Macroeconomic Indicators And The Path Of Sustainable Development Under The Fragile State In Iraq For The Period (2007-2020).

- Author(s): Hafedh abdulameer Ameen ,Sohaila abdul Zahra AL- Hujaimi ,Salimah hashim Jarallah
- **Abstract:** Macroeconomics, with all its variables and indicators, represents the compass in the light of which the local economy moves and includes in its formation the economic, productive, and reciprocal relations. Through it, it is possible to understand the course of economic development and its directions, address the challenges, and remove the obstacles that stand in the way of implementing economic development plans. The research aims to analyze the trends of some macroeconomic variables in light of analyzing the indicators of the fragile state in Iraq, for the period (2007-2020), to identify the economic potential and the natural and financial resources sufficient to advance economic development plans. The research problem is that the fragile state does not support the advancement of macroeconomic indicators, and hence the inability to implement economic development plans. The research hypothesis is that the deterioration of the fragile state indices leads to weakness and regression of macroeconomic indicators, and then economic development. The research concluded that the indicators of the fragile state in Iraq were high, which means the inability of the decision-maker to manage economic resources, which led to the decline of most of the macroeconomic indicators, and the delay in implementing economic development plans. The research recommended the importance of the role of law enforcement to restore the prestige of the state, which gives the decision-maker the ability to manage the country's resources in a way that serves the national economy, away from outside interference. Which serves to achieve the goals of economic development?
- Keywords: Macroeconomics, economic development, interference, potential