



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

الجامعة المستنصرية

كلية الادارة والاقتصاد

قسم الاقتصاد

# تأثير التغيرات في مصادر واستخدامات أموال

## البنك المركزي العراقي في تحقيق أهدافه

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كجزء من متطلبات الحصول على درجة الماجستير في العلوم الاقتصادية

من قبل الطالب

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## ABSTRACT

Though the essential task of central bank is to manage the monetary sector in order to make changes in the real sector to achieve the desired goals, but the capability of managing the monetary sector depends on the progress degree of economy, the nature of economic system, and the degree of central bank independence, besides the authorities that provided to the central bank by the law to conduct its primary functions such as issuing the national currency, the bank of government and its financial agent, the bank of the banks, the supervisor and regulator of credit, all these functions are reflected on the sources and uses of funds which have the great role on the capability of the central bank in managing the monetary activity and pursuing and achieving its goals. For these reasons the balance sheet of the central bank and the changes in its items (the sources and uses of funds) are considered the best tool to test the nature and activity of the central bank, its adopted monetary policy, and the authorities that provided to conduct its functions.

The importance of this study comes from the political and economic transformation occurred in Iraq after 2003, the rental nature of the Iraqi economy, the financial position of the Iraqi government that yielded from the oil revenues, imposed new reality on the monetary policy of the central bank, represented by the isolation of the foreign monetary reserves of the central bank from the financial resources of the government which are nominated in foreign currency. The latter are now recorded off the balance sheet of the central bank. The procedure reflected on the resources and uses of funds and then on the pursued goals.

The hypotheses of the study states that the changes in the resources and uses of funds in the balance sheet of the central bank enhance the capability of the central bank to achieve its goals.

The study try to specify the nature of relationship between the changes in the sources and uses of the central bank funds on the light of changes in public budget and their impact on the objectives of the central bank.

The structure of the study consists of four dimensions. The first is the sectorial (the monetary sector), the second is the institutional (the central bank as the most important monetary institution), the third is the spatial (the central bank), and the time dimension as the last one which extends from 2004 to 2012.

The study divided into three chapters which consist of three sections. The first one is devoted to the conceptual framework of the central banks. The second section deals with the schools of central banking, while the third one studies the relationship between the functions and objectives of sources and uses of central bank funds.

The second chapter also consists of three sections. The first focused on the monetary and bank environment of the central bank. The second one deals with the goals and functions of Iraqi central bank. The last one is devoted to the tools of the Iraqi central bank.

The last chapter lies into three sections. The first and second ones deal with the analyzing of sources and uses of the Iraqi central bank fund respectively. While the third section is devoted to the study of changes in the sources and uses of central bank funds and their effects on the objectives of the Iraqi central bank.

One of the most important findings of this study was that not all increases in the sources and uses of the Iraqi central bank funds lead to achieve its goals, especially those related to the rate of growth and level of employment. Some recommendations of the study suggest the necessity of changing the priorities of central bank objectives to keep pace the reality of the Iraqi economy represented by its structural imbalance.