



Business Outlook Survey By Iraqi Economic Observatory

Trends, Expectations & Policy Implications

اتجاهات الأعمال وتوقعاتها وانعكاساتها السياسية

Survey Date

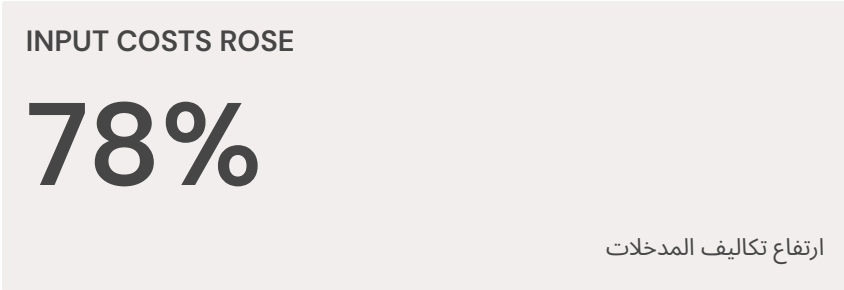
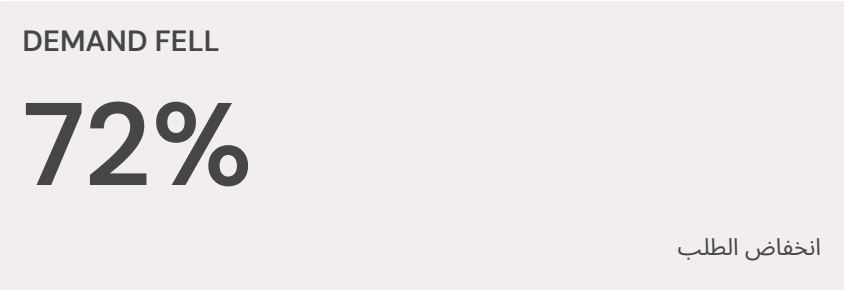
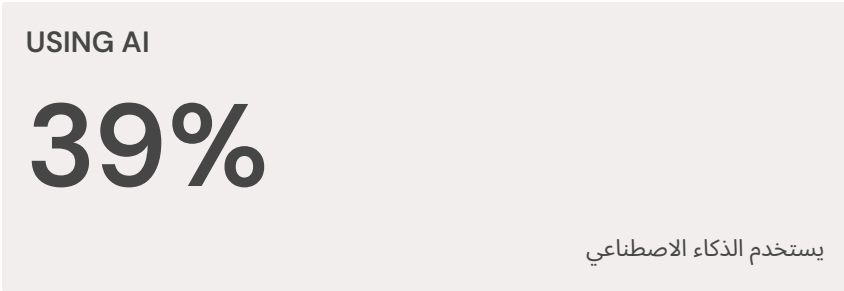
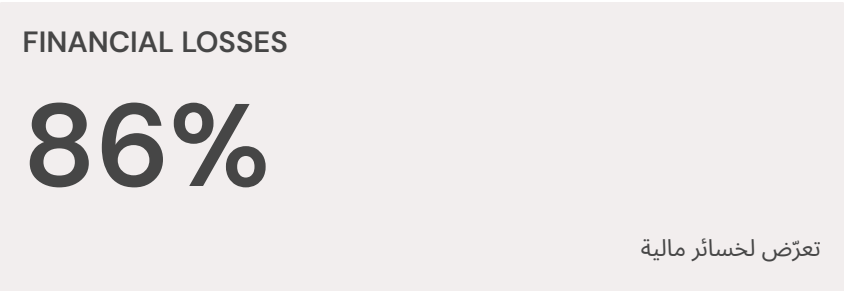
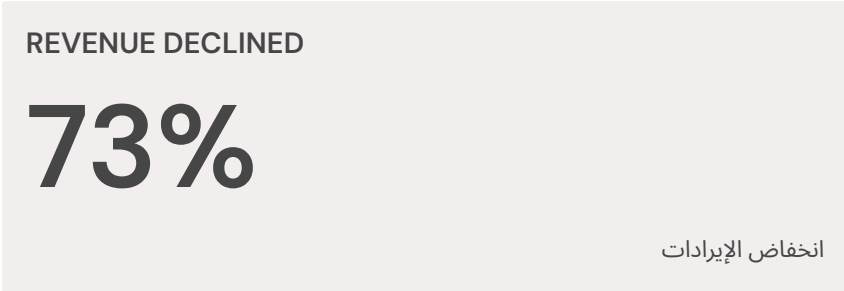
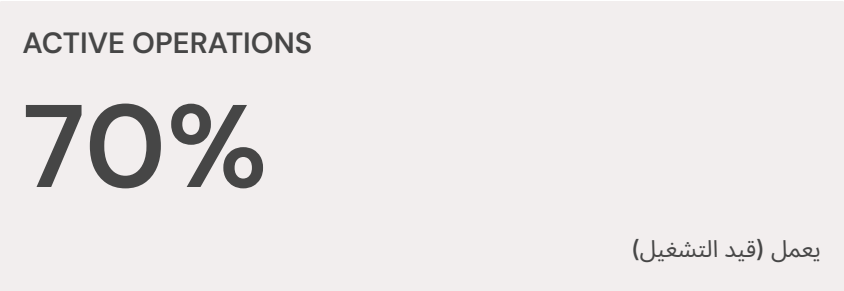
June 2026

Reference Period

6 Months

Key Performance Snapshot

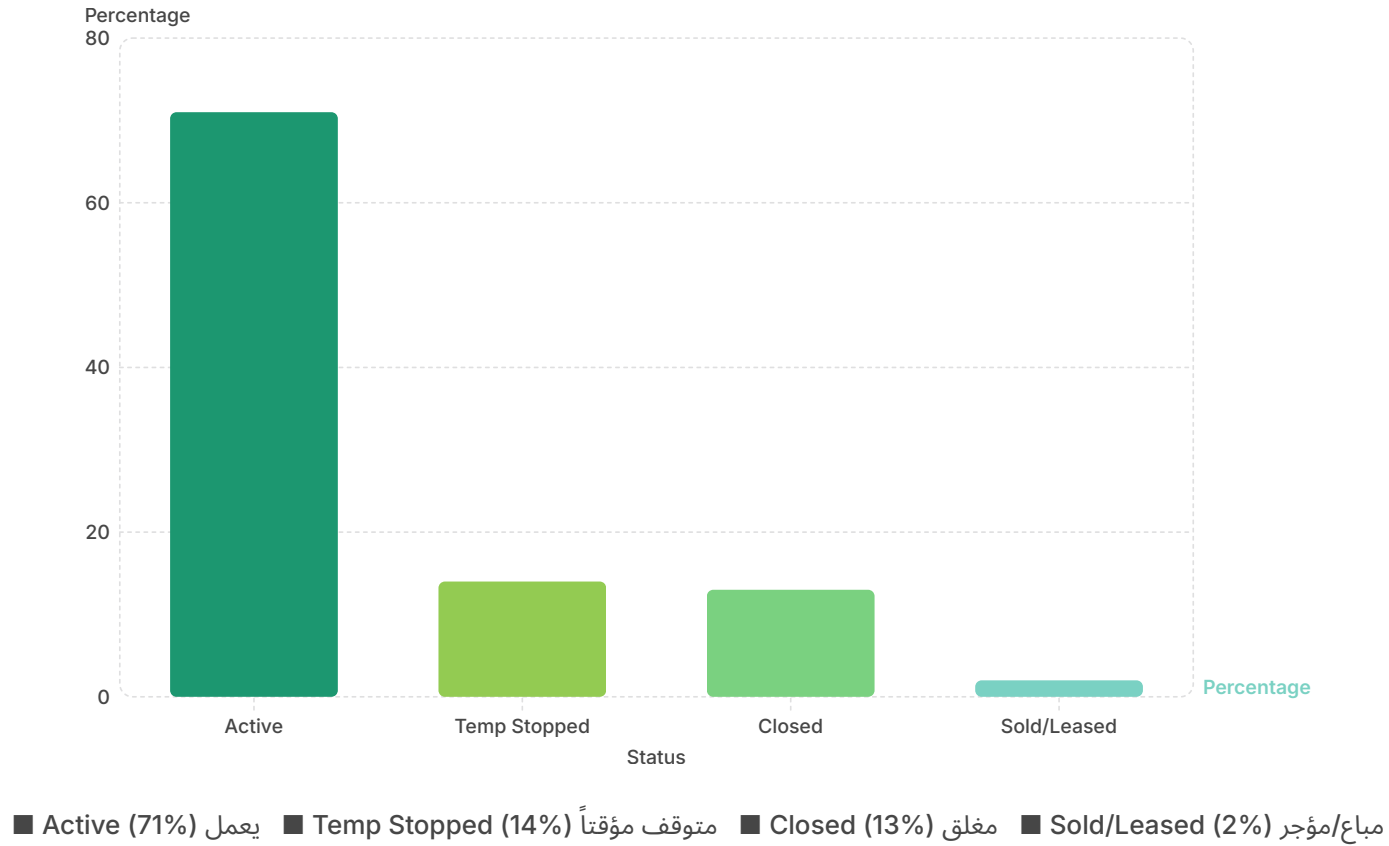
Critical indicators across 110 businesses • المؤشرات الرئيسية



⚠ Critical Finding: 86% of surveyed businesses reported financial losses from economic changes — a systemic shock, not a sectoral issue. نتيجة حرجية • سجلت خسائر مالية — صدمة منظومية شاملة 86%.

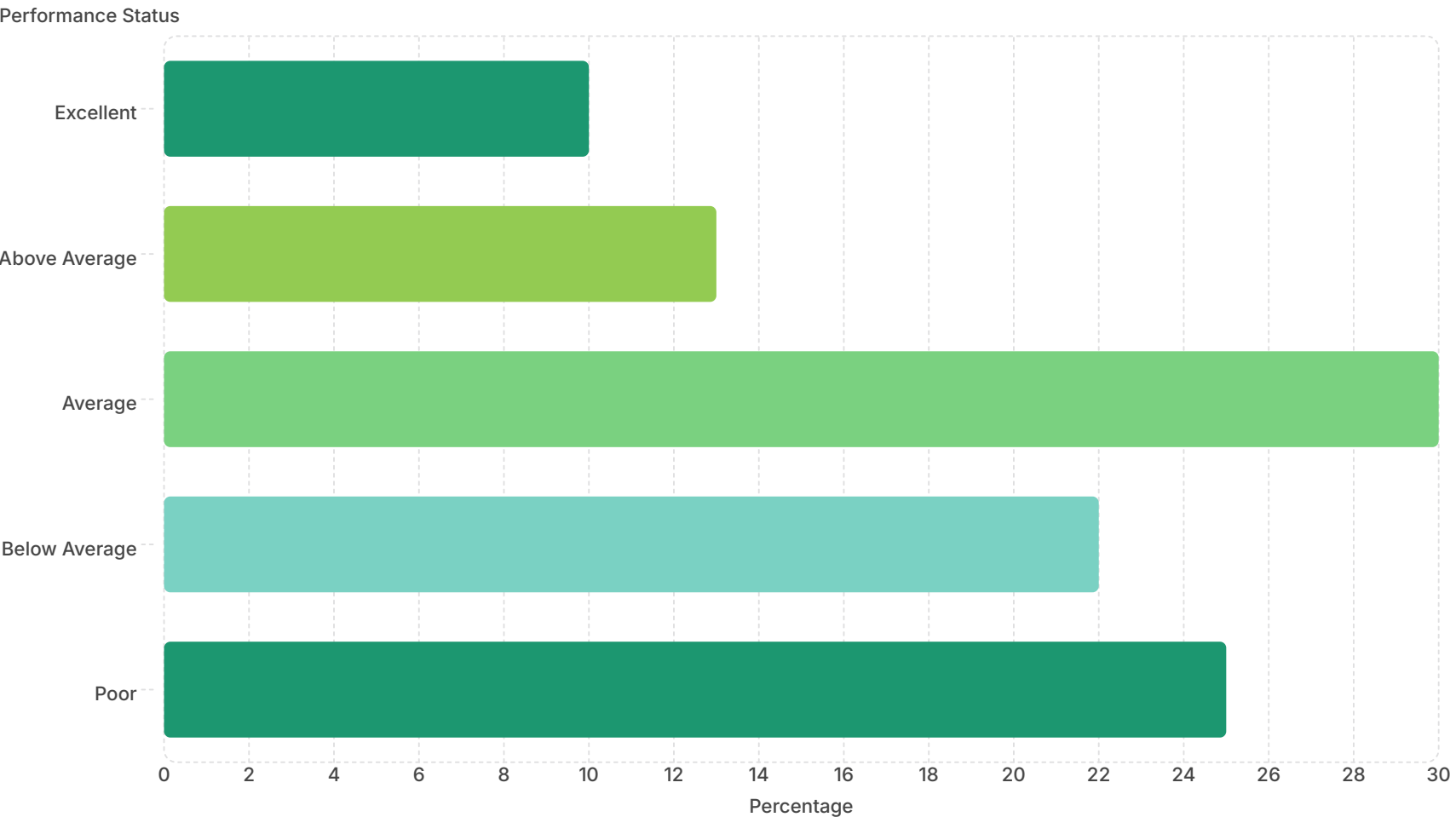
الحالة التشغيلية · Operational Status

الحالة التشغيلية وتقييم الأداء



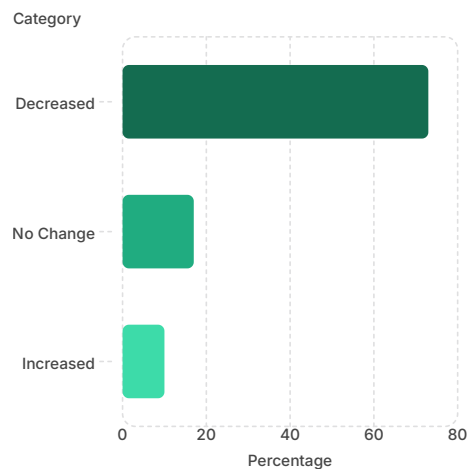
Performance Rating · تقييم الأداء

توزيع تقييم أداء الأعمال

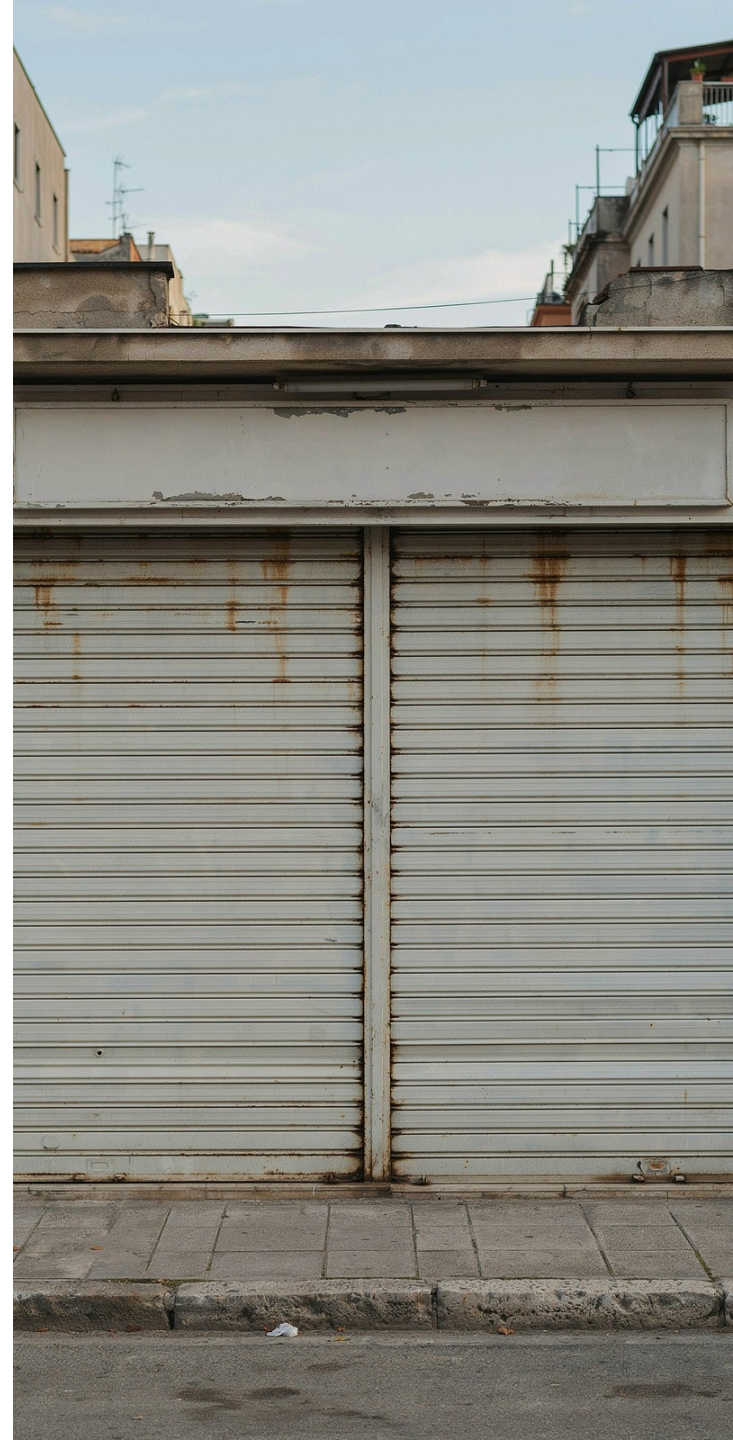
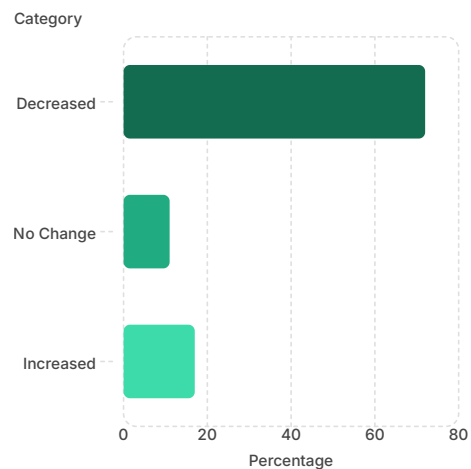


Revenue & Demand Changes · تغيُّر الإيرادات والطلب

Revenue Change · تغيُّر الإيرادات

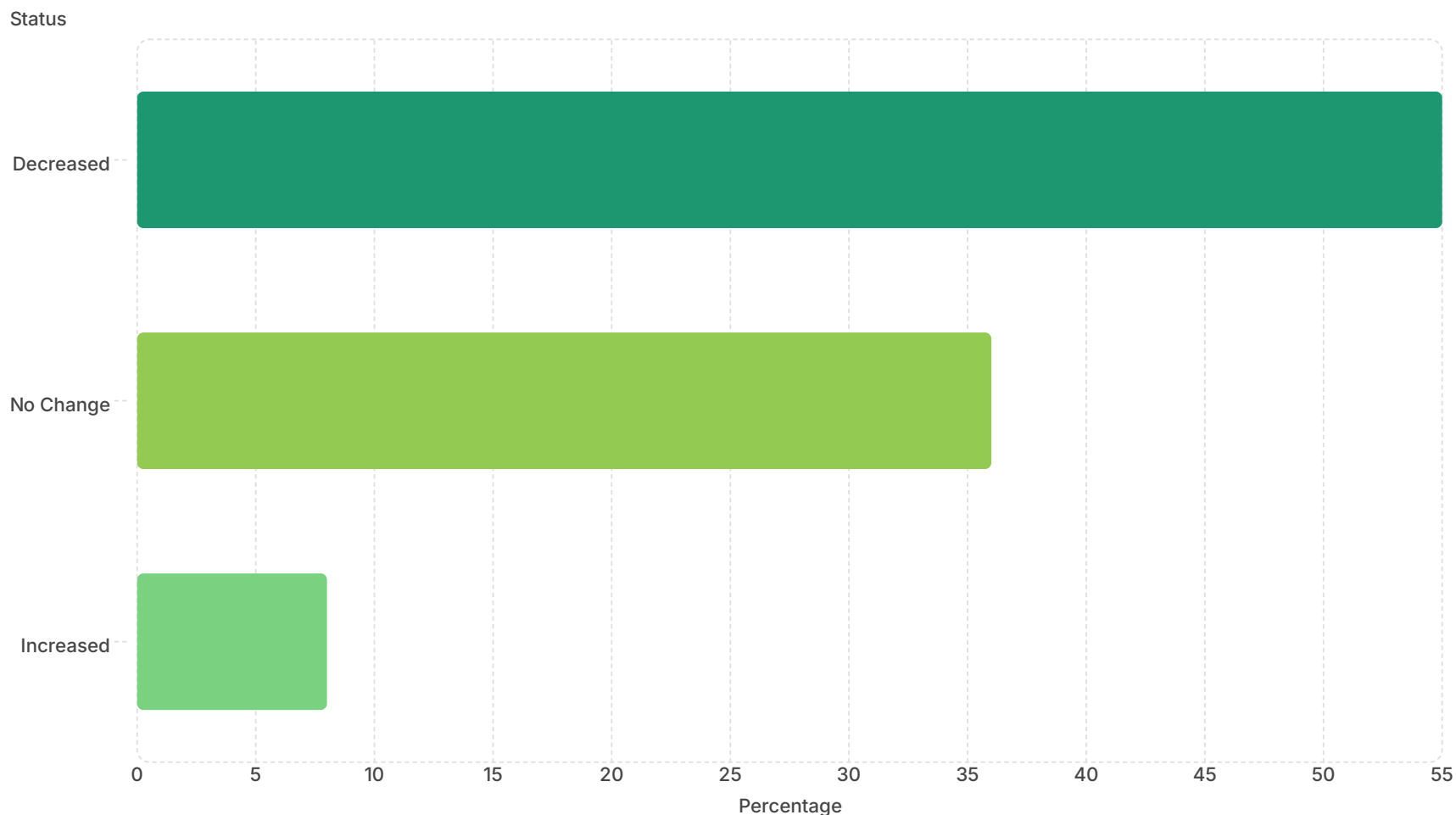


Demand Change · تغيُّر الطلب



Employment Changes · تغيُّر التوظيف

تأثير الأزمة على سوق العمل



Price Diffusion Index (PDI) · مؤشر انتشار الأسعار

Gauge: 0 = Deflation | 50 = Neutral | 75+ = Severe Inflationary Pressure

84.1

PDI Input Prices

أسعار المدخلات

79% raised • 11% lowered • DI = +68.2 —

SEVERE

73.2

PDI Output Prices

أسعار المخرجات

63% raised • 17% lowered • DI = +46.3 —

HIGH

21.9

Margin Squeeze Gap

فجوة ضغط الهامش

Points absorbed by businesses — not

passed on

Note: Neutral zone: $DI = 0 \rightarrow \text{Score} = 50$

Business Conditions Index (BCI)

مؤشر أحوال الأعمال التجارية

30.9

BCI Current
الأوضاع الراهنة

37.9

BCI Outlook
التوقعات 6 أشهر

34.4

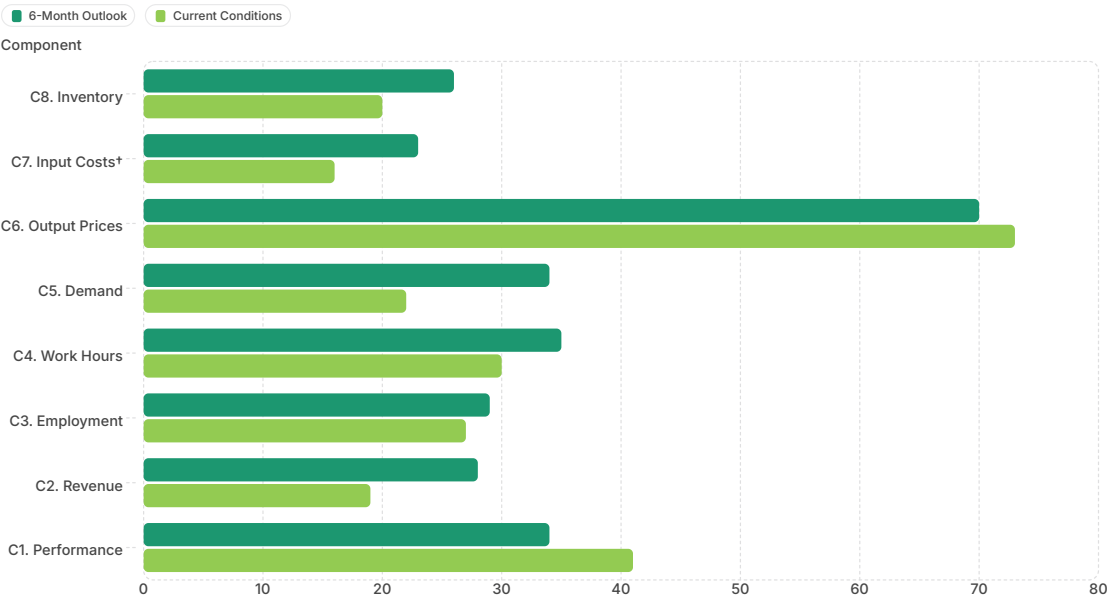
BCI Composite
المؤشر المركب

BCI Interpretation Scale • مقياس التفسير

0–25 Severe Crisis أزمة حادة	25–40 Contraction انكماش	40–60 Neutral محايد
60–75 Moderate Growth نمو معتدل	75–100 Strong Expansion توسع قوي	

⚠️ ▲ BCI = 34.4 — Contraction Zone. Outlook (37.9) slightly better than current (30.9) • Gap: +7.0 pts • Both remain firmly in Contraction territory

Legend: 6-Month Outlook (Blue), Current Conditions (Red)



† Input Costs component is inverted: lower cost = higher score · Scale: 0 = Severe Contraction · 50 = Neutral · 100 = Full Expansion

Regulatory Burden Index (RBI)

مؤشر العبء التنظيمي — التأثير على الاقتصاد

96.4%

Firms Affected

من الشركات متأثرة

5.06

Avg Burdens/Firm

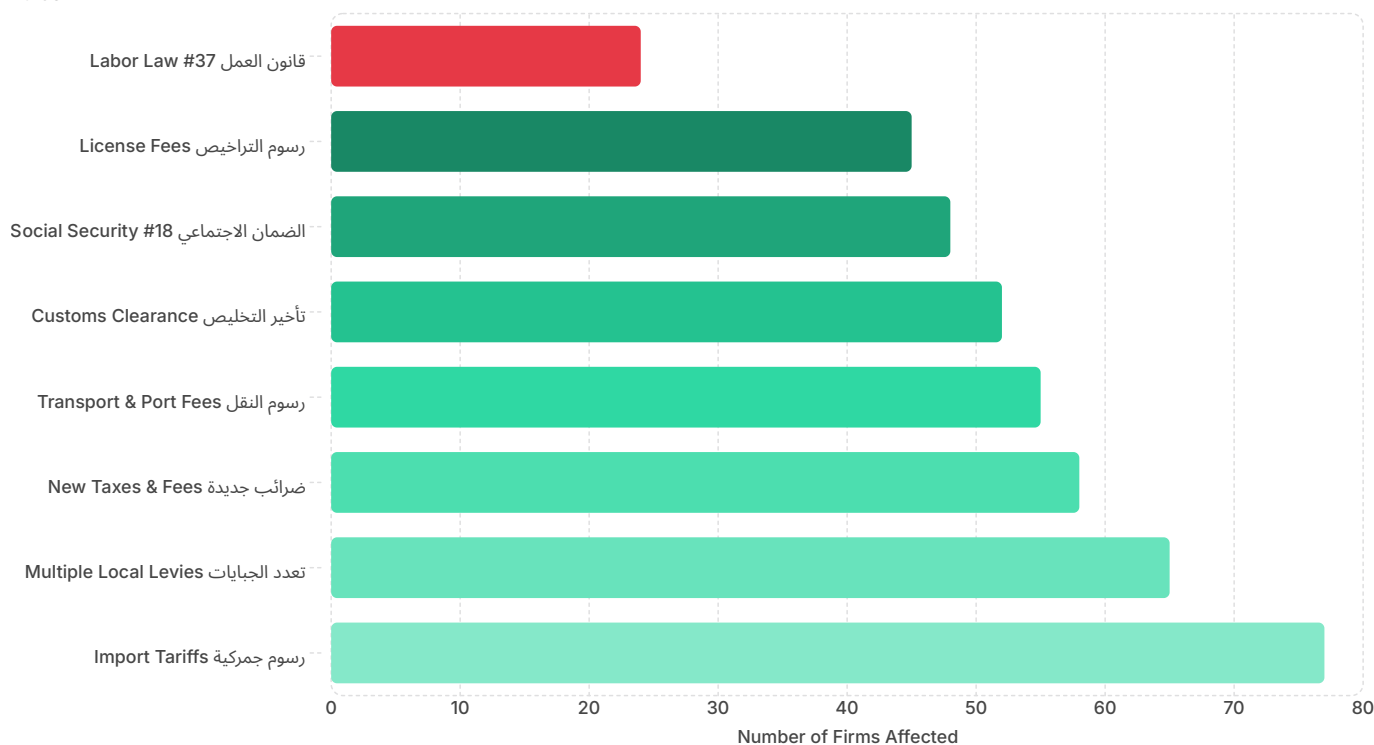
أعباء/شركة بالمتوسط

61.0

RBI Composite

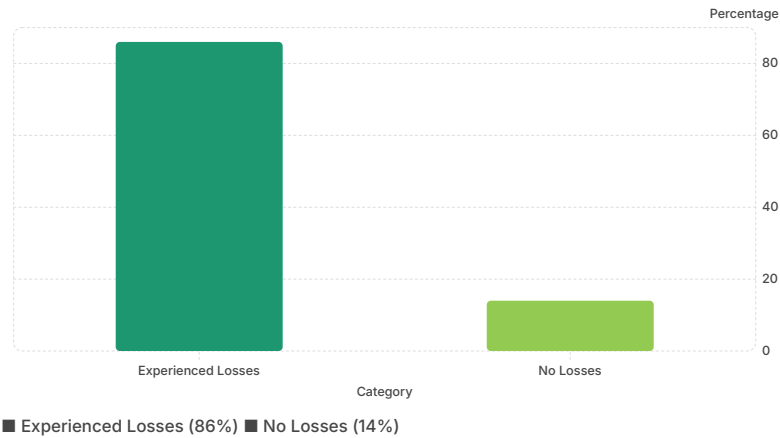
المؤشر المركب /100

Burden

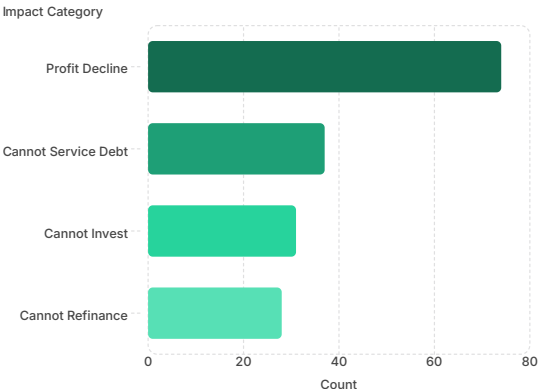


New Taxes & Fees causes the biggest damage gap: firms affected show 97% loss rate vs 72% for non-affected — a +25pp differential. / فرض ضرائب جديدة يتسبب في أكبر فجوة خسارة: 97% للمتأثرين مقابل 72% لغيرهم.

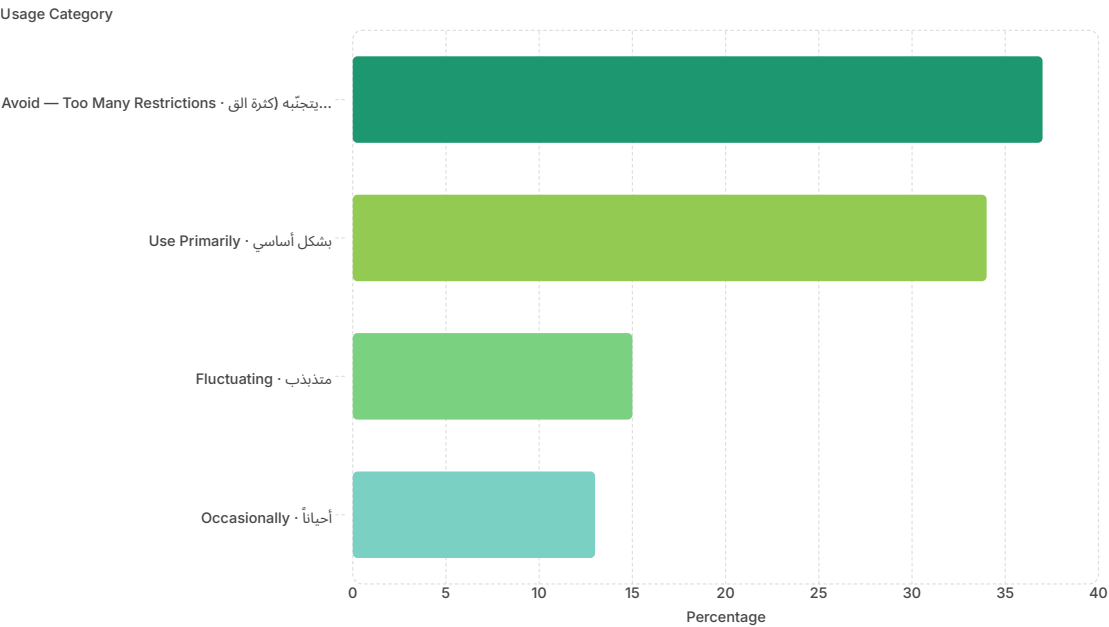
Financial Losses · الخسائر المالية



Interest Rate Impact · تأثير أسعار الفائدة



Banking System Usage · استخدام النظام المصرفي



Formalization Index ($FI = 46.0/100$)

مؤشر الرسمية الاقتصادية — نقطة التحوّل

34%

Fully Formal

رسمي كامل

41%

Grey Zone

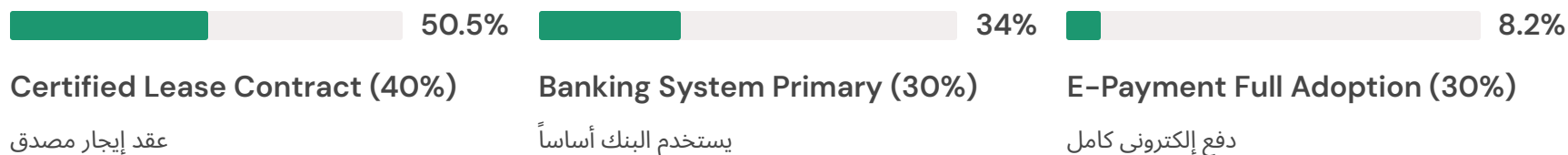
المنطقة الرمادية

25%

Informal

غير رسمي

FI Components (Weighted) • مكونات المؤشر

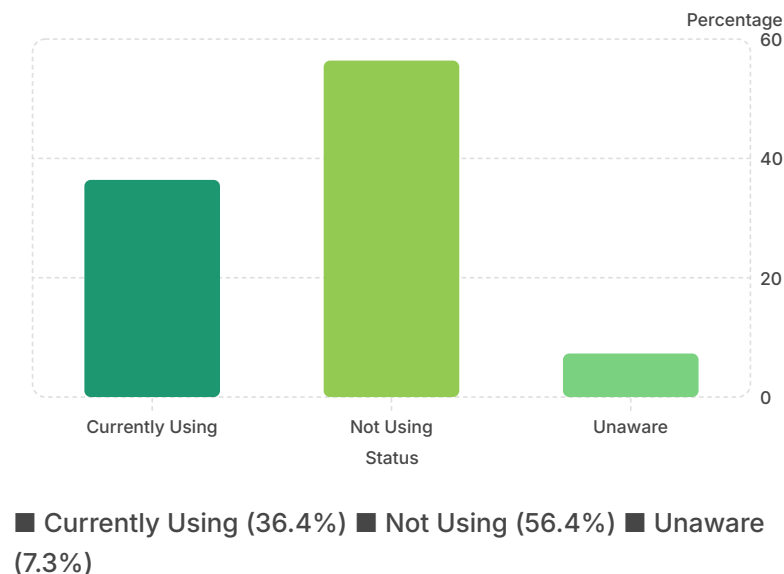


⚠ 66% of businesses lack ≥ 1 formal indicator — outside the full formal system. The 41% Grey Zone is the critical pivot determining the economy's direction. / 66% وال — هي نقطة التحول الحاسمة على الأقل — 41% المنطقة الرمادية الكامل. المنطقة الرمادية هي نقطة التحول الحاسمة

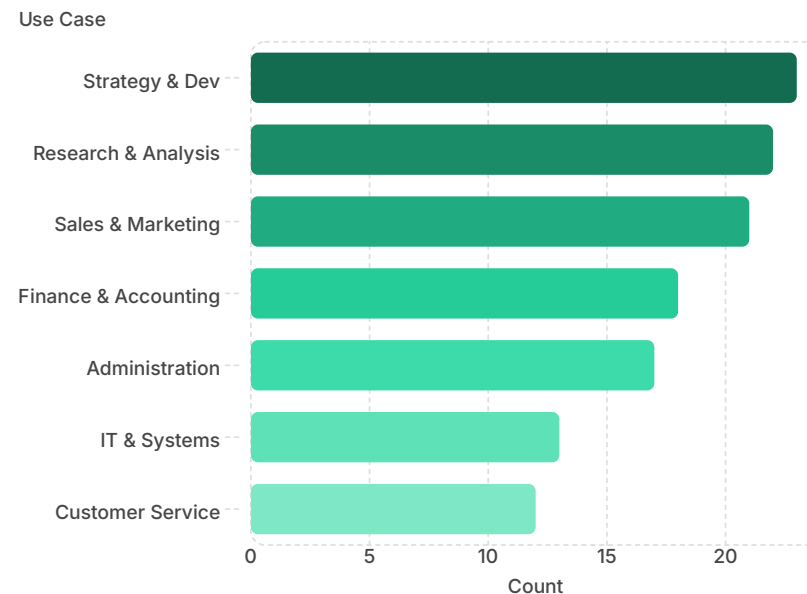
AI Adoption Readiness Index (AARI = 32.4/100)

مؤشر جاهزية الذكاء الاصطناعي

AI Adoption Status · حالة التبني



AI Use Cases · وظائف الاستخدام (n=40)



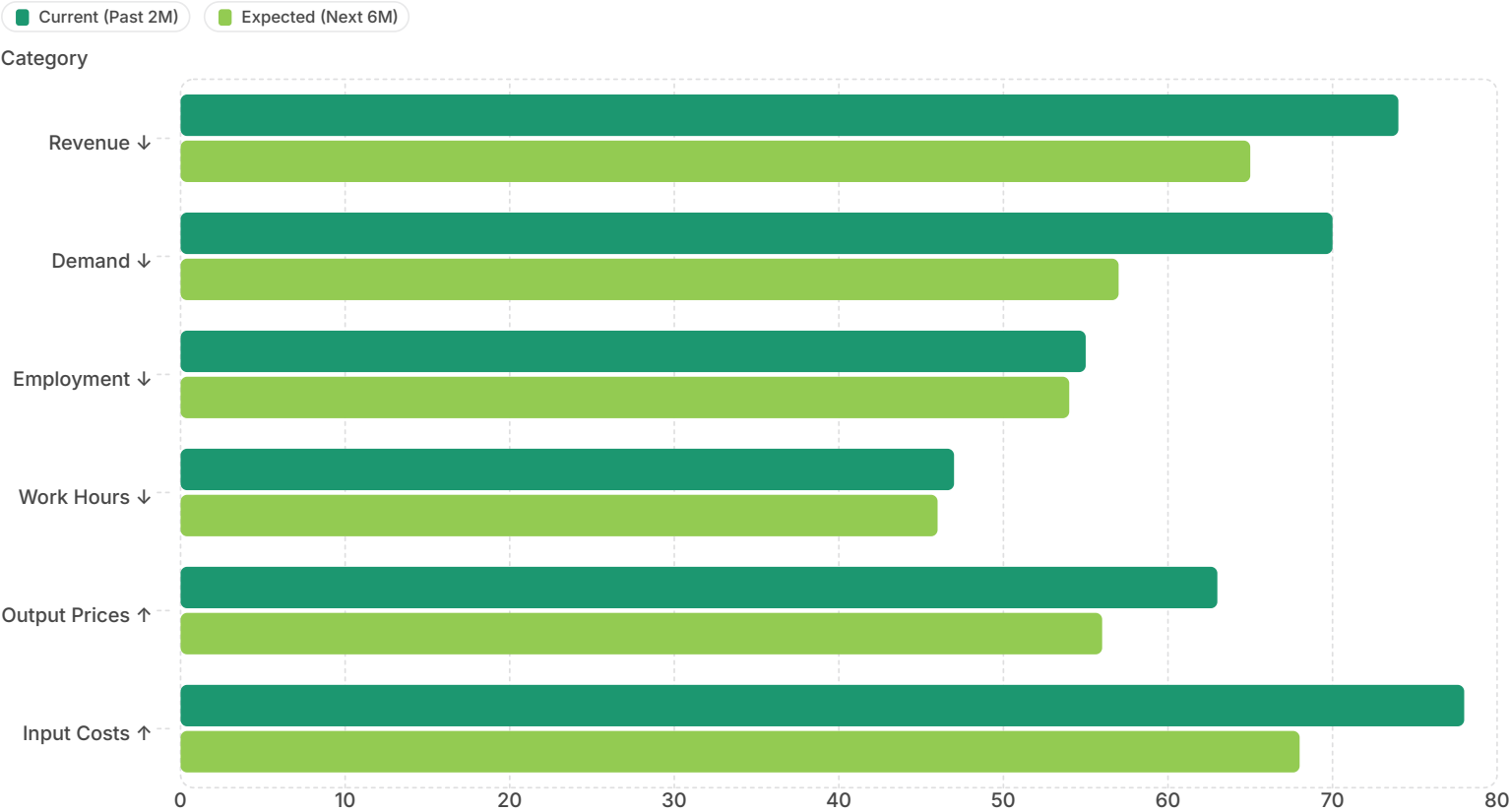
82% of AI users deploy Generative AI for work tasks. Top uses: Document analysis • Research • Writing • Coding • Project development

AI Employment Impact (among users): 60% unchanged • 15% increased • 25% declined. 33% of non-users plan adoption within 6 months.

AARI Components: Current use 36.4% ($\times 0.35$) + Future plans 30.0% ($\times 0.25$) + GenAI 30.0% ($\times 0.20$) + Infrastructure 10.2% ($\times 0.20$) = 32.4/100

Forward Outlook — Next 6 Months

التوقعات المستقبلية للأشهر الستة القادمة



CONFIDENCE GAP INDEX (CGI)

Current Performance Score: 41.8 → Expected: 33.4 | CGI Gap = -8.4 pts

Expectations are WORSE than present reality — deepening pessimism that is likely to freeze investment and hiring.

الاستنتاجات التحليلية · Critical Analytical Findings (1–3)

الاستنتاجات التحليلية الرئيسية

1

Severe Economic Distress | ضائقة اقتصادية شديدة

73% revenue decline • 72% demand collapse • 86% financial losses. A systemic shock affecting all businesses simultaneously — not isolated or sectoral.

2

Margin Compression Trap | فخ ضغط الهوامش الربحية

Input costs rose for 78% while only 63% raised output prices. With demand down 72%, businesses are squeezed from both cost and revenue sides with no exit.

3

Regulatory Overload | إرهاق تنظيمي متراكم

Average 5 simultaneous burdens per firm: import tariffs 77% • multiple levies 65% • new taxes 58% • customs delays 52%. All government-origin.

الاستنتاجات التحليلية · Critical Analytical Findings (4–6)

الاستنتاجات التحليلية الرئيسية

1 **الذكاء الاصطناعي — مؤشر صمود | AI as Resilience Signal**
36% deploy AI despite crisis — mostly to augment not replace. 82% use Generative AI. 33% of non-users plan adoption within 6 months.

2 **تسارع تسريح العمالة | Labour Shedding Accelerates**
55% reduced paid employment. 54% expect further cuts in 6 months. Work hours also declining (47% current, 46% expected) — double contraction in labour.

3 **أزمة ثقة مصرفية ولا رسمية | Banking Distrust & Informality**
37% avoid banking entirely. 66% lack ≥ 1 formal indicator. 41% stuck in grey zone — the critical tipping point that determines the economy's direction.

التوصيات السياسية · Policy Recommendations (1–4)

التوصيات السياسية الثمانية

URGENT

O1 Regulatory Reform | إصلاح تنظيمي

Consolidate overlapping fees. Fast-track customs. Annual license review.

URGENT

O2 Banking Access | إصلاح الوصول المصرفي

Simplify transfer rules. Remove account-opening barriers. Incentivize formal finance.

HIGH

O3 Import Cost Relief | تخفيف تكاليف الاستيراد

Review tariffs on production inputs. Reduce PDI from 84.1. Restore margins for 77%.

HIGH

O4 SME Credit & Liquidity | دعم السيولة والائتمان

Low-interest credit. Deferred taxes. Guaranteed loans for 86% loss-hit businesses.

التوصيات السياسية (5–8) · Policy Recommendations

التوصيات السياسية الثمانية

MED

O5 Labour Market Stability | استقرار سوق العمل

Wage subsidies. Simplify Labor Law #37. Review Social Security Law #18 burden.

MED

O6 Digital Economy | تمكين الاقتصاد الرقمي

Remove e-payment barriers (14% blocked). AI literacy programs. Digital infrastructure.

STR

O7 Supply Chain Resilience | مرونة سلاسل الإمداد

Import facilitation. Reduce customs delays. Strategic trade corridors.

STR

O8 Policy Certainty | اليقين السياسي

Pre-announced stable frameworks. Reduce regulatory uncertainty to unlock investment.



Acute, broad-based stress — with clear paths to recovery.

34.4

BCI Composite

84.1

PDI Input

46.0

FI Score

32.4

AARI

This survey of 110 businesses confirms acute, broad-based economic stress. The convergence of collapsing demand (72%), rising input costs (PDI=84.1), punishing regulatory burdens (avg 5 per firm), and constrained banking access (37% avoiding banks) creates a perfect storm — visible in the 86% financial loss rate and deepening pessimism (CGI=-8.4). The BCI Composite at 34.4 confirms severe contraction. Despite this, 36% AI adoption signals a proactive resilient minority. Policy must urgently address regulatory simplification, import cost relief, liquidity programs, and banking access before temporary closures (14%) and permanent closures (13%) become the dominant trend.