


Sulaymaniyah Governorate Base Map

Administration and Management



Rapid Informations about Sulaymaniyah Governorate Districts:

Sulaymaniyah District:

Population No. 80932, male 33964, female 35356.

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds.
Sulaymaniyah is a mountainous district which consists of four sub districts: Bazyan, Qaraqash, Tawjir, and Karkar, and 325 villages. The main rivers are Khabur, Duhok, and Tigris. The road condition of the district is fine, but access to the villages is difficult. It is cold and snowy in winter, while summer, fall and spring are nice. Major activities are agriculture, animal husbandry, and commerce. 81% of populations are literate. The effect of mines and UXO is obvious and cover 30.912 km² of land in the district

Sharbazher District:

Population No. 43138, male 21703, female 21435, IDPs 63, returned IDPs 1075

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds. Some tribes: Chwarta, Mawat, Sevail and Srechik, and 331 villages. The major towns are Kawa, Qashan, Dalahewan, and Choman. Major towns are Chwarta, Mawat, Sevail and Srechik. Sharbazher district is cold in winter and fall, nice in summer and spring. There are summer picnic sites like Saseer and Kumansy. Marble is plenty. Main major activities are agriculture, orchard, and animal husbandry. 54% of populations are literate. Mines and UXO threats are there, and they contaminate 118.3 km² of the district

Kalar District:

Population No. 124782, male 61167, female 63584, IDPs 1539.

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds. Some tribes: Jar, Lak, Bajalan.
The district consists of three sub districts: Kalar, Tekelo, Pebaz, and 222 villages, five of which are evacuated. Kalar is located on a plane land, from north to south a hilly area. Syriac River separates Kalar from Khanaqin, Keldaniyan and Shabak and Asos from Kalar. Access to the district centers is generally good, but the villages are difficult to reach. Summers in Kalar are very hot. Sherwania Citadel is an ancient well-known body in the center of the district, which attracts tourists' attention. Agriculture and animal husbandry are the major activities. Literacy rate of the population is 55%.

Penjen District:

Population No. 44079, male 21597, female 22482, IDPs 441, returned IDPs 7347

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds. Some tribes: Penjen and Garmik, and 173 villages, 10 of which are evacuated due to mines. The area is mountainous. The main rivers are Gavara and Surwan streams. Garmik and Nalparez are the main towns. Access to the district center and sub districts is generally good, but the roads to the villages are still in bad condition. Winters and falls are cold, but springs and summers are nice. Agriculture, animal husbandry and animal husbandry are the main activities. Literacy rate of the population is 60%. Mines and UXO threats exist in the district, and 111.17 km² of land is contaminated.

Pshdar District:

Population No. 103052, male 51027, female 52025, IDPs 214, returned IDPs 35.

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds.
The district consists of three sub districts: Pshdar, Nawsidt, and Hero and 301 villages, six of which are evacuated. The major towns are: Galadza, Halab, Her, Zharawa and Sangasar. Mountains, such as Qandil from the northwest, Marinda from northeast, and Asos from south. The main river is Pshdar. The area is called the "Land of the Sun". The district center and sub-district centers are paved. Winter in the district is very cold, but the other seasons are nice. Fishing and gravel washing factories are main activities on Khas River, and the other major activities are animal husbandry, agriculture. Literacy rate is 45%.

Ranya District:

Population No. 172335, male 85770, female 87156, IDPs 9048, returned IDPs 30

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds. Some tribes: Chwarta, Mawat, Sevail and Srechik, and 157 villages, 10 of which are evacuated. Ranya is located among mountains. The main rivers are Shawer and Qashan. Major towns: Ranya, Chwarta, Saruchawa, and Hajjawa. The main roads to Ranya are paved, but access to the villages is difficult. Winters are snowy and rainy, springs and falls are lovely, and winters are nice. The district is known of tobacco. The economical condition is good, and the main activities are agriculture and animal husbandry. The rate of literacy is 69% of population. Mines exist in the area.

Dukan District:

Population No. 61818, male 30392, female 31425, IDPs 15 families returned IDPs 30

Ethnic composition: All Kurds.
Dukan is a mountainous district which consists of 175 villages and three sub districts: Shudan, Khan, and Dukan. 175 villages are evacuated. Dukan Lake is a major source of water for Zey Khabur River. Major towns: Dukan, Perseman, and Dukan. The lake is Binger. Dukan main road is paved, but access to the villages is difficult. Summers are snowy and rainy, springs and falls are nice and people go outdoors for picnics. Dukan district is a lovely area for tourism. The major activities are agriculture, fishing, and animal husbandry. 63% of populations are literate. There are mines in 37 villages and cover a lot of lands.

Chamchamal District:

Population No. 142893, male 68955, female 74007, IDPs 1700, returned IDPs 6.

Ethnic composition: Majority Kurds. Some tribes: Hamawand, Zara, Iaf, Nawshway, Chamchamal district has three sub districts: Shangar, Aghjalar, and Chamchamal, and 287 villages, 8 are evacuated. The district is on a plain land, with a hilly area from North-East. Dukan River goes through Aghjalar and Barzan areas. Although the sub districts are far away from each other, Shangar and Aghjalar are close to each other.

Darbandikan Lake covers a wide area of this district. Major towns are Darbandikan and Zarayan. Sulaymaniyah - Darbandikan road is paved. Winters are mildly cold, summers are hot and dry, but rains and falls are lovely. Fishing is the major work. This district has lovely areas for tourism. 75% of populations are literate. Mines contaminate 50.7km² of the lands. Pshy Gwezakan field in Mortaka village is the widest minefield.