



OIL FROM NORTHERN IRAQ ARRIVES IN THE UNITED
STATES AFTER PIPELINE REOPENS - TWI -
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In addition to providing discounted crude of a quality desired by American refiners, the resumption of oil flows via the ITP is already showing promise of furthering U.S. policy toward partners and adversaries alike.

On November 24 月曜日 months after the reopening of the Iraq-Turkey Pipeline (ITP) 月曜日 oil tanker laden with crude from the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) and sailing from the Turkish port of Ceyhan discharged at the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port terminal. Although U.S. oil imports are generally driven by private trade and pricing dynamics, this particular shipment would not have been possible without a U.S.-facilitated interim deal in September under which Baghdad, KRI officials in Erbil, and international oil companies (IOCs) operating in northern Iraq agreed to reopen the ITP after a halt of more than two years.

Washington has played an influential role in Iraq's energy landscape for decades 月曜日 ensured that the country's 2005 constitution recognized Kurdish co-management rights for new oil; it threaded the needle between encouraging American IOC engagement in southern Iraq and supporting American firms in the north; it brokered several earlier Baghdad-Erbil deals on sharing oil earnings; and it encouraged Turkey, Iraq, and the KRI to compromise on the latest ITP breakthrough. U.S. officials should maintain this close engagement today given its importance for the stability of Iraq (a major oil producer and

