

A PRELIMINARY LIST OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS IN IRAQ



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The project "BANUU - Designing new pathways for employability and entrepreneurship of Iraqi students in Archaeology and Cultural Heritage" is coordinated by Nicolò Marchetti (University of Bologna). This list has been prepared in the framework of the BANUU project by Carlo Lippolis (CRAST, Editor), Eleonora Quirico (University of Turin and CRAST, Data collection), Bahaa N. Mahmood (University of Baghdad, Data collection), Laith M. Hussein (University of Baghdad, Data collection) and Federico Zaina (University of Bologna, Assistant Editor).

The BANUU project is co-funded by the European Union Erasmus+ Capacity Building Key Action 2 in the Field of Higher Education. BANUU is an ancient Akkadian verb meaning "to build". It is in fact, the main goal of the project partners to contribute to the improvement of the private job sector for the next Iraqi generation in the fields of archaeology and cultural heritage through the development of internship activities and private entrepreneurship. This is in line with the European Union Erasmus+ Capacity Building scopes as well as with the Iraqi educational and economic agenda for long-term job market improvement. During the three years of the project (2020-2023) the BANUU team will collaborate to contribute to the improvement of the students' employability in the field of Humanities in Iraq by creating new pathways of cooperation between Universities and the public and enterprise sectors.

Our team includes three European universities and research centres – the University of Bologna (UNIBO) which coordinates the entire project, the Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino (CRAST) and Koç University of Istanbul (KU); four Iraqi universities – the University of Baghdad (UOB), the University of Kufa (UOK), the University of Qadisiyah (UOQ) and the University of Mosul (UOM); two Iraqi ministries – The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHESR) and the Ministry of Culture represented by the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH); five national and international associations – the UNESCO Youth, the Association of Arab Universities (AARU), AlmaCube, Tarek al-Ofuk Company (TOC) and the Sana Al-Amar Company (SAAC).

Such a lively environment represents the foundation of the project, thus guaranteeing the necessary scientific knowledge, the official support at state level, and the presence of several international private stakeholders.

The BANUU team wishes to express its gratitude for the support and cooperation provided by the representatives of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Ministry of Culture and the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage.

For more information on the BANUU project's objectives see <https://site.unibo.it/banuu/en/project/objectives>. For any inquiry about the present publication or the project please write to disci.banuu@unibo.it.

This is a work in progress and omissions and incomplete information therein are likely: we welcome suggestions, critiques and additions.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE LIST

The following pages include a selected list of museums, private and public cultural institutions, associations and foundations as well as several artistic, archaeological and architectural sites and monuments in Iraq. The relevance of these cultural institutions and association lies in the fact that they may support the development of private entrepreneurship in the field of humanities in Iraq, which represents the wider aim of the BANUU project. For the data collection, the Iraqi colleagues from the University of Baghdad and the Italian team from the Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino (CRAST) applied a diversified approach consisting in gathering information through direct contact of the cultural institutions and associations or through any scientific or popular printed and online publications.

It is necessary to highlight that the emergency conditions resulting from the diffusion of the COVID-19 virus partially prevented researches in the field by both the Italian members of the project team and by the Iraqi ones. This contingency partially conditioned the final results of our data collection.

Beside the printed and online references quoted in the catalogue, a substantial support was provided by the travel guide of Iraq published in 2015 and recently updated in the online version (K. Dabrowska, G. Hann, T. Townsend-Greaves, 2015, *Iraq. The ancient sites and Iraqi Kurdistan*, Bradt Guides). This volume includes updated information regarding the tourist accommodation capacity of many cultural places mentioned in the catalogue. Further details on the state of preservation of archaeological sites and monument were retrieved from the following websites:

- <https://www.cemml.colostate.edu/cultural/09476/iraq01.html> (Colorado State University, Center for Environmental Management, United States Department of Defense US Central Command)
- <https://en.unesco.org/> (UNESCO)
- <http://archnet.org/> (The MIT School of Architecture and Planning Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts)
- <https://www.centroscavitorino.it/index.php/it/> (Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino per il Medio Oriente e l'Asia)
- <https://www.mofa.gov.iq/tourist-guide> (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Iraq)
- <https://www.wmf.org/> (World Monuments Fund)

The official websites of the institutions and associations included in this document as well as some blogs of Iraqi journalists and activists, the Facebook accounts and the LinkedIn profiles provided interesting insights about the ongoing events and projects, the administrative structures and

the active collaborations of the majority of the cultural institutions and association here described.

The artistic and archaeological heritage listed in the following pages consists of archaeological sites, museums and monuments having a great potential in terms of tourism enhancement and the development of private entrepreneurship. However, most of them may also necessitate proper conservation or rescue excavations strategies before being open to the public.

Furthermore, the web of cultural institutions, associations, start-ups and co-working spaces operating throughout the country act as local cultural hubs and are important stakeholders for the development of private entrepreneurship in Iraq. Finally, the relationships and the cooperation agreements between the universities and the other cultural partners (where they exist) represent another significant starting point for achieving the scopes of the BANUU project.

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

1

NAME: Tell Harmal/ancient Shaduppum

PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, southern suburbs of Jadida

COORDINATES: 33.3096° N, 44.467266° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: III-II millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: the ancient settlement was a significant and heavily fortified administrative center connected to the Eshnunna Kingdom which capital was in Tell Asmar (site currently located in the Diyala Governorate). The importance of the city increased during the Old Babylonian period.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the site is now located in a rubbish peripheral area, currently progressively arranged. The priest's house and the main temple foundations have been restored and the main entrance was decorated with copies of the guardian lions statues. The architectural remains of some typical II millennium dwelling houses have been renewed.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- Iraqi excavations directed by T. Baqir (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1945 and 1963
- German-Iraqi excavations directed by P.A. Miglus and L.M. Hussein (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft and State Board of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1997 and 1998

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: an outer fence borders the site

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Baqir T., 1946, "Tell Harmal. A preliminary report", *Sumer* 2, 22-30.
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- Hussein L.M., 2008, *Tell Harmal - Die Texte aus dem Hauptverwaltungsgebäude „Serai“*, Dissertation, Philipps Universität Marburg, <https://archiv.ub.uni-marburg.de/diss/z2009/0078/>
- Gonçalves C., 2015, *Mathematical Tablets from Tell Harmal*, Berlin.

NOTES: -

2

NAME: Aqar Quf/ancient Dur Kurigalzu

PROVINCE: Iraq, Al-Ambar Governorate, 33 km from Baghdad city centre, on the Damascus Road

COORDINATES: 33.353611° N, 44.202222° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: III-I millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: this settlement was the Kassite capital during the second half of the II millennium BCE. The monumental ziggurat, which was dedicated to the Mesopotamian god Enlil, is still partially preserved to a height of 57 meters; the structure displays the traditional Mesopotamian architectural technique, characterized by the use of reed mats laid between the bricks.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: recent terrorist activities damaged the archaeological area that suffered also some years of neglect. The lowest terrace level of the ziggurat was restored during the 1970s. Recently the pathway steps to the ziggurat have been renovated.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- Iraqi excavations directed by T. Baqir and S. Lloyd (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage and British School of Archaeology in Iraq) between 1943 and 1945.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: the site is well fenced; a new front entrance gate has been constructed

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: picnic tables, chairs, benches and lighted paths for visitors

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Baqir T., 1944, "Iraq Government Excavations at 'Aqar Qūf First Interim Report 1942-1943", *Iraq* S1, 3-16.
- Baqir T., 1946, "Iraq Government Excavations at 'Aqar Qūf: Third Interim Report, 1944-5" *Iraq* 8, 73-93.
- Gurney O.R., 1949, "Texts from Dur-Kurigalzu", *Iraq* 11/1, 131-149.
- Bāqir Ṭ., 1959, *Aqar Quf*, Baghdad.
- Tomabechi Y., 1983, "Wall Paintings from Dur Kurigalzu", *Journal of Near Eastern Studies* 42/2, 123-131.

NOTES: the Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino and the Italian-Iraqi Institute of Baghdad collaborated on the ziggurat first restoration project.

3

NAME: Al-Madain

PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, about 30 km south of Baghdad

COORDINATES: 33.0936° N, 44.5809° E

DEFINITION: monuments, museum and archaeological sites area

DATING: I millennium BCE- Islamic period

DESCRIPTION: al-Madain (the Cities) is the Arabic name for the area which includes Salman Pak and Ctesiphon. The artistic and archaeological heritage here located mainly contains:

- the village of Salman Pak with the Mosque of the Prophet's Barber, the Mausoleum of Salman al Farisi, the Tomb of Hud Haysan ibn al Yamani
- the Taq- Kisra, a monumental arch which was part of a great palace near the Tigris which dates back to the middle of the third century AD. This Taq is considered one of the biggest and highest brick built arcs in the world and one of the most representative eastern archaeological monuments. It recently underwent significant restoration activities. The area in the front of the arch was formerly

a large beautiful park

- the archaeological site of Coche/Veh Ardashir, an important Sasanian settlement

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: this famous touristic attraction has been damaged by the military conflicts in the area, the illicit excavations and a general neglect during the last three decades. The museum was completely looted and the gardens around the arch was transformed into a soccer field. The road to Salman Pak has been recently renewed; numerous restoration interventions affected the Arch. Recently the site has been cleaned up and the fences have been restored.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- German excavations directed by O. Reuther (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1928-and 1929
- German-American excavations directed by E. Kühnel (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin and Metropolitan Museum of Art) between 1931 and 1932
- Italian excavations directed by G. Gullini and A. Invernizzi (Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino) between 1964 and 1975

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards and barriers defend the site and the religious monuments in the village

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: Salman Pak has a vegetable market and little shops. There is no restaurants and hotels. The site is about 30 km south of Baghdad, close accommodations in the capital. Before the Gulf conflicts the area in front of the Arch was formerly a park built in the early 1980s which contained a hotel, a restaurant and a reception area called al-Qadissiya Panorama (currently destroyed).

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Negro Ponzi M.M., 1966, "The Excavation at Choche (the presumed Ctesiphon) Area 1", *Mesopotamia* I.
- Negro Ponzi M.M., 1967, "The Excavation at Choche Area 1", *Mesopotamia* II.
- Venco Ricciardi R., 1967, "Pottery from Choche", *Mesopotamia* II.
- Venco Ricciardi R., 1968-69, "The Excavation at Choche: Seasons 1966, 1967 and 1968", *Mesopotamia* III-IV.
- Venco Ricciardi R., 1970-71, "The Excavation at Choche", *Mesopotamia* V-VI.
- Invernizzi A., 1976, "Ten years' research in the al-Mada'in area, Seleucia and Ctesiphon", *Sumer* 32, 167-75.
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- Chiabrando F. - Lippolis C. - Messina V. - Sciacca S., 2017, "Topography and settlement of Al-Mada'in. New observations", *Mesopotamia* LII.

NOTES: the Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino and the Italian-Iraqi Institute of Baghdad collaborated to the elaboration of the restoration project of the Taq-Kisra starting from 1966.

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

4

NAME: Seleucia on the Tigris (Al-Madain)

PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, about 30 km south of Baghdad

COORDINATES: 33.093664733° N, 44.522772393° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: I millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: the Seleucid capital, on the other side of the Tigris to the village of Salman Pak, was one of the greatest Hellenistic capitals in the East characterized by a cosmopolitan and multicultural population. The site was an immense metropolis (with a surface of about 550 hectares); thanks to its position between East and West became a considerable commercial and cultural center. The artistic production was deeply influenced by the encounter between different cultures, mainly the Greek, Mesopotamian and Iranian traditions, which were here combined in entirely new artistic expressions.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: no recent signs of illicit excavations on the site; frequent military conflicts around the archaeological area

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- American excavations directed by L.B. Waterman, C. Hopkins and R. McDowell (University of Michigan) between 1927 and 1932, and between 1936 and 1937
- Italian excavations directed by G. Gullini and A. Invernizzi (Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino) between 1964 and 1976, and between 1985 and 1989

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is about 30 km south of Baghdad, close to the capital's accommodations. The site is reachable via the Southern Highway (Baghdad-Basra).

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- McDowell R. H., 1933, *The Excavations at Seleucia on the Tigris*, University of Michigan.
- Gullini G., 1964, "First Report of the Results of the First Excavation Campaign at Seleucia and Ctesiphon, 1st oct.- 17th dec. 1964", *Sumer* 20, 63 – 65.
- Gullini G. - Invernizzi A. - Cavallero M. *et alii*, 1966, "First Preliminary Report of Excavations at Seleucia and Ctesiphon. Season 1964", *Mesopotamia* I, 1-88.
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- Messina V., 2010, *Seleucia al Tigri. Il monumento di Tell 'Umar. Lo scavo e le fasi architettoniche*, Monografie di Mesopotamia XIII.

- Menegazzi R., 2014, *Seleucia al Tigri, le terrecotte figurate dagli scavi italiani e americani*, Monografie di Mesopotamia XVI.

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5

NAME: Sippar/ modern Tell Abu Habbah and Tell ed-Der

PROVINCE: Iraq, Babil Governorate, about 60 km south of Baghdad (Hilla Road, Highway 18)

COORDINATES: 33.0591442° N, 44.252° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: IV millennium BCE- I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: Old Babylonian settlement, famous commercial and religious center (the city housed an important Shamash Temple). Sippar was originally composed of two main towns.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: general neglect and widespread illicit diggings within the archaeological area

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by H. Rassam (British Museum) between 1880 and 1881
- French excavations directed by V. Scheil (Louvre) in 1984
- Belgian excavations directed by H. Gasche and R. Paepe (University of Ghent) between 1970 and 1985
- Iraqi excavations directed by W. al-Jadir (University of Baghdad) from 1977

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: no

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Scheil V., 1902, *Une Saison de fouilles a Sippar*, Le Caire.
- de Meyer L., 1980, *Tell ed-Der: Sounding at Abu Habbah (Sippar)*, Leuven.
- Charpin D., 1988, "Sippar: deux villes jumelles", *Revue d'Assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale*, 13-32
- al-Jadir W. - Rajib, Z., 1990, "Archaeological Results from the Eighth Season at Sippar", *Sumer* 46, 69-90.
- Al-Rawi F.N.H. - Dalley S., 2000, *Old Babylonian texts from private houses at Abu Habbah ancient Sippar*, Baghdad.
- Fadhil A., 2004, "Sippar - Results of prospecting 2004/24", *Sumer* LII, 294-357.
- Fadhil A., 2005, "Ausgrabungen in Sippar (Tell Abu Habbah). Vorbericht über die Grabungsergebnisse der 24. Kampagne 2002", *Baghdader Mitteilungen* 36, 157-224.

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6

NAME: Kuyunjik - Nebi Yunus/ ancient Nineveh

PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, 400 km north of Baghdad

COORDINATES: 36.366° N, 43.153° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site and museum

DATING: VI-I millennium BCE

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

DESCRIPTION: the oldest city of the Assyrian empire, situated on the east bank of the Tigris River and now encircled by the modern Mosul; the settlement was the last neo-Assyrian capital during the early 1st millennium BCE, before the empire destruction by the Medes and Babylonians coalition in 612 BCE. The settlement covers an area of 750 ha circumscribed by a 12 km bricks rampart characterized by 18 gates (5 have been excavated) and two mounds, Tell Kuyunjiq and Tell Nebi Yunus.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: The gates and the outer urban walls have been partially restored by SBAH but have been subsequently in part destroyed by Daesh terrorists in 2016. At Tell Kuyunjik, Sennacherib's Palace throne room with its sculpted reliefs (excavated and opened to public in the 1960s by an Iraqi expedition and documented in 2001 by the Italian CRAST) has been bulldozed by Daesh terrorists and still lies in ruins, with alabaster sculptures exposed to weather. In 2019 the Iraqi-Italian expedition directed by N. Marchetti rescued the Adad gate, removing the debris from Daesh's destruction and protecting it with a roof.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- French excavations directed by E. Botta (Louvre) in 1842
- British excavations directed by A.H. Layard and H. Rassam (British Museum) between 1849 and 1880
- British excavations directed by R.C. Thompson (British Museum) between 1927 and 1932
- Iraqi excavations directed by M.A. Mustafa, T. Madhloom and M. Jabur (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1950s and 1980s
- American excavations directed by D. Stronach (University of Berkeley) between 1987 and 1990
- German excavations at Tell Nebi Yunus directed by P. Miglus (University of Heidelberg) since 2018
- Iraqi-Italian excavations at East Nineveh directed by N. Marchetti (University of Bologna) since 2019

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Layard A.H., 1849, *Nineveh and Its Remains*, London.
- Layard A.H., 1853, *Discoveries in the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon*, London.
- Campbell Thompson R. - Hutchinson R.W., 1929, *A century of exploration at Nineveh*, London.
- Madhloom T., 1967, "Excavations at Nineveh: A preliminary report", *Sumer* 23, 76-79.
- Madhloom T., 1968, "Excavations at Nineveh: The 1967-68 Campaign", *Sumer* 24, 45-51.
- Madhloom T., "Excavations at Nineveh: The 1968-69 Campaign", *Sumer* 25, 43-49.
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- Russell J.M., 1992, *Sennacherib's "Palace without Rival" at Nineveh*, Chicago.

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- Pickworth D., 2005, "Excavations at Nineveh: The Halzi Gate", *Iraq* 67/1, 295-316.
- Lippolis C., 2011, *The Sennacherib wall reliefs at Nineveh*, Monografie di Mesopotamia XV, Florence.
- Reade J.E., 2016. The Gates of Nineveh, *State Archives of Assyria Bulletin* 22, 39-93.

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7

NAME: Khorsabad/ancient Dur-Sharrukin

PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 20 km northeast of Mosul

COORDINATES: 36.509537° N, 43.229315° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: I millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: a neo-Assyrian capital (partially) built *ex novo* by king Sargon II at the end of the VIII century BCE. After the death of king in battle, the capital was moved to Nineveh and Khorsabad was definitely abandoned.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: Daesh tried to destroy the site with bulldozers. The temple of Sibitti has been restored in the past.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- French excavations directed by E. Botta (Louvre) between 1842 and 1844, and between 1852 and 1855
- American excavations directed by E. Chiera, G. Loud and H. Darby (Oriental Institute of Chicago) between 1928 and 1935
- Iraqi excavations directed by F. Safar (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) in 1957

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is easily reachable by car and close to a large village.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Botta P.E. - Flandin E., 1950, *Monument de Ninive*, Paris.
- Frankfort H., 1933, *Tell Asmar, Khafaje and Khorsabad: Second Preliminary Report of the Iraq Expedition*, Chicago.
- Loud G., 1936, *Khorsabad, Part 1: Excavations in the Palace and at a City Gate*, Oriental Institute Publications 38.
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- Safar F., 1957, "The Temple of Sibitti at Khorsabad", *Sumer* 13, 219-21.
- Albenda, P., 1986, *The palace of Sargon, King of Assyria: Monumental wall reliefs at Dur-Sharrukin, from original drawings made at the time of their discovery in 1843-1844 by Botta and Flandin*, Paris.

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MAIN SITES FOR
PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

8

NAME: Nimrud/ancient Kalhu

PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, about 30 km south of Mosul

COORDINATES: 36.09915° N, 43.3275° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: VI-I millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: the site was occupied from the 6th millennium BCE, but the most significant period of occupation occurred at the beginning of the neo-Assyrian empire, when the king Ashurnasirpal II (883-859 BCE) rebuilt and transformed Nimrud as the capital of his empire.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: until 2013 the site was periodically cleaned and restored but the most imposing building in the archaeological area, the Northwest Palace, built by the neo-Assyrian king Ashurnasirpal II (previously restored) has been largely destroyed by the Daesh terrorists as well as the ziqqurat and the Nabu temple. The Smithsonian Institution has carried out some restorations since 2018.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by A.H. Layard, H. Rassam, W. Loftus and G. Smith (British Museum) between 1845 and 1847, 1849 and 1851, 1853 and 1855, 1873 and between 1877 and 1879
- British excavations directed by M. Mallowan, D. Oates and J. Orchard (British School of Archaeology in Iraq) between 1949 and 1963
- Iraqi excavations directed by B.A. es-Soof, M. Sa'id Said and H.A. el-Hamid (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) in 1956, between 1959 and 1960, 1969 and 1978, 1982
- Polish excavations directed by J. Meuszynski (Polish Center for Mediterranean Archaeology Project) between 1974 and 1976
- Italian excavations directed by P. Fiorina (Centro Ricerche Archeologiche Scavi di Torino) between 1987 and 1989
- British excavations directed by J. Curtis (British Museum) in 1989
- Iraqi excavations directed by M.M. Hussain (State Board of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1988 and 1992

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the nearest medium size town is al-Hamdaniyah

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Layard A.H., 1849-1853, *The Monuments of Nineveh*, London.
- Mallowan M.E.L., 1966, *Nimrud and its Remains*, London.
- Oates D. - Reid J.H., 1956, "The Burnt Palace and the Nabu Temple; Nimrud Excavations, 1955, *Iraq* 18/1, 22-39.
- Meuszynski J., 1976, "Neo-Assyrian Reliefs from the Central Area of Nimrud Citadel", *Iraq* 38/1, 37-43.
- Fiorina P., 1998, "Un braciere da Forte Salmanassar", *Mesopotamia* 33, 167-188.
- Oates J. - Oates D., 2001, *Nimrud: An Imperial City Revealed*, London.
- Englund K., 2003, "Nimrud und seine Funde: Der Weg der Reliefs in die Museen und Sammlungen", *Orient-Archäologie* 12, 43-160.
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2002, London.

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9

NAME: Hatra

PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 100 km south of Mosul

COORDINATES: 35.58805764002° N, 42.71688045513° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: I millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: the site, located in the Jazirah region, is currently an imposing monumental ruined area. In antiquity the city was a significant religious and commercial centre during the Parthian empire and capital of the first Arab Kingdom. Thanks to its high outer walls the city survived several invasions (by the Roman army in 116 and 198 AD) before being definitely conquered and destroyed in 241 AD. The remains of the city, in particular the monumental sanctuary area, show an interesting cohesion between western architectural elements and the Eastern decorative tradition.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: restoration Iraqi projects took place during the 1980s. The site was frequently looted during the last decades and partially damaged by Daesh terrorists.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- German excavations directed by W. Andrae (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1906 and 1911
- Iraqi excavations directed by F. Safar (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1951 and 1955, and between 1960 and 1967
- Italian excavations directed by R. Ricciardi Venco (University of Turin) between 1986 and 1989
- Polish excavations directed by M. Gawlikowski (Uniwersytet Warszawski) in 1990

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: an outer fence encloses the site; police guards and army checkpoints are located near the archaeological area

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is located in a desert area, 25 km to the west of Highway 1; near the ancient city small Bedouins settlements are scattered; an original guest house hotel near the site needs to be restored after the use by Iraqi military armies.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

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NOTES: within the UNESCO sites list since 1985

10

NAME: Qala'at Sherqat/ ancient Ashur

PROVINCE: Iraq, Salah ad Din Governorate, 110 km south of Mosul

COORDINATES: 35.458889° N, 43.259722° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: III millennium BCE- I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: at the beginning of the II millennium the site was an universally known international trading centre and then the first Assyrian capital during the middle Assyrian period (specifically from the 14th to the 9th centuries). It was also the ritual and religious capital, associated with the god Ashur, and the traditional Assyrian royal funerary place. The main ziggurat still dominates the archaeological area. The city was destroyed by the Babylonians and Medes coalition at the end of the VII century BCE, but flourished again during the Parthian period between the 1st and 2nd century AD.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the site had been progressively damaged over the centuries by the natural erosion phenomena; from 2014 the Daesh terrorists destroyed some archaeological structures.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- German excavations directed by R. Koldewey and W. Andrae (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1903 and 1914
- Iraqi excavations (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1970s and 1980s
- German excavations directed by R. Dittmann (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) between 1988 and 1989
- German excavations directed by B. Hrouda (Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich and the) in 1990
- Iraqi excavations directed by H. al-Hayani (State Board of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1998 and 2002
- German excavations directed by P. Miglus (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, Bavarian Ministry of Culture and University of Halle) between 2000 and 2001

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is located in a magnificent natural setting (on a promontory on the Tigris on the east and near the Hamrin Mountains, not far from Hatra), 110 kilometers to the south of Mosul and 280 km to the north of Baghdad, distant from any urban accommodations.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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- Andrae W., 1913, *Die Festungswerke von Assur*. Leipzig.
- Andrae W., 1913, *Die Stelenreihen in Assur*, Leipzig.
- Andrae W., 1922, *Die archaischen Ishtar-Tempel in Assur*, Leipzig.
- Andrae W., 1924, *Hethitische Inschriften auf Bleistreifen aus Assur*, Leipzig.
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NOTES: within the UNESCO site list since 2003

11

NAME: At-Tar Caves

PROVINCE: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, 45 km southwest of Karbala

COORDINATES: -

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: II millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: a complex of about 400 archaeological caves carved out in the marly near Lake Razzazaha, used since the 2nd millennium BCE. Some burials dating between the 3rd century BCE and the 3rd century AD have been brought to light by archaeologists inside the caves.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: natural erosion phenomena

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- Japanese excavations directed by K. Matsumoto (Kokushikan University) between 1971 and 1977

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: no

SECURITY MEASURES: no

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is located in the eastern border of the Iraqi Syrian Desert. The caves are not clearly signaled but visible from the road. No tourist infrastructures and facilities in the area.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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- Fujii H., 1983, "At-Tar Caves" *Archivfur Orientforschung* 29, 173-183.
- Fujii H. - Sakamoto K., 1987, "Roman Textiles from At-Tar Caves in Mesopotamia", *Mesopotamia* 22, 215-231.

NOTES: -

12

NAME: al-Qusair/al-Aqiser

PROVINCE: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, near the city of Ayn al-Tamr

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

COORDINATES: 32°29'51"N, 43°34'31"E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: the area includes a group of archeological hills where a Christians' cemetery was discovered. It was an important Christianity center (surrounded by a protecting fortress) before the coming and diffusion of Islam. The excavations on the main hill brought to light a church which dates back to the 2nd century AD (the oldest in Iraq).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: wind erosion damaged the excavated architectural structures

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- Iraqi excavations directed by A. Rahem (State Board of Antiquities and Heritage) in 2009

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: NO

SECURITY MEASURES: NO

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: NO

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is located about 70 km west of Karbala, 10 km to the northwest of al-Ukhaidhir Fortress

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Rahem A., 2016, "The final report of the excavations in the site of the Alauqaiser Church", *Sumer* 47.
- Naji H. - Al-Taweel M.D. - Fadhil A., 2020, "Site Investigation of Alauqaiser Historic Church Using Photogrammetric Reconstruction", *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering* 671.

NOTES: -

13

NAME: Babil/ancient Babylon

PROVINCE: Iraq, Babil Governorate, 25 km to the city of al-Hilla, 85 km south of Baghdad

COORDINATES: 32.542° N, 44.420° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site and museum

DATING: III millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: Babylon is one of the most famous archaeological site in the world. Its legend is mainly related to the city temples and ziqqurat, the hanging gardens and the political and military feats of its rulers such as Hammurabi and Nebuchadnezzar II. Currently the large archaeological area includes monumental outer and inner city walls, gates, palaces and temples (ruined or completely reconstructed).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: Saddam Hussein reconstructed some sectors of the Neo-Babylonian main buildings, specifically the Nebuchadnezzar palace. On an artificial mound overlooking the archaeological ruins, he built also a private monumental palace. After the First Gulf War the archaeological area has been abandoned and neglected due to the economic crisis and the international sanctions. After the 2003 invasion of Iraq, US troops built a military base on the ancient ruins which heavily damaged the archaeological strata and the architectural structures. In 2011, World Monuments Fund (WMF) started a project in collaboration with the Iraqi State Board of Antiquities and Heritage to preserve the site organizing a general cleaning

campaign. In 2012, in collaboration with the World Monuments Fund, the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage headed restoration activities in one part of the Inner City Wall.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- German excavations directed by R. Koldewey (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1899 and 1917
- German excavations directed by H.J. Lenzen and H. Schmid (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) in 1956 and 1962
- Italian excavations directed by G. Bergamini (Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino) between 1987 and 1989
- Iraqi excavations (State Board of Antiquities and Heritage) since 1978

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: admission fee for foreign visitors; local guides and administrators of the site

SECURITY MEASURES: the site is totally fenced and monitored by guards and police; the visitors need the permission of the Iraqi Ministry of Tourism.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: souvenir shop and museum (currently closed).

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the modern city of Hilla; before the second Gulf war the Babylon Hotel (near Hilla) was the touristic main base to visit the site.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: UNESCO, World Monument Fund

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Layard, A.H., 1853, *Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon*, New York.
- Koldewey R., 1911, "Die Tempel von Babylon und Borsippa", *WVDOG* 15, 37-49.
- Koldewey R., 1914, *The excavations at Babylon*, London.
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NOTES: within the UNESCO World Heritage Sites list since 2019

14

NAME: Birs Nimrud/ ancient Borsippa

PROVINCE: Iraq, Babil Governorate, on the road from al-Hilla to Kufa

COORDINATES: 32.391997 N, 44.341688 E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: III millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: Borsippa was an important ancient settlement of the Babylonian region which intensively flourished during the I millennium BCE. The site is currently characterized by the ruined ziggurat (traditionally considered the Tower of Babel for a long time in the past). On the top of the archaeological hill stands a mosque associated with the prophet Abraham.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the archaeological area shows evidence of widespread recent lootings; some structures collapsed as a consequence of heavy rain and erosion phenomena.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by H.C. Rawlinson (British Museum) in 1854
- British excavations directed by A. Layard and H. Rassam (British Museum) between 1887 and 1881
- German excavations directed by R. Koldewey (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1899 and 1917
- Austrian excavations directed H. Piesl-Trenkwalder and W. Allinger-Csollich (Leopold-Franzens-Universität Innsbruck) between 1980 and 1994

Management/direction: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: no

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards on the site; no fence around the site

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: vehicles parking; small store of drinks and food for visitors.

ACCOMMODATIONS: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Rawlinson H.C., 1861, "On the Birs Nimrud, or the Great Temple of Borsippa", *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 18, 1-34.
Rassam H., 1897, *Ashur and the Land of Nimrod: Being an Account of the Discoveries Made in the Ancient Ruins of Nineveh, Ashur, Sepharvaim, Calah, (etc)...*, New York.
- Koldewey R., 1914, *The excavations at Babylon*, London.
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- Reade J.R., 1986, "Rassam's Excavations at Borsippa and Kutha, 1879-82", *Iraq* 48, 105-116.
- Allinger-Csollich W., 1991, "Birs Nimrud I. Die Baukörper der Ziqqurat von Borsippa, ein Vorbericht", *Baghdader Mitteilungen* 22, 383-499.
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NOTES: -

15

NAME: Tell al-Uhaimir/ancient Kish

PROVINCE: Iraq, Babil Governorate, 15 km to the east of Babylon

COORDINATES: 32.55305897° N, 44.58971846° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: V millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: Kish was an ancient Mesopotamian city-state, in the Babylon region. According to ancient Sumerian literary tradition, Kish was ruled by the first postdiluvian dynasty. Currently Kish is identified with a series of mounds covering a large surface (the most important are Tell Uhaimir and Tell Ingharra).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the coalition troops in 2003 set up a military base at Kish damaging the site; the structures also have been damaged by

the natural erosion phenomena.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- French excavations directed by H. de Genouillac (Louvre) between 1912 and 1914
- Anglo-American excavations directed by S. Langdon, E. MacKay and L.C. Watelin (Field Museum of Chicago and University of Oxford) between 1923 and 1933
- Japanese excavations directed by K. Matsumoto (Kokushikan University) in 1988, 2000 and 2001

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: the site is fenced but there is no police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations of al-Hilla city

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- de Genouillac H., 1924-1925, *Fouilles françaises d'El-'Akhymer*, Champion.
- Langdon S., 1924, *Excavations at Kish I (1923-1924)*, Paris.
- Langdon S. - Watelin L.C., 1930, *Excavations at Kish III (1925-1927)*, Paris.
- Field H., 1929, *The Field Museum-Oxford University expedition to Kish, Mesopotamia, 1923-1929*, Chicago.
- Langdon S - Watelin L.C., 1934, *Excavations at Kish IV (1925-1930)*, Paris.
- Moorey P.R.S., 1978, *Kish Excavations, 1923-1933: with a microfiche catalogue of the objects in Oxford excavated by the Oxford-Field Museum*, Chicago.
- Matsumoto K., 1991, "Preliminary Report on the Excavations at Kish/Hursagkalama 1988-1989", *al-Rafidan* 12, 261-307.
- Matsumoto K. - Oguchi H., 2002, "Excavations at Kish, 2000", *al-Rafidan* 23, 1-16.
- Matsumoto K. - Oguchi H., 2004, "News from Kish: The 2001 Japanese Work", *al-Rafidan* 25, 1-8.

NOTES: -

16

NAME: Tell Nuffar/ancient Nippur

PROVINCE: Iraq, Al Qadisiyah Governorate, about 180 km south of Baghdad, 36 km from Diwaniyah

COORDINATES: 32.123° N, 45.235° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: VI millennium BCE- I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: located in the Middle Euphrates region of Iraq, the site of Nippur is composed by a group of archaeological mounds which extend over 168 ha. Nippur was a significant Sumerian religious centre during the 3rd and 2nd millennium BCE (the main worship was connected to the Sumerian god Enlil). The site shows a continuous human occupation from the prehistoric period to the Islamic age.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the excavated architectural remains suffered during the last decades from heavy erosion phenomena. Recently, looting activities have been identified in several areas of the site, mainly around the ziggurat, the "Tablet Mound" and the northern sectors.

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by A.H. Layard (British Museum) in 1851
- American excavations directed by J.P. Peters, J.H. Haynes, and H.V. Hilprecht (University of Pennsylvania) in 1888-1900 (4 seasons)
- American excavations directed by D. McCown, R.C. Haines, McG. Gibson (Oriental Institute of Chicago) in 1948-1990 (19 seasons)
- American excavations directed by A. Alizadeh (Oriental Institute of Chicago) 2019-

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: The visitors must show official permission documents to the police guards

SECURITY MEASURES: fences and police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the original dig house, situated at the edge of the site, is still there. A track for vehicles from the entrance allows to reach the ziggurat area

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is near the city of Afak which has small facilities. The best nearest hotels are in Diwaniyah

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Layard A.H., 1856, *Discoveries among the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon; with Travels in Armenia, Kurdistan, and the Desert: Being the Result of a Second Expedition Undertaken for the Trustees of the British Museum*, New York.
- Fisher C.S., 1905, *Excavations at Nippur: plans, details and photographs of the buildings, with numerous objects found in them during the excavations of 1889, 1890, 1893-1896, 1899-1900: v. 1: Topography and city walls*, Philadelphia.
- Fisher C.S., 1907, *Excavations at Nippur: plans, details and photographs of the buildings, with numerous objects found in them during the excavations of 1889, 1890, 1893-1896, 1899-1900: v.2: The Fortress*, Philadelphia.
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- Cole S.W., 1996, *Nippur, Volume 4: The Early Neo-Babylonian Governor's Archive from Nippur*, Chicago.
- McMahon A., 2006, *Nippur V: The Area WF Sounding: The Early Dynastic to Akkadian Transition*, Chicago.

NOTES: -

17

NAME: Tell Muqayyar/ancient Ur

PROVINCE: Iraq, Dhi Qar Governorate, about 365 kilometers south of Baghdad, near the town of Nasiriyah

COORDINATES: 30.9626° N, 46.1030° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: V-I millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: Ur, the modern Tell al-Muqayyar, is the most famous city of ancient southern Mesopotamia (Sumer region). The city, which was the capital of the Ur III dynasty (at the end of III millennium BCE) is described in the Bible as Ur of the Chaldees and as the legendary home of the patriarch Abraham.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the archaeological area has been partially occupied by air force bases since the 1930s (British, Iraqi and American troops). Reconstructions of the Abraham's house and restoration of the ziggurat have been recently realized. Since 2009 some projects of maintenance and restoration involve Iraqi and international authorities.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by J.G. Taylor (British Museum) between 1853 and 1854
- Anglo-American excavations directed by L. Woolley (British Museum and the University of Pennsylvania) between 1922 and 1934

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: in 2014 it has been partially re-fenced and gated. Police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: reception centre and golf buggies for visitors. Paved walkways between the ziggurat. The royal tombs are not accessible due to security risks.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is 12 km south of Nasiriyah. There is a 22 km local road which connects Tell Ubaid, Eridu and Ur.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: Global Heritage Fund; UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Taylor J.E., 1855, "Notes on the Ruins of Muqeyar", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 15, 260-276.
- Woolley L., 1934, *Ur Excavations II: The Royal Cemetery*, London.
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- Zettler R.L. - Horne L. - Pittman H. - Hansen D.P., 1998. *Treasures from the Royal Tombs of Ur*, Philadelphia.

NOTES: the site is protected by UNESCO as part of the *Ahwar area of Southern Iraq, refuge of biodiversity and the relict landscape of the Mesopotamian cities* (which includes the marshland area and the ancient cities of Ur, Uruk and Eridu).

18

NAME: Tell Abu Shahrain/ancient Eridu

PROVINCE: Iraq, Dhi Qar Governorate, 12 km southwest of Ur

COORDINATES: 30.815839° N, 45.996069° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

DATING: V-I millennium BCE

DESCRIPTION: Eridu was long considered the oldest southern Mesopotamian city. Based on the Mesopotamian epigraphical sources the settlement was probably founded by the Sumerian god Enki.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: natural erosion phenomena damaged the architectural traces.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by J.G. Taylor (British Museum) in 1855
- British excavations directed by R. Campbell Thompson and H.R. Hall (British Museum) between 1918 and 1919
- Iraqi excavations directed by F. Safar and S. Lloyd (Iraqi Directorate General of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1946 and 1949

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: NO

SECURITY MEASURES: NO

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: NO

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is not easily reachable by roads

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Taylor J.E., 1855, "Notes on Abu Shahrein and Tell el Lahm", *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* 15, 404–15.
- Campbell Thompson R., 1920, *The British Museum excavations at Abu Shahrain in Mesopotamia in 1918*, *Archaeologia* 70.
- Hall H.R., 1925, "The Excavations of 1919 at Ur, el-'Obeid, and Eridu, and the History of Early Babylonia", *Man* 25, 1-7.
- Hall H.R., 1923, "Ur and Eridu: The British Museum Excavations of 1919", *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology* 9, 177-95.
- Safar F.M. - Mustafa M.A. - Lloyd S., 1981, *Eridu*, Baghdad.

NOTES: the site is protected by UNESCO as part of the *Ahwar area of Southern Iraq, refuge of biodiversity and the relict landscape of the Mesopotamian cities* (which includes the marshland area and the ancient cities of Ur, Uruk and Eridu)

19

NAME: Warka/ancient Uruk

PROVINCE: Iraq, Al-Muthannā Governorate, just outside the suburbs of Samawah

COORDINATES: 31.32492° N, 45.6384° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: V millennium BCE-I millennium AD

DESCRIPTION: with a conference of at least 14 km, the astonishing ruins of Uruk, currently named Warka and Erech in the Bible, were part of one of the greatest and oldest city-states of Sumer (200 ha at the end of the IV millennium BCE). It was famous for its mythical dynasty of kings, one of which was the legendary Mesopotamian hero Gilgamesh. Here the first large religious complexes and the first documented artistic productions were elaborated.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: natural erosion phenomena damaged the archaeological structures; signs of recent looting activities are visible on the surface.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- British excavations directed by W. Loftus (British Museum) in 1850 and 1854

- German excavations directed by W. Andrae (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) in 1902
- German excavations directed by J. Jordan, A. Nöldeke, E. Heinrich and H. J. Lenzen (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1912 and 1913 and between 1928 and 1939
- German excavations directed by H. Lenzen (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1953 and 1967
- German excavations directed by J. Schmidt (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) in 1968
- German excavations directed by R.M. Boehmer (Deutsche Orient-Gesellschaft) between 1978 and 2002
- German surveys directed by M. van Ess, J. Fassbinder and H. Becker (Deutsches Archäologisches Institut) between 2001 and 2002

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: the visitors need to buy the ticket at the Directorate of Antiquities in Samawah and show the official permission documents to the police guards; presence of local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: new (2013) site outer fence with a gate entrance and guards house

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Samawah

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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NOTES: the site is protected by UNESCO as part of the *Ahwar area of Southern Iraq, refuge of biodiversity and the relict landscape of the Mesopotamian cities* (which includes the marshland area and the ancient cities of Ur, Uruk and Eridu).

20

NAME: Samarra

PROVINCE: Iraq, Salah ad-Din Governorate, 130 km north of Baghdad, on the Tigris

COORDINATES: 34.361° N, 43.8025° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: IX century AD

DESCRIPTION: Samarra, the ancient Islamic city considered one of the largest archaeological site in the world, is located along the Tigris riverbed. The most important buildings are the Great Mosque, The Caliph House, Abi Dalaf Mosque, Al-Ma'shuq Palace and Al-Askari Mosque:

- al Askari Mosque

Located in the centre of the modern city, the shrine includes the tombs of the 10th and 11th Imams, Ali Al-Hadi who died in 868 AD and his son Hassan Al-Askari who died in 874 AD. Al-Askari Shrine had two golden minarets (36 m high) and a golden dome with a circumference of 68 m and more than 7200 golden bricks; it is one of the biggest domes in the Islamic world.

- al Jami Mosque

MAIN SITES FOR PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Built by al Mutasim this monument was one of the largest ancient Islamic mosques. It was destroyed in 1278 by Mongols. However it is famous even today for the Malwiyya or spiral minaret which rises to a height of 52 m.

- Bayt al-Khalifa or the Caliph Palace,

The Caliph's residence, which overlooks the Tigris, was built by Caliph Al-Mutasim in 835 AD. The actual remains of the palace, which originally had a front long 700 m, include a group of three preserved iwans. The building now requires restoration interventions.

- al Mashoof Palace, (the Beloved) Palace

Located on the Tigris about 10 km to the north-west of Samarra, this palace, sometimes called Al-Ashiq (the Lover) Palace, was built in 876 AD by Caliph Al-Mutamid, before moving to Baghdad. It is the best preserved Samarra Abbasid palace.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: destruction phenomena of the shrine in 2006 and 2007 when armed groups bombed the mosque and destroyed the minarets. In the same year UNESCO declared the city of Samarra a World Heritage site. Since 2007 the local community intensively works on the reconstruction of the mosque.

PREVIOUS OR CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- French excavations directed by H. Viollet (Archives Nationales) between 1907 and 1909
- German excavations directed by Ernst Herzfeld (Deutsche Morgenlandische Gesellschaft) in 1911 and 1913
- Iraqi excavations (Iraqi Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1936 and 1939
- Iraqi excavations "Project for developing the two archaeological cities of Samarra and Mutawakkiliyya" (Iraqi Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1981 and 1983

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: the entrance in the shrine needs the permission from the Ministry of Religious Affairs. Local guards and police on the site

SECURITY MEASURES: security checks in the area of the Al-Askari Mosque. Photos are forbidden and cameras must be consigned at the gate before entering. Access to the mosque is not always permitted for visitors due to the conditions of insecurity in the area.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Herzfeld E., 1923, *Ausgrabungen von Samarra I, Der Wandschmuck der Bauten von Samarra und seine Ornamentik*, Berlin.
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- Northedge A. 1987, "Karkh Fairuz at Samarra", *Mesopotamia* 22, 251-64.
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- Northedge A., 1992, "The palace at Istabulat, Samarra", *Archéologie Islamique* 3, 61-86.
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- Northedge A., 2005, *The historical topography of Samarra*, London.

NOTES: 80% of ancient settlement remains to be excavated.

21

NAME: Wasit

PROVINCE: Iraq, Wasit Governorate, 54 km from the centre of al-Kut along Adejail Road

COORDINATES: 32.3386109628° N, 45.9336111105° E

DEFINITION: archaeological site

DATING: VIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: Wasit, currently a ruined site, was one of the most important towns during the Abbasid period and a great Islamic centre due to its culturally and commercially strategic location. The most famous monument, now partially preserved, is the Gateway (in ancient times the town was considered a sort of passage to enter in Iraq). As a consequence of the Tigris shift during the 15th century, the city progressively declined and was then abandoned.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the gateway has been heavily restored.

PREVIOUS/CURRENT EXCAVATIONS:

- Iraqi excavations directed by F. Safar (Iraqi Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage) between 1936 and 1942

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: no

SECURITY MEASURES: no

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: It's very difficult to reach the site (the roads in the desert are badly preserved. No accommodations in the area; the nearest town is al-Kut

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Safar F., 1945, *Wasit. The sixth season's excavations*, Le Caire.

NOTES: the site was added to the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List on September 7, 2000.

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS**22**

NAME: Al Mustansariya School

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al Maidan Square

CONTACTS: Tel. (964.1) 888 57 65

DEFINITION: monument and museum

DATING: XIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: this monument is a medieval madrasa located on the east side of the Tigris near Shuhada' Bridge. This rectangular architectural complex, progressively surrounded by the traditional souqs starting from the early twentieth century (currently partially demolished) was a school for higher education established in 1227 during the Abbasid dynasty. According to some historical hypotheses, this madrasa was the first free university in the world to provide facilities as food and lodging and a monthly salary for its students. The educational programs included medicine, math, literature, grammar, philosophy and Islamic law. The Madrasah building also contained a public hospital, a pharmacy and a large library.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATION: after the fifteenth century, the building was neglected and used as khan, hospital and as soldiers barracks. In 1945 the Iraqi Directorate of Antiquities started a general restoration campaign.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: NO

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Schmid H., 1980, *Die Madrasa des Kalifen al-Mustansir in Baghdad*, Mainz am Rhein.
- Al-Janabi T.J., 1982, *Studies In Medieval Iraqi Architecture*, Baghdad.
- Khalil, J. - Strika V., 1987, *The Islamic Architecture of Baghdad; the Results of a Joint Italian -Iraqi Survey*, Napoli.

NOTES: -

23

NAME: The Abbasid Palace

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al Rasheed street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument and museum

DATING: XIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: this Abbasid palace (the only preserved in Baghdad) was built during the reign of Caliph al Nasser Lidnillah (1179-1225 AD). The building shows an impressive architecture such as the vaulted and decorated *iwan*. The data from the excavations suggest that the building most likely functioned as a madrasa rather than a palace (maybe the Sharabiya School, built in the 12th century and mentioned by the ancient Arab historians).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the Iraqi Directorate of Antiquities and Heritage made important efforts to excavate and preserve the site, including a significant restoration intervention of the great *iwan* and the adjacent facades.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the palace holds a collection of historical artifacts, representing the main stages of the Arab Islamic history.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Kuban D., 1974, *Muslim Religious Architecture*, Oxford.
- Michell G., 1978, *Architecture of the Islamic World; Its History and Social Meaning*, London.
- Al-Janab T.J., 1982, *Studies In Mediaeval Iraqi Architecture*, Baghdad.
- Ettinghausen R., 1987, *The Abbasid Tradition: In The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, New Haven.
- Hoag J., 1987, "Abbasid Architecture". *Islamic Architecture*, New York.
- Bloom J. M. - Blair S., 2009, *The Grove Encyclopedia of Islamic Art & Architecture*, Oxford.
- Petersen A., 2002, *Dictionary of Islamic Architecture*, Routledge.

NOTES: -

24

NAME: Khan Murjan

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al-Rasheed Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIV century AD

DESCRIPTION: the only completely roofed caravanserai in Iraq. The building is characterized by a central hall more than 14 m high.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: during the 1970s the building was a restaurant and nightclub and later a souvenir shop and tea shop. Today the building is completely abandoned and heavily damaged by continue flooding.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

25

NAME: Freedom Monument (Jawad Salim's Al-Hurriyah)

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Tahrir Square

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: 1961

DESCRIPTION: the monument celebrates the 1959 Iraqi declaration of independence. It was commissioned by the Iraqi leader Abd al-Karim Qasim and elaborated by the famous Iraqi architect Rifat Chadirji and the artist Jewad Selim. The monument consists of 25 bronze bas-relief figures, on a

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

stone slab 50 m long, which are inspired by Mesopotamian artworks and by the historic Iraqi events up to the Revolution.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the monument has survived various military attacks

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Baghdad Municipality/Ministry of Culture

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: no

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Al-Khalil S., 1991, *The Monument: Art, Vulgarly and Responsibility in Iraq*, London.

NOTES: -

26

NAME: al-Shaheed Monument (the Martyrs Monument)

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Rusafa district

CONTACTS: +964 772 637 7748

DEFINITION: MONUMENT

DATING: 1983

DESCRIPTION: the monument, located on an artificial island, was dedicated to the Iraqi soldiers who died during the Iraq-Iran conflict (1980-1988). The monument is characterized by an monumental (190 meters in diameter, 40 meters high) turquoise-tiled dome and housed a small museum about the war history, a library, and a lecture hall. The names of all the soldiers died during the war are inscribed on the monument inner walls.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: not reported

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Baghdad Municipality/Ministry of Culture

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: to enter inside the monument area a special police permission is required; the interior is currently not accessible.

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Al-Khalil S., 1991, *The Monument: Art, Vulgarly and Responsibility in Iraq*, London.

NOTES: -

27

NAME: Qushla and Clock Tower

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al-Mutanabbi Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIX century AD

DESCRIPTION: it's an historical building in Rusafa near the riverbank of Tigris, constructed during the Ottoman period as a military barracks. It is famous for the monumental clock tower which was donated by George V.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: not reported

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: a small reception room at the entrance

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: today it is a public space where the Baghdad citizens organize cultural meetings, public readings and concerts.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: the entire area is currently submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Site Tentative list.

28

NAME: Royal Cemetery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al-A'zamiyya Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XX century AD

DESCRIPTION: burial location of the Iraqi kings (Faisal I, Ghazi, Faisal II and Faisal I's wife, Huzaima Bint Nasir).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: after the 1958 revolution the cemetery was neglected and abandoned. In 1987, a general renovation and cleaning activities were carried out in the area. After the fall of Baghdad in 2003, the marble stone which covered the Faisal I's tomb was damaged.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

29

NAME: Zubayda Tomb and Zumurrud Khatun Mosque

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, 14 July Street close to the Mustansariyah Madrasa

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XII-XIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the Zumurrud Khatun Mosque and Mausoleum (or Mosque al Khaffafin) is a historic Abbasid mosque and shrine (covered by a monumental dome) built by Sitt Zubayda (mother of the 34th Abbasid Caliph Al-Nasir and wife of the 33rd Abbasid Caliph Al-Mustadi) in 1202 as mausoleum. The minaret of the mosque was hypothetically built during the Seljuq dynasty during the 12th century (the oldest preserved minaret in Baghdad).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the Department of Antiquities and Heritage renovated the mausoleum in 1972

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

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TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the monument holds also a library, and a madrasa.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Khalil J. - Strika V., 1987, *The Islamic Architecture of Baghdad; the Results of a Joint Italian -Iraqi Survey*, Napoli.
- Michell G., 1987, *Architecture of the Islamic World; Its History and Social Meaning*, London.
- Ettinghausen R.- Grabar O., 1987, *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, New Haven and London.

NOTES: -

30

NAME: Save-Iraqi-Culture Monument (Nasb Enqath al-Thaqafa)

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Damascus Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: 2010

DESCRIPTION: the monument was commissioned in 2010 by the Mayor of Baghdad to the Iraqi sculptor Mohammed Ghani Hikmat. It is characterized by a cylindrical stone column with inscribed cuneiform symbols which represent the Iraqi culture, and by a group of human hands and arms surrounding and supporting it.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: not reported

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Baghdad Municipality/Ministry of Culture

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: no

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

31

NAME: Kadhmayn Mosque

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al Kadhimayn district (northern neighborhood, five kilometers from the city center of Baghdad)

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: starting from 799 AD

DESCRIPTION: Al-Kadhimiyyah Mosque (the largest Shia mosque in Baghdad, visited by millions of Shia pilgrims from all over the Islamic world) is located in the Kādhimayn suburb of Baghdad (one of the oldest Baghdad districts). It contains the tombs of the seventh and ninth Shi'ite Imams. The mosque was renewed during the XVI century and later enlarged. The monumental entrance is dominated by four astonishing gold minarets.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: in recent years the mosque has been greatly

enlarged. In 2004, a bombs attack heavily damaged the inner and outer spaces of the monument.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Strika V. - Khalil J., 1987, *The Islamic Architecture of Baghdad*, Napoli, 1987.

NOTES: -

32

NAME: Khulafa Mosque and Suq al-Ghazil Minaret

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Khulafa Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: starting from X century AD

DESCRIPTION: the monument is a Sunni Abbasid Islamic mosque (commissioned by the 17th Caliph). The mosque is one of the Baghdad architectural masterpieces mainly for its impressive 34 m minaret dating back to the Abbasid era (the only original structure).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the minaret was refurbished in 1960. However, currently a high risk of collapse, due to the lack of monitoring, endangers the structure.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Michell G., 1978, *Architecture of the Islamic World; Its History and Social Meaning*, London.
- Ettinghausen R. - Grabar O., 1987, *The Art and Architecture of Islam 650-1250*, London.
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- Kultermann U., 1999, *Contemporary Architecture in the Arab States: Renaissance of a Region*, New York.

NOTES: -

33

NAME: The Murjan Mosque

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al Rasheed Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIV century AD

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DESCRIPTION: the monument is a historic mosque near Khan Murjan. It was used originally as a madrasa but after the death of Murjan in 1353, its founder, it housed his burial covered by a dome. The mosque has a inner surface of about 1500 m2.

DAMAGES AND RENOVATIONS: the monument was demolished in 1946 (only the original gate now remains) to expand Al Rasheed Street. Renovation works were conducted in 1973 by the Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards; outer enclosure.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

34

NAME: Armenian Church St Gregory The Illuminator

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Madain Square

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XVII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the building is an famous Armenian Orthodox church also known as Meskenta Church or the Church of the Virgin Mary. It's one of the oldest churches in Baghdad. It was built in 1640 by Armenians, later used by the Nestorian church, and then again by the Armenians.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: it was reconstructed in 1967

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

Security measures: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

35

NAME: Al Suhrawardi Mosque and Shrine

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Sheikh Omar Street

CONTACTS: +964 770 450 7418

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the large Abbasid Mausoleum of Umar Suhrawardi, located in Rusafa district, is dedicated to the founder of the Suhrawardiyya Sufi Order.

DAMAGES AND RENOVATIONS: the mosque has been recently renovated

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monument is close to the city center accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

36

NAME: Imam Dur Shrine

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Salah ad-Din Governorate, twenty kilometers north of Samarra

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XI century AD

DESCRIPTION: the muqarnas-domed building was the mausoleum of Abu 'Abd-Allah Muhammad, son of Musa al-Kazim, the seventh Shi'a Imam. Starting from the XII century, several decorations and structures were progressively added until the XX century, when the monument was abandoned. The structure displays important original inscriptions and the mausoleum is the one of the most ancient example of muqarnas dome.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: Daesh terrorists damaged the building in 2014

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: a wall surrounds the tomb

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to al-Dur modern settlement

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Sarre F. - Herzfeld E., 1911, *Archäologische Reise im Euphrat- und Tigris-Gebiet*, 4 vols, Berlin.
- Herzfeld E., 1942, "Damascus: Studies in Architecture I.", *Ars Islamica* 9, 1-53.
- Tabbaa Y., 1985, "The Muqarnas Dome: Its Origin and Meaning.", *Muqarnas* 3, 61-74.
- Leisten T., 1998, *Architektur Für Tote: Bestattung in Architektonischen Kontext in Der Kernländern Der Islamischen Welt Zwischen 3./9. Und 6./12. Jahrhundert*, Berlin.
- Northedge A. - Kennet D., 2015, *Archaeological Atlas of Samarra*, 3 vols, London.

NOTES: -

37

NAME: Kirkuk Citadel

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Kirkuk Governorate, Kirkuk

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: starting from IX century BCE

DESCRIPTION: the monument, considered the oldest sector of the city, is a castle built on an artificial mound 40 m high, in the centre of the city of Kirkuk. The citadel houses the Tombs of the Prophets Daniel, Haneen and Uzair, the Red Church (where in 409 AD a pagan ruler ordered the martyr of hundreds of Christians), the Great Mosque and some traditional dwellings. The mound was originally built (hypothetically) by the Assyrian king Ashurnasirpal II in

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the IX century BCE. The modern walls date back to the Ottoman period.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: restoration campaigns were realized during the 1990s. Several political destructions concerned the traditional Kurds houses surrounding the citadel. Restoration interventions are planned with the assistance of the United Nations' Assistance Mission for Iraq (the historical citadel and the Ottoman barracks are now at risk of collapse).

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to accommodations in Kirkuk

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

38

NAME: The Qushla of Kirkuk

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Governorate of Kirkuk, Kirkuk, Madjidiya Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: 1863 AD

DESCRIPTION: the area (2 ha of surface) was the headquarters of the Ottoman army in Kirkuk.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the southern part of the monument was renovated by the Iraqi Cultural Heritage Institutions and transformed into a museum and cultural centre. In 2016 some sectors of the walls collapsed.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: yes

SECURITY MEASURES: the monument is located near the General Police Directorate

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: museum and cultural centre

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to accommodations in Kirkuk

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

39

NAME: Our Lady of the Hour Church

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, Nineveh Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 750 431 0115
- dominican.mosul@gmail.com

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: 1870

DESCRIPTION: also known as Latin Church, the monument is a Catholic church in the center of Mosul, built by the Dominicans. It is universally known for the monumental bell donated by the Empress Eugenia, the wife of Napoleon III.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: in 2006, the church was partially destroyed by a bomb attack. In 2016, it was destroyed by Daesh which also looted the antiquities and artworks here preserved. The clock tower is still standing.

UNESCO soon will start the stabilization of the building.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Dominican Order

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

40

NAME: Dair Mar Elia Monastery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, south of Mosul

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: VI century AD

DESCRIPTION: the Saint Elijah's Monastery, founded in the late 6th century by Mar Elia (then one of the oldest monasteries in Iraq) was closed during the XVIII century AD (as a consequence of the Persian destruction). It is a large (2500 m2) well-fortified and monumental architectural complex.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: damaged during the Second Gulf War and later demolished by the Daesh terrorists in 2014.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

41

NAME: Mar Behnam Monastery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 35 km south-east of Mosul

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: IV century AD

DESCRIPTION: also called Dayr al-Jubb, the Monastery consists of a mausoleum, a church and a convent, originally used also as hostel for the pilgrims. The reliefs and paintings on the altar date back to 1143.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the convent has been frequently restored. Daesh damaged the monastery in 2014. Restorations were completed in 2018.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Syrian Orthodox Church

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: interesting collection of sculptures

ACCOMMODATIONS: the monastery is close to the city of al-Hamadaniyah

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

42

NAME: Mar Matti Monastery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 35 km north-east of Mosul,

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: IV century AD

DESCRIPTION: the Dayr al-Mattai (Monastery of St. Matthew), located in an astonishing natural setting, is one of the most important Christian sites in Iraq and one of the oldest Christian monasteries.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: destroyed for the first time during the 4th century AD, then rebuilt during the 5th century AD, it was looted by Mongols and restored during the Ottoman era. Additional renovation works took place between 1970 and 1973. In 2014 the monastery has been enlarged.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Syrian Orthodox Church

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: important and precious library (rare Syriac Christian manuscripts)

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

43

NAME: Tell Afar Citadel

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 50 km west of Mosul

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XVIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the monumental citadel, located in a desert plain, was built during the Ottoman era.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the citadel was used as military base by American forces (Second Gulf War); the Daesh terrorists used the citadel buildings as prisons mainly for women, and later partially destroyed them in 2014. Several looting evidence are widespread in the area.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: in 2003, the citadel became the mayoral, municipal and police main headquarters

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the (few) accommodations in Tell Afar

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: the city is a multicultural (Turkmen, Arab and Yezidi) settlement

44

NAME: Bash Tapia Castle

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the castle, located on a high promontory overlooking the Tigris, was originally built as soldiers barracks. Destroyed by Timurlaine, the building was then rebuilt by the Ottomans.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: currently the architectural remains are

abandoned ruins. The castle was partially destroyed by Daesh in 2015.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

45

NAME: Qara Serai

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: this royal palace (built by the Sultan Badruddin Lulu), located to the south of the Bash Tapia

Castle, was called by the Ottomans "Black Palace" because of the black color of its walls (due to the smoke from the surrounding houses).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: this building is neglected and actually partially disintegrated

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

46

NAME: The Umayyad Mosque

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, Al Shaziani-NinevehStreet

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XII century AD

DESCRIPTION: known also as Al-Jami al-Kabir, the building, built in 1174 (the oldest mosque in Mosul), is mainly famous for its 52 m impressive minaret known as al-Hadba (the Humped one), located in the northern sector of the complex.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the mosque was partially renovated in 1942 by the Iraqi Department of Antiquities and Heritage which rebuilt the structure with old and new materials. The original remains are the minaret, two mihrabs, an inscribed marble slab, and some decorations. The minaret was partially restored in 1967 by the Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino and then again restored and stabilized by UNESCO before the First Gulf War. The mosque and the minaret were partially destroyed in 2017 by a bomb attack.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to the accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino, UNESCO

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Daywahji S., 1963, *Jawāmi' al-Mawṣil fī mukhtalifal-'uṣūr*, Baghdad.
- Janabi T.J., 1982, *Studies in Medieval Iraqi Architecture*, Baghdad.
- Sarre F. - Herzfeld E., 1920, *Archäologische Reise im Euphrat- und Tigris-Gebiet*, 4 vols, Berlin.
- Tabbaa Y., 2002, "The Mosque of Nūr al-Dīn in Mosul 1170-1172", *Annales Islamogiques* 36, 339-360.

NOTES: -

47

NAME: Al-Tahira Church

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, near Bash Tapia

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: VII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the ancient church of the Immaculate is located in the oldest district of Mosul. It is a Chaldean Catholic Church since 1600.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the building was reconstructed in 1743; bombed and destroyed by Daesh in 2014. Reconstruction interventions are planned starting from 2020.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported (operating religious building)

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the site is close to accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

48

NAME: Rabban Hormizd Monastery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, 48 km north of Mosul, near al-Qosh

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: VII century AD

DESCRIPTION: important Chaldean monastery, carved out in the mountains.

The monastery was founded by Rabban Hormizd in the 7th century AD.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the nearest accommodations are in Mosul

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Budge E.A.W., 1902, *The histories of Rabban Hormizd the Persian*

and Rabban Bar-Idta, London.

- Leroy J. - Collin P., 2004, *Monks and Monasteries of the Near East*, Piscataway

NOTES: -

49

NAME: Hussain's Mosque and Shrine

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, Karbala

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: from VIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: this mosque (based on the Islamic tradition built on the site of the battle of Karbala) housed the tomb of Hussain, one of the holiest places for Shia Islam (visited every year by millions of pilgrims).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards, fenced walkways

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to the numerous accommodations in Karbala

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

50

NAME: Abbas Shrine

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, Karbala, near the Imam Hussein Mosque

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: not reported

DESCRIPTION: the shrine, with a surface of 4370 m2 and 9 decorated gates, contains several burials of sultans, emirs and ministers and, in the centre the tomb of Abbas: the mausoleum is made of gold, silver and precious stones and contains treasures and antiques. Annually the shrine is visited by millions of Islamic pilgrims from all over the world.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: recently the shrine underwent restorations and enlargements

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards, fenced walkways

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to the numerous accommodations in Karbala

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

51

NAME: Ukhaidir

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, 45 km southwest of Karbala

CONTACTS: not reported

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: VIII century AD

DESCRIPTION: this rectangular fortress which dates back at least to the early Abbasid period (the name means “little green place”) is now located in the desert. It’s one of the largest monuments of early Islam measuring 175x169 m and was excavated by Gertrude Bell at the end of the XIX century.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: recently heavily restored.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the nearest accommodations are in Karbala

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Bell G., 1914, *Palace and Mosque at Ukhaidir: A Study in Early Mohamman Architecture*, Oxford.
- Antiquities of Iraq, 1937, *Ukhaidir*, Baghdad.

NOTES: this site was added to the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List on July 7, 2000.

52

NAME: Kifl Shrine and Minaret

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Babil Governorate, between the towns of Hillah and Najaf, 130 km south of Baghdad

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: XIV century AD

DESCRIPTION: the first building here constructed was a mausoleum over the grave of the prophet Ezekiel (Dhul-Kifl). The area comprises a minaret and a mosque. The site was originally a seat of Jewish pilgrimage, then acquired in 1316 by the Ilkhanid Sultan Uljaitu and renamed according to the Islamic tradition. The site remained an Islamic pilgrimage place until the beginning of the nineteenth century when a Jewish converted and restored it. The minaret is the only original Islamic architectural remain.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: recent extensively restorations.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: old tea houses and traditional bread shops

ACCOMMODATIONS: the shrine is located near the village of al-Kifl (few tourism accommodations)

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Al-Janab T.J., 1982, *Studies in Medieval Iraqi Architecture*, Baghdad.
- Michell G., 1978, *Architecture of the Islamic World*, London.

NOTES: this site was added to the UNESCO World Heritage Tentative List on January 21, 2010.

53

NAME: Dar al-Imara

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Najaf Governorate, Kufa

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: VII century AD

DESCRIPTION: also known as the house of the Caliphate, built in 16 AH (one of the oldest Islamic monuments) near the Great Mosque, the monument was the palace of the governor, similar to the Sasanian fortresses. The Iraqi Department of Antiquities and Heritage, excavating the area, brought to light three archaeological layers: the first contemporary to the Islamic conquest of Iraq, the second which dates from the Umayyad period, and the third to the early Abbasid period. Near the house of the Caliphate, the House of Imam Ali exhibits items pertaining to the story of Imam Ali.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: local guards

SECURITY MEASURES: non-Muslims visitors are sometimes allowed to visit the monument

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to accommodations in Kufa

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

54

NAME: Great Mosque at Kufa

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Najaf Governorate, Kufa

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: from VII century AD

DESCRIPTION: the mosque is located where Imam Ali was fatally injured. The first mosque was constructed in 638 and then enlarged and rebuilt in 670, during the Umayyad period and during 14th century. The mosque contains 9 sanctuaries (the sanctuary of Abraham, al Khudir, Prophet Mohammed, Adam, Gabriel, Noah, Iman al Sadiq, Iman Zainual Abideen bin al Hussein, Amir al Mu'minin) and other Islamic buildings (for example the Safinat Noah) and four minarets.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: in 1998, renovation works started and then completed in 2010. The renovation works included: decorations with gold and silver and precious stones; decorations with Koran gold verses in Arabic calligraphy; decoration of the courtyard with white marble from India.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to accommodations in Kufa

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

55

NAME: Shrine of Imam Ali

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Najaf Governorate, Najaf, Imam Sadiq Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: from VIII century AD

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

DESCRIPTION: this astonishing shrine shows a similar architectural style than those of Karbala, Samarra and Kadhimain. The area of the shrine is 13240 m2. The most prominent sector is the gold dome. The Honorable Grave or Tomb of Imam Ali is here located. The site is visited annually by about 8 million of pilgrims.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: since the American invasion of Iraq in 2003, several attacks damaged the mosque.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Endowment and the Religious Affairs

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: the shrine is bordered by a 12,5 m wide outer fence; police guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to numerous accommodations in Najaf

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

56

NAME: Wadi al-Salaam Cemetery

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Najaf Governorate, Najaf, at the end of the Al-Tossi Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: monument

DATING: from Parthian and Sasanian periods

DESCRIPTION: the Peace Valley Cemetery, the largest cemetery in the world (it measures 917 ha), is in the UNESCO'S tentative list of World Heritage Sites because of its historical, archaeological and religious value. It houses the remains of millions of Muslims for 1400 years. It a religious attraction for millions of pilgrims every year.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: -

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: local guards

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the building is close to the numerous accommodations in Najaf

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

HISTORICAL, RELIGIOUS AND ARTISTIC MONUMENTS

57

NAME: Mesopotamia Marshland National Park

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Basra, Dhi Qar and Maysan Governorates, northwest of Basra

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: natural park

DATING: -

DESCRIPTION: created in July 2013, the Mesopotamia Marshland National Park is the first Iraqi national park. It is a large wild wetlands area which displays an extraordinary ecological, archaeological and anthropological value. Traditional tribes still live here and several archaeological (currently unexplored) sites are documented in the area. The creation of the park aims also at the protection of the ecological diversity against the uncontrolled human exploitation.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: heavy damages (drainage operations) to the ecosystem during 1970-1980s.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Tourism

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: yes

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the marshes are only partially reachable by roads. The best way to explore them is by boats (possible departure from Chebaish, Querna and al-Amarah). There are two tourists centers near the park with bungalow style accommodations.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

58

NAME: Querna (Adam's tree)

ADDRESS/PROVINCE: Iraq, Basra Governorate, 75 km northwest of Basra, near the town of Nahairat

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: site and monument

DATING: -

DESCRIPTION: Querna (corner in Arabic) is a potential touristic attraction, mainly for the astonishing natural setting, located 75 km northwest of Basra l where the Tigris and Euphrates meet. Querna is considered the legendary seat of the Gardens of Eden, as shown by the Tree of Knowledge (an ancient jujube tree recently dead) here located. Based on the tradition, Seleucus Nicator built here a city in honor of his wife Apamea.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

RESTORATIONS/PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Tourism

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE AND STAFF: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: not reported

ACCOMMODATIONS: a small tourist hotel with restaurant has been recently rebuilt near Querna.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

BIBLIOGRAPHY: -

NOTES: -

MUSEUMS**59**

NAME: Institute of Fine Arts

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Damascus Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 770 778 3293
- www.cofarts.uobaghdad.edu.iq
- Facebook page
- ifart.edu.iq@gmail.com

DEFINITION: university exhibition space

FOUNDATION: 1936

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: fine arts

DESCRIPTION: museum of the Department of Fine Arts (University of Baghdad)

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: not reported

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 8:00-16:00; Friday-Saturday closed

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

60

NAME: Iraq National Library and Archive

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al-Adhamiya Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 770 740 5599
- <http://www.iraqnl.gov.iq/>

DEFINITION: public library

FOUNDATION: 1920

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: books collections

DESCRIPTION: national library

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: in 2003, the National Library and Archives had been burned and heavily looted. 60% of the archive materials and 95% of the rare books collection have been destroyed, looted or burned. Starting from 2007, the library reopened for research activities and is fully accessible to the public.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture; director Dr. Saad Eskander

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: NO

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 8:00-14:00; Friday-Saturday closed

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: computer terminals for visitors; accessible Iraqi governmental documents archive.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the library is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: the British Library supported the reconstruction

of the archive, by providing copies of rare books and documents related to the past Iraqi administration.

NOTES: -

61

NAME: Natural History Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Safi Al Din Al Hilli Street

CONTACTS: <http://nhm.uobaghdad.edu.iq>

DEFINITION: university natural museum (University Research Institute)

FOUNDATION: 1946

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: zoological, botanical and geological exhibitions

DESCRIPTION: in addition to the laboratories, the Department of Natural History of the University of Baghdad contains a painting and sculpture section, a library and an exhibition hall where important collections of Iraqi fauna and flora and geological specimens collected from all of Iraq are preserved for scientific purposes. The collection contains the Zoological Department, the Botanical Department and the Geological Department (where two Iraqi oil companies exhibit models of the oilfields structures and oil products).

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the museum had been looted in 2003 (rare specimens have been destroyed). Currently the exhibition hall is closed but the e-museum is accessible via website.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 8:30-13:30, Friday-Saturday closed

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: educational services such specialized trainings on biodiversity, environmental pollution, taxidermy and specimens preparation and cultural seminars on specific aspects of natural history. The departments also hold scientific programs and projects to promote a sustainable country wealth development. The museum also contains a library with more than 26000 books.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/ COLLABORATIONS: The Iraq Petroleum Company and The Rafidain Oil Company

NOTES: The idea to establish a natural history museum in Iraq dates back to the beginning of 20th century when the first Iraqi archaeological museums opened. The center is a national reference for the study of the local faunal specimens, Iraqi biodiversity, geo-diversity, natural heritage and Iraqi ecosystems.

62

NAME: National Museum of Modern Art

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Haifa Street

CONTACTS: 0771 106 7936

DEFINITION: museum of modern art

FOUNDATION: 1962

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: modern art exhibition (mainly paintings)

DESCRIPTION: a complex of galleries dedicated to Iraqi modern art history and contemporary art movements (permanent collection of paintings, sculptures and ceramics and temporary exhibitions). About 19000 art works

are here exhibited. The museum is housed in the Ministry of Culture building.
DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: at least 7000 paintings have been looted in April 2003 (2300 artworks later recovered).

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: educational workshops about Iraqi arts.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

63

NAME: National Iraq Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Karkh District, Nasir Street

CONTACTS:

- <http://www.iraqmuseum.org>
- <http://www.virtualmuseumiraq.cnr.it/noflash.htm>

• <https://www.theiraqmuseum.com/>

DEFINITION: archaeological museum

FOUNDATION: in 1926 the first archaeological exhibition was inaugurated in the Quslah building with the help of Gertrude Bell. The present buildings (Museum Building, Administration Building, Library, and Old Storage Building) were built in 1964-1966 and inaugurated in 1966.

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: archaeological artifacts

DESCRIPTION: the museum collects and exhibits Mesopotamian artistic masterpieces. The objects cover the past 7,000 years and represent the Sumerian, Akkadian, Assyrian, Babylonian, Parthian, Sasanian and Islamic cultures. The museum archaeological collection is considered among the most important in the world.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the museum was closed from 1991 during the First Gulf War until 2000 (some damages were related to adjacent bombings and flooding phenomena of the inner spaces). On April 8, 2003 the museum staff left the Museum and the Coalition troops didn't protect the building. The Museum's storage rooms were gravely looted and damaged. Thousands (maybe 15000 items) of archaeological finds (vessels, seals, sculptures, tablets etc.) were stolen (3,000 of which have been later recovered). The exact number of looted collection items is not documented. The museum has been reopened on several extraordinary occasions since 2003 and definitely opened in 2015. During the closure the restoration laboratories had been completely restored. By Italian architectural projects and economic supports the setup of the Assyrian Galleries and the Islamic section has been completely renovated.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture, State Board of Antiquities and Heritage; Director Dr. Amira Edan

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: yes

SECURITY MEASURES: yes

OPENING HOURS: Sunday -Thursday, morning

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the museum offers supplementary services including educational trainings, a shop and a bookshop. A didactic room for the

youngest visitors has been inaugurated in January 2020.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino, University of Bologna

NOTES: -

64

NAME: Baghdadi Museum

Address: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, al Rusafa District, Mamoum Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 780 787 7085
- Facebook page

DEFINITION: history museum

FOUNDATION: 1970

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: historical exhibition concerning the Iraqi traditional crafts, professions and local customs.

DESCRIPTION: the museum exhibition displays by gypsum sculptures made by Iraqi artists the Baghdadi population traditions at the beginning of the 20th century. Paintings, portraits, photographs and maps show different aspects of the city's political, urban and social history. Each museum gallery displays a specific aspect of the Baghdadi life.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the museum suffered damages during the 2003 war. It has been officially reopened in August 2008.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Saturday-Thursday, morning

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: inner multilingual library on historical subjects

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

65

NAME: Arab Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Bank Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: archaeological museum

FOUNDATION: not reported

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: archaeological and historical artifacts

DESCRIPTION: archaeology museum on Islamic antiquities (mainly from Samarra and Wasit)

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Friday-Wednesday 9:30-13:30

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations

in Baghdad

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

66

NAME: Museum of Popular Heritage

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al-Rashid Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: Iraqi costumes and folklore museum

FOUNDATION: not reported

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: historical exhibition concerning the Iraqi popular traditions

DESCRIPTION: the exhibition is located within an original traditional Baghdadi style architecture house and holds a collection of traditional Iraqi crafts items.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES:-

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/ COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

67

NAME: Museum of Iraqi Art Pioneers

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al-Rashid Street

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: historical museum

FOUNDATION: not reported

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: exhibition of cultural traditions and Iraqi folklore

DESCRIPTION: the exhibition is located in an old traditional Baghdadi-style house built at the beginning of the 20th century, near the Museum of National Costumes and Folklore. The museum exhibits several works of Iraqi artists which predated the foundation of the modern Iraqi art movements.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Baghdad

SPONSORS/ COLLABORATIONS:-

NOTES: -

68

NAME: Mosul House Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, near al-Jamhuriya Bridge

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: archaeological museum

FOUNDATION: 1952

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: ancient northern Mesopotamian artifacts

DESCRIPTION: housed in a traditional Mosul residence, the museum exhibits several masterpieces from the ancient sites of the old Assyrian capitals Nineveh and Nimrud. At least 2200 artistic items are here exhibited.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the museum has been looted in 2003 and damaged by Daesh terrorists in 2014. The first art exhibition after the liberation of the city, named 'Return to Mosul', opened on January 2019.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture, Director Dr. Zaid Ghazi Saadallah

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 08:00-14:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Mosul

SPONSORS/ COLLABORATIONS:-

NOTES: -

69

NAME: Memory Islam Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Karbala Governorate, Karbala, Imam Hussein Street

CONTACTS: +964 780 323 4675

DEFINITION: Islamic museum

FOUNDATION: not reported

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: religious history exhibition

DESCRIPTION: the exhibition displays the various phases and events of the Prophet Muhammad's life until his martyrdom.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Saturday 16:30 - 20:30

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

Accommodations: the museum is close to the numerous accommodations in Karbala

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

70

NAME: Basrah Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Basra Governorate, Basra, in the Lakeside Palace in a park by Shatt Al Arab

CONTACTS:

- 964.40 884 67 46
- friendsofbasrahmuseum.org

DEFINITION: archaeological museum

FOUNDATION: 2016

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: archaeological artifacts

MUSEUMS

DESCRIPTION: the Basra Museum opened its first gallery exhibition in September 2016 and officially opened in March 2019. It includes three main galleries (Babylonian, Sumerian and Assyrian). Thousands of archaeological artifacts come from the Museum of Baghdad, including items from the original museum exhibition looted in 1991.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the original museum closed in 1991, at the beginning of the first Gulf war and recently reopened in a new location.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture, Director Dr. Qahtan Al Abeed

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: not reported

SECURITY MEASURES: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 9:00-18:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: English and Arabic labels elaborated with the help of the Friends of Basra Museum and The British Institute for the Study of Iraq.

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the accommodations in Basra

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: Iraq Museum and State Board of Antiquities and Heritage in Baghdad; The Friends of Basra Museum (the organization that raised the funds for the first gallery's installation); the British Museum; The British Council in partnership with the Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.

Donors: BP Foundation, Petrofac, IPBD Limited, Pulse Brands, The Charlotte Bonham, Carter Charitable Trust

NOTES: -

71

NAME: Kut Museum

ADDRESS: Iraq, Wasit Governorate, Kut, University of Wasit

CONTACTS: not reported

DEFINITION: archaeological museum

FOUNDATION: 1989

TYPE OF EXHIBITION: archaeological artefacts

DESCRIPTION: the museum is composed of 3 rooms and a reception hall. There's not an exhibition itinerary. The buildings are a property of the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage while the plot of land is property of the Wasit Governorate. The exhibition consists of Mesopotamian masterpieces copies and archaeological finds from the surveys and excavations in the Wasit province.

DAMAGES AND RESTORATIONS: the museum is closed since 1990

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ministry of Culture, Director Dr. Hasanian A. Mohammed

STAFF: not reported

TOURIST OFFICE/TICKET OFFICE: reception hall

SECURITY MEASURES: outer fence

OPENING HOURS: the museum is closed since 1990

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: close to the museum, a second building holds the local office of the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage

ACCOMMODATIONS: the museum is close to the accommodations in Kut

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: University of Wasit

NOTES: -

PRIVATE GALLERIES

72

NAME: Dijla Art Gallery

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Abu Nawas Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 7901330880
- 0790 1330880
- <http://www.dijlaart.com>
- Facebook page

DEFINITION: Iraqi contemporary art gallery and museum

FOUNDATION: 1997

DESCRIPTION: Dijla Art Gallery is a Iraqi contemporary art gallery in Baghdad with a permanent private collection and temporary exhibitions. It is based in an old traditional family house built in 1932.

ACTIVITIES: the cultural activities are dedicated to promote the Iraqi art pioneers and to emerge new artists which primarily work in painting, sculpture, graphic and ceramic art. Dijla is also a cultural event center with 12 exhibition rooms and meeting spaces.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Zainab Mahdi

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the art and architectural exhibitions are held in addition to other cultural activities such as lectures, open debates and musical performances.

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi and foreign visitors and Iraqi artists

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

73

NAME: Hewar Art Gallery

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Adhamiyah, al-Wazerya Street

CONTACTS:

- www.qasimsabti.com
- Facebook page
- 009641 4250086
- 009647 90139238
- qasim@qasimsabti.com

DEFINITION: art gallery and museum

FOUNDATION: 1992

DESCRIPTION: art gallery in Baghdad, which has become an important and active meeting place for Iraqi artists ("Hewar" means dialogue).

ACTIVITIES: mainly temporary exhibitions

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Qasim Sabti

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the gallery has a garden in the back with a café

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi and foreign visitors and Iraqi artists

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

74

NAME: Madarat Gallery

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Haifa Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 770 966 8666
- Facebook page
- <http://www.artiniraq.net>

DEFINITION: gallery and cultural center

FOUNDATION: 2006

DESCRIPTION: the cultural center provides opportunities for many local artists to display their works to the Iraqi community.

ACTIVITIES: Madarat Gallery organizes different cultural events (artistic exhibitions, musical concerts and conferences).

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Attitudes S.A.C (NGO which promotes culture in Iraq); Manager Director Hasan D. Nassar

STAFF: Mustafa Gh Nimr

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Saturday 10:00-22:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi artists and local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

CO-WORKING SPACES AND STARTUPS**75**

NAME: Mosul Space

ADDRESS: Iraq, Nineveh Governorate, Mosul, Az Zerai Street

CONTACTS:

- +9647709995727
- info@mosulspace.org
- <http://mosulspace.org/>
- Facebook page, LinkedIn, Twitter and Instagram profiles

DEFINITION: startup center and coworking space

FOUNDATION: 2014 (University of Mosul)

DESCRIPTION: community for youth innovators on education, entrepreneurship and technology which share a coworking area and training programs. The founders aim at improving youth skills and providing adequate spaces, international connections, relationships and professional supervisions.

ACTIVITIES: trainings, conferences and forums for youth entrepreneurs.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Abdalla Mortada (Community Manager Abdalla_alfa@mosulspace.org)

STAFF: Hameed Mahmood (Data Analyst, Hameed@mosulspace.org);

Mohammed Azzam (MakerSpace Technical Lead, Mohammed.azzam@Mosulspace.org); Rashad Faris (Social Media Specialist, Rashad@mosulspace.org);

Salih Mahmood (General Manager; Salih.Mahmod@MosulSpace.org); Zaid Helal (Finance & Admin, zaid@mosulspace.org)

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 9:00-21:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: mainly young Mosul entrepreneurs and graduate students

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

76

NAME: The Station

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Karrada, al Rashid Street

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page; Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn profile
- +964 781 666 9999
- <http://the-station.iq/>

DEFINITION: startup center and coworking space

FOUNDATION: 2017

DESCRIPTION: coworking space that organize events, workshops, conferences and talks for innovators and entrepreneurs.

ACTIVITIES: creation of a real inclusive and collaborative entrepreneurial community; sharing of initiatives, services, coworking facilities and networking.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Ali Tariq (chairman of the board)

STAFF: about 10-50 persons

OPENING HOURS: Saturday-Thursday 9:00-22:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community and young innovators

COLLABORATIONS: the Station collaborates with tech, cultural, and social entrepreneurial entities such as Bilweekend, Baghdad Toastmasters, World Merit Iraq, Daraj, Zuqaq13, Ariika and Ikfal Nakhla.

CO-WORKING SPACES AND STARTUPS

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

77

NAME: ZUQAQ13

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Amira Street

CONTACTS:

- +964 780 005 0999
- mar7aba@zuqaq13.com
- <http://www.zuqaq13.com>
- Facebook page, Instagram and Twitter profile

DEFINITION: wear brand

FOUNDATION: 2017

DESCRIPTION: the first Iraqi street-wear brand that produces clothing and souvenirs inspired by Iraqi and Arabic culture and heritage.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: promotion of the local culture; local community

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: collaboration with Iraqi and international designers

NOTES: opening hours Sunday-Saturday 11:00-23:00, Friday 15:00-23:00

78

Name: EDUBA

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Aqabah Bin Nafeh Square

CONTACTS:

- <https://eduba.app/startup>
- +964 772 767 8775
- Facebook page
- <http://info@eduba.app/main>

DEFINITION: academic and school management startup project

FOUNDATION: 2019

DESCRIPTION: an electronic system with multiple programs and interfaces, which aims to support the educational and academic projects and management by the modern technological tools.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Al Mahatta Foundation (enterprises management); Mr. Haider Aref Abdul Amir, Project Manager (+9647819020149); Mr. Raed Kazem, Project Coordinator (+9647727678775)

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: it aims to facilitate the remote educational system, manage the human resources in the field of the educational services and facilitate the gradual transition to the digital system. Available for universities, schools and families.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: classes management

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: the system can be useful also for the management of cultural heritage and its digital enhancement.

79

NAME: HILI

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad; Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil

CONTACTS: -

DEFINITION: startup dedicated to the sale of Iraqi traditional products

FOUNDATION: 2016

DESCRIPTION: physical and online store for handicrafts locally produced and inspired by the Mesopotamian culture and heritage

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: support of the traditional productions and improvement of women employment opportunities.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: recent opening of shops in Baghdad and Basra airports

80

NAME: BILWEEKEND

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page; Twitter and Instagram profile
- +964 790 431 0853

DEFINITION: tourism startup

FOUNDATION: -

DESCRIPTION: Bil Weekend is the Iraqi first tourism startup operator in Iraq which promotes cultural tourism by organizing visits to natural, archaeological and historical sites and museums and sports and adventure activities.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Dr. Ali al-Makhzomy (founder)

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: enhancement of the Iraqi heritage and increase of both international and local tourism in Iraq.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: the staff helps the visitors to book flights and hotels and arrange visas.

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: -

81

NAME: TECHHUB Co-Working. Networking. Education. Growth

ADDRESS: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil, Danyal Qassab Street

CONTACTS:

- <https://www.techhub.iq/>
- info@techhub.iq

DEFINITION: startup centre and coworking space

FOUNDATION: 2016

DESCRIPTION: co-working and community space for Iraqi startups which provides local entrepreneurs with adequate infrastructures and easy access to a network of national and international partnerships and potential investors.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: creation of a widespread culture of technological entrepreneurship in Iraq, by providing knowledge and investment opportunities. The users are the Iraqi entrepreneurs.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: MSELECT; 51LABS; BITETECH

NOTES: opening hours of the Erbil Space Sunday - Thursday 8:00 - 20:00

CO-WORKING SPACES AND STARTUPS

NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATIONS**82**

NAME: The Ruya Foundation

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Hurriya Street

CONTACTS:

- <https://ruyafoundation.org/en/>
- info@ruyafoundation.org
- +964 781 230 6547
- Facebook page

DEFINITION: non-profit organization with cultural spaces and exhibitions areas

FOUNDATION: 2012

DESCRIPTION: Iraqi registered non-profit, non-governmental organization (officially registered by the Iraq Commission for Civil Society Enterprises, reg no. 1B75468) which supports the Iraqi culture, and builds international cultural relationships.

ACTIVITIES: The Ruya Foundation opened a contemporary art library and projection space in Baghdad, in al-Mutanabbi Street to create an accessible contemporary art community in Baghdad.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: every week the Ruya Shop presents videos and photographic selections proposed by influential contemporary Iraqi and international artists.

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi artists, writers and musicians and local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: the main organizations and individuals which sponsor the Ruya activities are: H.E. Mr. Nechirvan Barzani; Mr. Khalid Khoshnaw; Rabee-Securities; Hiwa Foundation; Miran-Group; Rhein-Co.; Asiace; Qaiwan Group; Halabja-Group; Hewa; Stevenson Harwood; Ministry-Of-Culture; Mediawan; Dla Piper; Smak; Ikon-Gallery; Rabee-Securities

NOTES: -

83

NAME: Development Iraq Organization

ADDRESS: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil, American Village 358

CONTACTS:

- 9647706700890, +9647504650107
- <http://deviraq.org/>
- LinkedIn profile
- Khassan@deviraq.org
- Ntaha@deviraq.org
- Info@deviraq.org

DEFINITION: non-profit organization

FOUNDATION: 2003

DESCRIPTION: Development Iraq is a local, non-governmental and non-profit association which support the development of Iraq's economy, society, education and culture. It works in public and private sectors to improve also business and financial and banking investments in education and culture sectors.

ACTIVITIES: building strategies, training and technical assistance, qualitative

and quantitative researches and studies, market researches, and technology development solutions.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: 15-20 employees

OPENING HOURS: Monday-Thursday 9:00-17:00; Friday closed; Saturday by appointment; Sunday 9:00-16:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: Development Iraq has partnered with:

Universities:

- American University of Iraq—Sulimanyah.
- University of Kurdistan-Hewler
- Salahaddin University
- Al-Kufa University
- Al-Mustansiriyah University, Baghdad

International Organizations:

- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- United Nations Education, Science & Culture Org. (UNESCO)
- United Nation - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
- United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
- International Labor Organization (ILO)
- Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

US Agencies:

- US Embassy in Bagdad PAS
- US Embassy in Baghdad OPSD
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP)
- United States Department of State—Office of Anti-Terrorism
- USAID—Izdihar/implemented by the Louis-Berger Group
- USAID—Tijara/implemented by the Louis-Berger Group
- USAID—Inma/implemented by the Louis-Berger Group
- USAID-Foras/implemented by the FHI-360
- USAID-Musharaka/implemented by the Mercy Corp
- USAID-Iraqi Financial Development/ /implemented by AECOM
- USAID-GSP Taqadom/implemented by Chemonecs
- USAID CAG-III/ Implemented by (IRD)
- Center for International Private Enterprise
- Relief International—Justice and Protection Center
- International Relief and Development (IRD)
- Revenue Watch Institute (RWI)
- World Justice Project (WJP)

Embassies:

- French Embassy in Iraq
- UAE Consulate in Erbil
- Australian Aid International Development (AUS-AID)

Banking and Finance:

- Central Banks of Iraq
- Private Banking League in Iraq
- Union for Arab Banks
- Banking and Finance Studies Center, Erbil
- Arab Finance Corporation

NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATIONS

- Erbil Stock Exchange

Chambers of Commerce and Business Associations:

- Baghdad Chamber of Commerce
- Erbil Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- Dohuk Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- Solaimaniya Chamber of Commerce and Industries
- Najaf Chamber of Commerce
- Basra Chamber of Commerce
- Iraqi Businessmen Union
- Iraqi Federation of Industries (IFI)
- Federal and Local Government and Companies:
- Provincial Investment Councils throughout Iraq
- State Company for Electrical Industries (Baghdad)
- Anbar Investment Commission
- Baghdad Provincial Council
- Wassit Provincial Council

Other:

- Mercedes-Benz, Lebanon

Notes: -

84

NAME: Iraqi Culture and Arts Projects Association

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Hayfa Street

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page
- info@artiniraq.net
- +964 790 178 9622

DEFINITION: non-profit association

FOUNDATION: 2004

DESCRIPTION: non-governmental organizations network (Art in Iraq Network) which aims to develop civil life, cultural dialogue relationships and collaborations in Iraq.

ACTIVITIES: promotion of fine arts, music, theatre, design, cinema, photography, media, literature, archaeology, architecture and tourism.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Monday-Saturday 9:00-14:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

85

NAME: Iraq Heritage

ADDRESS:

- UK office: London, 2 Albion Street;
- Baghdad office: not reported

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page; LinkedIn and Twitter profile
- <http://www.iraqheritage.org/>
- +44 1924 400330
- info@iraqheritage.org

DEFINITION: Anglo-Iraqi non-profit cultural association

FOUNDATION: 2013

DESCRIPTION: the association aims at the dissemination on the Iraqi heritage and culture (archaeological discoveries, heritage sites, preservation projects and educational trainings) and the protection of the Iraqi heritage and cultural identity. The team is composed by Iraqi and international professionals (on industry, finance, education, archaeology, heritage etc.).

ACTIVITIES: Iraq Heritage provides information services, research and development strategies, trainings and capacity building consultancy services.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Director Mr. Aymen Jawad

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Monday-Friday 09:00-17:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

86

NAME: Voices For Iraq Voices For All

ADDRESS: not reported

CONTACTS:

- voicesforiraq@gmail.com
- <http://voicesforiraq.org/home>

DEFINITION: American-Iraqi non-profit organization

FOUNDATION: 2015

DESCRIPTION: VFI is an independent, charitable organization dedicated to the development of Iraqi education, the maintenance of ecology and the preservation of the cultural heritage.

ACTIVITIES: VFI has direct relationships with Iraqi scholars, journalists, academics, archaeologists in order to identify and promote interventions and projects. VFI's activities include: public discussion groups, forums, panels, lectures, social media.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Dr. Jabbar Jaafar (founder and executive director)

STAFF: 10 persons

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: lectures, concerts and artistic exhibitions

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi and American community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

87

NAME: The Auis Entrepreneurship Initiative

ADDRESS: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Sulaymaniyah, University of Sulaymaniyah

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page; Twitter profile
- <https://auis.edu.krd/AEI/>
- aei@auis.edu.krd

DEFINITION: non-profit cultural association

FOUNDATION: 2018

NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATIONS

DESCRIPTION: the AUIS Entrepreneurship Initiative aims to create a sustainable entrepreneurship community in Iraq.

ACTIVITIES: promotion of the private entrepreneurial sector as an irreplaceable tool for the country economic development; support to entrepreneurs with access to networks and resources.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Director Pat Cline

STAFF: Advisor Ahmed Tabaqchali; Program Manager Emily Burlinghaus

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi entrepreneurs

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: American University of Iraq Sulaymaniyah in Kurdistan

NOTES:

88

NAME: Ziusudra Archaeological Organization

ADDRESS: not reported

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page
- Telegram profile
- alrassam.salam@yahoo.com

DEFINITION: non-profit organization

FOUNDATION: not reported

DESCRIPTION: organization which works in the Iraqi archaeological heritage dissemination and enhancement

ACTIVITIES: the association organizes archaeological conferences, travels in archaeological sites and cultural visits which aim to increase the tourist opportunities in the marshlands area, in the museums, at Ur and in southern Mesopotamia in general; moreover the association coordinates activities to recuperate the looted artefacts, by collaborating with the public entities.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: -

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

Beneficiaries: the Iraqi community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

89

NAME: Walking Arts – Art, Culture & Heritage

ADDRESS: Associazione Ya Basta – Onlus Via Barbarigo 49 - Padova tel. 049 8309629

CONTACTS:

- <http://www.yabasta.it/>
- <http://www.walkingarts.org/>

DEFINITION: non-profit organization

FOUNDATION: 2019

DESCRIPTION: the organization aims to support and develop the work opportunities in Iraq for young artists, by trainings and promotion activities. It has six operating offices at Erbil, Duhok, Sulaymaniya, Halabja, Baghdad and Nineveh and collaborates with artists from different ethnic communities.

ACTIVITIES:

- trainings and cultural and artistic events.
- enhancement projects on rights and freedom of artistic workers.
- construction of relationships between artists from different cultural and geographic contexts.
- promotion of cultural dialogue within the local communities.
- reinforcement of women opportunities in the artistic context.
- collaboration with Iraqi and international universities about the Iraqi artistic traditions.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: the musician Luca Chiavinato

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: -

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: young Iraqi artists

COLLABORATIONS: Walking Arts collaborates with several Iraqi institutions such as Karge Comics Studio, Tobacco Factory at Sulaymaniya (ONG OCSO), FIN, Emotional Theatre Academy, Iraqi Social Forum, Kurdish Social Forum, Al Mesalla, and international such as GIZ, UNDP, UNV, British Counsel, Ambasciata Italiana and Un ponte per ..., Ya Basta Association, Caminantes ODV, Oblò APS and Bel Teatro.

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

90

NAME: Un Ponte per

ADDRESS:

- Country Office: Aveen st. House n° 240/8/420, Ankawa, Qasra, Erbil, Kurdistan Region of Iraq iraq@unponteper.it
- Dohuk Office, Qazi Mohamed Road, Sobar street house n. 2/ 876 beside Jodi Motel, Kurdistan Region of Iraq dohuk@unponteper.it
- Sulaymaniya Office, Pak city, A1 building, 11 th floor, Apart. n° 48, Kurdistan sulaymaniya@unponteper.it
- Baghdad Office, Karrada baghdad@unponteper.it

CONTACTS: <https://www.unponteper.it/>

DEFINITION: non-profit organization

FOUNDATION: 1991

DESCRIPTION: association which aims at the promotion of the international solidarity for Iraqi community, by information campaigns, cultural exchanges, cooperation projects, peacebuilding programs.

ACTIVITIES: the main projects are:

- “Sumereen”: the project aims at developing new resources for the natural and historical environment preservation in southern Iraq (which includes the enhancement of the site of Ur). The project is supported by UNDP e the European program “Supporting Recovery and Stability in Iraq through Local Development”.
- “Sentieri di coesistenza in Mesopotamia e Medio Oriente”: the project, supported by the Fondation Assistance Internationale (FAI), aims at involving the local population in the preservation of the cultural heritage.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATIONS

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: EU, UNHCR, UNDP, OCHA, UNFPA, UNICEF, Australian Aid, Karibu foundation, Action Humanitaire France, Malteser International, Chiesa Cattolica, Chiesa Valdese

NOTES: -

91

NAME: Humat Dijlah

ADDRESS: not reported

CONTACTS:

- 0771 140 2405
- info@hdijlah.org
- https://hdijlah.org/
- Facebook page, Twitter and Instagram profile, YouTube channel

DEFINITION: non-profit association

FOUNDATION: 2016

DESCRIPTION: the association promotes international campaigns for the ecological and cultural safeguard and protection of the Tigris river environment

ACTIVITIES: the association organizes events and campaigns to support the southern marshes area

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: the Iraqi community

COLLABORATIONS: Un ponte per

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS:

NOTES: -

92

NAME: Safinat Al-Iraq

ADDRESS: London, Kenbury Street 7 ,Empress Mews

CONTACTS:

- info@safinaprojects.org
- https://www.safinaprojects.org/

DEFINITION: British non-profit association

FOUNDATION: 2017

DESCRIPTION: Safina Projects CIC is a cultural association that works to protect and revive the endangered traditional craft heritage of Iraq.

ACTIVITIES: workshops, laboratories, economic and logistic support to local productions

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Rashad Salim - Project Director

STAFF: Hannah Lewis - Programme Manager; Advisory Board Ahmed Naji and Caroline Sandes

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: Safinat projects are co-founded by artist Rashad Salim

NOTES: -

93

NAME: World Monument Fund

ADDRESS: USA, New York 10118, Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2412

CONTACTS:

- Facebook page; Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn profile
- https://www.wmf.org/
- +1 646-424-9594
- wmf@wmf.org

DEFINITION: American private non-profit association

FOUNDATION: 1965

DESCRIPTION: World Monuments Fund was founded in 1965 as a consequence of the widespread destruction of artistic heritage throughout the world. After 50 years, World Monuments Fund realized over 600 projects in 90 countries and continues to sponsor programs for the preservation of cultural heritage worldwide.

ACTIVITIES: The World Monuments Watch is a global project launched in 1995 for identifying cultural heritage sites in danger and promoting their preservation. In Iraq WMF directed the *Future of Babylon project* to conserve the remains of ancient Babylon, headed the return to Iraq of many looted antiquities in the country and organized several trainings for Iraqi restorers. Other projects involved trainings for local authorities and conservation programs at Erbil, Amedy, Al-Hadba' Minaret, Nineveh and Nimrud Assyrian Palaces, Mam Rasha Shrine and Khinnis Reliefs

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Bénédicte de Montlaur Chief Executive Officer

STAFF: about 57 persons

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local communities

COLLABORATIONS: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: American Express, Ford Foundation, Google Art and Culture, Knoll, Robert W. Wilson Challenge to Conserve Our Heritage, Stavros Niarchos Foundation.

NOTES: -

94

NAME: UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Office for Iraq

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, UN Compound

CONTACTS:

- https://en.unesco.org/fieldoffice/baghdad/
- iraqoffice@unesco.org
- Iraqi National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Education, Baghdad, (964-1) 538 2042/43/45 (ext. 3712, 3713, 3714); (964-1) 885 1359; moeiraqinat@gmail.com; Mahmood.alqiesy@gmail.com
- Permanent Delegation of Iraq to UNESCO, Maison de l'UNESCO, Bureau M6.37 à M6.42, 1, rue Miollis, 75732 PARIS Cedex 15, 01.45.68.34.21, 01.45.68.34.22, dl.irak@unesco-delegations.org
- Facebook page, LinkedIn, Twitter and Instagram profile

DEFINITION: United Nations non-profit cultural institution

FOUNDATION: 2003

NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATIONS

DESCRIPTION: The UNESCO Office for Iraq promotes and improves educational and cultural projects in the country in cooperation with the Ministries of Education and Higher Education, Water Resources, Labor and Social Affairs, Culture, Tourism and Antiquities, the Governorates, the Independent Higher Electoral

Commission, the Communications and Media Commission and many national and international NGOs.

ACTIVITIES: UNESCO successfully accomplished a great number of cultural heritage projects (such as the restoration of the Al-Askari Shrine in Samarra and of the Erbil Citadel). In 2017, UNESCO, in cooperation with the Iraqi Ministry of Culture, started the *Response Plan for the Safeguarding of Cultural Heritage in the Liberated Areas of Iraq (2017-2019)*; the 'Revive the Spirit of Mosul' project is currently one of the main UNESCO priorities.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: President Dr Mohamed Iqbal Omar Mahmoud

STAFF: Secretary General Mahmood Hussain Al-Qaisy

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi cultural heritage and local community

COLLABORATIONS: State Board of Antiquities and Heritage; Iraqi Ministries

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

95

NAME: UNOPS (United Nations Office for Project Services)

ADDRESS:

- UNOPS Baghdad: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Karada Mirjan, Green Zone, District 217, Street 22, Hamourabi Building, Baghdad
- UNOPS Erbil: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil, UN Compound, 100 Meter Road

CONTACTS:

- <https://www.unops.org/iraq>
- MR.AMM@unops.org
- Facebook page; Instagram/Twitter profile

DEFINITION: non-profit United Nations institution

FOUNDATION: 1973

DESCRIPTION: UNOPS supports humanitarian and development projects, by providing project management plans.

ACTIVITIES: the Iraqi UNOPS projects support the Iraqi Government by humanitarian and development interventions.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Grete Faremo Under-Secretary-General and UNOPS Executive Director; Bana Kaloti Director Middle East Region

STAFF: about 15 persons

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

CULTURAL CENTRES AND ASSOCIATIONS

96

NAME: National Theatre

ADDRESS: Iraq, Governorate Baghdad, Baghdad, Fateh Square

CONTACTS: +964 782 775 7777

DEFINITION: theater and cultural center

FOUNDATION: -

DESCRIPTION: capacity of the theatre: about 1000 persons

ACTIVITIES: -

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: not reported

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: the National Theatre in Iraq was built during the Saddam Hussein era, then closed during the 2003 Iraq War and reopened in 2009.

97

NAME: Iraqi Institute For The Conservation of Heritage and Antiquities

ADDRESS: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil, Shaqlawa Road

CONTACTS:

- <https://iraqi-institute.business.site/>
- +964 750 448 4148
- iraqi.institute.c.a.h@gmail.com
- Facebook page; Twitter and LinkedIn profile

DEFINITION: cultural foundation, education institution

FOUNDATION: 2009

DESCRIPTION: the Iraqi Institute for the Conservation of Antiquities and Heritage (IICAH) aims to preserve the cultural heritage of Iraq by education projects of the local community in conservation and preservation awareness through the expertise of international professionals.

ACTIVITIES: trainings and workshops

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Director Abdullah Khorsheed Qader

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Sunday-Thursday 8:00-16:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: local community and schools

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

98

NAME: Burj Babel Association for Media Development

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Abu Nawas Street

CONTACTS:

- <http://burjbabel.org/>
- info@burjbabel.org
- +964 770 390 0322
- Facebook page

DEFINITION: cultural association

FOUNDATION: 2016

DESCRIPTION: the Tower of Babel (a civil society organization registered under No. 1J74938 in the department of non-governmental organizations associated with the General Secretariat of the Iraqi Council of Ministers) is a media association which aims at improving the cultural dialogue within the Iraqi community and the artistic heritage dissemination.

ACTIVITIES: trainings for journalists and media reporters; media consultancy for official and private institutions; cultural and media seminars; conferences and festivals; cultural exhibitions on art, photography and cinema.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OPENING HOURS: Saturday-Thursday 9:00-17:00

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: organization of cultural activities and events in cooperation with international institutions and local authorities.

BENEFICIARIES: local community and media workers

COLLABORATIONS: -

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: -

NOTES: -

99

NAME: The Italian-Iraqi Cultural Centre of Archaeological Sciences and Restoration

ADDRESS: Iraq, Baghdad Governorate, Baghdad, Al Mutanabbi Street

CONTACTS:

- relations_sbah@yahoo.com
- direzione@centroscavatorino.it

DEFINITION: cultural institute

FOUNDATION: 2016 (reopening); first foundation 1969

DESCRIPTION: the Italian-Iraqi Institute of Archaeological Sciences and Restoration (before the Italian-Iraqi Institute of Archaeological Sciences and the Italian-Iraqi Centre for the Restoration of Monuments) was founded with the purpose of creating an ongoing joint cultural cooperation between Italy and Iraq and preserving and enhancing the Iraqi archaeological and artistic heritage.

ACTIVITIES: a considerable part of the activities has always been dedicated to planning archaeological excavations, restoration projects, application of new methodologies in the field of cultural heritage, in cooperation with the Iraqi authorities. Since the 2016 reopening workshops, language courses, conferences, book presentations, concerts and photographic exhibitions can be listed among the other activities promoted by the Centre. The several training courses focused on the methodology of the archaeological research and on techniques of preservation and protection of the archaeological and artistic heritage.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: Center Co-Directors: Chairman of the SBAH – State Board of Antiquities and Heritage of Iraq and President of CRAFT – Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino, Italy.

STAFF: currently 11 persons

OPENING HOURS: Saturday-Friday morning

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: -

BENEFICIARIES: Iraqi community, Iraqi authorities and officers of the State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Iraqi University students

COLLABORATIONS: Centro Ricerche Archeologiche e Scavi di Torino, State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Ambasciata d'Italia a Baghdad

SPONSORS AND SUPPORTERS: Ministero Italiano degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale

NOTES: -

100

NAME: The Book Café

ADDRESS: Iraq, Kurdistan Governorate, Erbil, Dream City, Mozart Square

CONTACTS:

- +964 750 203 2207
- info@thebook-cafe.com
- Facebook page and Instagram profile

DEFINITION: café, bookshop and co-working space

FOUNDATION: 2017

DESCRIPTION: a café, bookshop, and creative co-working space that hosts forums, conferences, cultural events, movies and musical exhibitions, language courses.

MANAGEMENT/DIRECTION: not reported

STAFF: not reported

OBJECTIVES AND USERS: creation of a cultural and intellectual community at Erbil; local community

ADDITIONAL SERVICES: art exhibitions, conferences and educative courses

SPONSORS/COLLABORATIONS: -

NOTES: opening hours Monday-Sunday 9:00-24:00; Wednesday 9:00-14:45

CULTURAL CENTRES AND ASSOCIATIONS

