



Overview

Located in the north east of Iraq on the border with Iran, Sulaymaniyah combines with Erbil and Dahuk governorates to form the area administrated by the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). Sulaymaniyah contains the third largest share of the population, which is one of the most urbanized in Iraq. The landscape becomes increasingly mountainous towards the eastern border with Iran.

Unemployment is relatively low in the governorate at 12%. However, the relatively high unemployment (27%) among women, the low proportion of women employed in wage jobs outside agriculture, allied to the relatively low percentage of jobs for women in the public sector implies that women face barriers to employment in non-agricultural sectors. Sulaymaniyah's economy has potential advantages due to the governorate's plentiful natural water supplies, favourable climate and peaceful security situation. Commercial flights have been operational between Sulaymaniyah and cities in the Middle East and Europe since 2005. However, poor infrastructure and bureaucratic barriers to private sector investment are hindering development.

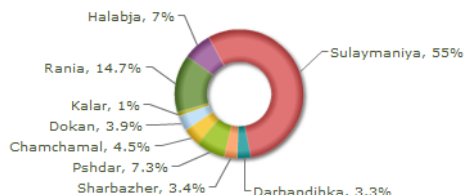
Few of Sulaymaniyah's residents (3%) are among Iraq's poorest, but the governorate performs badly according to many other developmental and humanitarian indicators. Education levels are generally below average: illiteracy rates among women are approaching 50% in all districts apart from Sulaymaniyah and Halabja, and are above 25% for men in Penjwin, Pshdar, Kifri and Chamchamal. 14% of Kifri and Chamchamal's residents suffer from a chronic diseases. There are also widespread infrastructural problems, with all districts suffering from prolonged power cuts, and Penjwin, Said Sadik, Kardagh and Sharbazher experiencing poor access to the water network. The Provincial Government has complained of an inability to deal with these issues effectively due to the lack of clarity and systematic planning and lack of guidance from the central government, which have inhibited budget execution.

IDPs that fled to Sulaymaniyah during the wave of violence in 2006 and 2007 experience better standards of living than IDPs in most other governorates. 89% live in rented accommodation with similar access to electricity and water as the local population. However, 79% never receive the PDS, and 30% of IDP families still have no source of income from employment. 82% of IDP families cited food as a priority need.

Sharbazher has been selected as priority district for the Iraq Humanitarian Action Plan 2010.

Demographics

- Governorate Capital:** Sulaymaniyah
- Area:** 17,023 sq km (3.9% of Iraq)
- Population:** 1893617 (6% of total)
Source: Gol COSIT (est. for 2007)
- Gender Distribution:** Male: 50% Female: 50%
- Geo Distribution:** Rural: 30% Urban: 70%
Source: Gol COSIT (est. for 2007)



Iraq Millennium Development Goals

Indicator	1 ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER	2 ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL EDUCATION	3 PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN	4 REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY	5 IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	6 COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	7 ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	8 DEVELOPE PARTNERSHIPS FOR DEVELOPMENT	
Proportion of population below National Poverty Line (\$2.2 per day) (%)	22.9	3.3							
Poverty gap ratio at National Poverty Line (%)	4.5	1.0							
Prop. of pop. below min. level of dietary energy consumption (%)	7.1	n/a							
Net enrollment ratio in primary education (%)		84.8	91.4						
Net enrollment ratio in secondary education (%)		36.7	22.8						
Enrollment ratio of females to males in primary education (%)			84.8	100.0					
Share of women in wage emp. in non-agricultural sector (%)			7.4	9.0					
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)			27.3	16.7					
Under-five mortality rate (for every 1,000 live births)				41.0	31.0				
Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles (%)				81.0	76.4				
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)					88.5	91.9			
Proportion of TB incidence for every 100,000 of the population						12.4	0.0		
Proportion of detected TB cases cured under direct observation treatment (%)						86.0	97.0		
Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%)							79.0	95.5	
Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)							83.9	84.7	
Cellular subscribers per 100 population (%)								78.0	96.7
Proportion of families owning a personal computer (%)								11.8	12.6

■ Current National [Total] ■ Current Sub-National [Sulaymaniyah]

