

## **ABSTRACT**

China one of the important countries in the continent of Asia, and the first country in the world in terms of population, and the third in terms of area China is empowered by the principles, values and ideologies which were inherited from the previous civilization since the People's Republic of China was founded, in 1949, and even writing this letter, and seek to apply these values and principles and commitment, causing all the success in the scientific, economic and technological fields, and other areas.

China pursues an independent foreign policy of sound, objective basis of this policy, the right to protect China's sovereignty and independence and the integrity of its territory and not subject to any external pressure. Does not seek to establish a military alliance, or involved in the armament race, or military expansion, but in order to maintain internal security, just as it opposes all forms of hegemonism and is committed to the maintenance of world peace.

For this research is significant as the study deals with foreign policy to one of the major countries, members of the security council and the permanent, and how it would deal with international issues, especially the direction of Iraq after 1991. China and how to deal with the decisions of the security council regarding Iraq. China also calls for action to resolve all disputes and differences between states by peaceful means, and not to resort to the use of force or threat of use of force does not allow interference in others for any reason affairs and it is seeking to be the five principles of

coexistence toxic, and other principles recognized with whether foreign policy mainly to build a new international political and economic order.

At the political level, China has a permanent seat in the Security Council, and have an impact in the formulation of international politics, as well as pragmatic diplomacy followed as a result because of its ingredients and factors reflected positively on the diplomatic goals.

On the economic front, China has the second largest economy in the world after the United States, as it is an effective contributor in the global economy. Because of volume growth, according to statistics in 2011, about 11.1%, as well as China's export volume reached around (12.249) billion dollars a year, which reflects the prevalence and diversity of Chinese exports and the enormous ability of large to penetrate international markets, and in spite of the magnitude of China's export volume, but it was able to maintains a large trade surplus up to about 20 billion dollars, as a reserve the size of China's foreign currency around 212 billion dollars in 2013, and this confirms that China does not need the money needed to achieve financial growth rates on a continuous basis for the coming years as much as they need to technology and modern management and its need for sophisticated labor.

Either on the military level. China is one of the major nuclear states have been able to get a nuclear weapon in 1964, which has a nuclear arsenal, the number of heads of about 400 nuclear warheads,

according to the statistics of the year 2009, in addition to its ability to develop the means of delivery for the transfer of these nuclear warheads to their targets speed and accuracy of the superior of the most important of these missiles, trans medium and short and long-range intercontinental, as well as nuclear submarines and strategic bombers, and China has been able to increase its military spending by 80 billion dollars in the mid-eighties to 89 billion dollars in 1997, until he reached in 2009 about 2.4% of GDP, or about 129 billion dollars, and China is of great nations that seek to military build intensive in the world, has sought to develop its military capability, and so out of the regional impact that you do in the future, which is planned by and drawn to itself, and based to achieve their goals and ambitions.

That this topic of great importance as regards Chinese foreign policy toward the Asian region in general and the direction of Iraq, in particular, of what Iraq possessed of geographic location, and strategic large, in addition to what Iraq possessed of vast fortunes, especially in the field of energy, and because of this wealth of great impact in the development of the Chinese economy.

Our study was divided in this paper into three chapters as well as the introduction and a conclusion containing findings and conclusions that have been reached.

The first chapter was titled China's foreign policy goals and principles, which consists of three sections, the first section dealt with the theoretical framework of China's foreign policy.

The second topic addressed, the goals and principles of China's foreign policy, while the third on Chinese foreign policy-making, whether formal institutions or informal institutions, while taking fourth topic of Chinese foreign policy attributes.

The second chapter, ensures the most important factors influencing Chinese foreign policy, which talked about the internal factors affecting China's foreign policy, which include geographic, economic and human factors, and the military, as well as ideological factors that have enabled China assumed a privileged position in Asia.

The third chapter dealt with the Chinese foreign policy toward Iraq, through three sections the first section was talking about China's foreign policy towards the Arab region (1949- 1990), while the second section of the Chinese foreign policy toward Iraq from 1991- 2003 occur.

And ensure that the third section of Chinese foreign policy toward Iraq (2003- 2012), while the fourth section has talked about the future of China's foreign policy towards Iraq.