

## **Submission ((mainstreaming of biodiversity and other strategic actions to enhance implementation/Iraq))**

Oil sector:

-Measurement and monitoring of gaseous pollutants inside the company (the Central Oil Company) and in its fields and the work of an integrated database of these pollutants to prevent the recurrence of pollution cases and their impact on the biodiversity of those areas.

-Cooperation with the Ministry of Defense / Military Engineering and the Ministry of Interior / Civil Defense Directorate and the Ministry of Environment / Department of Mine Affairs and the Iraqi Organization for the Removal of Landmines and projectiles IMCO to remove mines and projectiles that directly threaten the lives of human beings and living organisms that inhabit some areas of land and near the fields Which affects the biodiversity of Iraq in general.

-Conducting advanced tests to estimate the level of concentrations of heavy metals and toxic compounds of the Tigris River raw water and treated water associated with the production process in the fields of the company, the control of environmental contaminants of the soil during the drilling and extraction and this part of the plan of action contained in the National Strategy for Environmental Protection.

-Conduct environmental studies to improve the water characteristics associated with the production process as well as the specifications of industrial water in order to reduce the pollutants when returning water to its main sources.

-Monitoring the level of radiation in each of the fields Ahdab and Badra.

-conducted environmental impact assessment reports for each of the fields (Badra, Al Ahdab, Mansouriyeh, Akkas). The basic environmental survey of the living organisms of the designated area included assessment of the main natural habitats, The

situation is characterized by qualitative assessment of abundance, diversity, and identification of rare or endangered species that are of particular importance for conservation and which may be affected by seismic activities. The organisms were monitored and included (natural habitat mapping, animal monitoring) plants, and the main types of natural habitats that have been identified (marshes and irrigated agriculture, land marsh/river systems, as organisms were: plants, mammals, birds, reptiles.)

-EIA study

-Incorporate the goals of sustainable development into future plans

-Demand for the latest designs and use the latest technologies to protect the environment and reduce pollution such as continuous monitoring devices for emissions.

-Developing environmental management systems by seeking ISO 14001: 2004 for the Central Environment Department.

-Updating environmental laws through follow-up and communication with relevant institutions and ministries.

-Compliance with the laws and environmental determinants and comparing them with the results after the measurement process and addressing deviations, if any.

-Measurement of air pollution by means of measuring air pollutants in the distribution outlets and sections of the company in Baghdad and the provinces and guidance rapid treatments of deviations.

-Conduct environmental studies and research on air pollutants.

-Developing the technical capabilities of staff through the establishment of environmental courses in various fields.