

# SPATIAL - QUANTITATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SERVICES OF INDIVIDUAL TRADE CENTERS IN THE CITY OF NAJAF

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## **Abstract:**

This research aims to shed light on the reality of commercial services in terms of the quantitative distribution of retail trade. It has become clear to us through the field study that the quantitative distribution of commercial services for retail trade centers has expanded significantly in the recent period in terms of numbers and types, but in a different way from one neighborhood to another according to the numbers The population of the city and the geographical location of the commercial center, and it is necessary to know this discrepancy between the neighborhoods and measure the efficiency and its ability to provide commercial services to the residents of the city.

The city of Najaf is one of the important cities in Iraq, defined by several governorates: Karbala and Anbar to the north, Babel and Qadisiyah to the east, and Muthanna to the south, and it has international borders with Saudi Arabia to the west. The visit, in addition to the great development witnessed by Iraq after the events of 2003 and the accompanying increase in the population and the return of expatriates from abroad and their stability in the city and the security stability witnessed by the city. The main one, and through the field study and the questionnaire, it became clear to us that the level of services is average, and the city of Najaf is in need of services, as it suffers from poor planning, so that we find a concentration of population in the northern parts as a result of granting investment licenses in building many complexes, which increased the number of neighborhoods in them, and the relevant authorities should develop plans that It would achieve balance and support the commercial sector by providing services, providing parking spaces, and creating alternative ways to get rid of traffic jams, and thus reflect on the activity of commercial traffic in the study area.

**Keywords:** Spatial-quantitative distribution, city of Najaf

## **introduction**

The study of individual trade in the city of Najaf is one of the important topics in geographical studies, because commercial activity represents the backbone of life in all countries of the world and is the first nucleus for the emergence and development of most cities as it represents the basis of the economy for many countries, and a city cannot be established and multiply without commercial activity, but It varies from one city to another in terms of the area it occupies or in terms of the number of workers who work in that commercial activity within the city or the population benefiting from it, and since the city represents an urban center, it is always exposed

to changes in its functions or services that it provides to its residents and the residents of the surrounding areas. Therefore, commercial activity depends on attracting residents to it, and the city in which commercial activity prevails is called the commercial city.

The commercial activity may be confined within the scope of the city or in its surrounding region, which over time becomes one of the basic elements that help the growth and development of that city, and as a result of the great spatial expansion witnessed by the city of Najaf during recent years, with its religious importance represented by the presence of the shrine of Imam Ali, peace be upon him, and what accompanied by a significant rise in population growth rates and the city's exposure to the displacement of arrivals from the eastern and western governorates, these justifications were a motive for increasing the demand for commercial services in the study area, especially in the single-quantity trade, which extended along the main commercial streets, so several important commercial axes emerged that became Time is the focus of attracting shoppers to it, inside or outside the city.

**Research problem :-**

1- Is commercial use distributed quantitatively among all sectors of the study area in a balanced manner, and was the distribution efficient and in conformity with the standards and foundations of the commercial system in this field?

2- Was the commercial use covered all areas within the study area?

**Study hypothesis:**

Retail trade in the study area is distributed spatially according to the location of the residential neighborhood, that is, taking into account the factor of proximity or distance, the history of cities and their commercial importance, and this leads us to a secondary hypothesis, which is the variation in the quantitative distribution of retail trade centers in the study area, and the reason is due to the geographical location, age and population numbers. The neighborhood is therefore differentiated.

**Objectives of the study :-**

Evaluating, monitoring and studying the quantitative spatial distribution of retail trading centers in the study area, and this leads us to identify the negatives and positives resulting from this distribution and work to solve the negatives according to the available capabilities. Varied and specialized to measure the spatial analysis in the study area.

**importance of study :-**

The importance of the study is represented in the availability of data, tables and maps related to the quantitative distribution of retail trade centers in the city of Najaf and the justifications for their appearance in order to know the spatial efficiency of this use in order to achieve the well-being of the residents of the region and work to advance the commercial reality of the city by addressing the obstacles that hinder the work of this commercial use, in addition to that The data, tables and maps provide the researcher with the possibility of identifying the quantitative commercial items in the study area and determining their scarcity in the other area.

**Study Approach :-**

The study relied on the analytical descriptive approach regarding the quantitative distribution using quantitative analysis methods in assessing the efficiency of commercial activity in order to reach accurate results. This approach shows the distribution of shops in the study area and their variation from one side to the other. (gis) by using the program (arc gis10 06) in mapping the quantitative distribution of individual trade centers.

**The spatial boundaries of the study area:**

The spatial boundaries of the study area are represented by the city of Najaf, which is located at the extreme southern end of the northern section of the Iraqi sedimentary plain and at its southern edge of the Western Desert, 10 km from the Euphrates River, overlooking the Najaf Sea depression. From the administrative point of view, the city of Najaf is bordered to the north by the city of Al-Haidariyya, and to the east by the city of Kufa. As for its southeastern borders, it is represented by the city of Manathira.

**Study structure:**

The research contained the topic of the spatial-quantitative distribution of individual trade centers on the introduction, the problem, the hypothesis, the objective, the importance, the spatial boundaries of the study area, and the research structure.

**1-1- Old City Sector:**

This sector is considered the old nucleus around which the city of Najaf grew. It is located in the southwestern end of the city. It is bordered on the north by the Wadi al-Salam cemetery, on the east and south by the four new ones, and on the west by the Al-Shawaa' area and the depression of Bahr Al-Najaf. This sector is divided into four shops: Al-Buraq Al-Mishraq, Al-Huwaish, and Al-Amarah) The field study revealed the presence of a large number of retail stores, which numbered (1233) shops, which constituted (19%) of the total retail stores in the city, which numbered (6501) shops, and to explain the existence of this number of shops Retail trade in this sector must be linked to that number with three important variables that had a major role in the existence of that number, namely:

**1-1-1- Population:**

The shops of the Old City sector vary in terms of population ranks, so the locality (Al-Huwaish) occupied the first place in terms of population, forming a rate of (51.8%) of the total population of the sector, but it came in the fourth place in terms of the number of retail shops in it, with a rate of (9.1%). ; This can be explained by the adherence of most of the residents of this locality to their homes and their unwillingness to convert them into commercial stores. Therefore, most of the retail stores were concentrated on the side overlooking Al-Rasoul Street, as well as the shops overlooking Al-Soor Street. As for Al-Buraq, it came in the second place in terms of population, with a rate of (32. %), but it achieved the first rank in containing retail stores, as it constituted a percentage of (52.5%) of the total retail stores in this sector; This is due to the complete transformation of the facades of this locality, which overlooks the streets of Al-Sadiq, Al-Rasoul, Al-Khawaranq and Al-Soor, into commercial stores, in addition to its section of the large market, which is a fully commercial area. 7.8%, respectively, but they occupied the second and fifth rank in terms of containing retail stores, with a rate of (17.1%) and (8.2%), respectively; The difference in proportions and the presence of shops in these two shops can be explained by the complete transformation of the facades of the locality of Al-Mishraq overlooking the streets (Zain El-Abidin, Al-Tusi and the wall) into commercial shops, as well as its section of the large market, which is an entire commercial area, while we find there is a partial transformation of the facades of the locality of Al-Amarah overlooking the streets of (Al-Tusi, Al-Soor, and the extension of Zine El-Abidine Street), while the commercial center ranked third in terms of the presence of single-store shops with a rate of (13%), and it is a completely commercial area that arose on the margins of the Old City. We conclude from the foregoing that this variable applies to Al-Mishraq locality only, as for the rest of the shops, it was not noticed that there is a

relationship between the number of residents and the commercial shops, but the presence of these shops is due to other variables, but despite that, there is a close correlation between the number of residents and the number of retail shops.

**1- 1-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

These four shops are considered the commercial center of the city of Najaf, as they revolve around the shrine of the Commander of the Faithful, peace be upon him - which has had a remarkable effect on the transformation of most of the facades overlooking the streets in this sector, which were previously referred to, into single trade shops of various types, and the owners of the shops have benefited from their location This is because it is located within the walking paths of visitors coming to visit the holy shrine.

It is noted that the retail stores overlooking Al-Rasoul Street and affiliated to Al-Buraq in the north and Al-Huwaish in the south benefit from visitors coming from Al-Soor Street linked to Al-Hawli Street, from which visitors come towards the shrine. The Al-Buraq locality was visited by visitors coming from the Al-Midan area towards the Holy Shrine, and the retail stores overlooking Zain Al-Abidin Street and those located within the Al-Kabir Market that belong to Al-Mishraq district benefited from the visitors coming from the Al-Midan area as well, as well as the commercial stores overlooking Al-Tusi Street that belong to To the two localities of Al-Mishraq from the north and Al-Amarah from the south from the visitors coming from the Wadi Al-Salam cemetery towards the holy shrine.

**1-1-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

By analyzing the results of the questionnaire, it was found that (90%) of the sample size had indicated the presence of commercial services on the grounds that it is a central commercial area, as the various retail stores are spread on the aforementioned streets, and it was found to us through the field study that there is a kind of Specialization in some markets and commercial streets here, such as the shops of the Great Market specializing in selling gold jewelry, fabrics and clothes, and the shops of Al-Sadiq and Al-Rasoul Streets specializing in selling fabrics, clothes and children’s toys, and the shops of Zain Al-Abidin Street specializing in selling rings, perfumes, prayer supplies, shrouds, etc., and Al-Huwaish Market specializing in selling religious and scientific books and on Despite this relative specialization of these streets and commercial markets, we find in them a lot of commercial items that fit the general type of them. It is generally sufficient to meet the needs of the residents of these shops and visitors coming to visit the holy shrine.

**Table (1) The spatial-quantitative distribution of retail shops in the shops and areas of the Old City sector, and their ranks in terms of population and shops for the year 2022**

S	The name of the locality or district	population	%	mattress	The number of retail stores	%	mattress
1	Al-Huwaish	3250	51.8	1	112	9.1	4
2	Buraq	2000	32	2	648	52.5	1
3	architecture	490	7.8	4	102	8.3	5
4	Al Mashraq	530	8.4	3	211	17.1	2
5	trade Center	0	0	0	160	13	3

	<b>the total</b>	6270	100	-	1233	100	-
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**1-2 - The new and spark plugs sector:**

This sector is located in the southwestern section of the city of Najaf, as it is bordered to the northwest by the old city sector, to the north by the Wadi al-Salam cemetery, to the east and southeast by the southern neighborhoods sector, and to the west by the Najaf Sea depression. This sector consists of (5) shops, which are (the new The first, second, third, fourth, and preemptive), and it contains (591) commercial stores, at a rate of (14.6%) of the total stores in the city of Najaf, as in the table (). A big role in the existence of that number are:

**1-2-1- Population:**

The shops of this sector vary in terms of population and commercial ranks. It is noted that the third new locality occupied the first place with a rate of (62.4%) of the total population of this sector. Despite that, this locality ranked fourth in terms of the number of retail shops with a rate of (16.9%). ); This is due to the confinement of retail stores to three streets (Al-Madina, Hanoun, Najaf, and Al-Manathira), in addition to the proximity of this locality to the commercial center in the old city. The fourth new city ranked second in terms of population, with a rate of (27.3%), but it ranked third in terms of population. the number of commercial stores by (17%); This is due to the concentration of retail stores in the part overlooking Al-Madina and Hanoun Streets, while the rest of the locality consists of residences. As for Al-Shawafa'a, it ranked third in terms of population, with a rate of (5.5%), but it ranked fifth in terms of the number of commercial stores, with a rate of (5.5%). 4.7%; this is because this locality is characterized by a low level of services in it and a low level of income for its members, in addition to its proximity to the commercial center, which is reflected in the lack of commercial stores, and my new first and second localities came in the fourth and fifth ranks in terms of population, with a rate of (2.6). %) and (2.2%), respectively, but they occupied the first and second ranks in terms of the number of retail stores, with rates of (31.7%) and (29.7%), respectively; This is because these two shops are considered the commercial extension of the central business district in the old city. We conclude from the foregoing that the relationship of the population with the presence of commercial stores is almost weak in the shops of this sector, and therefore the quantitative spatial distribution of retail stores can be linked to other factors such as the location factor or the availability of necessary services for commercial use.

**1- 2-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

The proximity of the shops of this sector to the commercial center in the old city sector is considered one of the important factors in the emergence of retail trade services, as the distance between the shops of this sector, which is represented by (the first, second, third, fourth, and Shafa'i) and the city center (13.1, 649, 1782, 1338, 754 , ) m respectively, the proximity of the distance between these stores and the city center made them represent the commercial extension of it, and as a result, single trade stores appeared along the city street that separates the four new ones, and they specialized in selling construction materials, building materials, and electrical and household appliances, in addition to the presence of many Of restaurants and cafes that provide services to shops.

**2-2-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

It became clear to us, through the questionnaire, that the shops of this sector vary in terms of the availability of retail shops, as the sample answers for the new shops indicated the first, second,

third, fourth, and Shafa'i, amounting to (85%), (71%), (54%), and (52%) ) and (32%), respectively, on the presence of retail stores in them. We have noticed through the field study that these shops are spread on both sides of Al-Madina Street, which was referred to above, Hanoun Street, and Najaf Street \_ Munathira, as these streets provide the possibility of easy access for the customer and obtaining the commodity that he needs.

**Table (2) The spatial-quantitative distribution of retail shops in the shops and regions of the Al-Jedidat and Al-Shawa'a sector, and their ranks in terms of population and shops for the year 2022**

S	The name of the locality or district	population	%	rank	The number of retail stores	%	rank
1	The first new	3500	2.6	4	187	31.7	1
2	The second new	3000	2.2	5	175	29.7	2
3	Third new	85125	62.4	1	100	16.9	4
4	fourth new	37250	27.3	2	101	17	3
5	motives	7500	5.5	3	28	4.7	5
	<b>the total</b>	136375	100	-	591	100	-

**Southern sector:**

This sector is located in the southern section of the city of Najaf, as it is bordered on the north by the northern sector, on the east by the municipal borders of the city of Kufa, on the south by Najaf airport and its surrounding areas, and on the west by the four new ones. It contains (1821) commercial stores, at a rate of (28%) of the total stores in the city of Najaf. Below we review the number of neighborhoods in this sector, with reference to the variables, with the mention of the individual trade stores for each one of them, as follows:

**1- 3- 1- Ansar neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the southern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Hawraa, Aden, and Imam Al-Mahdi neighborhoods, to the east by Al-Harfin neighborhood and Imad Sukkar residential complex, to the south by Al-Quds 1 and 2 neighborhoods, and to the west by the Scientific City. This neighborhood includes (149) shops, with a ratio of (8.1 % of the total neighborhoods of the southern sector, and it ranks fifth in terms of the number of retail stores. This number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to three variables:

**1-3-1-1- Population:**

This neighborhood came in the first place in terms of population, with a population of (37,500) people, who constitute (24.8%) of the total population of this sector, and from that it is clear that the rank of retail shops is low compared to the rank of its population; This is due to its relative proximity to the city's commercial center and the Al Jadidat sector, in addition to the low economic level of most of the residents of this neighborhood, which was reflected in the small number of retail stores.

**1- 3- 1-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

This neighborhood is a distance of (3.9) km from the commercial center, which clearly affected the emergence of commercial stores in it, as many of the storefronts overlooking the main street



of the neighborhood were transformed into retail stores, and the residents of the neighborhood took advantage of the distance of the neighborhood from the center to open many From individual trade shops to ease the hardship of the neighborhood residents going to the central area to obtain various commodities, and such shops can be seen in the side streets as well.

### **1- 3-1-3 – Extent of availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

Through the questionnaire, it was found that (49%) of the sample size mentioned the existence of services related to retail trade in the neighborhood, and this indicates that the services of this type of trade are still at an unrequired level. As for the most important areas of retail trade in the neighborhood, they extend along Airport Street. And the street that separates Al Ansar neighborhood from Al Herafeen neighborhood, and the street that separates this neighborhood from Al Quds 1 neighborhood, and there is no specialization in the quality of the goods offered in those stores.

### **1-3-2- Al-Zahraa neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the eastern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Amir neighborhood, to the east by Al-Hassan neighborhood (Al-Qadisiyah), to the south by Imad Sukkar residential complex, and to the west by Al-Iskan and Al-Zuhur neighborhoods. This neighborhood includes (165) shops, with a percentage of (9%). Of the total neighborhoods of the southern sector, and the third rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to three variables:

#### **1-3-2- 1- Population:**

This neighborhood came in the sixth rank in terms of population, with a population of (11,000) people, who constitute (7.2%) of the total population of this sector, and from that it is clear that the rank of retail stores is superior compared to the rank of its population; Which shows us that the population factor had a weak contribution to the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located near the important commercial axes, such as the two streets of Al-Rawan Extension and Al-Matar Street.

#### **1-3-2-2 – The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

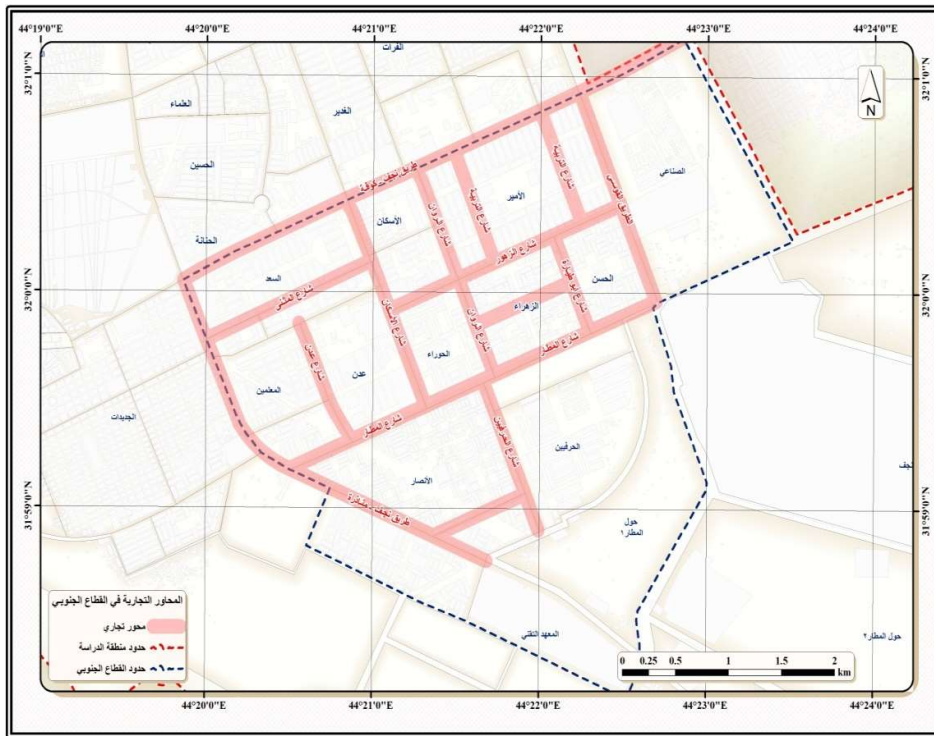
This neighborhood is at a distance of (4.7) km from the commercial center, which clearly affected the emergence of retail stores in it, as many of the storefronts overlooking the streets (Al-Rawan Extension, Airport, Abu Tayara, and Al-Zuhur), have been exploited by the residents of this neighborhood far from the center The commercial area and its proximity to commercial streets are important in opening many retail stores to provide the needs of the neighborhood's residents of various commodities, and retail stores can be seen in the secondary streets as well.

#### **1-3-2-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

Through the questionnaire, it became clear to us that (68%) of the sample size stated that there are special services for retail trade in the neighborhood, as more than one commercial axis was observed on which the most important commercial markets are concentrated, as retail shops are spread along the airport street, which specializes in selling foodstuffs, car accessories, and others. , and the shops that spread along the extension of Al-Rawan Extension Street, which specialized in selling electrical appliances, tools, materials, and selling clothes, as well as the shops scattered in Abu Al-Tayyara and Al-Zohour Streets, which specialized in selling foodstuffs, electrical and construction materials, and selling clothes and antiques, in addition to the presence of restaurants and coffee shops.

### **Map (1) The location of the southern sector showing the commercial axes for the year**

(2022 AD)



**Source:** *The researcher based on: 1- The Directorate of the Municipality of Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf Governorate, the Urban Planning Division. 2- ArcGIS 10.6.*

### 1- 3-3- Al-Amir neighborhood:

This neighborhood is located in the northern part of the southern sector, bordered to the north by residential buildings and government departments, to the east by the southern industrial neighborhood, to the south by Al-Zahraa and Al-Hassan neighborhoods, and to the west by Al-Iskan, Al-Zuhur and Al-Hawraa neighborhoods. Total neighborhoods of the southern sector, and the first rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to three variables:

#### 1-3-3-1- Population:

This neighborhood came fourth in terms of population, with a population of (11,500) people, who constitute (7.7%) of the total population of this sector, and from this it is clear that the rank of individual trade shops is higher compared to the rank of population; Which indicates the weak contribution of the population factor to the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was due to the fact that this neighborhood was located next to the important commercial axes such as Al-Najaf Al-Hawli Street, Al-Rawan Street, Al-Najaf Street - Kufa, and Al-Sana'i Street.

#### 1-3-3-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:

This neighborhood is at a distance of (4.9) km from the commercial center, which clearly affected the emergence of retail stores in it, as many of the storefronts overlooking the streets (Al-Rawan, Najaf - Kufa and Al-Sinai) were transformed. In the opening of many retail stores to provide the needs of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities, and retail stores



can be seen in the secondary streets as well, as is the case in Attia Jubouri Street and College of Education Street for Girls

#### **1-3-3-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

Al-Mufrad trading shops are spread along Al-Rawan Street, which specializes in selling ready-made clothes, shoes, and electrical appliances, and shops that spread along the extension of Al-Najaf-Kufa Street, which are specialized in selling hardware, foodstuffs, stationery, etc., as well as shops in Industrial Street, which are specialized in selling foodstuffs And clothes with the presence of restaurants and coffee shops. The results of the questionnaire showed that (78%) of the sample size mentioned the existence of special services for retail trade in the neighborhood, and this is a result of the great role of the residents of the neighborhood in the development of commercial activity in it.

#### **1- 3-4- Al-Hassan neighborhood (Al-Qadisiyah)**

This neighborhood is located in the eastern part of the southern sector as well. It is bordered to the north by Al-Amir neighborhood, to the east by the southern industrial neighborhood, to the south by Imad Sukkar residential complex, and to the west by Al-Zahraa neighborhood. The southern sector, and the ninth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables.

##### **1-3-4-1-Population:**

This neighborhood came in the fifth rank in terms of population, as its population reached (11250) people, who constitute (7.4%) of the total population of this sector, and from that it is clear that the rank of the neighborhood's population is high compared to the rank of the number of shops, and we conclude from the above that there are factors that contributed In the increase in the population of this neighborhood compared to the number of retail stores, perhaps the most prominent of which is that it is considered one of the old neighborhoods in terms of settlement of the population, as well as the residents of the neighborhood reviewing the shops located in the nearby neighborhoods such as Al-Zahraa and Al-Amir.

##### **1-3-4-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

This neighborhood is at a distance of 5.5 km from the commercial center, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to establish and open many retail stores in it, as many of the storefronts overlooking the streets (the airport, Abu Tayara, Al-Sanaei, and Al-Najaf Al-Qawsi) turned into commercial stores. This is to provide what the residents of this neighborhood need of various commodities, and individual trade shops can be seen in the secondary streets as well.

##### **1-3-4-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

The field study revealed that this neighborhood includes a commercial market known as the modern market, and commercial stores are spread along the Airport Street, which specialized in selling tires, car batteries, and foodstuffs. It is spread along the Industrial Street, which specializes in selling electrical appliances and household items. As for the shops that spread along Al-Najaf Al-Qawsi Street, it includes shops selling tires, batteries, car oils, and car accessories.

#### **1- 3-5- Al-Hawraa Neighborhood (Al-Suwaq)**

This neighborhood is located in the central part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Zuhur neighborhood, to the east by Al-Zahraa neighborhood, to the south by Al-Ansar neighborhood, and to the west by Aden neighborhood. And the eleventh rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

### **1-3-5- 1- Population:**

This neighborhood came in the eleventh rank in terms of population, as its population reached (4250) people, who constitute (2.8%) of the total population of this sector, and from this it is clear that the rank of the neighborhood's population is equal compared to the rank of the number of commercial stores, meaning that the number of single stores is almost It is compatible with the requirements of the residents of the neighborhood, and in the event that they are not sufficient, the residents of this neighborhood will be forced to review the shops in the neighboring neighborhoods, such as the Al-Zahraa neighborhood and the Al-Ansar neighborhood.

### **1-3-5-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:**

This neighborhood is 3.9 km away from the commercial center, which led to the conversion of many of the storefronts overlooking the streets (Al-Rawan, Al-Matar, Al-Iskan and Al-Zuhur) into commercial stores. This is to provide the requirements of the residents of the neighborhood of various goods and services, in addition to noting some separate retail shops and some side streets.

### **1-3-5-3- Availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:**

The field study revealed that this neighborhood includes many retail stores, and this was confirmed by the answers of the questionnaire sample, which amounted to (51%), which confirmed the presence of commercial streets, such as the shops overlooking the Airport Street, which sell tools and accessories for cars, foodstuffs, sports equipment, etc., and Street Al-Rawan, which is full of shops that sell foodstuffs, beverages, mobile phones and computers, and Al-Iskan Street, where there are shops specialized in selling foodstuffs, butchers and electrical appliances.

**Table (3) The spatial-quantitative distribution of retail stores in the neighborhoods and residential complexes in the southern sector, and their ranks in terms of population and commercial stores for the year 2022**

### **6-3-1-Tabuk District (Police):**

This neighborhood is located in the southwestern part of the southern sector. It is bordered on the north by the third Al-Jadida district, on the east by the Scientific City, on the south by the area overlooking the Najaf Sea depression, and on the west by Al-Nour (Al-Thawra) neighborhood. 4% of the total neighborhoods of the southern sector, and the thirteenth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-6-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked second in terms of population, with a population of (11,770) people, who constitute (8%) of the total population of this sector. The number of commercial stores, and this can be attributed to the fact that there are factors that contributed to the increase in the population of this neighborhood compared to the number of retail stores. This is because it is a center for attracting immigrants from the eastern and southern governorates, in addition to the residents of the neighborhood visiting the shops located in the four new cities and the commercial center of the city.

**1-3-6-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** the distance between this neighborhood and the commercial center is 2.2 km, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the storefronts overlooking (Al-Maslakh) Street into shops for retail trade; In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**1-3-6-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It was found through

the field study that this neighborhood includes a number of retail stores. One is Al-Muslakh Street, which leads to the slaughterhouse of livestock in the city of Najaf. There are shops next to this street that sell foodstuffs, meat, fruits, vegetables, and clothes.

#### **7-3-1- Al-Saad neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the northern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Sahha and Al-Hanana neighborhoods of the northern sector, to the east by Al-Iskan neighborhood, and to the south by Al-Muthanna and Abu Khaled neighborhoods. Southern, and the ninth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of shops in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-7-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked eighth in terms of population, with a population of (6000) people, who constitute (4.1%) of the total population of this sector. population rank; Which indicates the weak contribution of the population factor in the emergence of retail stores in this neighborhood, but the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located next to important commercial streets such as the shops overlooking Al-Muthanna Street, overlooking Najaf Street - Kufa, and overlooking the street facing the Al-Shiraa entertainment complex.

**1-3-7-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is 2.5 km away from the commercial center of the city of Najaf, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert many facades overlooking Al-Muthanna Street, Najaf Street - Kufa, and the street facing the complex. commercial sail to shops of various kinds; This is to meet the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities, in addition to the presence of some separate retail shops in some secondary streets.

**1-3-7-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear through the analysis of the questionnaire that this neighborhood includes many retail shops, and this was confirmed by the answers of the sample (50%), which confirmed the presence of commercial streets such as shops Overlooking Al-Muthanna Street, which sells medical supplies, clothes, household items, gifts, etc., and overlooking Najaf-Kufa Street, in which there are shops that sell men's and women's clothing, fabrics, furnishings, home furnishings, etc., and overlooking the street facing the Al-Shiraa entertainment complex, as there are shops selling foodstuffs and electrical appliances In addition to the presence of pharmacies.

#### **1-3-8- Imam Ali neighborhood and teachers:**

This neighborhood is located in the western part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Muthanna and Abu Khaled neighborhoods, to the east by Aden neighborhood, to the south by Al-Imam Al-Mahdi neighborhood and to the west by Al-Jadida Al-Thalaya. The southern sector, and the eleventh rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-8-1- Population:** This neighborhood came in the tenth rank in terms of population, with a population of (4500) people, who constitute (3%) of the total population of this sector. shops in it; That is, the number of individual stores is almost in line with the requirements of the population in this neighborhood, and in the event that they are not sufficient, the residents of this neighborhood will resort to reviewing the shops in the neighboring neighborhoods, such as the four new ones or the commercial center in the city.

**1-3-8-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is 2.4 km away from the commercial center, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert some of the storefronts overlooking the main streets into commercial

stores. In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**1-3-8-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** The field study revealed that this neighborhood includes a number of retail shops. On the street overlooking the neighborhood of Aden, which sells electrical appliances, poultry, vegetables, and fruits, and the main street overlooking the neighborhood of Imam al-Mahdi, in which shops selling foodstuffs, vegetables, fruits, mobile phones, and ornamental birds are spread.

**9-3-1- Al-Imam Al-Mahdi Neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the western part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Imam Ali neighborhood (pbuh), to the east by Aden neighborhood, to the south by Al-Ansar neighborhood, and to the west by Al-Jadida Al-Thalaya. The southern sector neighborhoods, and the fourteenth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-8-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked twelfth in terms of population, with a population of (4000) people, who constitute (2.7%) of the total population of this sector, which indicates a weak contribution of the population factor in the emergence of The individual trade shops in this neighborhood, but the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located next to the important commercial streets such as the airport street, the street opposite Aden neighborhood, and the street opposite the teacher s' neighborhood.

**1-3-9-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is 2.7 km away from the commercial center, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert some of the storefronts overlooking the Airport Street, the street opposite Aden neighborhood, and the street opposite the Al-Moallem neighborhood into shops. commercial; In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**1-3-9-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** The field study revealed, through the answers of the questionnaire sample, which amounted to (43%), which confirmed the presence of commercial streets such as retail stores overlooking the Airport Street, which sell foodstuffs and household equipment, and the street The head overlooking the neighborhood of Imam Al-Mahdi, in which shops selling clothing and luxuries are spread, and the street overlooking the neighborhood of Imam Ali (pbuh), in which there are shops selling spare tools and other commercial services.

**1-3-10- First Quds Neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the extreme southern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Ansar neighborhood, to the east by Al-Herafeen neighborhood, to the south by the area around the airport, and to the west by Al-Quds II neighborhood. The southern sector, and the eighteenth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of shops in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-10-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked ninth in terms of population, with a population of (5550) people, who constitute (3.8%) of the total population of this sector. The number of commercial stores, and this can be explained by the fact that there are factors that contributed to the increase in the population of this neighborhood compared to the number of retail stores. This is because it is a center for attracting immigrants from the eastern and southern governorates during the nineties of the last century, in addition to the residents of the neighborhood visiting

the shops located in nearby neighborhoods such as Al-Ansar neighborhood and Al-Jadeed Al-Thalaya.

**1-3-10-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** The distance between this neighborhood and the commercial center is 4.7 km, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to transform the facades of the houses overlooking Najaf Street - Munathira Street, the street overlooking Al-Ansar neighborhood, and the street overlooking on the craftsmen neighborhood to shops for single trade; In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**1-3-10-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear to us during the field study that this neighborhood includes a number of retail stores. Commercial, as mentioned above, in which there are single shops for the sale of construction materials, electrical appliances, and markets that sell foodstuffs and other commercial services.

**1-3-11- The second Quds neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the extreme southern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Ansar neighborhood, to the east by Al-Quds 1 neighborhood, to the south by the Technical Institute, and to the west by the Scientific City. This neighborhood includes (22) shops, which constitute (1.2%) of the total neighborhoods The southern sector, and the nineteenth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of shops in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-11-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked seventh in terms of population, with a population of (7830) people, who constitute (5.4%) of the total population of this sector. The order of the number of commercial stores, and this can be attributed to the fact that there are several factors that contributed to the increase in the population of this neighborhood compared to the number of retail stores. This is because it is a center for attracting immigrants from the eastern and southern governorates, districts and sub-districts of the Holy Najaf Governorate during the nineties of the last century, as we passed in the first Quds neighborhood, as well as the residents of the neighborhood visiting the shops located in the nearby neighborhoods such as the Ansar neighborhood and the third new one.

**1-3-11-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** the distance between this neighborhood and the commercial center is 3.9 km, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the facades of the houses overlooking Najaf Street - Munathira Street and the street overlooking the Scientific City into shops. for individual trade; In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**2-3-11-3- Extent of availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It appeared to us through the field study that this neighborhood includes a small number of retail stores. Two commercial streets referred to above, in which there are single shops for selling spare tools and foodstuffs, in addition to the presence of recreational commercial services such as coffee shops.

**1-3-12- Al-Iskan neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the northern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Ghadeer neighborhood of the northern sector, to the east by Al-Amir neighborhood, to the south by Al-Zuhur neighborhood, and to the west by Al-Saad neighborhood. The neighborhoods of the southern sector, and the fourth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of shops in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-12-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked fourteenth in terms of population, with a

population of (2700) people, who constitute (1.8%) of the total population of this sector. by the number of its population; Which explains to us that the population factor had a weak contribution to the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located near the important commercial axes such as Al-Rawan Street and Al-Iskan Street, in addition to the development of commercial use, after the emergence of healthy use in this neighborhood He greatly benefited from the advantage of easy access for auditors to governmental and private hospitals, doctors' clinics, various laboratories, and pharmacies.

**1-3-12-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is a distance of (3.6) km from the commercial center of the city of Najaf, and as a result of the presence of intensive sanitary use, as we mentioned above, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the facades of the houses overlooking the two streets of Al-Iskan And Al-Rawan, in addition to the presence of some separate retail shops in some of its secondary streets.

**1-3-12-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear through the analysis of the questionnaire that this neighborhood includes a large number of retail stores, and this was confirmed by the answers of the sample, amounting to (53%), which confirmed the presence of commercial streets such The shops overlooking the aforementioned streets, in which there are retail stores that sell foodstuffs to visitors coming to the various health institutions and household supplies. Pharmacies are also widely spread here, in line with the presence of a large number of doctors' clinics.

**1-3-13- Al-Zuhur neighborhood (Socialist):**

This neighborhood is located in the northern part of the southern sector as well. It is bordered to the north by Al-Ghadeer neighborhood, to the east by Al-Amir neighborhood, to the south by Al-Hawraa neighborhood, and to the west by Al-Muntadhar neighborhood. And the sixth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-13-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked thirteenth in terms of population, with a population of (3500) people, who constitute (2.4%) of the total population of this sector. by the number of its population; Which explains to us that the population factor had a weak contribution to the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located near the important commercial axes such as Al-Rawan Street and Al-Iskan Street, and the street opposite Al-Hawraa neighborhood.

**1-3-13-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is a distance of (3.7) km from the commercial center, which made the residents of the neighborhood establish and open the Eid from the retail shops in it, as many of the storefronts overlooking the Al-Iskan Street, Al-Rawan Street, and the street facing Al-Hawraa neighborhood, to shops; This is to provide what the residents of this neighborhood need of various commodities, and individual trade shops can be seen in the secondary streets as well.

**1-3-13-3- Extent of availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** The field study revealed that this neighborhood includes many shops of retail trade. On Al-Iskan Street, which sells foodstuffs, household supplies, and pharmacies, on Al-Rawan Street, where clothing stores and bookstores are spread, and on the opposite street of Al-Hawraa neighborhood, where there are shops selling electrical appliances and entertainment services.



### **1-3-14- Al-Muthanna neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the northern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Saad neighborhood, to the east by Al-Zuhur neighborhood, to the south by Aden and Al-Moallemeen neighborhoods, and to the west by Abu Khaled neighborhood. This neighborhood includes (175) shops, which constitute (9.1%) of the total The southern sector, and the second rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-14-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked eighteenth in terms of population, with a population of (1726) people, who constitute (1.1%) of the total population of this sector. by the number of its population; Which explains to us that the population factor was ineffective in the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was that this neighborhood was located near the important commercial axes such as Al-Muthanna Street and the street opposite Aden neighborhood, in addition to the development of commercial use, after the emergence of healthy use In this neighborhood densely, benefiting from the advantage of easy access for auditors to doctors' clinics, various laboratories, and pharmacies.

**1-3-12-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is 2.8 km away from the commercial center of the city of Najaf, and as a result of the presence of intensive sanitary use, as we mentioned above, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the facades of the floors overlooking Al-Muthanna Street There are retail shops, in addition to the presence of some separate retail shops in some of the side streets.

**1-3-12-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear through the analysis of the questionnaire that this neighborhood includes a large number of retail stores. The shops overlooking the aforementioned streets, in which there are retail stores that sell foodstuffs to visitors coming to the various health institutions and household supplies. Pharmacies are also widely spread here, in line with the presence of a large number of doctors' clinics.

### **1-3-15- Abu Khaled Neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the western part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Saad neighborhood, to the east by Al-Muthanna neighborhood, to the south by Al-Moallem neighborhood, and to the west by Al-Jadeedat Al-Awwal and Al-Thalayyat. Southern, and the eighth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-15-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked twentieth in terms of population, with a population of (1341) people, who constitute (1%) of the total population of this sector. the population of this neighborhood; Which explains to us that the population factor was ineffective in the growth and development of retail stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role was due to the location of this neighborhood near the important commercial axes such as Al-Muthanna Street, the street, Najaf Street - Munathira and the street opposite Aden neighborhood, in addition to the impact of commercial use In this neighborhood, the development of health use in the Al-Muthanna neighborhood adjacent to this neighborhood, as the shops benefit from the auditors coming for treatment in the doctors' clinics in the Al-Muthanna neighborhood.

**1-3-15-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is a distance of (2) km from the commercial center of the city of Najaf, and as a result of the presence of heavy sanitary use in the Muthanna neighborhood adjacent to this

neighborhood, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the facades of the overlooking floors On Al-Muthanna Street, Najaf Street - Munathira, and the street opposite Al-Moallem neighborhood, to shops for retail trade.

**1-3-15-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear through the field study that this neighborhood includes a large number of retail stores, and this was confirmed by the answers of the sample, which amounted to (55%), which confirmed the existence of commercial stores Overlooking the aforementioned streets, in which there are retail stores that sell foodstuffs to visitors coming to the various health institutions, household supplies and recreational services. Some pharmacies also spread here, in line with the presence of a large number of doctors' clinics in the neighboring Al-Muthanna neighborhood.

**1-3-16- Al-Nour neighborhood (Al-Thawra):**

This neighborhood is located in the southwestern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by the fourth district of Al-Jadida, to the east by Tabuk neighborhood, and to the south and west by the area overlooking the Najaf Sea depression. This neighborhood includes (51) shops, which constitute (2.8%) of the total The southern sector, and the fifteenth rank in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of stores in this neighborhood is linked to a number of variables:

**1-3-16-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked third in terms of population, with a population of (11,760) people, who constitute (8%) of the total population of this sector. The number of commercial stores, and this can be justified by the fact that there are factors that contributed to the increase in the population of this neighborhood compared to the number of retail stores. This is because it is a center for attracting immigrants from the eastern and southern governorates and the districts and sub-districts of Najaf Governorate, in addition to the residents of the neighborhood visiting the shops located in the four new cities and the commercial center of the city.

**1-3-16-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** The distance between this neighborhood and the commercial center is (2) km, which prompted the residents of the neighborhood to convert the storefronts overlooking (Al-Maslakh) Street into shops for retail trade; In order to provide some of the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood of various commodities.

**1-3-16-3- Extent of availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It was found through the field study that this neighborhood includes a number of retail stores. The aforementioned Al-Maslakh Street, and there are commercial shops selling foodstuffs and household supplies, construction materials, clothes, luxuries, and some commercial services and other commercial services spread next to this street.

**1-3-17- Southern Industrial District:**

This neighborhood is located in the eastern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by residential apartments, to the east by Al-Barakiyah, to the south by Al-Najaf airport, and to the west by Al-Hussein and Al-Amir neighborhoods. Single trade, and this number of stores is linked to three variables:

**1-3-17-1 Population:** This neighborhood ranked twenty-first in terms of its population, with a population of (1271) people, who constitute (1%) of the total population of this sector. From this, it is clear that the rank of a retail store is superior to the rank of its population. Which explains to us that the population factor has a weak contribution to the growth and development of retail

stores in this neighborhood. Rather, the biggest role is due to the fact that this neighborhood is located near the important commercial axes such as Kufa Street - Najaf Street and **airport express.**

**1- 3-17-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is at a distance of (6.4) km from the commercial center, which clearly affected the emergence of retail shops in it, as some of the lands in the neighborhood were used to open many shops overlooking the The main commercial streets near it.

**1- 3-17-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** It became clear to us through the questionnaire that (62%) of the sample size mentioned the lack of services for individual trade in the neighborhood, and that the shops in this neighborhood specialize in selling spare materials for cars Foodstuffs and the opposite side of the airport were exploited by opening restaurants and coffee shops.

#### **1-3-18- Al-Herfeen Neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the southern part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by the airport complex and Al-Zahra'a, to the east by Al-Najaf Al-Qawsi road, to the south around the airport, and to the west by Al-Quds 1 and Al-Ansar neighborhoods. Tenth in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of shops in this neighborhood is linked to three variables:

**1-3- 18-1- Population:** This neighborhood ranked sixteenth in terms of population, as the population reached (2024) people, who constitute (1.3%) of the total population of this sector. the order of the number of shops; In the sense that the number of the individual precinct is almost compatible with the requirements of the residents of this neighborhood.

**1-3-18-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is 5.3 km away from the commercial center and is considered one of the extreme neighborhoods. ...etc.

**1-3-18-3- The availability of commercial services in the neighborhood:** The field study revealed that this neighborhood includes a group of shops for individual trade. **Aluminum materials, spare tools and foodstuffs.**

#### **1-3-19- Aden Neighborhood:**

This neighborhood is located in the central part of the southern sector. It is bordered to the north by Al-Muntazir neighborhood, to the east by Al-Hawra'a and Al-Zuhur neighborhoods, to the south by Al-Ansar neighborhood, and to the west by Imam Al-Mahdi and Al-Moallemeen neighborhoods. The seventeenth in terms of the number of retail stores, and this number of retail stores in this neighborhood is linked to three variables:

**1-3-19-1 Population:** This neighborhood ranked twenty-second in terms of population, with a population of (517) people, who constitute (0.3%) of the total population of this sector. From this, it is clear that the rank of retail shops is high compared to the rank of the population, which indicates a weak contribution of the population factor in the emergence of retail shops in this neighborhood.

**1-3-19-2- The location of the neighborhood in relation to the commercial center:** This neighborhood is a distance of (3.2) km from the commercial center, which clearly affected the emergence of retail stores in it, as many of the storefronts located in the center of the aforementioned neighborhood turned into Shops for individual trade, to provide the needs of the residents of the neighborhood and neighboring neighborhoods of various commodities, and the

shops extended into the side streets.

**1-3-19-3 The availability of commercial services:** Retail shops are spread in the center of Aden neighborhood, close to the teachers, Imam al-Mahdi and al-Ansar neighborhoods, which specialized in selling electrical materials, foodstuffs and spare tools. Through this, the results of the questionnaire, amounting to (33%), showed Sample size They mentioned the existence of special services in this neighborhood with retail trade, and this is a result of the great role of the residents of the neighborhood in the development of commercial activity in it.

### **Conclusions**

1- Through the field study, we found that the commercial services spread in a northwest-southeast direction along the main commercial streets.

2- Commercial use creeps in at the expense of other uses, especially residential, as it led to the conversion of many house facades into commercial stores, especially those overlooking commercial streets such as Al-Jawahiri, Al-Ghadeer and Al-Furat Streets.

3- In some neighborhoods, the rank of shops outweighs the number of residents, which indicates a weakness in the population's contribution to the emergence of shops, and some neighborhoods in which the population factor excels at the expense of shops, which confirms to us that the population has an active role in establishing shops.

4- Some neighborhoods, through the questionnaire, it became clear to us that they suffer from a lack of services and the absence of follow-up by the government and the relevant authorities

5- We conclude from the foregoing that the old city sector represents the commercial center in the study area, and most of its commercial stores are distinguished by their small areas, but most of the shoppers are visitors who come to visit Imam Ali (peace be upon him), and as for the residents of the city, most of them shop from the neighboring neighborhoods due to the difficulty of reaching the commercial center as a result Tight security measures that prevent the wheels from entering, in addition to the lack of parking spaces.

### **proposals**

1- Simplifying security procedures for entering the Old City by opening the road that is synonymous with the main road leading to the commercial center so that wheels pass through it and providing parking spaces for cars by granting investment licenses to build a multi-storey park that accommodates large numbers of cars, and work on maintenance And the operation of electric elevators on the side of Safi Safah overlooking Al-Hawli Street to facilitate the passage of visitors and shoppers.

2- Preparing a balanced planning by the relevant authorities, such as the Urban Planning Department in the city, in coordination with the Municipality Department of Najaf, in setting up a mechanism for distributing neighborhoods fairly to ensure achieving balance, as well as granting investment licenses in the southern sector to build residential complexes.

3- Intensifying efforts and government support to achieve services in all sectors of the study area

4- Activate the role of the population on a large scale in establishing and supporting commercial stores.

5- Determine the areas allocated for commercial use according to well-studied plans, and not allow encroachments on the rest of the other uses.

### **References**

In his research, the researcher relied on a number of methods for the purpose of providing data

for the study, which were collected from multiple sources.

**1- Government departments**

**2- Field survey**

**3- The questionnaire**

**1- Government departments:**

The researcher reviewed government departments in order to obtain data that were used and approved in the research, such as the city municipality department - the urban planning division, the district governor of Najaf, the planning and follow-up unit, and the statistics department.

**2- Field Survey:**

It is considered one of the important aspects in the preparation of the research, as the researcher sought the help of obtaining data through the field survey process by conducting a comprehensive survey of retail shops in the study area in a quantitative manner and included all neighborhoods, whether inside or outside the old city, and even within the residential sub-streets.

**3- Resolution:**

It is considered one of the important ways to obtain data in the field, and this method includes asking a set of questions set by the researcher and directed to a sample of the population to find out the spatial and functional efficiency of the overall services that pertain to retail stores