
Paper Title (16pt, Times New Roman, centered, need in title case)

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Abstract: Please The Iraqi economy is suffering from many problems and crises caused by the wrong policies, unjustified wars and the economic blockade imposed by the Security Council of the United Nations(UNSC) using Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, by resolution 661 (661) of 6/4/1990, issued by the executive branch of the Organization of State, which called on all countries to refrain from any trade exchanges with Iraq, except for medical and food supplies, and this decision was the result of the invasion of Kuwaiti territory by Iraqi forces. (150-200 word)

Keywords: *Implementation, Government and Public Policy.* (3 to 5 keywords, should be in alphabetical order)

Introduction

As a result of the political and security instability after the American occupation of the Iraqi lands in April 2003, and the accompanying efforts in rebuilding the country, putting the ideology of the new political system and its new economic identity. The accompanying direct and rapid transition to a market economy and many problems associated with it which have affected the overall economic process.

The Iraqi economy is characterized by being a single-sided revenue - generating economy that depends on oil exports directly, and this characteristic makes it more vulnerable and affects external variables in terms of low oil prices or domestic in terms of low production, this will affect the overall situation in the country. There is an imbalance in public investment in terms of providing the right environment to attract foreign investment or the absence of the necessary infrastructure for investment, as this has been an impact and is accompanied by the deterioration of the service sector as a matter of course. Not to mention the deterioration of the agricultural sector and the absence and absence of the industrial sector. In addition, there are many challenges that hinder the development of the Iraqi economy, such as corruption, unemployment, poverty, inflation and external indebtedness.

Research problem

Despite the above-mentioned problems, the real problem is that the Iraqi economy is totally dependent on oil export revenues, the latter is a depleted resource and the possibility of finding alternatives to replace it by its consuming countries (such as shale oil).

Research hypothesis

The researcher assumes that sovereign wealth funds have a big role in protecting the national economy, especially those countries whose economy a single-sided revenue - generating economy. because these funds provide protection of the state's public budget, justice among generations and diversification of the economy through jobs that this has a positive impact on resource development and sustainability in development.

Second Level Headings

The International Monetary Fund defined SWFs as "public investment funds or arrangements with specific economic objectives (medium or long-term), owned and controlled by governments, built from foreign exchange operations, privatization returns, public fiscal surpluses or returns. Commodity exports, and these funds apply strategies that include investments in foreign financial assets, "this definition includes revenue stabilization funds, savings funds, development finance funds and government pension funds.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development of sovereign funds (OECD) is defined as a set of financial assets directly or indirectly managed by the government to achieve economic objectives financed either by foreign exchange reserves or by the state's exports of resources. natural or public revenue or any other resources."

The International Institute of Sovereign Wealth Funds (IIB) has defined them as government investment funds consisting of various financial assets such as stocks, bonds and other financial assets, financed by the surplus achieved in the private sector, the general budget, the balance of payments, or the surplus income from The export of goods is different from other state institutions, such as the central bank, which manages foreign reserves to achieve monetary policy objectives and differs from pension funds and economic companies. as "a financial means of the state arising from the liquidity achieved in the public sector or from the central bank's existing fiscal surplus.

Third Level Headings

Please embed tables and figures in appropriate areas within the document and center them horizontally. Tables and figures should not exceed the given page margins. Provide captions (maximum length: 6 to 8 words) for each table or figure. Centre the caption above the table and below the figure. Please reference the table or figure in the text (Table1). Please do not use vertical lines in tables. For figures, GIF and JPEG (JPG) are the preferred formats.

Table 1. Centre the Caption above the Table

Variables		N	Mean
Group	1.	47	30.3
	2.	60	38.7
	3.	48	31.0
Age	18-21	150	96.8
	other	5	3.2
Gender	F	117	75.5
	M	38	24.5
Total		155	100

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Method

Second Level Headings

Leave one blank line after each heading and two blank lines before each heading. (**Exception: leave one line between consecutive headings.**) Please margin all headings to the left. Leave one blank line after each heading and two blank lines before each heading. (Exception: leave one line between consecutive headings.) Please margin all headings to the left.

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Results and Discussion

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Figure 1. Centre the Caption below the Figure

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Conclusion

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Recommendations

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Acknowledgements or Notes

Please collate acknowledgements or notes in a separate section at the end of the article before
the references.

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