

PalArch's Journal of Archaeology
of Egypt / Egyptology

MEASURING THE EFFECT OF PUBLIC SPENDING ON REDUCING
UNEMPLOYMENT IN IRAQ FOR THE PERIOD 2003-2009

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Jumana Ali Baker. Measuring The Effect Of Public Spending On Reducing Unemployment In Iraq For The Period 2003-2009--Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 17(4), 4499-4521. ISSN 1567-214x

ABSTRACT:

Unemployment is one of the problems rooted in the Iraqi economy despite the possibility of eliminating it or at least reducing it through spending policy because of its great role in influencing it. Therefore, the research concluded, in its analytical aspect, that the spending policy adopted by the government after 2003 has a major role in reducing the unemployment rate, and the standard model was used for this purpose and confirmed in order to reach a set of results and recommendations that enhance the role of government spending in reducing the unemployment rate in the economy. Iraqi for the period from 2003-2019.

INTRODUCTION

Unemployment is the most important and most dangerous problem facing countries with their various systems and levels of economic development at the present time, as it is one of the intractable problems in developing countries, especially the Arab countries, especially Iraq, due to its high rates due to its structural problems that it suffers. The political change after 2003, which caused the suspension of many projects and the demobilization of many The employees of the Ministry of Defense, the Media and the security services to add other burdens to the burden of the social cost in it and in light of the control of the public sector over the economy and the decline of the private in the recruitment of employment, the successive Iraqi governments do not see a way to reduce unemployment except through their spending policy, through employment policies in the public sector, so they contributed Those government spending policies that it adopted and the reform programs and expansion in the state departments and security services reduced the unemployment rate

Research problem

The research problem lies in the fact that the exceptional circumstances that Iraq went through have paralyzed the macroeconomic environment, which resulted in limited job opportunities due to the uncommon deterioration of many government institutions and the collapse of the security situation, which led to a current accumulation of the number of unemployed.

Research hypothesis

The hypothesis of the research stems from the possibility of pursuing an expansionary spending policy, which contributes to the possibility of affecting unemployment in Iraq.

research aims***The research aims to***

Take note of the reality of public spending in Iraq.

Knowing the nature of the development of unemployment in the Iraqi economy.

Measuring and analyzing the impact of public spending on the unemployment rate in Iraq.

Research Structure

The research was divided into three topics, the first of which dealt with theoretical concepts of public spending and unemployment, while the second one dealt with analyzing the reality of public spending and the unemployment rate in Iraq during the research period, while the researcher used the standard analysis method to know the role of public spending in reducing the unemployment rate.

The first topic***conceptual framework******First - the concept of public spending******Definition of public spending***

Financial thought includes many definitions of public spending, and the truth of the matter is that there are more than one definition of public spending that does not mean different concepts, but rather reflects the different angle through which public spending is viewed. Its constituent authorities for the purpose of achieving public benefit ⁽¹⁾.

Others defined it as a measure subject to critical evaluation that a person of public law orders to spend in order to satisfy a general need ⁽²⁾.

.Mithan,Modren,Public Finance, Theory and practice, Himalaya House, New York,1998,p221 -1

Hamed Abdel-Majid Diraz and others, Principles of Public Finance, Section Two, University House, Beirut, -2
.2003, p. 251

There are also those who know government spending as the tunnels that the central government and local governments bear to satisfy collective social needs ⁽¹⁾.

There are those who define public expenditure as "an amount of money used by the state or one of the public institutions it establishes with the intention of satisfying a public need" ⁽²⁾.

Also, there are those who express public spending "an amount of money (economic, monetary) issued by the state or any legal person aiming to achieve the public benefit" ⁽³⁾.

That is, the alimony can be issued in the in-kind method as a result of many political, economic, social and financial considerations, but in order to avoid the problems of in-kind spending and to achieve the principles of justice and equality in benefiting from the public expenditures of the state, which prompted governments to switch from the method of in-kind spending to cash spending.

Pillars of public spending

Through the previous definitions, it is possible to define the elements or elements of public expenditure as: a cash sum, a public person in charge of the expenditures, and a public benefit that is the target of this expenditure.

Public expenditure is a cash amount

In order for us to be in the matter of public expense, an amount of money must be used as a price for the products the state needs in order to run public utilities and a price for the productive capital that it needs to carry out the investment projects that it undertakes. Nowadays, in a monetary economy, money is the state's means of spending ⁽⁴⁾. Accordingly, the non-monetary means that the state may pursue to obtain the products it needs or to grant aid are not considered public expenditures, for example what states used to use in forcing individuals to work without pay or to seize the money or products they need without compensation. Likewise, public expenses are not considered benefits in kind, such as free housing. The state's use of money in spending

.Dr.R.Cauvery and other, Public Finance (Fiscal Policy),S.Chand Company LTD,2010,P27 -1

.Rida Sahib Abu Hamad Al Ali, Public Finance, Al-Jazirah Office, University of Kufa, 2002, p. 63 -2

Muhammad Marwan Al-Samman and others, Principles of Economic Analysis (Micro and Macro), Dar Al-3
.Thaqafa Publishing House, Amman, 2008, p. 277

Adel Ahmed Hashish, Fundamentals of Public Finance, University Knowledge House, -4
.Alexandria, 1996, p.63

facilitates what is required by the modern financial system to establish the principle of various forms of control over public expenditures to ensure its proper use based on the controls and rules that achieve the interests of individuals.

Public expenditure is undertaken by a public person

In order for us to be in front of a public expense, the matter requires that that alimony be issued by a public authority, that is, that the alimony is outside the responsibility of a public person, Public expense includes expenditures of local authorities, national public authorities, public institutions, and expenditures of public projects ⁽¹⁾, It does not preclude that these projects are subject to commercial regulation in their administration with the aim of making a profit. Thus, public expenditures are those expenditures made by the state in its sovereign capacity in addition to the expenditures carried out by its institutions in the economic field, and on the contrary, it is not considered a general expense the expenditures made by individuals Or private projects even if they are intended to achieve public benefit.

The purpose of public spending

Public expenditures should be issued with the aim of satisfying public needs and achieving public benefit, and therefore public expenditures are not considered to be those that do not satisfy a public need, and do not yield public benefit to individuals. They are also equal in benefiting from the public expenditures of the state in various aspects ⁽²⁾ and therefore the alimony is not considered general if it is issued by a public person, but it benefits a specific individual or a certain group of individuals at the expense of the rest of the community and its groups. The idea of public benefit is constantly evolving, as it differs from one state to another and from time to time in the same state. Therefore, we find that the public authority that represents the desires of society as a whole is the one to determine the extent to which alimony is achieved for the public benefit, so the decision considering that there is a public benefit is considered a decision Politically as well as being a financial decision

General alimony rules

Public spending has rules that must be observed. They are rules that regulate the process of spending public money, and these rules are called the Public Expenditure Constitution. It has three rules in most of the public finance book, namely the utility rule, the economy rule and the licensing rule, and some writers add to it a fourth rule, which is the rule of fairness in the distribution of public spending, and there are other rules that we will review in detail.

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.1998, p. 36

.Adel Ahmed Hashish, the same source, p. 65 -2

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