

Salah al-Din Governorate Profile

July 2009



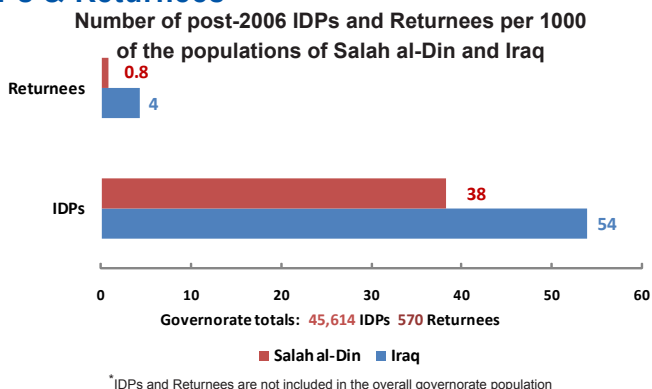
Overview

Situated just north of Baghdad, Salah al-Din's population is one of the most rural in Iraq. The February 2006 bombing of the Al-Askari mosque in the governorate capital, Samarra, triggered a new wave of sectarian violence and displacement which lasted until 2007. UNESCO launched a project to restore the Shi'a shrine following a subsequent attack in June 2007. Salah al-Din is named after the Kurdish Muslim leader of the 12th century, who fought against the Crusader forces from Europe. The city of Tikrit in the north of the governorate was the birthplace of Saddam Hussein.

Salah al-Din has been one of Iraq's more insecure governorates since 2003. However, the security situation improved in the second half of 2008, despite a temporary resurgence in violence in September.

Salah al-Din as a whole performs averagely according to many developmental and humanitarian indicators, but with wide variation between districts. Illiteracy is generally below average, but is a major issue in Al-Fares and Samarra. Female labour force participation is high in Samarra and Al-Fares, yet low in Tikrit, Tooz and Baiji. Unemployment is low in some areas, but double the national average among women in Tooz. Water access and sanitation facilities are good in Tooz, Balad and Baiji, yet well below average elsewhere. Electricity supplies are very poor in Tooz, Balad, Al-Daur and Al-Fares. Four in five households in Al-Shirqat lack adequate sanitation facilities. Acute malnutrition is well above average amongst young children in Balad.

IDPs & Returnees



Source: IOM as of September 2008

Demographics

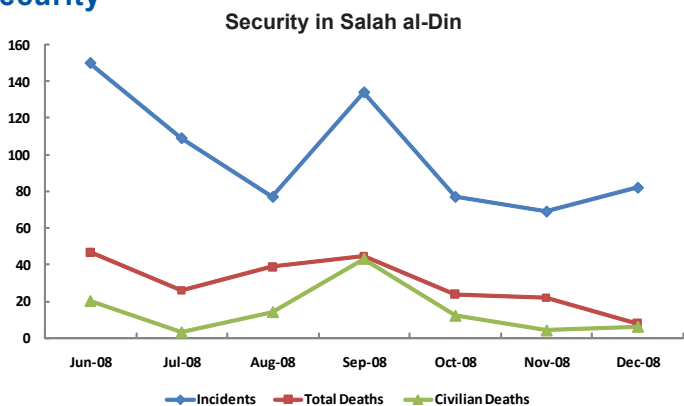
Governorate Capital: Samarra
Area: 24,075sq km (5.6% of Iraq)
Population: 1,191,403 (4% of total)
Source: Gal COSIT (est. for 2007)
Gender Distribution: Male: 50% Female: 50%
Geographical Distribution: Rural: 54% Urban: 46%
Source: Gal COSIT (est. for 2007)

Population by district:

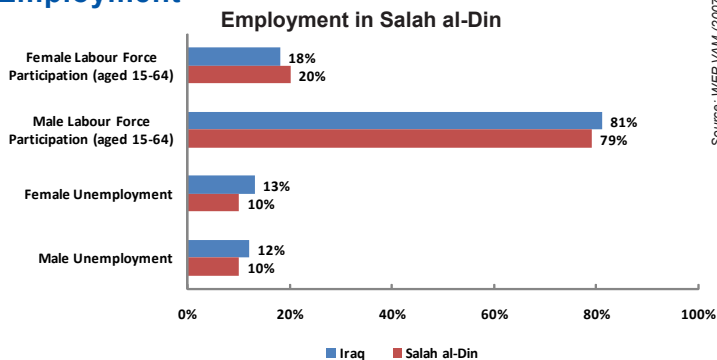
Tikrit	172,119	Tooz	160,690
Samarra	205,664	Balad	223,354
Beygee	158,335	Al-Dur	53,983
Al-Shirqat	141,142	Al-Faris	76,1169

*Source: WFP VAM (2007)**

Security

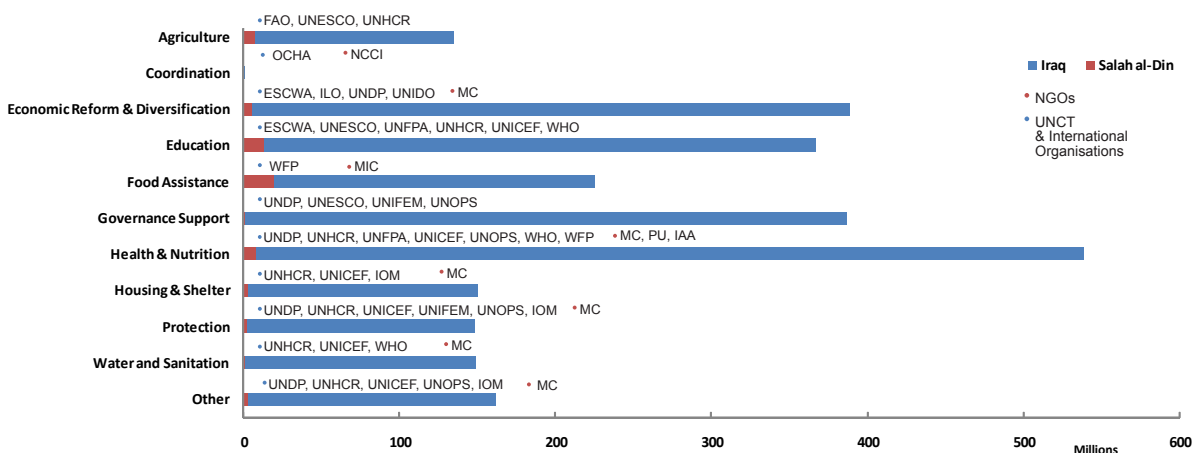


Employment



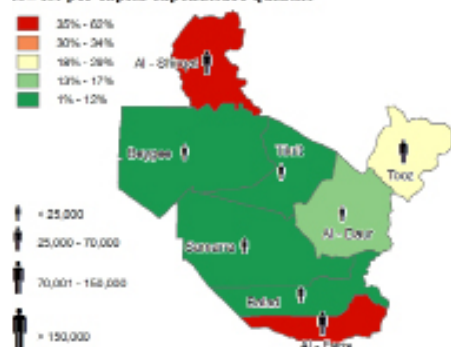
UN & NGO Presence & Response

Funding in Salah al-Din



Selected Indicators

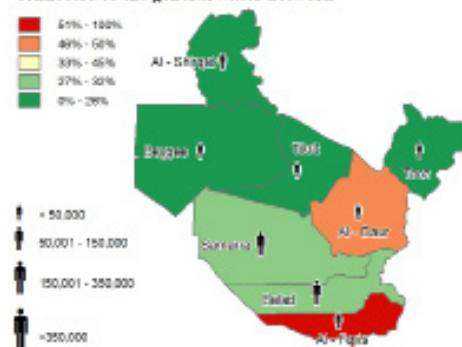
Poverty: Percentage of households per district in the lowest per capita expenditure quintile



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



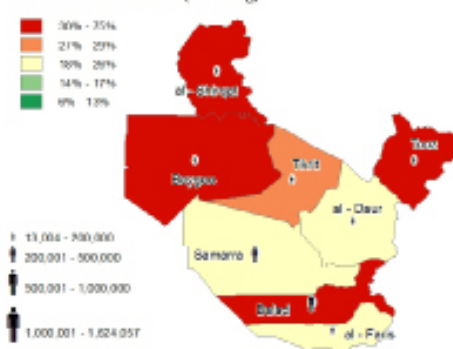
Watsan: Percentage of households per district not connected to the general water network



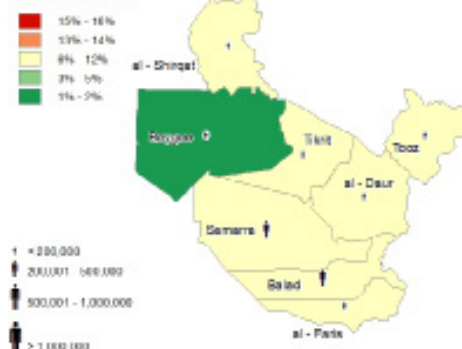
Education: Percentage of women aged 10+ per district who are illiterate




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	Salah al-Din	Sammarra	Tooz	Tikrit	Balad	Beygee	al-Daur	al-Shirqat	al-Faris
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Education	Illiterate Women (10+)	24	23	36	25	17	21	1	31	21	44
	Illiterate Men (10+)	11	9	15	8	5	8	0	8	5	23
	Women with less than Primary Education (10+)	47	47	58	41	52	46	16	46	51	63
	Men with less than Primary Education (10+)	31	25	31	21	21	24	10	19	29	48
Employment	Female Labor Force Participation (15-64)	18	20	37	10	12	15	9	24	19	53
	Male Labor Force Participation (15-64)	81	79	82	83	76	80	72	81	79	85
	Female Unemployment (15-64)	13	10	7	26	15	12	6	17	8	4
	Male Unemployment (15-64)	12	10	12	11	15	4	3	8	12	13
Health	Fever in the past 2 weeks	8	8	13	2	4	14	9	8	1	17
	Diarrhea problems in the past 2 weeks	3	3	4	4	2	2	5	7	1	2
	Chronic disease	9	7	10	6	6	6	1	9	9	6
Electricity	More than 11 hours power cut per week or no network	55	53	43	94	24	100	7	77	8	80
	No alternative electricity source	21	10	20	6	8	4	4	17	2	45
Poverty	Lowest per capita Income Quintile	22	20	17	28	12	6	4	16	51	37
	Lowest per capita Expenditure Quintile	20	15	10	17	8	4	1	14	48	42
WATSAN	Sanitation: Hole/None	8	21	16	0	46	0	0	17	84	20
	No access to safe drinking water	8	9	13	1	0	12	0	9	0	56
	Not connected to general network	26	24	27	21	14	32	7	46	12	64
Food	Stunting: Chronic Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	22	21	23	25	18	11	15	32	23	27
	Wasting: Acute Malnutrition (children 0-5 years)	5	8	1	9	4	39	0	7	2	3

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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