

# Mustafa Al-Kadhimi

## Summary

Mustafa Al-Kadhimi was Iraq's prime minister from May 2020 to October 2022. His appointment concluded Iraq's five-month search for a new PM following the resignation of his predecessor Adel Abdul-Mahdi. Previously he worked as a journalist and the head of the Iraqi Intelligence Agency. Kadhimi is viewed as a pragmatist and relatively non-partisan. Unlike many Iraqi politicians, he is untainted by allegations of corruption. In various roles, he has been an advocate of human rights and spent years in exile after being sentenced to death by the Baathist regime. He is notable for not being affiliated to any political party. He was born in 1967.

## Education

Bachelor's degree in law from University of Al-Turath, Baghdad; 2012

## Media and affiliations

[Twitter](#); [Facebook](#)

## Family

Kadhimi belongs to the Al-Gharib tribe. He is originally from Al-Shatrah, Dhi Qar province

His father is Abdul-Latif al-Gharibawi, a former head of the National Democratic Party in Al-Shatrah, Dhi Qar

He has two daughters

## Languages

Arabic (mother tongue), Persian and English.

## Alternative names, spellings

Mostafa Kadhemi; Mustafa Abd-al-Latif Mushatit al-Gharibawi

## Timeline

## **2020, 7 May**

[Kadhimi is appointed PM](#), replacing Adel Abdul-Mahdi who resigned on 30 November 2019 in response to widespread anti-government protests

## **2020, 9 April**

Iraqi President Barham Salih [appoints intelligence chief](#) Kadhimi as PM-designate, the third candidate since PM Abdul-Mahdi's resignation

## **2020, 2 March**

Iraq's pro-Iranian Kataib Hezbollah (Hezbollah Brigades) militia accuses Kadhimi of having assisted the US with the assassination of top Iranian general Qassem Soleimani and deputy leader of Iraqi Shiite Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) and Kataib Hezbollah chief Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis

## **2016, 7 June**

Kadhimi is appointed National Intelligence Apparatus chief, replacing Zuhayr Al-Gharbawi, by PM Haidar Al-Abadi. Kadhimi was noted for his successes as a political mediator in successive crises during his time in the post.

## **2013, January- 2016, February**

He is a regular columnist and editor for US-based Al-Monitor news website's Iraq Pulse section, writing on democracy and human rights

## **2010-2011**

Kadhimi works as editor-in-chief for Al-Asbuiya magazine, which is published in Sulaimaniyah. The magazine is owned by Iraqi Kurdish official Barham Salih

## **2003-2010**

Works as an executive director at the Iraq Memory Foundation, documenting crimes committed by the government of Saddam Hussein

## **2007**

Kadhimi reportedly manages the operations of London-based Humanitarian Dialogue Foundation while moving between London and Baghdad. The organization was established by senior Shiite cleric Ayatollah Hussein al-Sadr

## **2003**

Kadhimi returns to Iraq and becomes involved in a range of human rights and advocacy initiatives. In 2003, he co-founds the state-run Iraq Media Network to replace the state-run media apparatus of Saddam Hussein. The network owns the following outlets: Al-Iraqiyah TV, Republic of Iraq Radio, Al-Sabah newspaper and the Iraqi Network magazine, in addition to local radio stations

## **2000**

His book “Humanitarian Concerns” is selected by the European Union as the best book written by a political refugee. He has written a number of other books including: “The Iraq Question, Islamic Concerns”, and “Ali Ibn Abu Talib: The Imam and the Man”

## **1985**

After being given the death sentence for criticism of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and political dissidence, he flees to the Kurdistan Region. He is reportedly a member of the Shiite opposition Al-Dawah Party. He then flees to Iran and then Germany (some sources say Sweden) before finally settling in the United Kingdom

## **1985**

Studies law at Baghdad’s first private university Al-Turath. He reportedly completed his studies in 2012 owing to disruption resulting from political persecution

## **1967**

Born in Baghdad.