

2017–2018 Minerals Yearbook

IRAQ

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF IRAQ

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Hydrocarbons were a leading segment of the economy of Iraq in 2017 and 2018, accounting for most of the country's exports of goods (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, 2019, p. 17–19). The country ranked fourth among the leading producers of crude petroleum (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, 2019, p. 31). The legislative framework for the mineral sector in Iraq is provided by the Ministry of Industry and Minerals law No. 38 of 2011 and the Conservation of Hydrocarbon Resources law No. 84 of 1985, respectively. Data on mineral production are in table 1. Table 2 is a list of major mineral industry facilities. More-extensive coverage of the mineral industry of Iraq can be found in previous editions

of the U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, Volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at <https://www.usgs.gov/centers/nmic/africa-and-middle-east>.

Reference Cited

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, 2019, 2019 OPEC annual statistical bulletin (54th ed.): Vienna, Austria, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, 132 p. (Accessed August 12, 2019, at https://www.opec.org/opec_web/static_files_project/media/downloads/publications/ASB_2019.pdf.)

TABLE 1
IRAQ: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES¹

(Thousand metric tons, gross weight, unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
INDUSTRIAL MINERALS					
Cement, hydraulic ^c	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Clay:					
Bentonite metric tons	255	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
Unspecified ^c	34,000	34,000	--	--	--
Gypsum ^c	1,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Nitrogen, N content:					
Ammonia	125 ^r	40 ^c	35 ^c	35 ^c	35 ^c
Urea	120 ^r	29	25 ^c	25 ^c	25 ^c
Phosphate fertilizer	64	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c	-- ^c
Phosphate rock:					
Gross weight	34 ^c	--	--	-- ^c	-- ^c
P ₂ O ₅ content	7 ^c	--	--	-- ^c	--
Salt	200	209	200 ^c	200 ^c	200 ^c
Stone, sand, and gravel:					
Sand and gravel, construction ^c	24,000	24,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Sand and gravel, industrial, silica metric tons	3,100	53 ^r	50 ^r	50	50 ^c
Stone, crushed, limestone:					
For cement	2,460	7,360	6,000 ^c	6,000 ^c	6,000 ^c
For construction ^c	400	400	500	500	500
Sulfur, native, S content	37	40	40	40 ^c	40 ^c
MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS					
Natural gas, marketable million cubic meters	7,927	7,685	10,416	10,650	11,130
Petroleum:					
Crude, including condensate thousand 42-gallon barrels	1,182,235 ^r	1,454,890 ^r	1,618,818 ^r	1,654,545	1,684,232
Refinery:					
Distillate fuel oil do.	36,865 ^r	24,820 ^r	24,522 ^r	33,215	39,055
Gasoline do.	23,360 ^r	19,345 ^r	17,934 ^r	22,995	30,660
Kerosene, including jet fuel do.	10,950 ^r	9,490 ^r	12,444 ^r	15,695	17,155
Liquefied petroleum gas do.	1,095 ^r	1,278 ^r	1,354 ^r	800 ^c	750 ^c
Residual fuel oil do.	88,330 ^r	76,285 ^r	80,886 ^r	107,310	114,610
Other do.	24,455 ^r	21,718 ^r	27,116 ^r	15,625	13,850
Total do.	185,000 ^r	153,000 ^r	164,000 ^r	196,000	216,000

^cEstimated. ^rRevised. do. Ditto. -- Zero.

¹Table includes data available through July 24, 2019. All data are reported unless otherwise noted. Totals and estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 2
IRAQ: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2018

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Cement:				
Portland		Southern Cement State Co. (Government, 100%)	Five plants: Al Basrah plant An Najaf Al plant Kufa plant Muthena Nora plant As Samawah plant	7,500,000.
Do.		Iraqi Cement State Co. (Government, 100%)	Four plants: Al Qaim plant Kirkuk plant Al Fallujah plant Kubaisa plant	5,200,000.
Do.		Northern Cement State Co. (Government, 100%)	Seven plants: Al Tamin plant Badoosh I, II, and III plants, Mosul Hammam Al Aleel I and II plants, Mosul Sinjar plant, Mosul	3,740,000.
Do.		Bazian Cement Company (LafargeHolcim Group, 70%, and Faruk Group Holding, 30%)	Bazian plant at Sarchinar, 40 kilometers west of Suleimaniyah, near Hayasi	2,700,000.
Do.		United Cement Company (LafargeHolcim Group, 60%, and Faruk Group Holding, 40%)	Tasluja plant, near Sulaymaniyah	2,300,000.
Do.		Karbala Cement Manufacturing Ltd. (Lafarge S.A., 51%, and Merchant Bridge Co., 49%)	Karbala plant, Karbala Governorate	2,400,000.
Do.		Lucky Cement Co. (Lucky Cement of Pakistan, 50%, and Al Shawi family, 50%)	Al Basrah plant	1,300,000.
Do.		Mass Group Holding Ltd. of Jordan, 100%	Bazian plant, 35 kilometers west of Suleimaniyah	6,000,000.
White		Iraqi Cement Co. (Government, 100%)	Fallujah white cement plant, Fallujah	300,000.
Gypsum		Five companies: Al Ahlia Gypsum Industrial Co. Ltd. Al Ameen Gypsum Production Co. Ltd. Al Ma'moon Building Materials Co. Ltd. Al Rashid Gypsum Co. Ltd. Al Shemal Gypsum Industries Co. Ltd.	Baghdad	1,368,750.
Iron and steel	thousand metric tons	Al Anmaa Co. for Constructional Material Production [Al Tanmiya Co. for Steel Industries (100%)]	Plant at Khawr az Zubayr, Al Basrah Governorate	450.
Do.	do.	FF Steel Co. of Turkey (100%)	Erbil plant	580.
Do.	do.	Mass Iraq Iron and Steel Industry Co. (Mass Group Holding Ltd., 100%)	As Sulaymaniyah Governorate	1,250.
Do.	do.	State Company for Iron and Steel (SCIS) (Government, 100%)	Khawr az Zubayr, Al Basrah Governorate	NA.
Natural gas	million cubic meters	Basrah Gas Co. (BGC) [South Gas Co., 51%; Royal Dutch Shell plc, 44%; Mitsubishi Corp., 5%]	Hammar Mishrif and Rafidhiya facilities, Al Basrah Governorate	310.
Do.	do.	Pearl Petroleum Co. Ltd. (PPCL) (Crescent Petroleum, 40%; Dana Gas PJSC, 40%; MOL Hungarian Oil and Gas Co. p.l.c. (MOL), 10%; OMV Aktiengesellschaft, 10%)	Chemchamal and the Khor Mor Fields, Iraqi Kurdistan Region	350.
Nitrogen	thousand metric tons	State Enterprise for Fertilizer and Petrochemical (South) (Government, 100%)	Plant at Abu Al-khasib, Al Basrah Governorate	230 ammonia; 350 urea.
Do.	do.	State Company for Fertilizers Northern Area (Government, 100%)	Plant at Baiji, Salah ad Din Governorate	231 ammonia; 202 urea.
Do.	do.	1st Global Company for Chemical Fertilizers Production Ltd. of Jordan	do.	365 ammonia; 525 urea.

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2—Continued
IRAQ: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2018

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Petroleum:				
Crude	thousand 42-gallon barrels per day	Basra Oil Co., 45%; Petronas Carigali International Sdn Bhd, 30%; Missan Oil Co., 25%	Majnoon, Al Basrah Governorate	235.
Do.	do.	BP p.l.c., 47.6%, and China National Petroleum Corp. (CNPC), 46.4%	Rumaila, Al Basrah Governorate	1,350.
Do.	do.	China National Petroleum Corp. (CNPC), 75%, and North Oil Co., 25%	Al-Ahdab, Wasit Governorate	140.
Do.	do.	China National Petroleum Corp. (CNPC), 37.5%; South Oil Co., 25%; Petronas Carigali International Sdn Bhd, 18.75%; Total S.A., 18.75%	Halfaya, Maysan Governorate	70.
Do.	do.	CNOOC Ltd., 63.75%; Iraq Drilling Co., 25%; Türkiye Petrolleri Anonim Ortaklığı (TPAO), 11.25%	Maysan, Maysan Governorate	450.
Do.	do.	DNO International ASA, 75%, and Genel Enerji A.S., 25%	Tawke, Iraqi Kurdistan Region	140.
Do.	do.	Exxon Mobil Corp., 60%; Royal Dutch Shell plc, 15%; Oil Exploration Co., 25%	West Qurna 1, Al Basrah Governorate	400.
Do.	do.	Eni S.p.A., 41.56%; Occidental Petroleum Corp., 26.69%; Korean Gas Corp. (Kogas), 23.75%; Missan Oil Co., 5%	Zubair, Al Basrah Governorate	270.
Do.	do.	Gazprom OAO, 30%; Oil Exploration Co., 25%; Korean Gas Corp. (Kogas) 22.5%; Petronas Carigali International Sdn Bhd, 15%; Türkiye Petrolleri Anonim Ortaklığı (TPAO), 7.5%	Badra, Wasit Governorate	170.
Do.	do.	Lukoil Oil Co., 56.25%; South Oil Co., 25%; Statoil ASA, 18.75%	West Qurna 2, Al Basrah Governorate	NA.
Do.	do.	North Oil Co. (Government, 100%)	Kirkuk, Kirkuk Governorate	280.
Do.	do.	Petronas Carigali International Sdn Bhd, 45%; Japan Petroleum Exploration Company Ltd. (Japex), 30%; South Oil Co., 25%	Garraff, Dhi Qar Governorate	35.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Nacional de Petróleos de Angola (Sonagol), 75%, and South Oil Co., 25%	Qaiyarah, Ninawa Governorate	120.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Nacional de Petróleos de Angola (Sonagol), 75%, and North Oil Co., 25%	Najmah, Ninawa Governorate	110.
Do.	do.	Taq Taq Operating Co. Ltd. (Genel Enerji A.S., 55%, and Addax Petroleum Corp., 45%)	Taq Taq, Iraqi Kurdistan Region	20.
Refinery products	do.	Midland Refineries Co. (Government, 100%)	Daura refinery at Daura	210,000.
Do.	do.	do.	An Najaf Governorate	30,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Samawah	30,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Diwanya	20,000.
Do.	do.	North Refineries Co. (Government, 100%)	Baiji	310,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Kirkuk	53,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Sininya	30,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Haditha	16,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Qaiyarah, Ninawa Governorate	16,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Kasak	10,000.
Do.	do.	South Refineries Co. (Government, 100%)	Al Basrah Governorate	135,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Nassiriyah-Samawah	30,000.
Do.	do.	do.	Missan	30,000.
Do.	do.	Kar Oil & Gas Co. (private)	Kalak, Erbil	100,000.
Do.	do.	Bazian refinery (Qaiwan Group, 100%)	Suleimaniyah	34,000.

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2—Continued
IRAQ: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2018

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities	Annual capacity
Phosphate fertilizer ^{1,2}	General Company for Phosphate (Government, 100%)	Plant at Al-Qaim	600,000 TSP; 280,000 MAP; 650,000 NPK.
Phosphate rock	do.	Mines at Akashat, Al Anbar Governorate	3,400,000.
Phosphoric acid ³	do.	Plant at Al-Qaim	400,000.
Sulfur	Mishraq Sulphur State Co. (MSSC) (Government, 100%) ⁴	Qaiyarah, Ninawa Governorate	820,000.
Sulfuric acid ³	do.	do.	500,000.
Do.	General Company for Phosphate (Government, 100%)	Phosphatic fertilizer plant at Al-Qaim	1,500,000.

Do., do. Ditto. NA Not available.

¹The fertilizer production unit U400 produces triple superphosphate (TSP), monoammonium phosphate (MAP), and compound fertilizer (NPK).

²Fluoride salts production unit U500, which had the capacity to produce 11,000 metric tons per year of aluminum fluoride, was idle because of technical problems but was being used to produce unknown quantities of ammonium chloride, pure silica, silica gel, sodium fluorosilicate, sodium phosphate, and zeolites.

³No production has been reported since 2003.

⁴No production has been reported since 2015.