

Sulyamaniyah Governorate Profile

July 2009



Overview

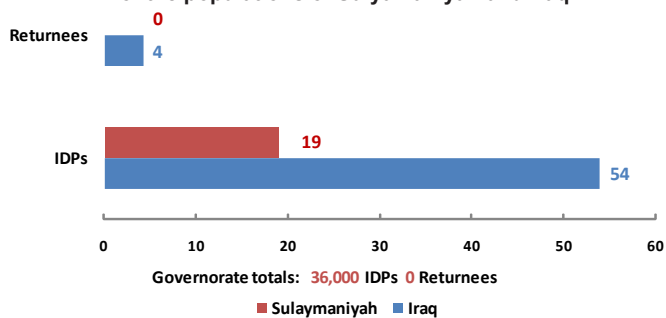
Situated in the north east of Iraq on the border with Iran, Sulaymaniyah combines with Erbil and Dahuk governorates to form the area administrated by Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG). Sulaymaniyah contains the third largest share of the population, which is one of the most urbanized in Iraq. The landscape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

The security situation in Sulaymaniyah is calm. Commercial flights have been operational between Sulaymaniyah and cities in the Middle East and Europe since 2005. The favourable security situation has also made the governorate a popular destination for IDPs, most of whom come from Baghdad and Diyala.

Few of Sulaymaniyah's residents 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 is particularly severe among women in all districts apart from Sulaymaniyah and Halabja, and for men in Penjwin, Sharbazher and Pshdar. There are also widespread infrastructural problems, with all districts suffering from prolonged power cuts, and Penjwin, Said Sadik, Sharbazher and particularly Kardagh experiencing poor access to the water network.

IDPs & Returnees

Number of post-2006 IDPs and Returnees per 1000 of the populations of Sulyamaniyah and Iraq

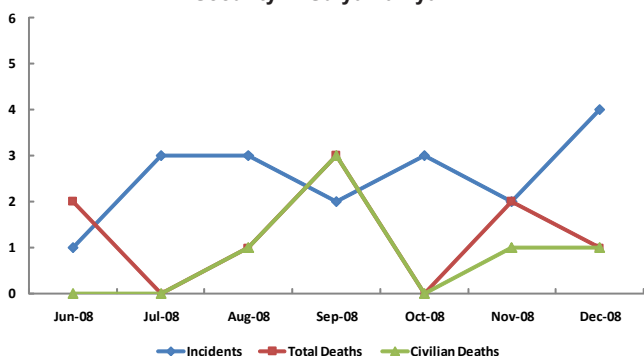


Source: IOM as of September 2008

*IDPs and Returnees are not included in the overall governorate population

Security

Security in Sulyamaniyah



Source: UNAMI SSI

Demographics

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

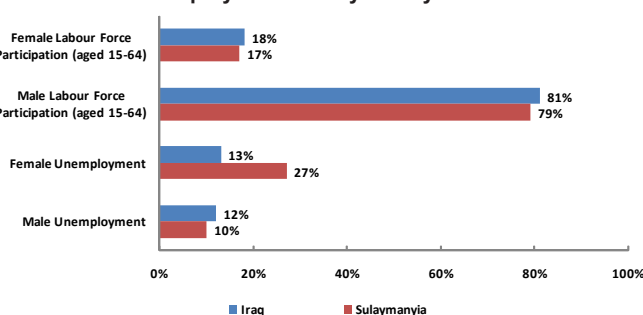
Population by district:

Al-Sulaimaniya	751,459	Kardagh	13004
Shahrzour	61,845	Said Sadik	99,455
Halabcha	95,552	Penjwin	57,347
Shahrabazar	46,308	Pishder	121,971
Rania	200,826	Dokan	73992
Darbandikhan	45,169	Kalar	192,474
Kifri	52961	Chamchamal	183,758

Source: WFP VAM (2007)*

Employment

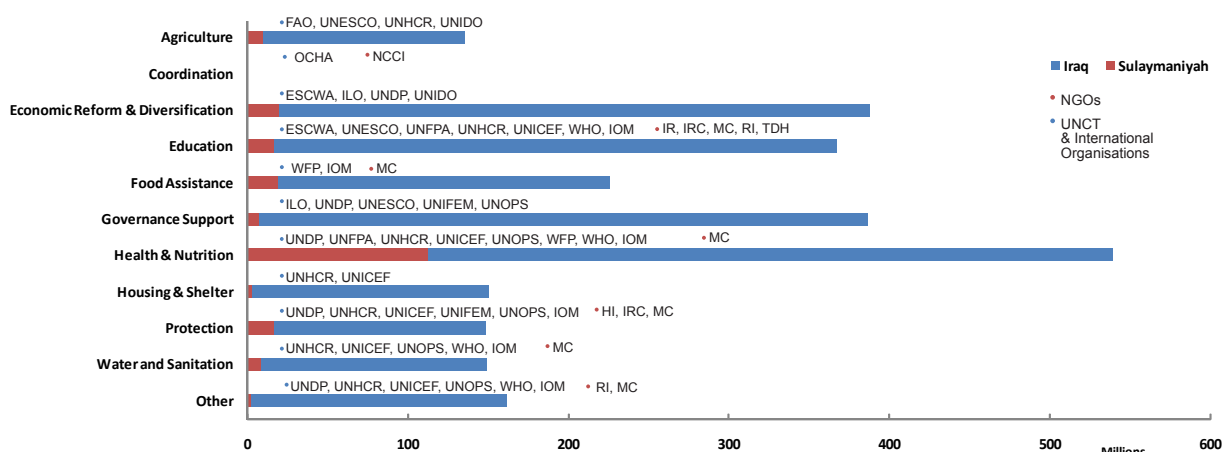
Employment in Sulyamaniyah



Source: WFP VAM (2007)

UN & NGO Presence & Response

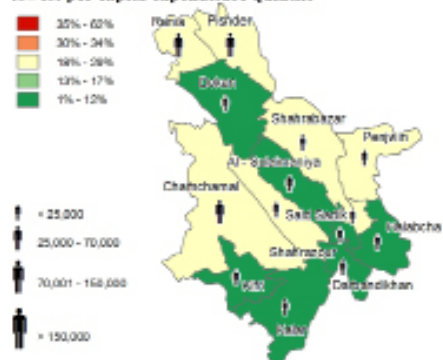
Funding in Sulyamaniyah



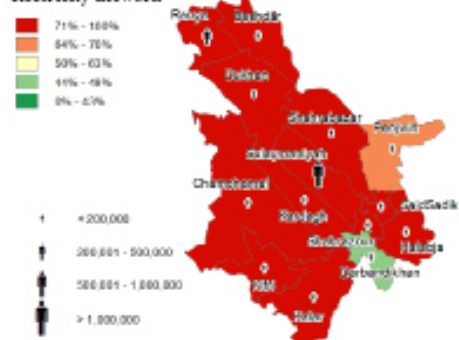
Source: 3iW Database

Selected Indicators

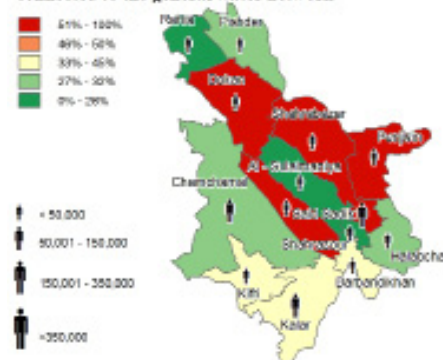
Poverty: Percentage of households per district in the lowest per capita expenditure quintile



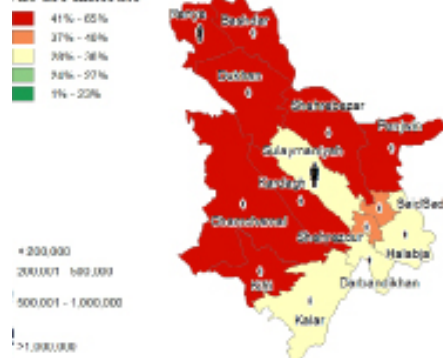
Electricity: Percentage of households per district with more than 11 hours of power cuts or not connected to the electricity network



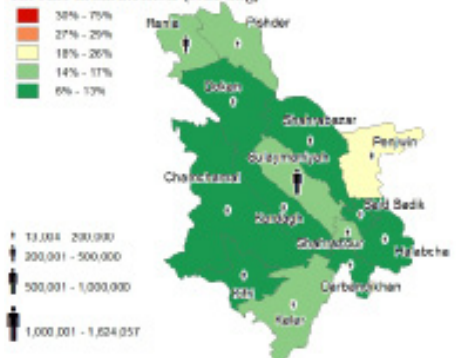
Watsan: Percentage of households per district not connected to the general water network



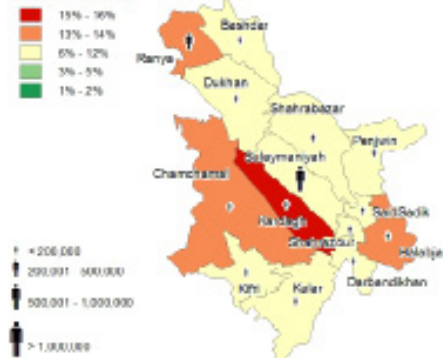
Education: Percentage of women aged 10+ per district who are illiterate




Food: Percentage of children aged 0-5 per district with chronic malnutrition (stunting)



Health: Percentage of individuals per district with chronic disease



The size of the symbol  indicates the total number of individuals affected per district

Source: WFP VAM (2007)*

Indicator		All Iraq	Sulaymaniyah	al-Sulaymaniya	Kardagh	Shahrazour	Said Sa'idi	Halabcha	Penjwin	Shahrabazar	Pishder	Rania	Dokan	Darbandikhan	Kalar	Kifri	Chamchamal
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Education	Illiterate Women (10+)	24	37	28	40	38	39	33	48	42	50	48	44	32	36	43	50
	Illiterate Men (10+)	11	18	14	15	15	17	16	25	24	26	18	21	19	22	27	25
	Women with less than Primary Education (10+)	47	59	50	66	66	69	61	79	71	73	67	69	53	50	57	75
	Men with less than Primary Education (10+)	31	45	39	53	45	52	47	68	58	52	45	50	41	38	45	54
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation (15-64)	18	17	19	16	12	7	18	5	20	20	21	23	7	8	13	21
	Male Labor Force Participation (15-64)	81	79	80	84	75	74	79	81	83	76	77	85	68	77	81	81
	Female Unemployment (15-64)	13	27	16	25	36	31	15	33	3	41	63	22	4	6	39	49
	Male Unemployment (15-64)	12	10	7	9	11	18	6	8	8	15	11	12	6	10	9	13
Health	Fever in the past 2 weeks	8	6	3	11	5	4	10	3	5	13	9	4	3	8	18	6
	Diarrhea problems in the past 2 weeks	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	4	2	0	2	4	4
	Chronic disease	9	11	11	14	9	10	13	10	6	12	13	12	8	7	9	14
Electricity	More than 11 hours power cut per week or no network	55	95	100	93	93	99	96	67	73	100	93	74	47	100	99	99
	No alternative electricity source	21	7	6	34	1	25	14	8	1	2	6	9	8	2	16	8
Poverty	Lowest per capita Income Quintile	22	12	0	32	15	24	11	21	13	24	25	16	15	12	24	23
	Lowest per capita Expenditure Quintile	20	10	2	28	8	17	4	20	21	29	23	11	4	4	8	20
WATSAN	Sanitation: Hole/None	8	8	0	1	2	28	13	47	67	12	12	8	33	0	4	0
	No access to safe drinking water	8	2	0	8	0	0	4	6	6	0	8	4	0	4	11	0
	Not connected to general network	26	21	1	81	12	54	31	59	60	29	13	55	40	35	36	28
Food	Stunting: Chronic Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	22	7	*District level malnutrition statistics unavailable for Sulaymaniyah governorate													
	Wasting: Acute Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	5	2														

* The WFP VAM 2007 survey used a distribution of Iraqi districts which differs from that used by UN HIC. The district names and areas used for the reference map, indicator maps and demographics do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on behalf of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status or frontier delimitation of any district or other area shown.

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Participating Agencies and NGOs

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