



# NIC Sector and Province Overviews and Project List

*December, 2009*

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## Overview

- Investment Law No. 13 (2006), defines the foundation for attracting international investment into Iraq.
- The Law lays out several strategic initiatives and the creation of the National Investment Commission (NIC).
- The NIC was established to be the face of private investment in Iraq and serve as promoter, facilitator, monitor, and policy advisor for investments into Iraq.



## NIC – Roles and Responsibilities

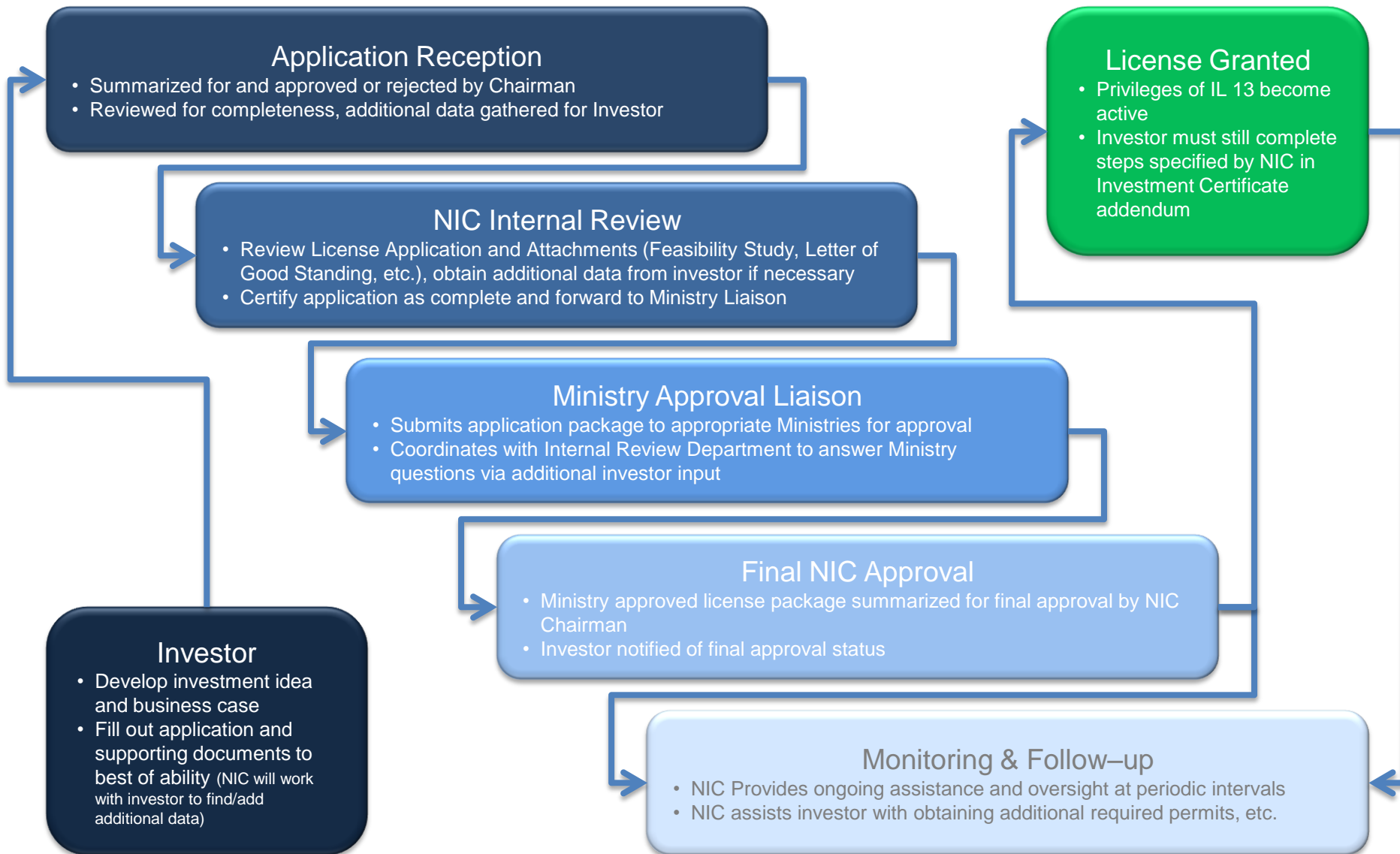
- The NIC has a view on the country's investment needs. It interacts with Provincial Investment Commissions (PICs) to provide insight into the needs and priorities of every province.
- The NIC promotes investments that can address Iraq's most critical needs.
- The NIC also provides policy and regulatory recommendations that can improve the business climate in Iraq.

## Overview

- The NIC has established the One Stop Shop (OSS), an Investment License granting office that also functions as an information clearinghouse
- Investors wishing to start projects in Iraq under the auspices of Investment Law 13 may use the OSS as a single point of contact
- Investors still in the research phase may contact the OSS to learn more about their prospective investment sector
- The OSS is located on the NIC compound. Contact details:
  - [onestopshop41@yahoo.com](mailto:onestopshop41@yahoo.com)



# One Stop Shop - Process



## Future Roles and Responsibilities of OSS

- Provide various Logistical support
- Provide Market Research and Business Service support
- Provide Guidance for Domestic Business Process support
- Provide Introductions to Public and Private Contacts

## Benefits:

- Projects receive a 10 year exemption from taxes and fees, increasing to 15 years if the project is at least 50% Iraqi owned (Art. 15)
- Assets and materials imported for the project will not be subject to taxes or fees as long as they are brought in within three years of the date that the project commences, or three years from the date that an expansion or renovation of the project commences. Additional exemptions apply to Hotel projects. (Art. 17)
- Protection from nationalization of projects by the Iraqi Government (Art. 12)
- Companies may hire non-Iraqi workers, who may repatriate their salaries (Art. 12)
- Employees have the right to reside and travel to and from Iraq unimpeded (Art. 12)
- Companies may repatriate capital brought into Iraq (Art. 12)
- Companies may invest in the Iraqi Stock Exchange and create stock portfolios (Art. 11)
- Companies may insure projects internationally (Art. 11)
- Companies may open a bank account in Iraq (Art. 11)
- Projects are protected from and retroactive amendments to the law (Art. 13)



## Modifications:

- Foreign investors now permitted to own land exclusively for housing projects.
- The NIC may assign land that has been given to it by other Ministries to housing developments projects.
- Investors working on any other type of project may hold a lease of up to 50 years.
- Additionally, the Amendment makes the following changes:
  - Details the organization and support to the PICs,
  - Secures privileges for public and private partnerships, especially those partnering with State Owned Enterprises, and
  - Waives the authority of Law 32, 1986 for all investment projects.

## Sector Overview

- There are 500,000 hectares of arable, unfarmed land with adequate water.
- Iraq's population is expected to boom, reaching almost 40M by 2025.

## Identified Opportunities

48 agriculture investment opportunities have been identified in order to more efficiently and economically satisfy Iraqi food demands.

# Agriculture

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Poultry Farming and Processing	7	Multiple
Slaughterhouses for sheep and cattle	22	Multiple
Aquaculture	1	Salah Al-Din
Dairy factory and milk products	1	Wassit
Date production and processing	3	Multiple
Vegetable Oil	4	Multiple
Silo Construction	6	Multiple
Cold Storage Facility	1 / province	All
Other	3	Multiple

## Sector Overview

- Electricity consumption has increased by a rate of at least 15% per year.
- The current electrical demand for Iraq has risen to approx. 13,000 MW through the summer of 2009 with existing power generation capacity of approximately 7,000 MW
- Several future plant sites have been identified which would increase the capacity to approximately 24,000 MW, valued \$4.5 billion USD over a four year period.

## Identified Opportunities

31 projects have been identified by the MoE to meet growing demand and shortage of supply.

# Electricity

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Construction or Renovation of Power Plants	12	Multiple
Power Plant Operation	19	Multiple

## Sector Overview

- The GoI has increased its budget allocation to the Ministry of Health to be approx. \$4 B USD in 2009.
- The GOI and MoH have committed to a process of improving the healthcare throughout the country by increasing the salaries of health professionals.
- Private practices comprise an estimated 80 hospitals. In addition, there are 208 state-owned hospitals that fall under the MoH.
- There are also approximately 2,000 PHCs throughout Iraq.

## Identified Opportunities

50 projects in the health sector have been identified, including the construction of hospitals and other specialty treatment centers.

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
General Hospital Construction	23	All
Specialized Medical Center Construction	7	Multiple
Health Complex Construction	1	Najaf

## Sector Overview

- Iraq is in the early stages of a large scale reconstruction effort of its entire infrastructure valued at \$150B.
- The population of Iraq will reach 40 million in 2025 and 2 million additional new housing units are needed by 2015.

## Identified Opportunities

75 projects have been identified across the housing and construction sector, in every province of Iraq.

The majority of these are residential construction with other infrastructure projects related to water and sewage, public facilities, transportation and ports.



# Housing and Construction

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Large, multi-use residential complex / city development	6	Multiple
1,500 Unit Development Construction	5	Multiple
1,650 Unit Development Construction	28	All
Other Large Residential Developments	13	Multiple
Small Residential Development and Rehabilitation	5	Multiple
Other Commercial, Multi-Use, Government, or General Construction	19	Multiple

## Sector Overview

- Iraq's possesses a substantial resource base of minerals and hydrocarbons.
- 67 SOEs with more than 250 factories are distributed throughout Iraq.

## Identified Opportunities

68 projects have been identified across the industry and manufacturing sector with 14 Greenfield opportunities and 20 SOEs available for joint ventures.

37 SOEs that are offering revitalization and rehabilitation opportunities.

# Industry and Manufacturing

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Bottling and Canning	3	Multiple
Building Materials	15	Multiple
Chemical Industry	7	Multiple
Engineering and Mechanical	6	Multiple
Manufacturing	8	Multiple
Materials	9	Multiple
Metals	3	Multiple
Multi-Purpose Industrial Areas	5	Multiple
Pharmaceutical and Medical	7	Multiple
Textiles	1	Najaf
Tobacco	2	Baghdad
Other	4	Baghdad

## Sector Overview

- Iraq has proven hydrocarbon reserves with 115 billion barrels of oil and 112 trillion cubic feet of natural gas.
- Current oil production is about 2.4 million bpd and goals are to produce about 7 million bpd by 2016.
- Iraq's existing export infrastructure can process about 2.5 million barrels per day.
- Iraq has ten refineries, only three (Baiji, Basrah, and Daurah), are fully operational. Current capacity is about 580,000 bpd.

## Identified Opportunities

Iraq needs significant investments in pipeline, export infrastructure, and refineries.

10 projects have been identified in the non-extraction oil and gas industry including refineries and various petrochemical plants.

# Oil and Gas

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Construction of a crude oil refinery	1	Nasiriya
Construction of a crude oil refinery	1	Kirkuk - Boor Kurkur Field
Construction of a crude oil refinery	1	Kirkuk - Baba Kurkur Field
Construction of a crude oil refinery	1	Qadissiya
Various Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Rehabilitation and Construction	6	Multiple

## Sector Overview

- Iraq's telecommunications sector needs rehabilitation and modernization.
- Iraq's mobile subscription has reached almost 20 million since 2003 when the mobile market first started.
- Iraq's fixed line telephone penetration rate is very low.

## Identified Opportunities

6 projects have been identified in the telecommunications sector including projects in all provinces.

Significant investment is required to improve Iraq's telecommunications infrastructure.

Project Type	Location
Fiber Optic Network Installation	All
Ground Telephone Network and Exchange Installation	All
Telecom Connections with Neighboring Countries	All
Fiber Optic and Telephone Network Maintenance	All
Data Hosting Centers	All
Post Office Computerization	All

## Sector Overview

- Iraq has a remarkable variety of cultural and historic tourist attractions and is home to some of the greatest ancient sites in the world including Babylon and Ur.
- Iraq has some of the most significant shrines in Islam, in addition to several sites associated with the Old Testament.
- Iraq has a wide variety of landscapes and physical environments with remarkable natural beauty.

## Identified Opportunities

Over 150 Opportunities for investment in tourism, retail and entertainment across all of Iraq's provinces have been identified.

Opportunities include rehabilitation of cultural sites, hotel construction, amusement park operation and more.



# Tourism, Retail and Entertainment

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Commercial Area Rehabilitation or Construction	7	Multiple
Entertainment / Cultural Site Restoration or Construction	31	All
General Tourist Area Development including Hotel Construction	45	Multiple with focus on Baghdad
Family / Swimming Club Construction	68	All

## Sector Overview

- Demand for air, sea port, road and rail freight services has increased exponentially since 2003.
- Iraq neighbors six different countries and is a hub of land transportation.
- Iraq has more than 44,000 km of highways at the end of their 20 year design life.
- Iraq is negotiating establishment of rail links with Turkey and some Gulf States to complete a continuous Euro-Gulf rail route.

## Identified Opportunities

24 land, sea, and air transportation projects have been identified across all of Iraq's provinces.

Most of transportation opportunities involve modernization, new construction, and expansion of infrastructure.

# Transportation

Project Type	Number of Projects	Location
Airport Construction	7	Multiple
Air Travel Services	4	Multiple
Regional Railway Construction	45	Musayab – Karbala – Najaf – Samawa Baghdad – Baqooba – Kirkuk – Mosul Kut – Amara – Basrah Mosul – Dahuk Sulaimaniya Circular Line
Ferry Services	68	Across the Shat Al Arab
Port Construction and Operation	7	Basrah

# Provincial Overview: Anbar (الأنبار)

Anbar is the largest province in Iraq and encompasses much of the Western territory. The province is rich in minerals and raw material which are suitable for the production of glass, cement, phosphate.

## Education

Anbar has one university (Anbar University), 245 secondary schools, 20 vocational schools (commercial, technical and agricultural), and four teacher training institutes.

## Health

Anbar has 13 hospitals, with a total of 1,237 beds. In 2005, the Fallujah Public Hospital received a large grant from the Iraqi government for major rebuilding, as well as for establishing a new emergency center and a new maternity ward at the hospital.

## Infrastructure

A multi-lane expressway runs west from Baghdad across Anbar province, passing Fallujah, Ramadi, and Rutbah on the way to the crossing with Syria and the Turaybil border crossing with Jordan. Between Ramadi and Rutbah, a smaller road leads south to the crossing with Saudi Arabia. The Baghdad-Qaim-Akashatt rail line also runs through Anbar province.

## Economic Profile

Anbar's economy is centered on agriculture, employing 25% of Anbar's workforce. The most important agricultural crops in Anbar are wheat, potatoes, autumn, barley, maize, and vegetables and fodder. The province also produces a large annual crop of dates.

Cross-border trade with Jordan continues to be an important part of the province's economy. The Al Qaim Free Economic Zone is located in Anbar.

Additionally, the existence of natural gas and oil are encouraging the construction of various transformation factories, electric power, etc.

## Capital

Ramadi

## Other Large Cities

Fallujah

Al Qaim

Haditha

Ana

## Area

138,288 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,486,000

## Labor Force

764,000

## International Borders

Syria

Jordan

Saudi Arabia

## Major Industries

Grain

Livestock

Dates

Fertilizer

Cement – Ceramic



# Provincial Overview: Babil (بابل)



## Capital

Hillah

## Other Large Cities

Al Hashimiyah

Iskandariyah

Al Misiab

## Area

5,119 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,652,000

## Labor Force

878,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Manufacturing

Textiles

Livestock

Grains

Dates

Tourism

The ancient city of Babylon in present-day Babil province was the capital of the Old Kingdom of Babylonia situated on the Euphrates River south of Baghdad in modern Iraq.

## Education

Babil has one university (Babylon University), 178 secondary schools, 13 vocational schools, and five teacher training institutes.

## Health

Babylon boasts 10 hospitals with nearly 1,200 beds with plans for additional construction and renovation on existing buildings. The provincial officials also plan to upgrade the training of nursing staff and rebuild primary health centers throughout the province.

## Infrastructure

Babylon province lies directly to the south of Baghdad and is connected to the capital by the multi-lane expressway and by direct road route to Karbala, Najaf, Diwaniya and Kut. The major north-south rail route also runs through Babylon.

## Economic Profile

Twenty-five percent of the province's work force is employed in agriculture. Babylon produced more dates in 2003 than any other province (227,000 tons). Babylon also produces very large amounts of wheat and barley.

Some of Iraq's most famous ancient sites are in Babylon province. Highlights include Babylon's hanging gardens (one of the seven wonders of the ancient world) and the huge basalt Lion of Babylon. Babylon is also close to Karbala and Najaf, which receive large numbers of tourists.

Under the former regime, Babil was a significant manufacturing center and it still retains some of the critical workforce and physical capacity for potential restructuring and revitalization of the base.

# Provincial Overview: Baghdad (بغداد)

Baghdad is the capital of Iraq. Having a municipal population estimated at 6.5 million, it is the largest city in Iraq and the second largest (after Cairo) in the Arab World.

## Education

Baghdad has four universities: University of Baghdad (est. 1957); Al-Mustansiriyya University (est. 1963); University of Technology (est. 1974) and Al Nahrain university. There are also a number of private universities and colleges. More than 1,000 primary schools, several hundred intermediate and secondary schools, a number of commercial and Islamic vocational academies and numerous technical institutes and teachers' training schools exist in Baghdad.

## Infrastructure

Baghdad is an important node for road, air and train traffic. Baghdad International Airport is the country's largest, located in a suburb about 16 kilometers west of Baghdad. The major lines of the state-owned railway begin in Baghdad. These connect Baghdad with Basrah and Umm Qasr in the south, Kirkuk and Erbil in the northeast, Mosul in the north, and with Al-Qa'im in Anbar province in the west. Baghdad is also the center of a regional road network, connecting the city by overland routes with Turkey, Syria, Jordan, Iran, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia.

## Economic Profile

Oil refining and industry are active in Baghdad. The East Baghdad oil field holds the largest proven reserves in Iraq (18 billion barrels). In addition to oil, many of Iraq's industries are clustered in or near Baghdad. Baghdad has been the traditional producer of carpets, leather, textiles, cement, and tobacco products.

Baghdad is also the hub of the country's blossoming financial sector.

## Capital

Baghdad

## Other Large Cities

Khadimiya

Mahmoudiya

Abu Ghraib

Adhamiyah

Sadr City

## Area

4,555 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

7,145,000

## Labor Force

4,207,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Oil refining, Furniture

Printing, Construction

Chemicals, Plastics

Bottling



# Provincial Overview: Basrah (البصرة)



## Capital

Basrah

## Other Large Cities

Corna (Eden)

Az Zubayr

Umm Qasr

Abu Al Khaseeb

## Area

19,070 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

2,900,000

## Labor Force

1,100,000

## International Borders

Iran

Kuwait

Saudi Arabia

## Major Industries

Oil

Shipping

Agriculture

Tomato paste

Fisheries

Strategically located, Basrah has four extensive highways, river transportation systems on both the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, a railway linking it to Baghdad, and is connected by air through its international airport. Its global position makes Basrah the most important trade center in Iraq.

## Education

Basrah has one university (Basrah University, 7,000 students), 320 secondary schools, 15 vocational schools (commercial, industrial and technical), and 14 teacher training institutes.

## Health

Basrah has 15 hospitals and 39 public medical clinics. In 2003 there were 862 general practice medical doctors in the province, both male and female. Basrah has over 2,500 in-patient hospital beds.

## Infrastructure

Basrah is home to all six of Iraq's ports, including its only deep-water port, and is thus the major transportation nexus in the southern part of the country. Basrah can be reached by Expressway 1 from Baghdad. Basrah is also connected by primary road to Kuwait City, and the Safwan border crossing between Kuwait and Iraq is a major trade port.

## Economic Profile

Oil is key to Basrah's economy and some of Iraq's largest oil fields (Rumaila North, Majnoon, and Rumaila South) are located in Basrah province. A majority of Iraq's oil exports leave the country through Basrah's ports. The Southern Oil Company (owned by the Ministry of Oil) is headquartered in Basrah and operates two oil terminals near the city.

Marine fishing is also active in Basrah, with majority of types being shad, pomfret and mullet. With the rehabilitation of the marshes underway, the fishing industry in Basrah may face a brighter future.

64% of Basrah's citizens aged 15-50 are part of the labor force, with only 3.4% of the population over age 65. The current growth rate is 3%.

# Provincial Overview: Dahuk (دهوك)

Situated in Iraq's far north, the province of Dahuk is famous for its snowy winters. The border crossing near the town of Zakho is Iraq's primary border crossing with Turkey.

## Education

Dahuk has one university (University of Dahuk est. 1992), 67 intermediate schools. Four teacher training institutes, four vocational schools (two industrial, two commerce) and one hotel & tourism institute. There are six libraries in Dahuk.

## Health

There are 176 primary health care centers in the three provinces making up the Kurdistan region (Dahuk, Erbil, and Sulaymaniyah).

## Infrastructure

The primary road route into Dahuk is the main road from Mosul. It bypasses Dahuk city but leads to the Habur border crossing near Zakho. A dam north of Dahuk city provides potable water.

## Economic Profile

Agriculture and forestry have substantial potential in the valleys and terraces of the mountains of Dahuk. The Ministry of Agriculture implemented several reforestation projects in Dahuk in 2005 in an attempt to preserve and promote the province's biodiversity. The Ministry's analysis demonstrates that Dahuk could produce a large quantity of tree seedlings. The Ministry has also implemented projects to raise productivity at many olive orchards in Dahuk. Peach and apple orchards have also received technical assistance.

Beekeepers in Dahuk have received specialized training to help them more effectively cultivate, harvest and market honey. They have also received training in designing and constructing new hives. The main trading route from Iraq to Turkey runs through Dahuk; this could bring economic gain as cross-border trade increases.

## Capital

Dahuk

## Other Large Cities

Al Ahmadiya

Zakho

Semel

Akra

## Area

6,553 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

505,000

## Labor Force

472,000

## International Borders

Turkey

Syria

## Major Industries

Fruit

Beekeeping

Cross-border

Trade





# Provincial Overview: Diyala (ديالى)



## Capital

Baqubah

## Other Large Cities

Al-Kalis

Khanaqin

Mandali

Al Miqdadiya

Hibhib

## Area

17,685 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,561,000

## Labor Force

872,000

## International Borders

Iran

## Major Industries

Citrus fruit

Dates

Grain

Fish farming

Livestock

Diyala province is located directly to the northeast of Baghdad, and shares its eastern border with Iran. The Tigris, Diyala and Al Edaim Rivers run through the province.

## Education

Diyala has one university (Diyala University, 4,800 students), 287 secondary schools, 17 vocational schools (industrial and technical), and 10 teacher training institutes. In 2005, 29 new schools were constructed in Diyala.

## Health

Diyala has 12 hospitals and 15 public medical clinics, and a total of 453 general practice doctors, both male and female.

## Infrastructure

Iraq's major north-south rail line passes through Diyala, with service from Baghdad to Ninewah. Multi-lane highways run north from Baghdad through Baqubah to Sulaymaniyah and east to Munthiriyah, at the Iranian border. Another highway lies to the west, running from Baghdad north through Diyala to Salah al-Din.

## Economic Profile

Economic activity in Diyala is centered on agriculture because of its close proximity to two major sources of water, the Diyala River (a major tributary of the Tigris) and Al Adhem River.

A large number of the province's work force is engaged in agriculture. Dates, primarily grown in large date palm groves, are in abundance, along with oranges. Date groves are concentrated around Al Migdadiya and north as far as Kifri. Most of the dates are sold to processors and taken to Baghdad for processing. The orange industry is concentrated around the city of Baqubah, and eastward to the Iranian border.

Diyala's economy is also focused on the livestock and poultry industry.

# Provincial Overview: Erbil (أربيل)

Erbil derives its name from the city of Erbil, which is also its capital. It is largely populated by Kurds but has a small minority of Assyrians. Part of Iraqi Kurdistan, Erbil is a rich agricultural region and boasts some of the most ancient tourism sites in Iraq, along with beautiful mountains and waterfalls.

## Education

Erbil has one university (Salahaddin University, which includes schools of law, medicine and engineering), 129 secondary schools, 12 vocational schools (commercial, industrial and technical), and 12 teacher training institutes. There are 22 libraries in Erbil.

## Infrastructure

The primary road route from Kirkuk to Mosul runs through southern Erbil province. Another primary road from Kirkuk runs to Erbil City. From Erbil city, major routes run west to Mosul and northeast to Shaqlawah and Choman, and to the Hajj Umran border crossing at the Iranian border. There is also an eastern route to Sulaymaniyah.

## Economic Profile

With abundant rainfall and a relatively mild climate, agriculture is a primary economic activity in Erbil. Erbil has over 300 poultry farms. Erbil produces approximately 36,000 tons of fresh chicken meat per year and a commensurately large number of eggs. Erbil also produces large crops of tomatoes, cucumbers, and melons. In addition, large commercial herds of sheep, goats and cattle are found in the province.

The citadel in Erbil city is considered one of the oldest continuously inhabited sites in the world, with a history that may stretch back more than 5,000 years. Additional beautiful tourist locations include: Shaqlawah, Choman, Salahadin, and Bikhhal.

## Capital

Erbil

## Other Large Cities

Rawandoz

Shaqlawah

Choman

Bikhhal

## Area

15,074 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,542,000

## Labor Force

865,000

## International Borders

Turkey

Iran

## Major Industries

Agriculture

Tourism

Livestock



# Provincial Overview: Karbala (كربلاء)



## Capital

Karbala

## Other Large Cities

Ain Altamr

Al Hurr

Al Husayniyah

Al Hindiyah

Al Ekhaidar

## Area

5,034 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

888,000

## Labor Force

872,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Tourism

Oil refining

Dates

Citrus

Agriculture

Karbala houses the shrine of Imam Hussein, a heavily revered figure in Islam. Over 30M Muslims pilgrims from Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India flood into the city to visit the shrine annually. After Najaf, Karbala is considered one of the most important locations for religious tourism.

## Education

Karbala has two universities (Karbala University: 1,200 students and Ahlulbait University: 1,200 students), 110 secondary schools, nine vocational schools (domestic arts, industrial, technical), and five teacher training institutes. The province inaugurated 24 new schools for adult education in 2005.

## Health

Karbala has six hospitals and 21 public medical clinics.

## Infrastructure

Two primary roads cross in Karbala city. The road coming south from Baghdad goes through Karbala and on to Najaf. A second road runs west from Hilla to Karbala, then on through southern Anbar province all the way to the Ar'ar border crossing to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Syria.

## Economic Profile

Much economic activity in Karbala centers on the needs of religious pilgrims. Shiite Muslims consider Karbala to be one of the holiest places in the world, third only to Mecca and Najaf. Consequently, Karbala boasts Iraq's second highest number of hotels by province.

The province produces also large amounts of wheat and barley. There is one major grain silo near Karbala city. In spite of its small size, Karbala was the second highest province in date production in 200. In December 2005, construction was started on a major refinery in Karbala. The Ministry of Oil's plans for the refinery include providing the local market with benzene and gas, as well as fuel for power stations.

# Provincial Overview: Kirkuk (كركوك)

Kirkuk is an important petroleum province and is a multiethnic city inhabited by Arabs, Kurds, Turkman, Kildan, Assyrian and Armenians. The Zagros mountains are located in its northern boundaries, the Zab river in the west, the Hamrin mountains in the south and the Diala river in the southeast.

## Education

Kirkuk University was established in 2002, and offers studies in the Colleges of Law, Nursing, Science (Computer Science, Mathematics, Biology), and Languages. In addition, Kirkuk has two technical institutes, 145 high schools, 19 vocational schools (technology, commercial and arts), and two teacher training institutes. There is one public library in Kirkuk city.

## Health

Kirkuk has 8 hospitals and 72 health care clinics and is hoping to expand its medical services, equipment and facilities.

## Infrastructure

Kirkuk is one of the centers of Iraq's oil industry, and thus many roads, from major cities including Baghdad, Samarra, Tikris, Mosel, and Erbil, converge in the city.

## Economic Profile

Kirkuk is one of the centers of the Iraqi petroleum industry, and is connected by pipelines to ports on the Mediterranean Sea. Kirkuk has over 10 billion barrels of remaining proven oil reserves. Kirkuk has a production capacity of up to one million barrels a day.

Agriculture is also important aspect of Kirkuk's economy. The province is known for its grains and vegetables. Kirkuk is also hoping to further develop its auto industry sector including heavy trucks and equipment that are used in the oil, petrochemical and agriculture industries.

## Capital

Kirkuk

## Other Large Cities

Haweeja

Dibis

## Area

9,679 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

902,000

## Labor Force

541,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Oil

Cement

Agriculture



# Provincial Overview: Missan (ميسان)



## Capital

Al Amarah

## Other Large Cities

Omaraa

Ali Kharbee

Ali Sharkee

Komait

## Area

16,072 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

824,000

## International Borders

Iran

## Major Industries

Oil

Agriculture

Livestock

Wool

This southern province, rich in both agriculture and oil, has abundant lakes and marshes that are slowly coming back to life.

## Education

Missan has 82 secondary schools, 11 vocational schools (commercial, industrial, and agricultural), and four teacher training institutes.

## Infrastructure

Al Amarah is situated on the Tigris River and is an important port between Baghdad and the Persian Gulf. Traditionally, Al Amarah served as a trading center for agriculture, fish and livestock. Al Amarah is connected by primary road to Basrah (200 km) and Al Kut. Another road runs between Al Amarah and Nasiriyah. An oil pipeline runs from the Eastern side of the province south to Basrah and Al Fao.

## Economic Profile

Missan has large oil fields on the eastern side of the province. The Ministry of Oil is expanding the pipeline network in Missan to connect with other provinces. Natural gas refining may be developed in Missan. In 2005, the Ministry of Oil signed a Memorandum of Understanding with a U.S. company to design and construct a transmission system and processing plant for natural gas liquids (NGL). The project will capture the natural gas that is currently flared off in Missan's oil fields. The project is expected to produce over 46,000 barrels of NGL per day and more than 330 million cubic feet of dry sweet natural gas per day.

# Provincial Overview: Muthanna (المثنى)

Muthanna borders Saudi Arabia, and includes the ancient Sumerian ruin of Uruk, which is possibly the source of the name Iraq.

## Education

Muthanna has 61 secondary schools, five vocational schools (commercial and industrial), and three teacher training institutes.

## Health

Muthanna has six hospitals and 12 public medical clinics. In 2003, there were 140 general practice medical doctors in the province.

## Infrastructure

Samawah's oil refinery opened in May 2005 after being destroyed in 1991. The refinery has a capacity of 20,000 – 27,000 barrels per day.

## Economic Profile

Muthanna is a large producer of dates and various types of salt, which can be utilized to produce cement. The largest cement establishment in Iraq is located in this province, although today operating at a reduced capacity.

Considerable amounts of poultry are also raised in the province.

## Capital

Al Samawah

## Other Large Cities

Rumaitha

Al Khithir

Al Salman

## Area

51,740 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

615,000

## Labor Force

315,000

## International Borders

Saudi Arabia

Muthanna

## Major Industries

Agriculture

Textiles

Oil production and refining

Salt

Poultry

Animal feed



# Provincial Overview: Najaf (النجف)



## Capital

Najaf

## Other Large Cities

Kufa

Al Mishkhab

Al Hirah

Al Manadirah

## Area

28,824 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,081,000

## Labor Force

571,000

## International Borders

Saudi Arabia

## Major Industries

Tourism

Agriculture

Livestock

Commerce

Construction

Home to one of the most sacred cities for Muslims, Najaf's tourist industry has been flourishing in recent years.

## Education

Najaf has one university (Kufa University, 4000 students), 135 secondary schools, seven vocational schools (industrial and technical), and four teacher training institutes. The Ministry of Education built 20 new schools in Najaf from 2004 to 2006.

## Health

Najaf has seven hospitals and 18 public medical clinics. In 2003 there were 331 general practice medical doctors in the province, both male and female. The Najaf Health department announced ambitious construction plans in 2005: a new 400-bed hospital would be constructed in the northern part of the province, as well as a new 200-bed hospital in Kufa.

## Infrastructure

The primary roads in Najaf link only the northern part of the province. One main road runs south from Babylon to Kufa and then to Najaf city. Another primary road links Najaf city with Karbala city. The new Imam Ali International Airport is currently under construction. A major new airport is built near Najaf city.

## Economic Profile

Twenty-five percent of Najaf's workforce is employed in the tourism sector, which includes hotels and restaurants. Najaf Investment Development Center Development offers business management and computer training for local businesses, many of whom are in the tourism center. The largest Shiite cemetery in the world is located here. Together with Karbala, Najaf receives millions of religious visitors each year.

Najaf produces large amounts of wheat and barley, and a fairly large quantity of dates. Rice is also produced in Najaf, most notably the premium Anbar variety.



# Provincial Overview: Ninewah (نينوى)

Full of historical wonders, this northern province is famous for religious sites and for having been the location of ancient Assyrians trade routes.

## Education

Ninewah has one university (Mosul University; 24,000 students enrolled), 263 secondary schools, 20 vocational schools (commercial, technical, and agricultural), six teacher training institutes, and 43 libraries.

## Health

Ninewah has 17 hospitals with a total of 2,853 beds. There has been a considerable renovation of several health facilities in Mosul.

## Infrastructure

Mosul is a crossroads in northern Iraq, and several road routes converge on the city. Mosul is reached from Baghdad most directly through Salah al-Din province. The Tal Kushik border crossing with Syria and the Habur border crossing with Turkey have considerable border trade activities. Iraq's major north-south rail line also passes through Ninewah, with a major station at Mosul, and runs northwest and crossing on into Syria. The major airport in Mosul can handle aircraft as large as Boeing 747's and planned upgrades will bring the airport up to global standards.

## Economic Profile

The Qayyarah oil refinery was renovated in 2004, putting it into production for the first time in over a decade. It will eventually employ 450 workers, and should produce 400 tons of asphalt daily. At capacity, it will be the largest asphalt plant in the Middle East.

## Capital

Mosul

## Other Large Cities

Hamdaniah

Sinjar

Tel Kaif

Baaj

Tellafar

## Area

37,323 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

2,811,000

## International Borders

Syria

## Major Industries

Agriculture (50% of provincial GDP)

Oil

Asphalt

Textiles

Sugar

Dairy products

Cement





# Provincial Overview: Qadissiya (القادسية)



## Capital

Diwanya

## Other Large Cities

Shamiya

Afak

Abu Sukhay

Al Hamzah

Al Ghammas

## Area

8,153 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

990,000

## Labor Force

517,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Dates

Grains

Livestock

Rubber products

The Qadissiya province is well irrigated from the nearby Euphrates river. Often considered to be one of the most fertile parts of Iraq, it is heavily cultivated and a major producer of grains and cereals.

## Education

Qadissiya has one university (Qadissiya University, 3900 students), 110 secondary schools, eight vocational schools (commercial, industrial, agricultural and technical), and four teacher training institutes.

## Health

Qadissiya has nine hospitals and 15 public medical clinics. There are 307 general practice medical doctors in the province, both male and female.

## Infrastructure

A major route runs south of Baghdad through Babylon to Diwaniya. The multilane Expressway 1 runs through Qadissiya province, as well as Iraq's major north-south rail line.

## Economic Profile

Economic activity in Qadissiya is centered on agriculture, employing 30% of the province's workforce. Given the availability of land, abundance of water and accessibility of human resources, the province is well situated to become the food basket of the country.

# Provincial Overview: Salah al-Din (صلاح الدين)

A province abundant in agricultural resources, the province is named after the world famous Salahaddin, a Tikrit native who founded the Ayyubid Dynasty. He is famous for defeating the Crusaders in Jerusalem and his longstanding rivalry with Richard the Lionhearted.

## Education

Salah al-Din has one university (Tikrit University, 2900 students), 269 secondary schools, 12 vocational schools (commercial, industrial, and technical), and 11 teacher training institutes.

## Health

Salah al-Din has nine hospitals and 13 public medical clinics. In 2003, there were 302 general practice medical doctors in the province.

## Infrastructure

One of the main roads leading north from Baghdad heads to Samarra and Tikrit, also passing Bayji on its way to Mosul. Roads connect Salah al-Din to, Tikrit, Kirkuk, Bayji, Haditha and the Al-Qaim border crossing with Syria. Iraq's major north-south rail line passes through Salah al-Din, with service from Baghdad to Mosul via Tikrit. Salah al-Din has nine airfields with runways longer than 6000 feet.

## Economic Profile

Economic activity in Salah al-Din is centered on agriculture 44% of the province's workforce is employed in the agricultural sector, the highest percentage among all 18 provinces. The province has a huge number of grape vines, apple trees and citrus trees under cultivation. Petrochemicals also offer substantial potential for expansion of the industrial base in Salah al-Din.

The province also serves as an excellent tourist destination due to its many important Islamic shrines and mosques. Samarra is the center of many Iraqi historical jewels and is surrounded by remains of some of the most famous ancient vestiges in the world.

## Capital

Tikrit

## Other Large Cities

Samarra

Bayji

Balad

Toos Khurmato

## Area

24,075 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,191,000

## Labor Force

618,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Livestock

Agriculture

Oil Refining

Animal Feed



# Provincial Overview: Sulaymaniyah (السليمانية)



## Capital

Sulaymaniyah

## Other Large Cities

Chemchma

## Area

17,023 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,894,000

## Labor Force

400,000

## International Borders

Iran

## Major Industries

Agriculture

Tourism

Sulaymaniyah is administered by Kurdistan authorities and is quickly becoming a tourist attraction for Iraqis and other Middle Easterners due to its relative prosperity, security and natural beauty. It is also known for its strong economic ties with Iran.

## Education

A new university called The University of Sulaymaniyah was established in 1991, teaching in Kurdish, Arabic, and English. In 2007, the American University of Iraq, teaching in English only, was inaugurated in Sulaymaniyah, with 50 students enrolled for the first year.

## Infrastructure

In the absence of any railway connecting Sulaymaniyah with other Iraqi cities, the city is dependent on road and air transport. The Sulaymaniyah International Airport is situated at the western part of the city.

## Economic Profile

Sulaymaniyah is the cultural centre of the Sorani-speaking Kurds and an important economic center for Kurdistan. The capital city receives thousands of tourists each year.

Sulaymaniyah was once a major agricultural produce of the Middle East and one of Iraq's major suppliers of wheat. A number of small factories have also been established, many of them producing building materials.

# Provincial Overview: Thi Qar (ذي قار)

Thi Qar is home to one of Iraq's largest areas of marshland, and produces large amounts of rice and other agricultural produce.

## Education

Thi Qar has one university (Thi Qar University, 1,650 students), 264 secondary schools, 11 vocational schools (commercial, industrial, and technical), and seven teacher training institutes.

## Health

Thi Qar has eight hospitals and 20 public medical clinics. In 2003, there were 302 general practice medical doctors in the province. There are more than 1,000 hospital beds in Thi Qar.

## Infrastructure

Nasiriya is connected by a primary road which goes north to Al Kut and on to Baghdad. A major highway lies to the west of Nasiriyah, which travels south to the port area near Basrah and on to Kuwait. Iraq's major north-south rail line also passes through Thi Qar.

## Economic Profile

Agriculture is the mainstay of Thi Qar's economy. Rice is a primary crop in the province. The Ministry of Water Resources has implemented irrigation systems to improve production yields.

Fishing is an important activity for communities that live near the marshlands. Fresh-water fish is caught for household consumption and local markets.

## Capital

Nasiriya

## Other Large Cities

Qal'at Sukkar

Ar Refa'l

Al Shatra

Suq Al Shuyukh

## Area

12,900 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,616,000

## Labor Force

873,000

## International Borders

None

## Major Industries

Agriculture

Fishing

Oil and Gas Production



# Provincial Overview: Wassit (واسط)



## Capital

Kut

## Other Large Cities

Al Suwaira

Al-Hai

Al Azeziaya

## Area

17,308 km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

1,065,000

## Labor Force

581,000

## International Borders

Iran

## Major Industries

Grain

Textiles

Fisheries

Agriculture

Building Materials

The Wassit name comes from the Arabic word meaning "middle," as it lies along the Tigris about midway between Baghdad and Basrah. Prior to 1976, Wassit was known as Kut Province.

## Education

Wassit has one university (Wassit University, 1,700 students), 129 secondary schools, 12 vocational schools (commercial, industrial, and technical), and 12 teacher training institutes.

## Health

Wassit has 11 hospitals and 15 public medical clinics. In 2003 there were 228 general practice medical doctors in the province.

## Infrastructure

Kut lies at the center of Wassit province and is the crossroads of major routes that cross the province. A major road leads west from Kut to Babil. The Kut dam is a source for agriculture, aquaculture and tourism use.

## Economic Profile

Wassit is considered an agricultural wonderland because of its approximately 2.7M of fertile acres watered by the Tigris River. Over thirty percent of the workforce in Wassit is employed in the agricultural sector with production focused on corn (50,000 tons), sunflower (1,500 tons), wheat, and barely. .

Various types of livestock are available in Wassit including cows, buffalos, sheep, goats and chicken. Wassit also has an active fish farming industry, producing mainly carp. Wassit's fish farms supply the province as well as neighboring provinces.

Additionally, raw materials for construction are available throughout the province including: gravel, sand, dust for brick manufacturing and rocks for producing cement.

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

- Anbar

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Residence Complex	Ramadi, Anbar, near Al-Anbar University.	TBD	Anbar PIC	20,000 units
Entertainment Complex	Ramadi, Anbar Al-Tharthar Lake.	TBD	Anbar PIC	Resort complex
Phosphate Fertilizers Plant	Qaim, Anbar	TBD	Anbar PIC	The availability of raw materials, as well as the local market and the distribution demands
Glass Plant	Ramadi	\$130M	Anbar PIC	
Mall	Ramadi	\$100M	Anbar PIC	
Tourism City	Lake Habaniya	\$100M	Anbar PIC	

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Babil

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Petroleum Refinery and Petrochemical Complex	North Babil (Jurf Al-Sakhar)	\$3.5 B	Babil PIC and Ministry of Oil	Capacity: 140,000 barrels/day
Industrial Complex	South Al-Hilla	\$1.5 B	Babil PIC and Ministry of Industry	10 M m <sup>2</sup>
Resort Island	North Babil	\$2.5 B	Babil PIC	An island of 2M m <sup>2</sup> , located in the middle of Shat Al-Hilla

## • Basrah

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Residential Complex	Behind Shat – Al-Arab Hotel.	TBD	Basrah PIC	Area: 4068 D, 1,017 H. 5,000 units.
Al-Sinbad Island Resort	Al-Sinbad Island	TBD	Basrah PIC	Area: 52 D, 13 H. 5 star hotel, 50 cabanas, entertainment facilities, green areas.
Industrial City Project	Al Sabukh	TBD	Basrah PIC	Area 2,000 D, 500 H.
Water Bottling Facility	Various	TBD	Basrah PIC	

## • Diyala

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Residential Complex	Baquba	\$100 M	Diyala PIC	
Amusement Park	Baquba	\$5 M	Diyala PIC	
Tourism Complex	Al Sadiya, Himreen Lake	\$200 M	Ministries of Finance & Tourism	
Cement Plant	Muqdadiya	\$400 M	Ministries of Finance & Tourism	

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Diyala, Continued

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Five Star Hotel	Baquba	\$120 M	Ministry of Municipalities	
Residential Complex	Baquba	\$1 B	Ministries of Finance & Municipalities	
Agricultural Projects	Al Udham/ Abair Valley	TBD	Diyala PIC & Ministry of Agriculture	

## • Karbala

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Aluminum Can & Drink Factory	Karbala – Industrial Area	\$100 M	Karbala PIC & Ministry of Industry.	Production Capacity: 1.5 billion cans per year. Land is available.
Residential Complex	Karbala City	TBD	Karbala PIC	The area of the site is 2M m <sup>2</sup> . 25,000 units. The land is ready for investment.
Five Star Hotels with Commercial Area	Entrance of Karbala City	\$30 M	Karbala PIC	The area of the land is 10 thousand m <sup>2</sup> . The land is ready for investment and on a strategic location.

## • Kirkuk

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Kirkuk International Airport – Construction and O&M	Kirkuk, City Center	TBD	Kirkuk PIC & Ministry of Transp.	Part of the existing Kirkuk Military Airport
Seed Production	Kirkuk	TBD	Kirkuk PIC & Ministry of Agric.	Project covers the entire area receiving adequate precipitation.
Natural Gas	Keywan	TBD	Kirkuk PIC	
Oil Refinery	Boor & Baba Kurkur	TBD	Kirkuk PIC	



# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Missan

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Construction of Oil Industry Complex	Bazirgan district	TBD	Missan PIC, Ministries of Oil, Electricity, & Finance	Increase rate of oil production, raw materials and spare parts
Oil Refinery & Power Station	Missan	TBD	Missan PIC & Ministry of Oil	Increase rate of oil and electricity production
Residential Complex	Gov. Center	TBD	Missan PIC	
Marsh Area Resort Complex	Missan	TBD	Missan PIC, Ministries of Tourism, Irrigation, & Municipalities	
Sugar Production	Missan	TBD	Missan PIC, Ministries of Industry & Agriculture	
Associated Natural Gas Production and Recapture Facility	Missan	TBD	Missan PIC & Ministry of Oil	

## • Muthanna

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Automobile Assembly Factory	Al-Samawa, near rail station	\$50 M	Muthana PIC	
Cement Factory No. 10	Limestone quarries 40 km south west of Samawa	\$250 M	Muthana PIC	According to Iraqi and British specifications

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Muthanna, Continued

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Power Station	Muthana	TBD	Muthana PIC & Ministry of Electricity	Generation of electrical power
Residential Complex	Al Rumaitha	TBD	Muthana PIC	300 Residential units
Iron Foundry	North of Samawa	TBD	Muthana PIC	
Date Packing Facility	North of Samawa	\$10 M	Muthana PIC	

## • Najaf

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Health Complex	Al-Haydariya municipality, 40 km north of Najaf	TBD	Najaf PIC	
Residential Complex	Al-Haydariya municipality, 40 km north of Najaf	\$500 M	Najaf PIC	
Five Star Hotel	Al Salam Q	\$120 M	Najaf PIC	Land area of 6,500 m <sup>2</sup>
Five Star Hotel	New Al Salam Q	\$100 M	Najaf PIC	Land area of 3,500 m <sup>2</sup>
Plastic Pipes Production Facility	Manathira	\$20 M	Najaf PIC	Land area of 1,300 m <sup>2</sup>

## • Ninewah

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Residential Complex	15 km south of Mosul	TBD	Ninewah PIC	
Mosul International Airport	30 km southwest of Mosul	\$400 M	Ninewah PIC	

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Ninewah

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Power Station	35 km south of Mosul	\$400 M	Ministry of Electricity	Existing project, on hold for four years
Five Star Hotel	Mosul	\$50 M	Ninewah PIC & Ministry of Tourism	Allocated land area is 22,500 m <sup>2</sup>
Plastic Production Facility	Industrial City	TBD	Ninewah PIC & Ministry of Industry	Produces 2,000 irrigation systems per year
Tourism Complex	Lake Mosul Dam	TBD	Ninewah PIC & Ministry of Tourism	Land already allocated to the project

## • Qadissiya

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Sports Complex	See Notes	\$150 M	Qadissiya PIC	Center Borough (Shafieya Township) Dewaneia – Samawa Road
Dewaneia International Airport	See Notes	\$250 M	Qadissiya PIC	Located at the eastern side of the city center at distance of 12 to 5 km from the highway
Medical Appliances Project	Southeast of Diwaniyah	TBD	Qadissiya PIC & Ministry of Health	5 D, 1.25 H. Production of intravenous solutions and medical gases
King Ghazi Mansion	Daghara sub district	TBD	Qadissiya PIC & Ministry of Tourism	Borders Al-Daghara River
Oil Refinery	Shinafiyah sub district	TBD	Qadissiya PIC & Ministry of Oil	1200 D, 300 H

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

## • Qadissiya

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Cement Factory	Shinafiyah sub district	TBD	Qadissiya PIC & Ministry of Industry	600 D, 150 H
Olympic City	5 km South of Diwaniyah	TBD	Qadissiya PIC & Ministry of Youth and Sports	Stadium Development, 160 D, 40 H

## • Salah al-Din

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Vegetable Oil Factory	Balad – Al-Dhuloeiya	\$15 M	Salah Al-Din PIC	Producing corn, cotton and sun flower oils
Petrochemicals	Bayji	\$2 B	Salah Al-Din PIC	Complete and strategic services
Argon Gas Production Plant	Bayji	TBD	Salah Al-Din PIC	
Residential Complex	Touz, Balad, Dujail, Bayji, Al- Dor	\$225 M	Salah Al-Din PIC	Land area 600 D, 125 H
Soda Bottling Plant	Balad	TBD	Salah Al-Din PIC	

## • Thi Qar

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Power Stations	South Nasiriya	\$900 M	Thi Qar PIC	Generation capacity of 500 MW and 600 MW
Crude Oil Refinery	South Nasiriya	TBD	Thi Qar PIC	Capacity Three Hundred Thousand barrels per day
Agriculture equipment	Nassriya/ Industrial city	\$70 M	Thi Qar PIC	Production of spare agricultural parts. Land is allocated
Residential Complex	Nasiriya	\$160 M	Thi Qar PIC & Ministry of Housing	Land is available

# Selected Provincial Opportunities

- Wassit

Project	Location	Cost	Coordinator	Notes
Dairy Factory	Wasit governorate	\$15 – 20 M	Wassit PIC	Dairy product production
Tourism Complex	Kut	TBD	Wassit PIC	Restaurants, hotels and apartments. 50,000 m <sup>2</sup>
Residential Complex	Kut	\$150 – 250 M	Wassit PIC	
Hotel (Five-Star)	Kut	\$50 – 70 M	Wassit PIC	