**Abstract**

This research included the study of hazards caused due to differences in the

characters of the slopes; represented by the hazards of Earth materials

movement in Erbil Governorate( LindSliding, Rock Fall, Toppling, Rolling,

Flow, Soil Creep).

According to the nature of the Earth materials movement above the slopes,

the hazards of the slopes were classified into three levels; depending on the

 “Index of land slide possibility; following, they are areas with Low hazards, with(4) sections and percentage of (9.5%), this zone includes areas of semi stable to stable with low slides. It includes residential houses or roads nearby to rocky cliffs, the height and slope angle are low. Moreover, the fallen rock blocks are rare, small in size with almost no effect.Areas with Medium hazards, with 15 sections and percentage of (35.7 %), since the slopes are lower and the fallen rocky blocks are smaller in size, as compared to the areas of High hazards, as well the height of the cliffs are higher than the first zone, and the degree of weathering is medium.Areas with High hazards, with (23) sections among( 42) studied sections and percentage of(54.7 %) of the total coverage studied area. The hazard is expressed in the size of the fallen rocky blocks; moreover, the buildings are very close to the slopes toes and/ or near the cliffs; therefore, the buildings may possibly collapse down.