

إمكانيات تفعيل الإستثمار الأجنبي المباشر في البلدان النامية مع إشارة خاصة للعراق

إطروحة دكتوراه

مقدمة الى مجلس كلية الإدارة والإقتصاد في الجامعة المستنصرية، وهي جزء من متطلبات الحصول على درجة دكتوراه فلسفة في العلوم الإقتصادية

تقدمت بها الطالبة
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Abstract

CAPABILITY OF MOTIVATING FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE CASE OF IRAQ

Motivating Foreign Direct Investment with particular reference to the case of Iraq was very broad and overlapped subject and that require broadening research, so we had to approach many subjects to get hold of its aspects. And as much as the subject was complicated and interact (which distinguish the recent world economy), that dialog out the line of the available capability concerning the comparative and the competitive advantages concerning the latter as gained advantages. Providing that foreign direct investment should be counted as substitute capability for external loans.

Although foreign direct investment bears some advantages still stimulating controversial debates, between those who approve it and those who reject it, and among them there are neutral attitude which carry out the efforts to create corporation and reciprocal dependency.

Attempts of Underdeveloped countries to find out a solution for their debt crises had obliged them to seek consultancy from the world economic institutions (IMF, IBRD) and they found that the put forth solutions should be in harmony with the world transformation that was secreted by the progress of capitalist system, which in turn require to start with liberalization economies of other countries, according to the prescriptions brought up by the institutions mentioned above, which have been put forth for correcting and adjusting economies.

This thesis had to become with five chapters, each with three Sections.

The first chapter dealt with theoretical form of investment and contains the fundamental basis of investment which includes financial resources and risks in addition to the main concepts.

Second chapter was about foreign direct investment and its linkages and the history of its progress in addition to theories concerning it, which they tackled the subject differently in relation to micro and macro economic in addition to the international economy, though we have to come to multinational corporations which they carries on foreign direct investments.

In the third chapter we highlighted the international variables, as it was necessary to spot light the globalization phenomenon in which foreign direct investment is one of its main threshold.

Forth chapter was about the patterns of underdeveloped countries confrontation through the global contexts of development; so we approached the different attitudes and discuss the main problems of these countries.

The last chapter, brought to light some of the underdeveloped countries applications in Dependency Corporation, and we took the successful experience of South and East Asia in Dependent Corporation. And we handled the Arab zone countries as a part of underdeveloped countries to evaluate their efforts and their ambitions towards economic corporation and integration, so we throw light on Egypt experience, as it was one of the first among Arab countries which experienced Opened economy.

The last part was about the Iraqis economy in which we dealt with it in two cores, one about the development with inside look and the other core was about Iraqis economy at the threshold of liberating economy

Finally we end up the thesis with some conclusions, and recommendations.