
23	Badra	Jassan	33/Al Hor	2/6	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	576889 3636937	-	Celtic Clay

24	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	1	800	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	584743 3665664	8.4 8.5	Celtic Clay
25	Badra	Centre	16/ Sajla & Sabkha	3	3000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	584143 3665245	7.2	-
26	Badra	Zurbatia	8/Hashema	8	3300 & 1200 Sporadic	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Drilling	578816 3661630	7.6 7.8	Clay
27	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	24/Um Aljaradi	1	4000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Evergreen	Drilling	637531 3628153	7.4 8.5	Sandy Mixed Clay
28	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramadan Ajer	1	4000	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Evergreen	Drilling	632612 3606647	7.3	Celtic Clay
29	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramadan Ajer	1	3600	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Evergreen	Drilling	634482 3612307	7.7 7.8	Mixed
30	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	38/Sayed Muhamed	1	832	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Evergreen	Drilling	633713 3619964	7.3	Clay
31	Kut	Shekh Sa'ad	45/Ramadan Ajer	1	2800	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Evergreen	Drilling	636171 3621636	8	Celtic Clay

32	Alhay	Centre	11/Jamela & Barokh	1/2510	1500	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	0602698 3564783	7.1	Clay
33	Alhay	Centre	7/Al Mrebi	-	760	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	0602258 3566287	7.1	Clay
34	Alhay	Centre	24/ Khamesia	1/8	120	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	-	7.5	Clay
35	Alhay	Centre	24/ Khamesia	-	50	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	05946902 3571908	7.1	Clay
36	Alhay	Al Bashair	Permeated agricultural contracts	Permeat ed agricult ural contract s	200	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Un Available	Means	600487 3548863	7.8	Clay
37	Alhay	Mowafaqia	22/ Tarat Efaj	1/14	1050	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	0587302 3573905	7.1 7.8	Celtic Clay
38	Alhay	Mowafaqia	8/Alsheib Alsharqi	21/21	72	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	567716 3557475	7.9	Celtic Clay
39	Alhay	Mowafaqia	8/Alsheib Alsharqi	20/1	72	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	-	7.9	Celtic Clay

40	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	4 & 1 & 5	3600	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	0636395 3556176	7.6 7.8	Celtic Clay
41	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	5 & 6 & 7	2230	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	0645043 3543597	7.6 7.8	Celtic Clay
42	Kut	Dejela	18/Horat Abbas	1/4	1550	Agricultural	Production of vegetable or animal origin	Available	Means	624851 3586869	7.4 7.9	Celtic Clay
43	Kut	Dejela	5/Hamedia & Jalebia	7/2	6	Agricultural	Agricultural marketing center	Available	Flow	623184 3591212	7.7	Celtic Clay
44	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	5	100	Agricultural	Agricultural marketing center	Available	Flow	0638113 3553540	7.6	Celtic Clay
45	Kut	Dejela	15/Hor kharab	6/7	100	Agricultural	Agricultural marketing center	Available	Flow	0644943 3543497	7.8	Celtic Clay
Total			80799 dunam									
Number of opportunities			45									

Note: water exerted from wells shall be treated

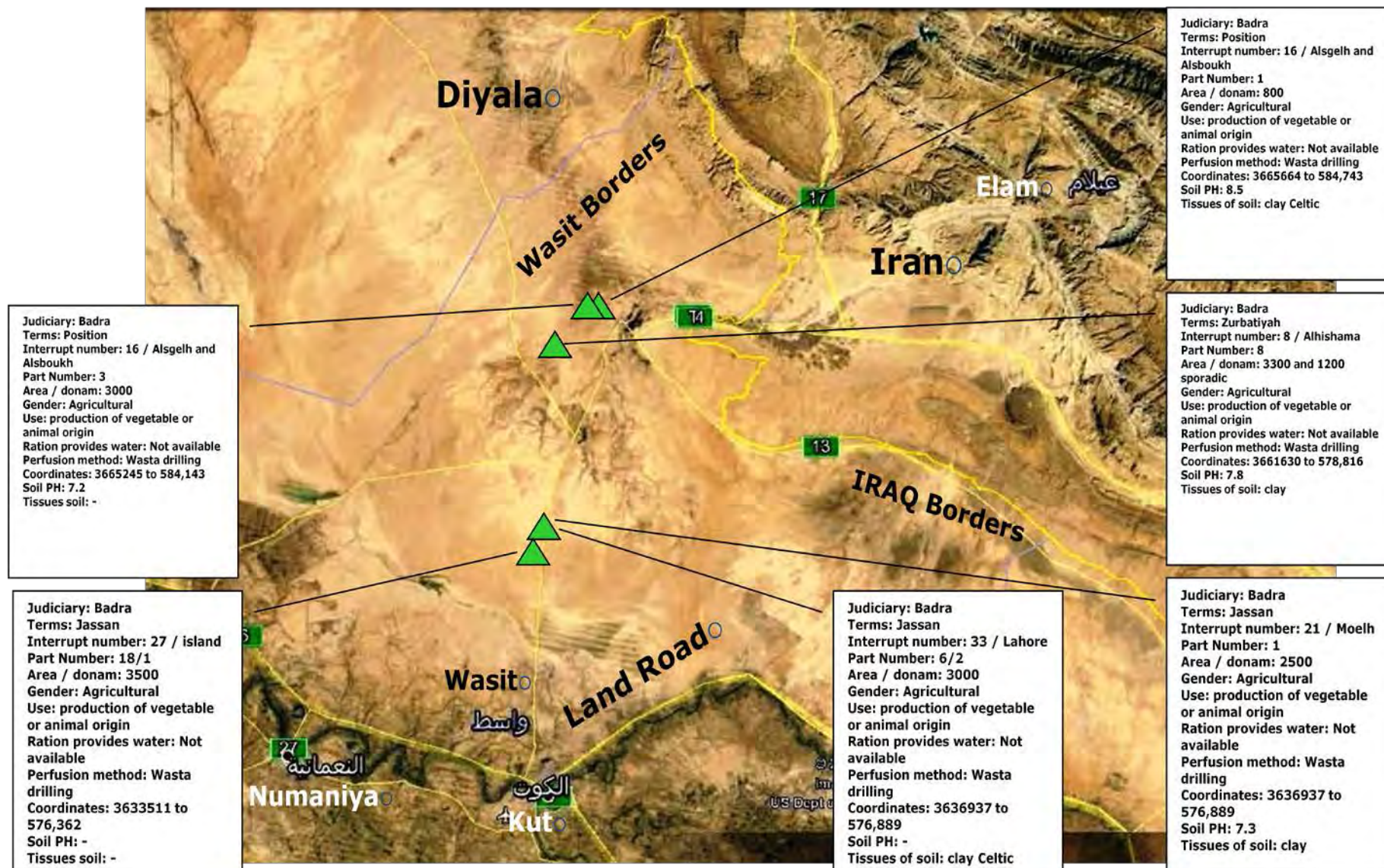
Investment opportunities in Wasit Province / Alhai District



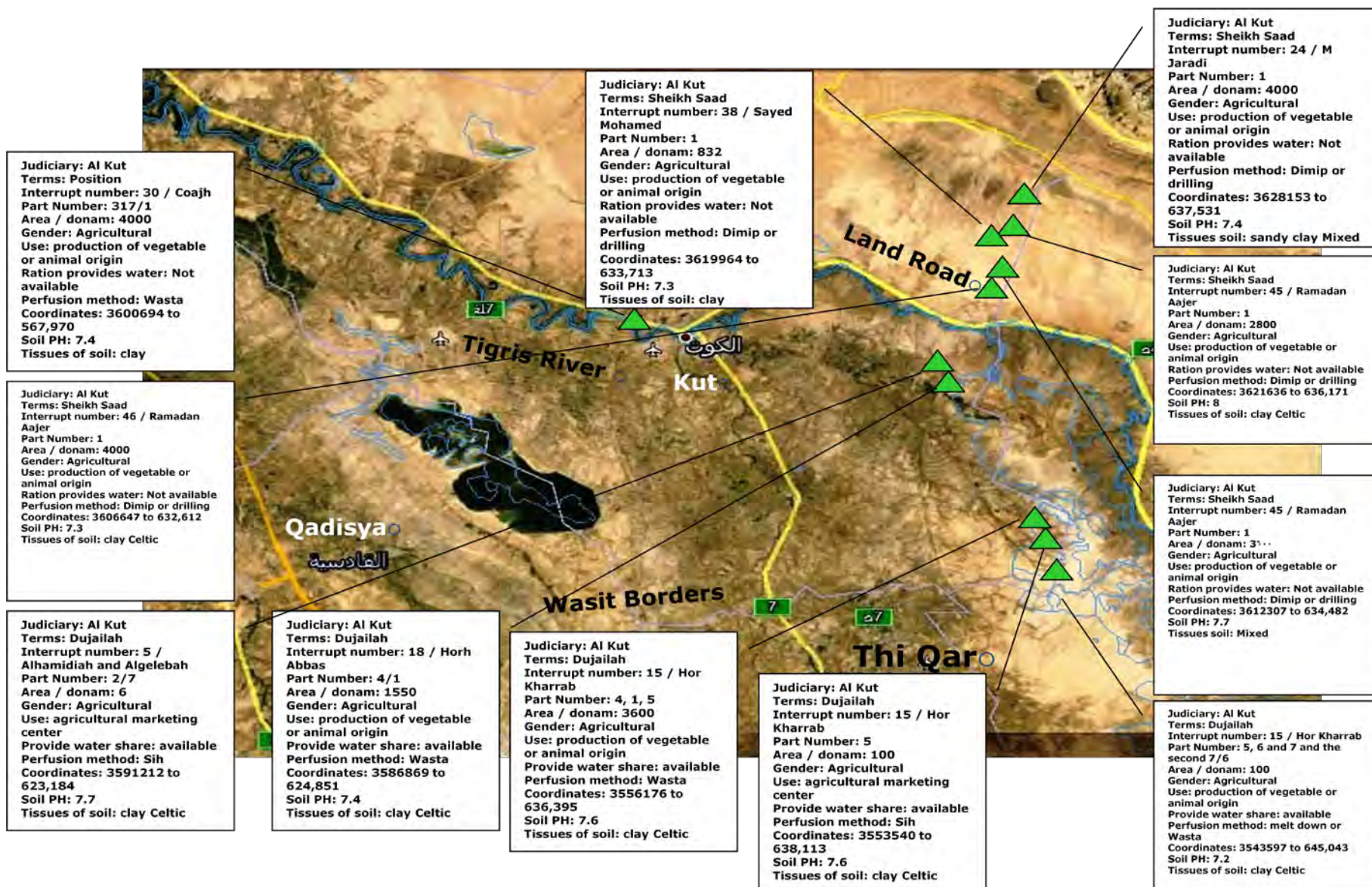
There are another two investment opportunities in:

1. District : Alhai - Township : Almarkaz – County No.: 24 / Al Khamesiah- Plot Number : 8/1- Area: 120 Dunam – Type :Agricultural / Usage: production of animal or vegetable –Availability of water share: None – Method of Perfusion: watered proxy - PH / 7,5 - mud.
2. District :Alhai – Township: Al Muwafaqiya – County No.: 8 /Al Sheib Al Sharqiy - Plot Number:1/20- Area: 72 Dunam – Type :agricultural – Usage: production of vegetable or animal origin – Availability of water share :Provided- Methods of Perfusion: Means -PH : 7,9.

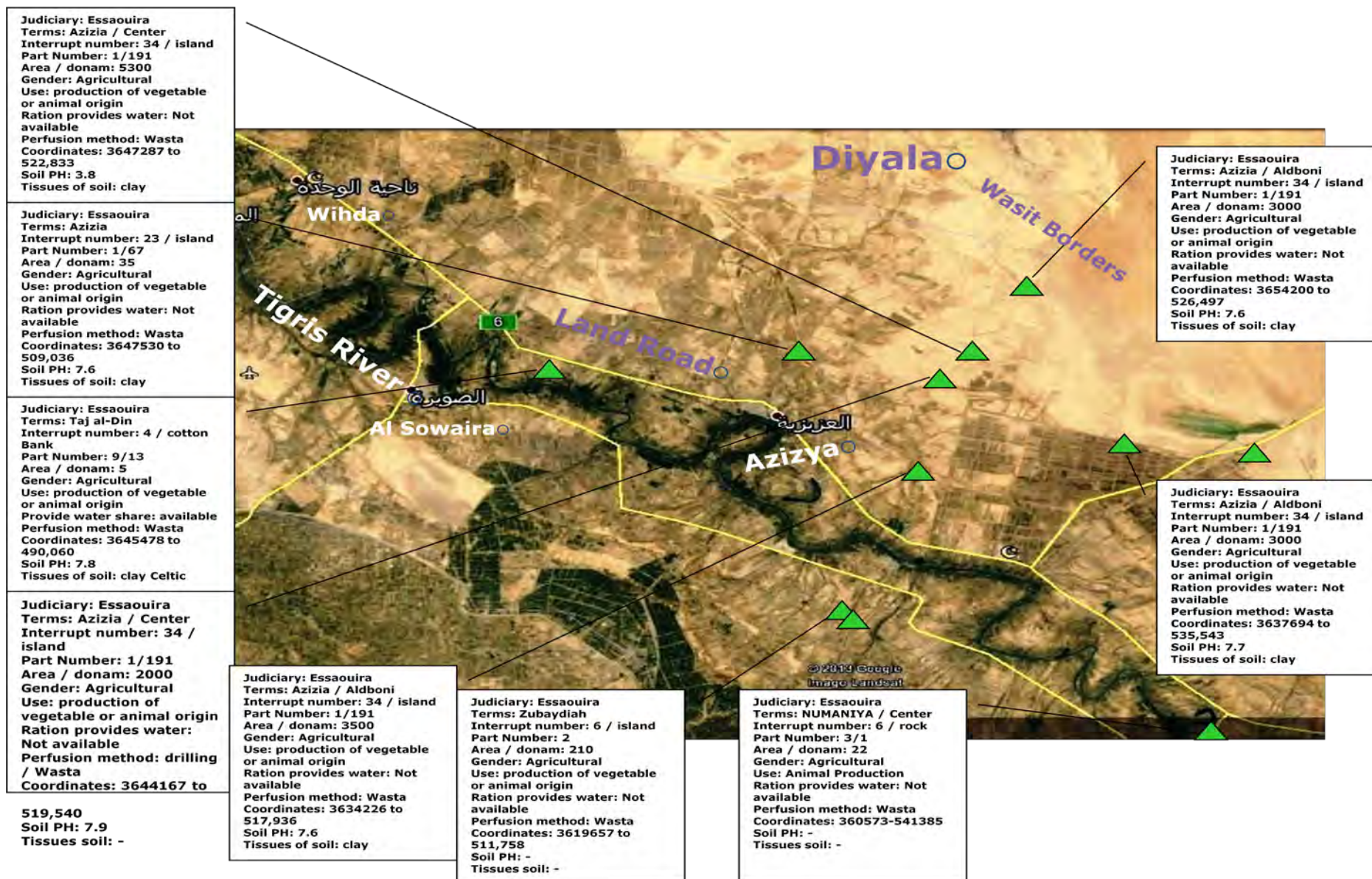
Investment opportunities in Wasit Province / Badrah District



Investment opportunities in Wasit Province / Al Kut Town



Investment Opportunities in Wasit Province / Al Sowaira District



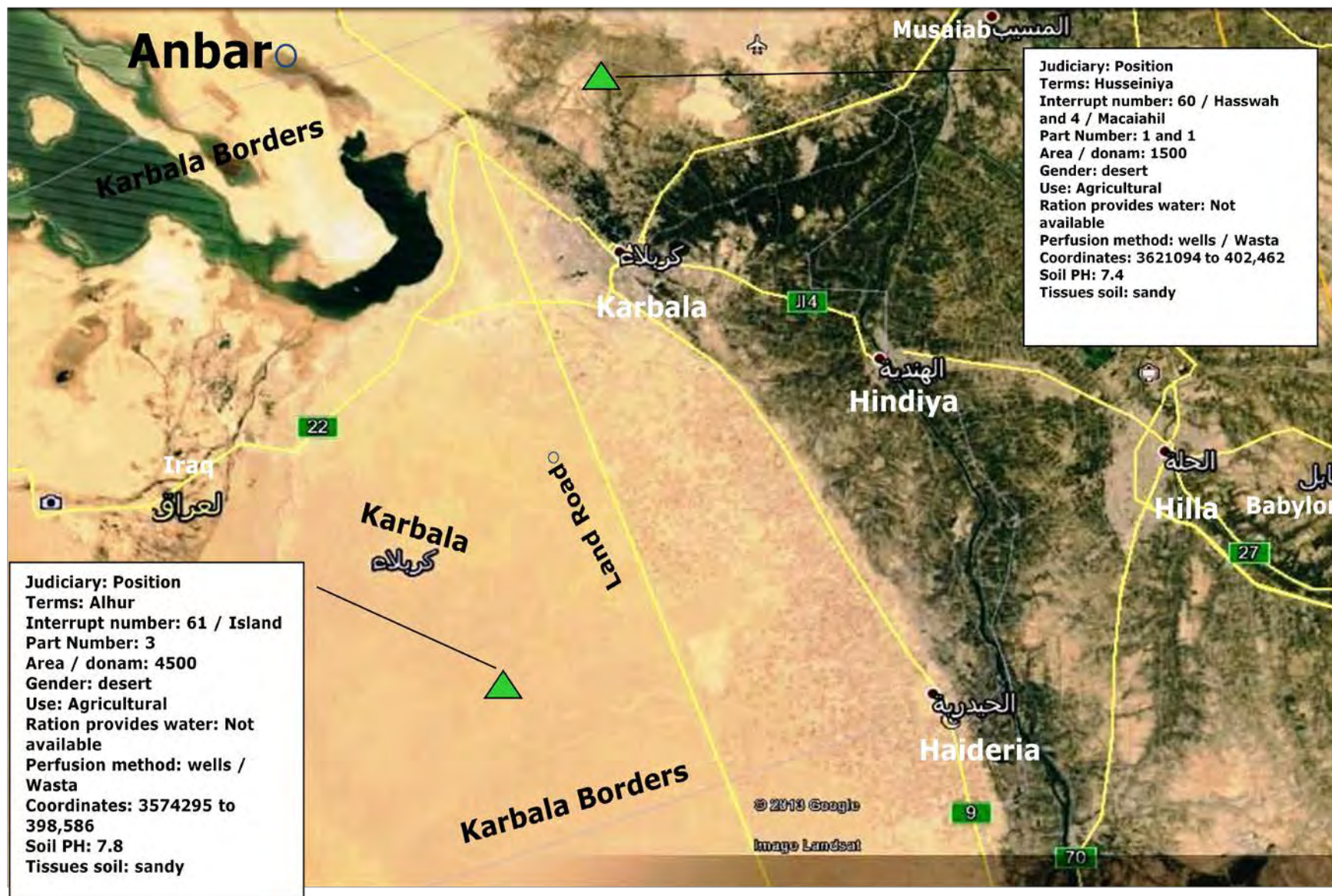
Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Karbala for 2014 ⁷

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Centre	Alhur	61/Jazera	3	4500	Desert	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling	398586/x 3574295/y	7.8	Lomé sandy
2	Ain Altamur	Alhur	20/Jazera	50	44000	Desert	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling	365447/x 3572708/y	7.8	Lomé sandy
3	Centre	Husainia	60/Haswa 4/Mkeheel	1 1	1500	Desert	Agricultural	Do not have a share of water	Drilling	402462/x 3621094/y	7.4	sandy
Total					50000 dunam							
Number of opportunities					3							

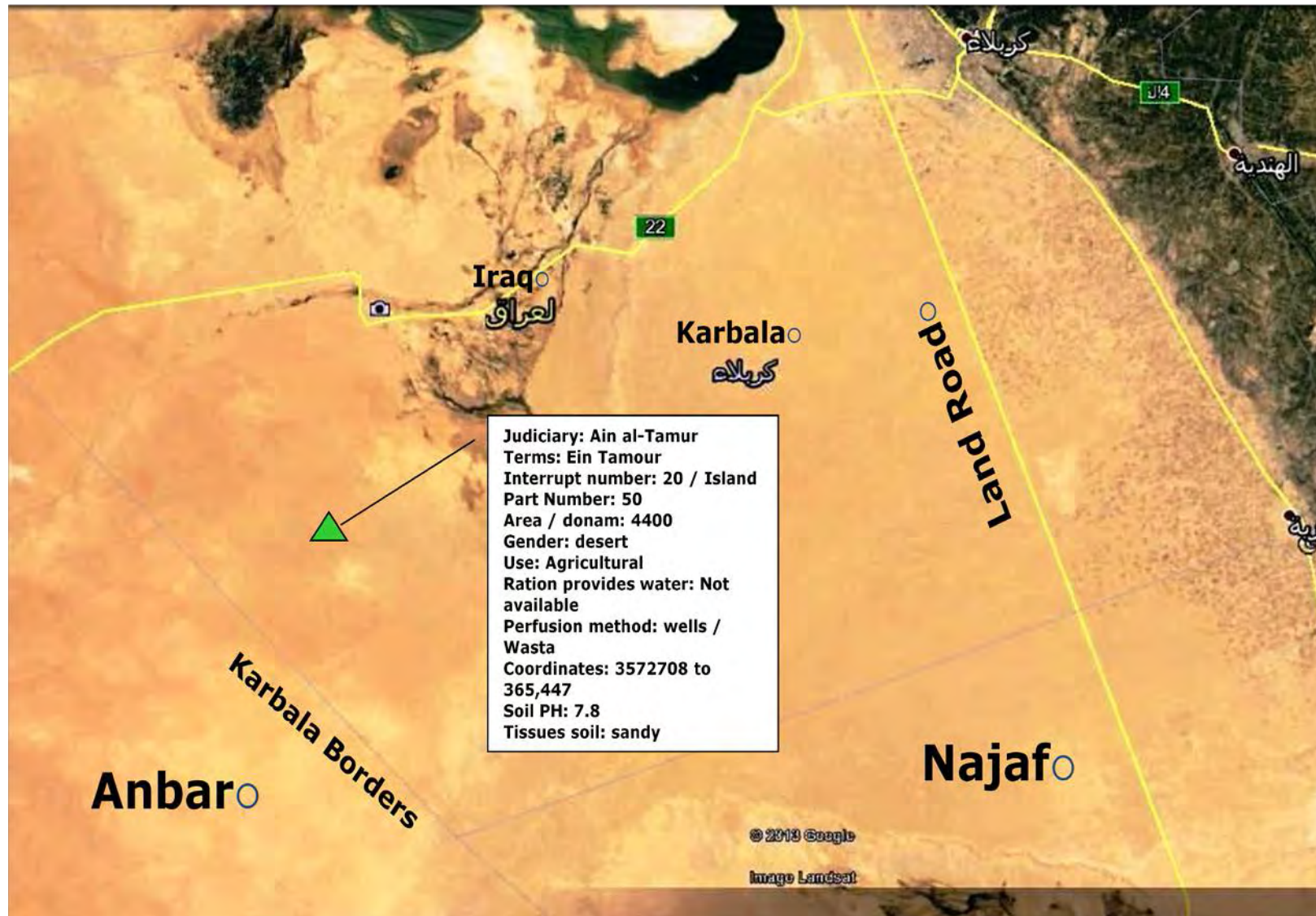
Note: water exerted from wells shall be treated

⁷ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Karbala No. 9958 in 19/05/2013

Investment Opportunities in the Province of Holy Karbala / Town Center



Investment Opportunities in the Province of Holy Karbala /Ain Al Tamur District

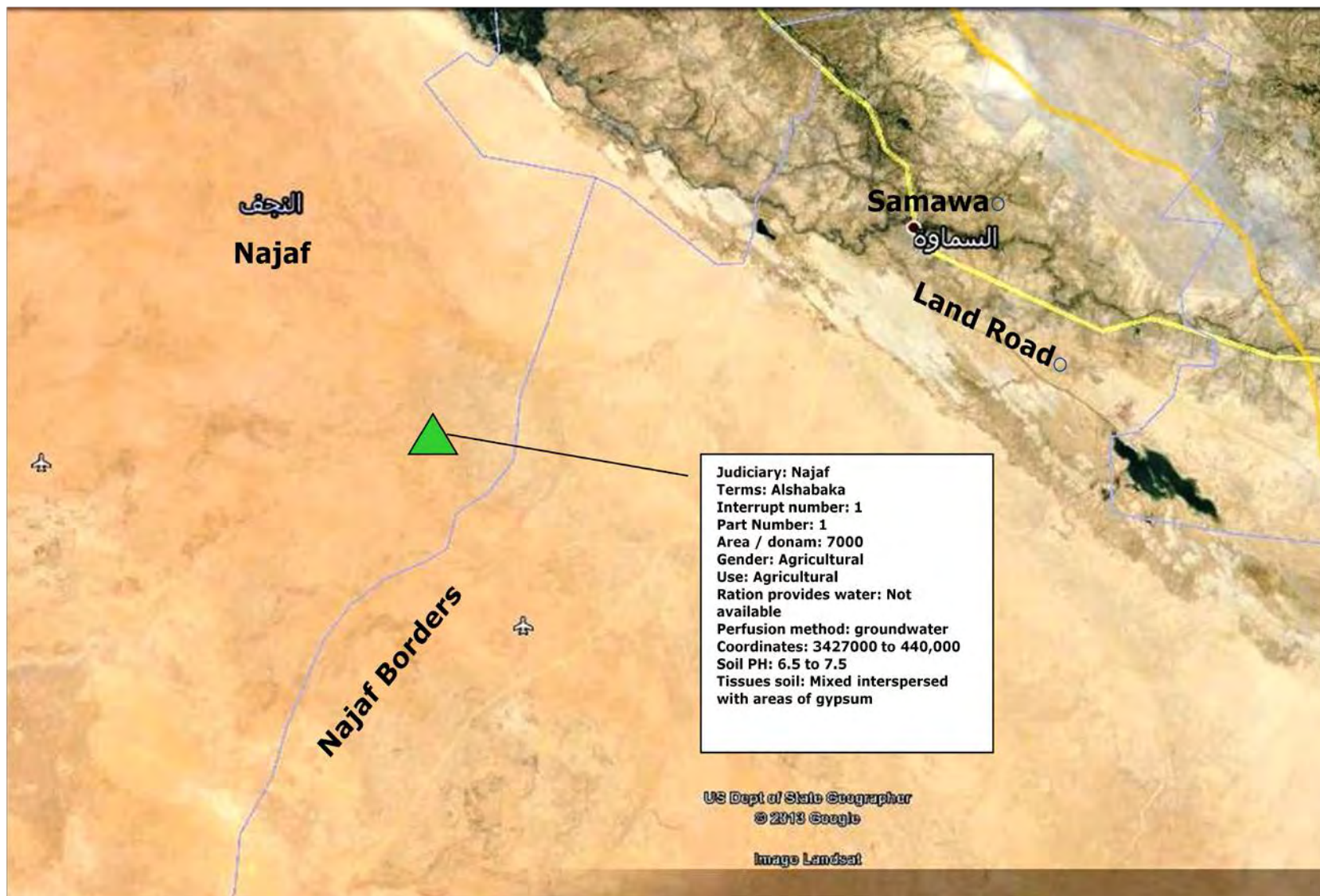


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in the Province of Holy Najaf for 2014⁸

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Najaf	Shabaka	1	1	7000	Agricultural	Agricultural	Share of water is not available	Groundwater	440000 3427000	7.5 - 6.5	Mixed interspersed with some flooding and areas of gypsum
Total					7000 dunam							
Number of opportunities					1							

⁸ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Najaf No. 7840 in 16/05/2013

Investment Opportunities in the Province of Holy Najaf/ Najaf Town



Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Diwaniyah Province for 2014 ⁹

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Afak	Budair	19/Al Tawela	1/1	1600	Agricultural + Animal	Animal Production	un Available	Wells	567298 3506285	8.2	Mixed
2	Afak	Budair	14/Al Fawar	19/1	4000	Agricultural	Animal Production	un Available	Wells	532181 3519335	7.7	Mixed
3	Afak	Soumer	30/Al Jazera	8	1000	Agricultural	Agricultural	un Available	Wells	520875 3575450	7.8	Mixed
Total				6600 Dunam								
Number of opportunities				3								

⁹ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in Diwaniyah province No. 13457 in 16/06/2013

Investment Opportunities in Diwaniyah Province/ Efak District

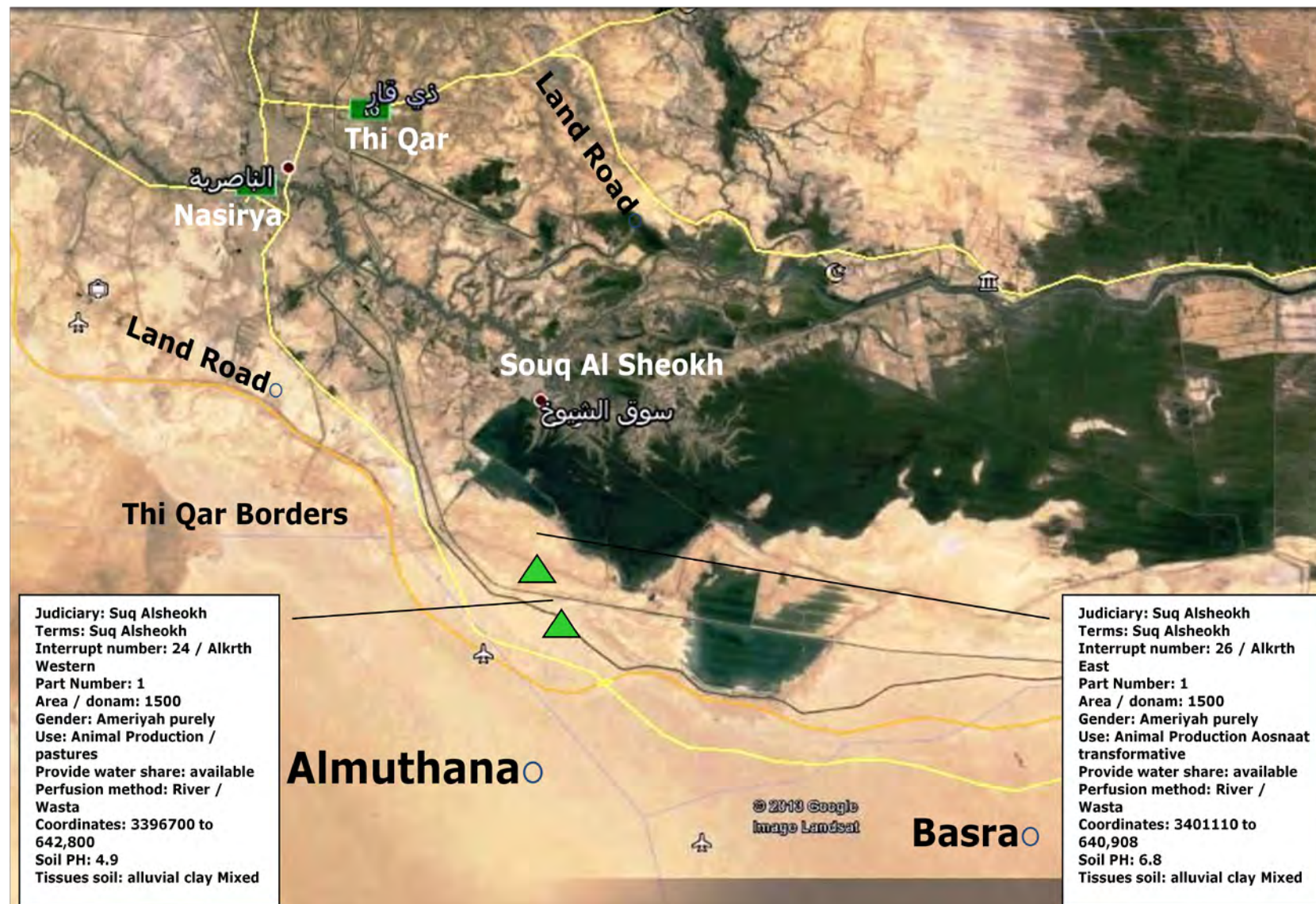


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Thi Qar Province for 2014¹⁰

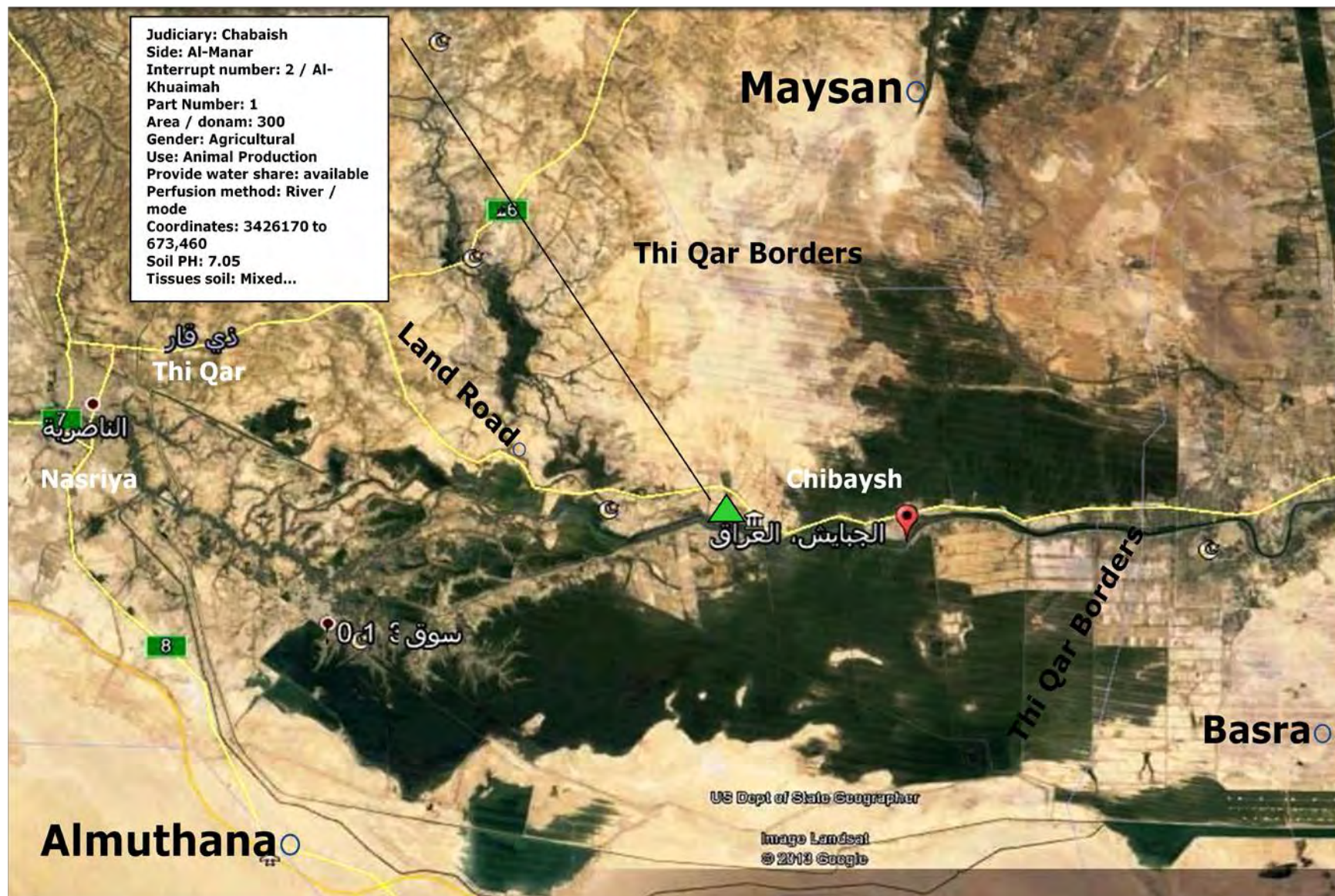
Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusio n	Coordinat es x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Chibaesh	Manar	2/Khawema	1	300	Agricultural	Poultry	Alghraf River	Pumps	34217/y 673460/x	7.05	Sandy Mixed
2	Shatra	-	23/ Al Sadefa	6	300	Agricultural	Animal Production	Alghraf River	Pumps	-	7.03	Sandy Mixed
3	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	24/Algarta Algharbia	1	1500	Princely Purely	Animal production or manufacturin g	Near Al Abada river derived from Al Huria river	By Means	642800 3396700	4.9	Mixed Clay Alluvial
4	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	Sooq Al Sheyoukh	26/Algarta Alsharqia	1	1500	Princely purely	Animal production or manufacturin g	Near Al Abada river derived from Al Huria river	By Means	640908 3401110	6.8	Mixed Clay Alluvial
Total			3600 Dunam									
Number of opportunities			4									

¹⁰ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Thi Qar No. 11783 in 02/06/2013

Investment Opportunities in Thi Qar Province/ Suq Alsheekh District



Investment Opportunities in Thi Qar Province/ Al chibayesh District

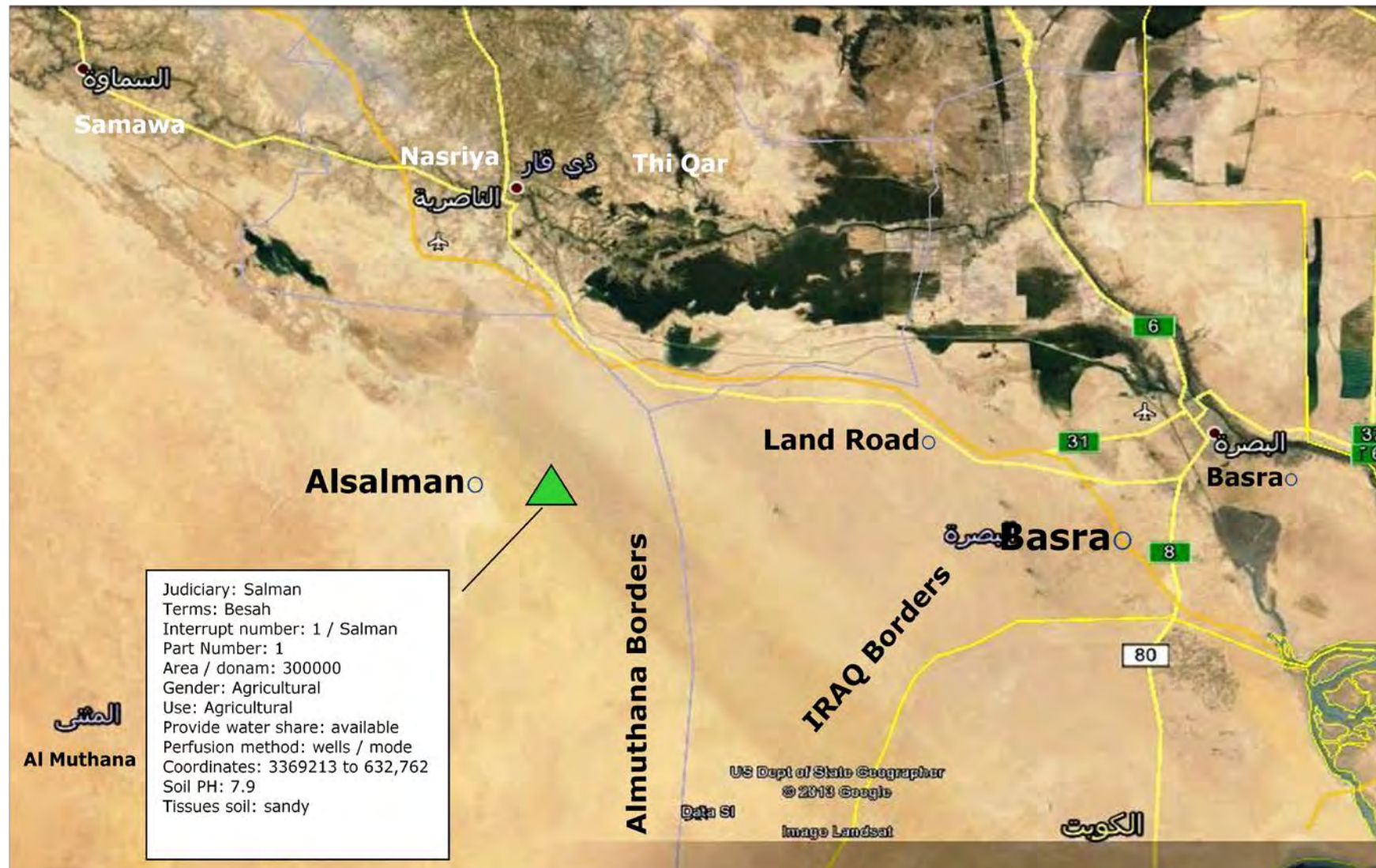


Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Muthanna Province for 2014 ¹¹

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Al Salman	Al Basea	1/Al Salman	1	300000	Agricultural	Agricultural	wells	By Means	3369213/y 632762/x 3364181/y 657336/x 3339299/y 630858/x 3334313/y 655351/x	7.9	Sandy
Total					300000 Dunam							
Number of opportunities					1							

¹¹ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Muthanna, No. 10858 in 13/8/2013

Investment Opportunities in Muthana Province/Al-Salman District



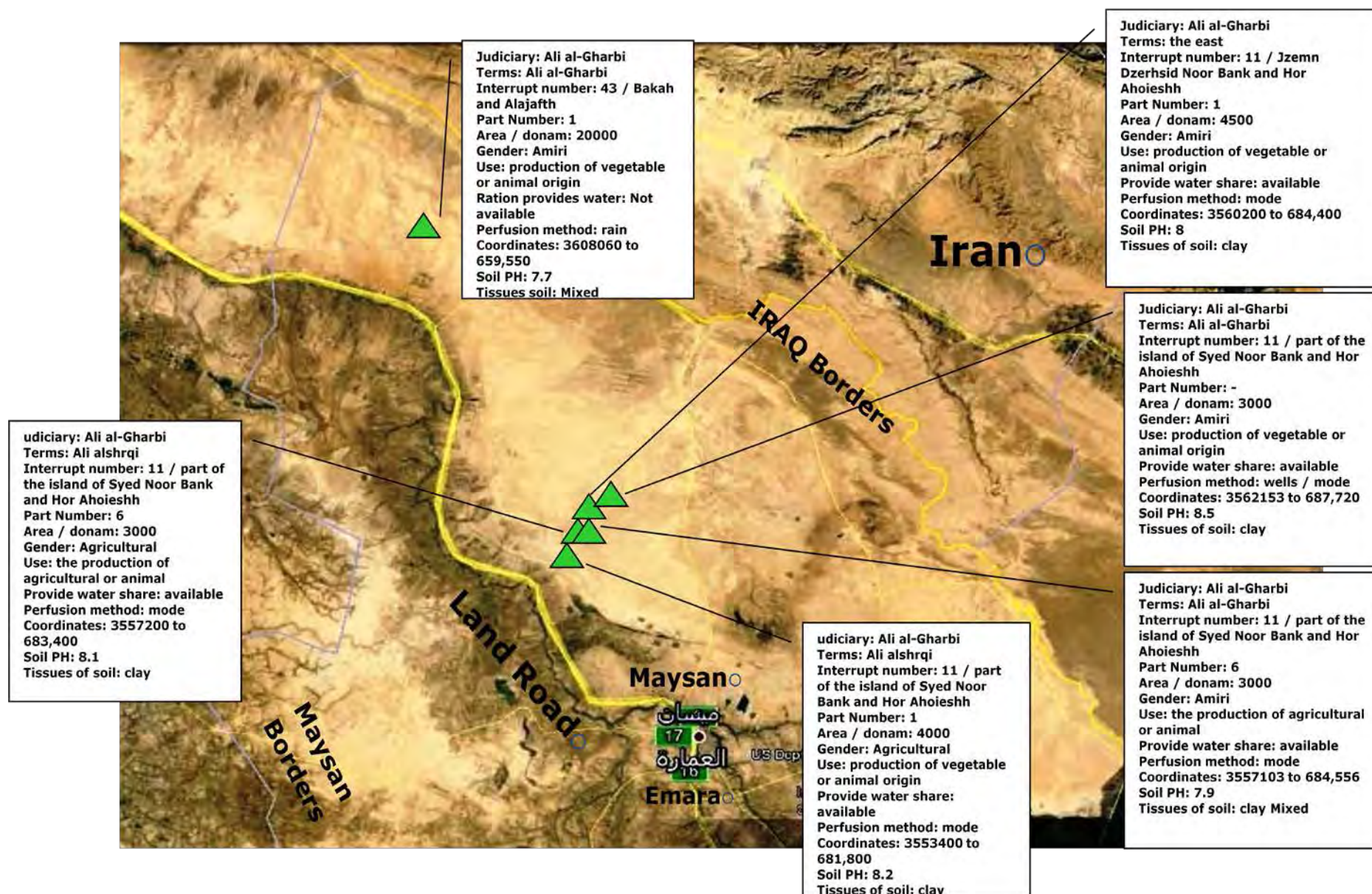
Predisposing land for agricultural investment in Maysan Province for 2014 ¹²

Seq.	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Duna m	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
1	Ali Algharbi	-	43/Albadha' & Aljafta	1	20000	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Rain	659550 3608060	7.7	Mixed
2	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	6	3000	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Drilling	683400 3557200	8.1	Clay
3	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	1	4000	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Drilling	681800 3553400	8.2	Clay
4	Ali Algharbi	Ali Alsharqi	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	1	4500	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Drilling	684400 3560200	8	Clay

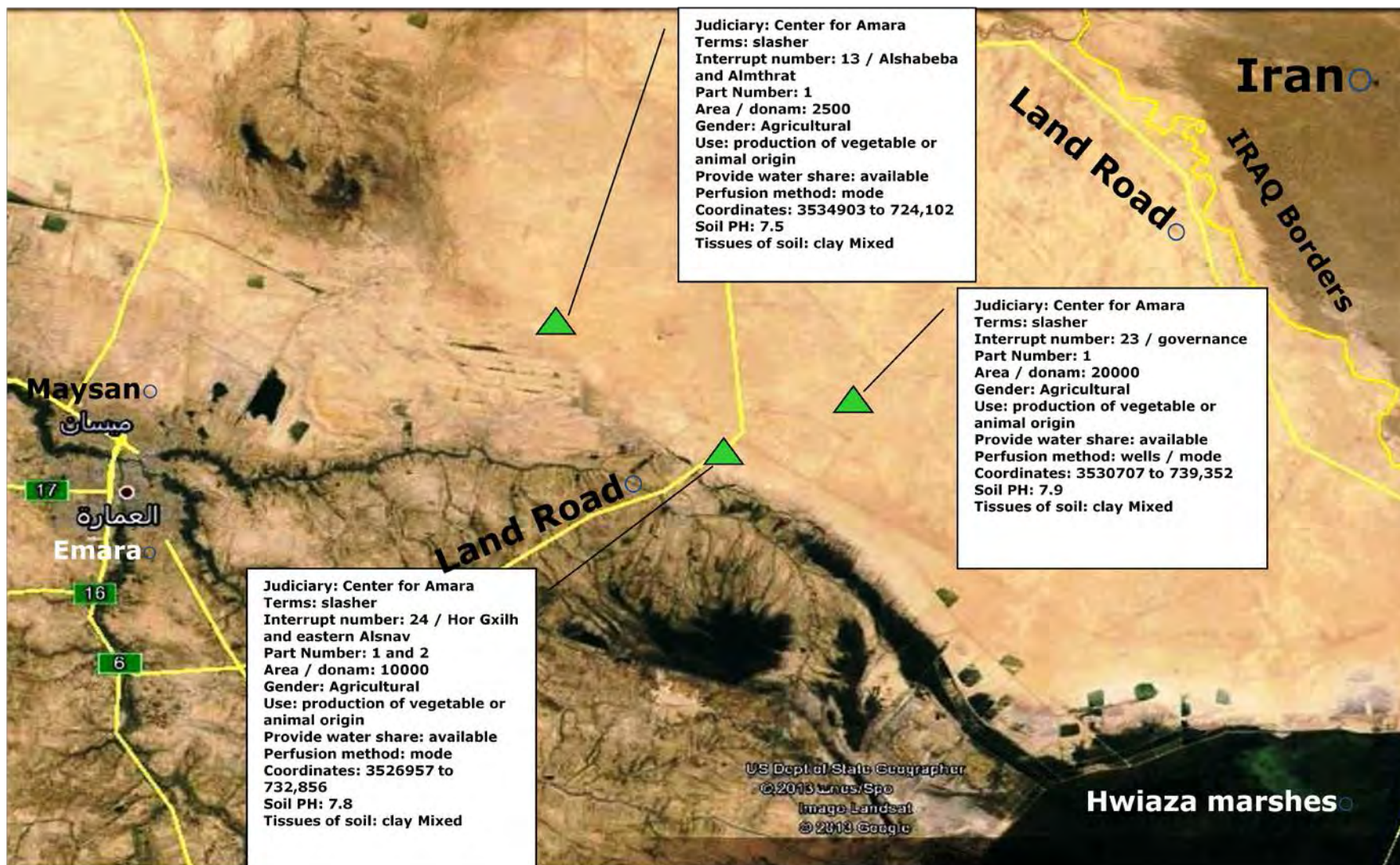
¹² Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Maysan No. 12750 in 22/8/2013

5	Ali Algharbi	-	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	-	3000	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Drilling	687720 3562153	8.5	Clay
6	Ali Algharbi	-	11/Part of Western Sayed Noor Island & Al Hawesh Swamp	6	3000	Amiri	Agricultural plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	Drilling	684556 3557103	7.9	Clay Mixed
7	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	13/ Al shabeba & Al mutasharat	1	2500	Amiri	plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	By Means	724102 3534903	7.5	Clay Mixed
8	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	23/Alrasheda	1	20000	Amiri	plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	By Means	739352 3530707	7.9	Clay Mixed
9	Emmara Centre	Al msharah	24/ Al Ghazila Swamp & Western Al Sanaf	1 & 2	10000	Amiri	plant and animal production	Lack of water share currently	By Means	732856 3526957	7.8	Clay Mixed
Total				70000 Dunam								
Number of opportunities				9								

Investment Opportunities in Maysan Province/ Ali Al-Gharbi District



Investment Opportunities in Maysan Province/ Alemara Town Center



Predisposing land for Agricultural Investment in Basrah Province for 2014 ¹³

Seq	District	township	County No.	Plot No.	Area / Dunam	Type	Usage	Availability of water share	Method of perfusion	Coordinates x Y	Analysis of soil	
											PH	soil Tissues
2	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	4468	Desert	Protected cultivation or production of animal	Available (wells)	Through the medium dotting	703708 3379751	-	Sandy
3	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	8830	Desert	Protected cultivation or production of animal	Available (wells)	Through the medium dotting	681853 3377952	-	Sandy
3	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	4422	Desert	Protected cultivation or production of animal	Available (wells)	Through the medium dotting	680477 3388218	-	Sandy
4	Al Zubair	-	25/south Badia	-	4010	Desert	Protected cultivation or production of animal	Available (wells)	Through the medium dotting	692331 3373295	-	Sandy
Total			21730 Dunam									
Number of opportunities			4									

¹³ Book by the Directorate of Agriculture in the province of Basra, No. 10978 in 25/6/2013

Investment Opportunities in Basra Province/Al zubair District

