

Abstract

The petroleum politics is defined as a politics which the producing countries map and plan to or makes almost benefits of their wealth and to make use of them for the purpose of developing and strategic and political projects, so the petroleum politics has a relation with the state's ability to control its oil sources and to have the economic decision concerning protection, export and consumption that helps achieve economic development.

For example, when we want to examine the course of this policy since the discovery of the oil of its commercial nature for the early decades of the past century, we see this policy captured by the foreign oil companies which constrained the country by oil contracts in 1925, 1931, 1938 and 1952

Anyhow, after that, the convention of sharing profits had come true in 1952 to boost the range of income that the state gains of this blessed wealth of Iraq land. But the government was going too far to chart the policy course to enable them to control over such wealth to serve the Iraqi people.

During 1958, the revolution against royal reign broke up to topple the royal regime and to replace such regime with a republican one to happen changes concerning this wealth.

The Law no. 80, in 1961, was a starting point of mixing with such companies from which the non-invested lands were regained to restore home sovereignty till 1964 when the N.O.C - National oil company was established. However, the company - N.O.C - didn't meet the people's needs, it was also a mark of direct expropriation of such wealth and the start of N.O.C was faltering and retarding.

In 1967, there was a serious start for N.O.C through its re-structured and enhanced with many real laws and legislations crowning its process with

conventions and relations with many countries all over the world like soviet union and the bloc of socialist countries to be based on petroleum agreements as contracts with IRAB, the French company. In 1968 was the year of Arifian regime overthrown to be replaced by another one, so the new regime made use of all the conventions and state establishments that set up by 80 Low and the existence of Noc besides their petroleum relations with socialist camp, France and the good international relations at that time.

So, the new regime surprisingly announced some of series of nationalizations to put an end to the existence of foreign companies which they called such companies as monopolistic companies on Iraq territory. In 1972 up to 1975 a new era started and enforced by specific relations with o.p.i.c. organization. Oil Petroleum International Companies.

Which is verbally established in the capital of Iraq, Baghdad in 1961.

According to this organization charter, the rebalance of prices relating petroleum was done to commence a specific stage of putting prices and arbitrate them through opic. organization which became a historical event in the international markets so that Iraq makes benefit from its membership in the organization and to seize the opportunity to get incomes which they were enlarged during crisis that overwhelmed petroleum markets during seventies. So Iraq could reinforce its monetary system by making use of such wealth.

However, instead of thanking God for the blessing and grace God endowed to Iraqi people, the regime recruited this wealth by buying all the kinds of weapons to wage wars against the other and then, they were heavy with huge number of debts to be repaid by the incomes of such wealth.

As a result, the Iraqi people suffered more and more by economic sanctions and the embargo against infrastructure moreover. Over the regime used a horrible method by exploiting the wealth by its own and faced the people by executing and long imprisonment until 2003, of course, was the time of regime toppling and starting a new course for the petroleum process of production but alas, the new start was the same as previous

style because of many difficult factors of non .security committed by the devils of evils to explode the wells heads,petroleum establishments,crude oil pip lines and oil smuggling not only what was mentioned above but also ,organized crimes,administrative corruption and finance and there in no systimatic ligislatin for oil sector.

For example,there is no any allocations for oil investment,and decline of inferastructilon and the quite old technology that used for production and some problems with neighbour countries as concerns the border structures.

in 2006,the new oneset of ministry of oil is aserious start of obligation with technical stipnlactions and rehabilitation oil sector by attempting of passing Gas &oil law in 2997,although,this law dosnt come tru till now ,and this law is also aresult of astep of political change, it is now atopic with no recognition given by Iraq :parliament.since this law has many of abstical and gaps which need correction and religislation.

In 2008 ,Iraq started anew step of Oil investment through petroleum serves contracts represented by oil licens rounds and these licens are three and the last one was for gas fields represented by new steps named dual petroleum investinment i.e the direct petroleum investinment by reforming national oil company sapported by foreign petroleum investinment,this operation may creat problems of non-copacity of international market of the supposed production increasing which may reach up to 6-12 million bb,p,ol.but the expected request concerning oil through the concepts of responsables who laid out the petroleum maps ,we found that international markets could have the said increasing, with no need to deplmatic and political work to dieaway such fears ,Morcover,we are in need of rehabilitation of oil ports and sealines for exporting such quantity .

We are going to put an end for this letter by laying out aconsulting senareo of using this natural wealth by how to serve the Iraqi people and to keep the rest to serve thenext generation.