

# Thi-Qar Governorate Profile

July 2009



## Overview

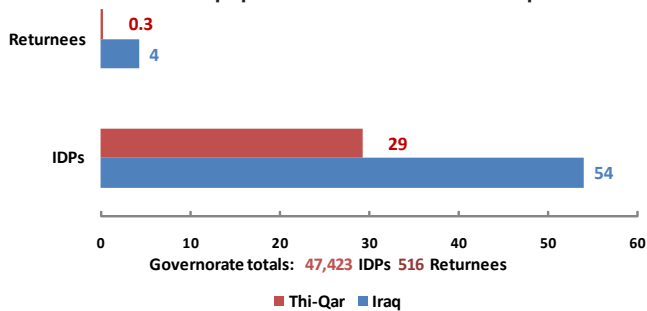
Situated in the south east of Iraq, north west of Basrah, Thi-Qar is the site of the ancient Sumerian cities of Ur, Eridu, Ngirsu and Lagash. The draining of the Marshland area in the south west of the governorate during the 1980s had a severe impact on the governorate's agriculture-based economy.

Two thirds of Thi-Qar's IDP population come from Baghdad. An unusually high proportion (55%) of the governorate's IDPs have expressed a desire to settle in their current location. The security situation remains relatively calm.

Thi-Qar performs poorly according to many humanitarian and developmental indicators. Poverty is widespread in the governorate, with the populations of the Marshland districts of Al-Shatra and Al-Chibayish experiencing the highest poverty rates. Unemployment is almost double the national average for both men and women, with Al-Shatra experiencing the highest levels. Illiteracy and poor education are major problems for women outside Nassriya district, and low female labour force participation is prevalent in all districts. The quality of electricity supply is generally very good, with the exception of Rifa'i district, where it is extremely poor. Water access is extremely poor outside Nassriya. Acute malnutrition among children in Al-Shatra is triple the national average.

## IDPs & Returnees

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



Source: IOM as of September 2008

## Demographics

**Governorate Capital:** Samarra  
**Area:** 24,075sq km (5.6% of Iraq)  
**Population:** 1,191,403 (4% of total)  
*Source: Gol COSIT (est. for 2007)*

**Gender Distribution:** Male: 50% Female: 50%  
**Geographical Distribution:** Rural: 54% Urban: 46%  
*Source: Gol COSIT (est. for 2007)*

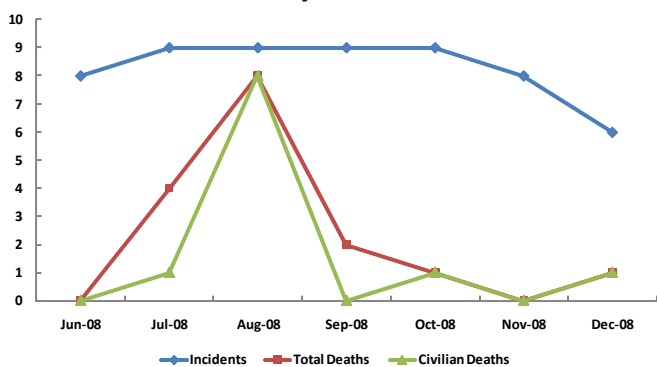
**Population by district:**

Tikrit	172,119	Tooz	160,690
Samarra	205,664	Balad	223,354
Beygee	158,335	Al-Dur	53,983
Al-Shirqat	141,142	Al-Faris	76,1169

*Source: WFP VAM (2007)\**

## Security

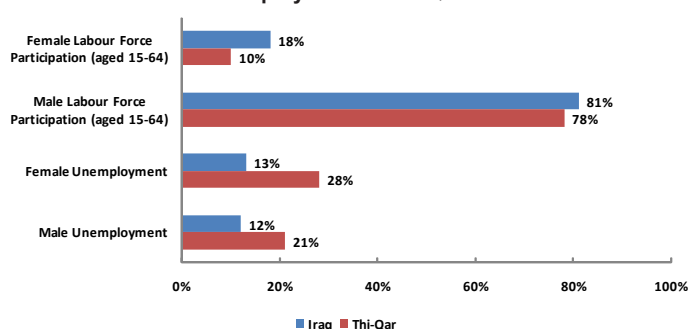
Security in Thi-Qar



Source: UNAMI SSI

## Employment

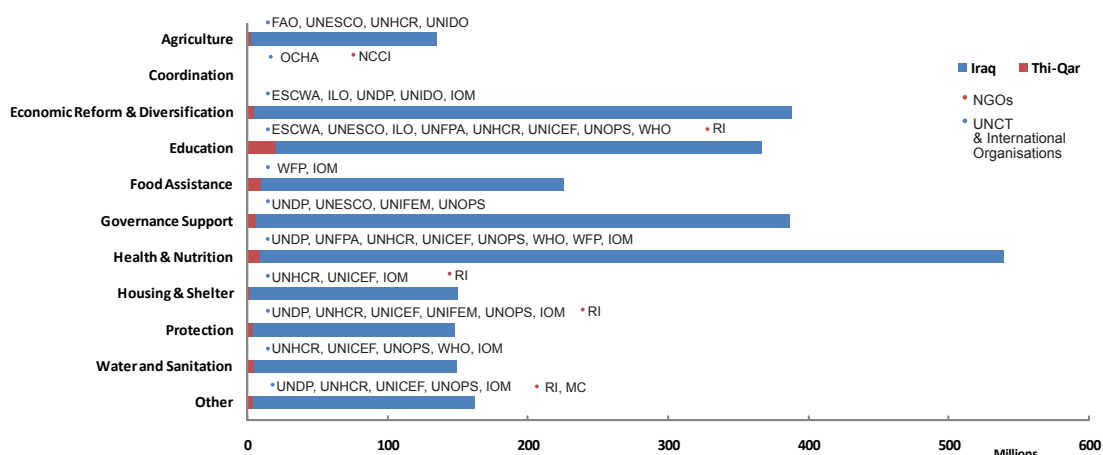
Employment in Thi-Qar



Source: WFP VAM (2007)

## UN & NGO Presence & Response

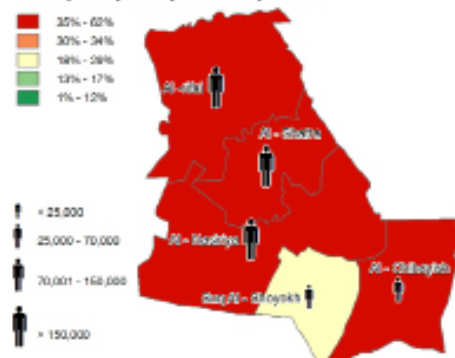
Funding in Thi-Qar



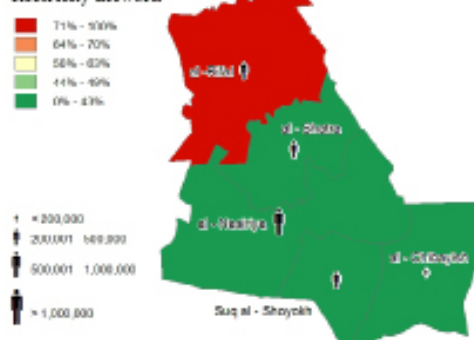
Source: 3iW Database

## Selected Indicators

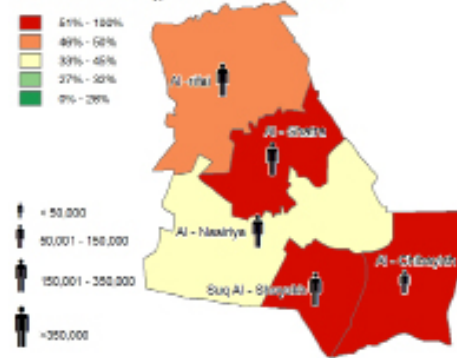
**Poverty:** Percentage of households per district in the lowest per capita expenditure quintile



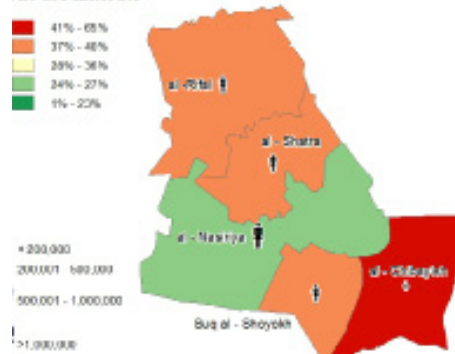
**Electricity:** Percentage of households per district with more than 11 hours of power cuts or not connected to the electricity network



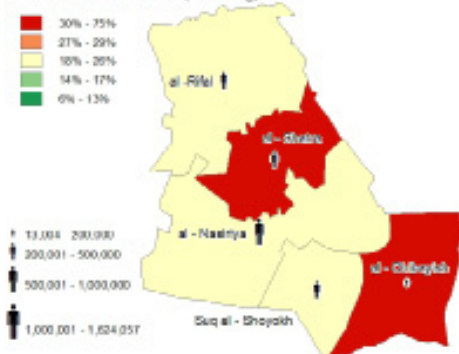
**Watsan:** Percentage of households per district not connected to the general water network



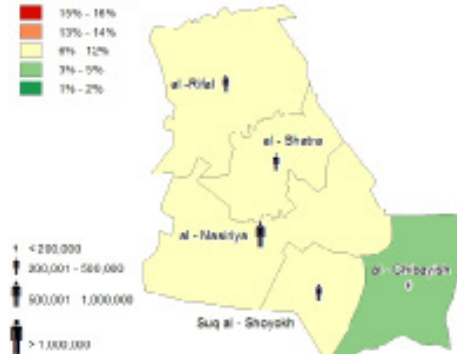
**Education:** Percentage of women aged 10+ per district who are illiterate




**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

Indicator		All Iraq	Thi-Qar	al-Nasiriya	al-Rifai	al-Suq	al-Chibayish	al-Shattra
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Education	Illiterate Women (10+)	24	33	25	38	37	46	40
	Illiterate Men (10+)	11	12	8	14	14	17	15
	Women with less than Primary Education (10+)	47	56	44	64	64	68	61
	Men with less than Primary Education (10+)	31	33	26	32	45	41	34
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation (15-64)	18	10	11	7	12	5	14
	Male Labor Force Participation (15-64)	81	78	78	71	83	80	80
	Female Unemployment (15-64)	13	28	28	38	15	21	33
	Male Unemployment (15-64)	12	21	18	18	17	21	30
Health	Fever in the past 2 weeks	8	7	9	4	6	0	9
	Diarrhea problems in the past 2 weeks	3	3	2	2	3	1	8
	Chronic disease	9	8	7	7	9	4	8
Electricity	More than 11 hours power cut per week or no network	55	22	0	100	0	36	0
	No alternative electricity source	21	8	0	38	0	4	0
Poverty	Lowest per capita Income Quintile	22	38	30	37	21	52	59
	Lowest per capita Expenditure Quintile	20	45	43	46	22	62	60
WATSAN	Sanitation: Hole/None	8	10	10	4	15	0	15
	No access to safe drinking water	8	26	13	47	0	0	52
	Not connected to general network	26	53	40	47	77	100	53
Food	Stunting: Chronic Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	22	22	21	27	16	31	25
	Wasting: Acute Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	5	6	3	5	2	7	15

Source: WFP VAM (2007)\*

\* 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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