



Overview

Qadissiya is located in southern central Iraq on Muthanna's northern border. The Shamiya River (a major branch of the Euphrates) runs through Hamza district in the south western corner of the governorate. The ruined city of Nipur, once the religious capital of the Sumerian civilization of the 4th millennium BC, is the most famous of the governorate's numerous ancient sites. The Battle of Qadissiya in the 16th year of the Hijra (636 AD) witnessed a major victory for Caliph Omar over the Persian Sassanids, bringing Islam to the area now covered by Iraq and Iran. Following outbreaks of violence in the governorate between 2006 and 2008, the security situation is now calm.

Agriculture is a key component of Qadissiya's economy, contributing 47% of its gross domestic product, and providing 35% of jobs. Rice, wheat and barley are the main crops, while hibiscus and melon are also cultivated. 46% of the jobs in the governorate are unwaged, and of these over half are in agriculture. The informality of the agricultural sector, underdevelopment of other industries and 14% unemployment rate may be contributing to the high poverty and child labour rates in the governorate. 35% of the population lives below the national poverty line, and 17% of rural children aged 5-14 are in employment.

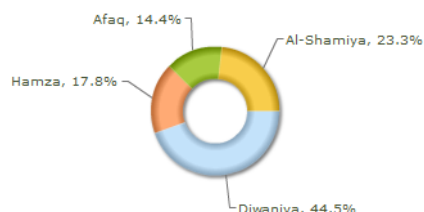
Qadissiya, like neighbouring Muthanna, performs poorly according to many humanitarian and developmental indicators. Primary school enrolment rates among girls aged 6-11 are lower than average in urban (82%) and rural (59%) areas. Primary school enrolment is low among rural boys at 77%. Youth illiteracy is high at 26%. The electricity supply from the main network is poor in all districts apart from Afaq. The poor electricity supply, poor infrastructure and low water quality are affecting access to safe water. 24% of households reported irregular availability of drinking water, rising to 66% in Afaq. Sanitation is very poor in Afaq and Hamza.

Qadissiya's IDPs suffer problems with shelter and lack of employment opportunities. 97% of IDP families have no member in employment and 91% cite shelter as a priority need, while two thirds (69%) are in need of food. 19% of IDP families are female-headed, rising to 40% in Afaq. In spite of problems with jobs, food and infrastructure, 41% of Qadissiya's IDP population wish to settle in their current location.

Afaq has been selected as a priority district for the UN's Iraq Humanitarian Action Plan 2010.

Demographics

- Governorate Capital:** Diwaniya
Area: 8153 sq km (1.9% of Iraq)
Population: 990,483 (3% of total)
Source: GoI COSIT (est. for 2007)
- Gender Distribution:** Male: 50% Female: 50%
Geo Distribution: Rural: 48% Urban: 52%
Source: GoI COSIT (est. for 2007)



Iraq Millennium Development Goals

| Indicator | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Proportion of population below National Poverty Line (\$2.2 per day) (%) | 22.9 | 35.0 | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 78.1 | | | | | | |
| Net enrollment ratio in secondary education (%) | | 36.7 | 17.9 | | | | | | |
| Enrollment ratio of females to males in primary education (%) | | | 84.8 | 82.1 | | | | | |
| Share of women in wage emp. in non-agricultural sector (%) | | | 7.4 | 7.2 | | | | | |
| Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%) | | | 27.3 | 25.0 | | | | | |
| Under-five mortality rate (for every 1,000 live births) | | | | 41.0 | 38.0 | | | | |
| Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles (%) | | | | 81.0 | 82.0 | | | | |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | | | | | 88.5 | 95.4 | | | |
| Proportion of TB incidence for every 100,000 of the population | | | | | | 12.4 | 69.0 | | |
| Proportion of detected TB cases cured under direct observation treatment (%) | | | | | | 86.0 | 93.0 | | |
| Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%) | | | | | | | 79.0 | 74.5 | |
| Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%) | | | | | | | 83.9 | 59.1 | |
| Cellular subscribers per 100 population (%) | | | | | | | | 78.0 | 80.2 |
| Proportion of families owning a personal computer (%) | | | | | | | | 11.8 | 4.1 |

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

