

## **Abstract**

With the arrival of the Justice and Development Party to power in Turkey in 2002, the Party's work on the adoption of a new foreign policy, working to make Turkey the international center and a regional more importance and influence, especially after that Turkey has become a country of marginal after the demise of the Soviet threat, and was one of the most important principles of politics Turkish Foreign adopted by the Justice and Development Party is the principle (yellowing of the problems), with neighboring countries and work to find a balance in Turkey's policies toward the West and the Muslim and the world to an end either, and consistent with those principles proceeded Turkey to resolve its differences with Iraq through peaceful means soft.

With the US launch of the campaign to mobilize its allies for the occupation of Iraq in 2003, Turkey announced its non-participation in that war, because the Turkish government realized then the size of the economic losses incurred by Turkey because of their participation in the second Gulf War in 1991, so the Turkey does not want a repeat of what happened In the past, especially since it coincided with the arrival of the Justice and Development Party and adopted a new political philosophy in foreign trade depends on solving problems with neighboring countries and to use diplomatic methods to achieve Turkish interests, but the United States continued its pressure on the Turkish government to reverse its position, Turkey is a strategically important ally of the West, and its strategic location near the Iraq from which you can hit strategic sites to the enemy, and then the battle quickly resolved, but Turkey and

with the gravity of the situation and the negative effects will accrue due to non-participation in the invasion of Iraq, he did not participate and did not allow to use Turkish territory to attack Iraq, but Turkey remedied the situation after the end of US military operations and the occupation of Iraq, as the Turkish government was quick to send military forces to maintain order in the North race, which indicates to the importance of Iraq in the Turkish perception, and the unwillingness of Turkey to create a crisis with Iraq, and to work on the formulation of foreign policy be of positive returns does not negatively affect Turkish interests inside Iraqi territory.

During the period of 2003 – 2005, and in order to prevent the establishment of a Kurdish state in northern Iraq and undermine the Kurdish federal worked Turkey to weaken the Iraqi Kurdistan Regional Government projecting impotent appearance for the defense of the region, and to convince the Kurdish movements that the project Kurdish separatist remain deadlocked whatever GLT Turkish sacrifices, as well as to convince the US administration and the Israeli government to support Kurdish movements in order to weaken the Arabs and Muslims is not feasible, as well as Kurdish times the pressure inside the Iraqi parliament and the Iraqi government after the occupation in

That the Turkish government's efforts after 2003 are embodied in increasing Turkish influence within the political process and regional arrangements in Iraq in order to prevent the influence of Iraqi Kurds and not to enable them to increase their strength, which will inevitably lead to stimulate Kurdish nationalism will establish their own state, which is

not as long dreamed of, and this state that was formed It will threaten the unity of the Turkish territory, because more than 15 million Kurds live in Turkish territory adjacent to the areas of the Iraqi Kurds, and necessarily will reflect these variables to encourage separatism among Kurds in Turkey, so Turkey has worked the efforts of vigorous to prevent the establishment of a Kurdish state and have had a negative attitude from the federal awarded for the Kurds in northern Iraq after 2003.

That external political behavior of the Turkish towards Iraq for the period 2005 – 2015, stems from several considerations, in addition to this behavior influenced by political, economic and security variables, but the Kurdish variable has a clear impact in guiding this behavior, girl Turkey a lot of their policies on the basis of the nature of this variable, Turkey since the escalation of political Kurdish influence after 2005, feared that this influence leads to the possibility of a Kurdish state in northern Iraq, so I tried to strengthen its policy toward the central government in Baghdad, and resulted in the signing of important agreements in the framework of strategic cooperation in 2007, But after that strained the relationship between the center and the region, aunts Turkey to win the Kurds and strengthen the relationship with regional president Massoud Barzani, especially after the year 2011, and the different position of the former Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al–Maliki with Turkey's attitude toward the Syrian regime, as well as the entry (Daash) to the city of Mosul in 2014, it has implications for Turkey and it turned out that through the Turkish position of the international coalition to fight (Daash), and also the political crisis caused by the entry of Turkey

military forces into Iraqi territory in December 2010 event, had an impact on the Turkish political behavior towards Iraq , so the political, economic and security issues significant impact on the formulation of the Turkish political behavior towards Iraq, especially in the context of the Kurdish variable.

The study concludes with a number of conclusions about Turkey's foreign policy towards Iraq after 2002:

- 1- The Turkish position – and because of the US support for the project Kurdish – remained confined within the framework of a letter of claim to respect the sovereignty and unity of Iraq, as Turkey is now considering large passively to the situation in Iraq after the establishment of a federal Kurdistan region in northern Iraq in 2005, but it started a political movements and economic, because of affected interests because of what is happening from the developments of the situation in Iraq, growth of the Kurds the power and the potential for inclusion in the city of Kirkuk, and the interaction of Turkey with the developments of the Kurdish issue in Iraq, is out of the question in the American care framework, and this does not mean that Turkey wants to curb the ambition of the Iraqi Kurds, but they reduce the value of non-negative repercussions on Okradha, therefore, Turkey has sought to cooperate with the Kurdistan region of Iraq to fight the PKK presence in northern Iraq.
- 2- The importance of Iraq strategy in the Turkish perception lies through economic importance, which is to trade and investment

and also energy and oil in which it resides Iraq sources, as well as its political importance, which is by the presence of a large number of Kurdish nationalism, which is an extension of Kurdish nationalism in Turkey, and who seek an independent Kurdish state, which constitutes a major threat to Turkish national security as well as the unity of the Turkish territory, in addition to the presence of Turkmen minority, and Turkey's responsibility to work on that national protection, particularly with regard to the city of Kirkuk and the circumstances that have taken place on that city. The importance Military and security of Iraq for Turkey, Vttjds in Iraq is a neighbor country of Turkey, the border region that separates the two countries are among the most unstable regions in the Middle East, presence based in northern Iraq, who is leading the military operations against the government and the Turkish people, the PKK, Turkey has cost high price, whether economic or human, Turkey has worked hard to eliminate the party, was necessary to recognize how important Iraq is to assist Turkey in its fight against the PKK, therefore, Turkey is seeking to protect its national security, especially with regard to its borders with Iraq, It is ready to use all the means and capabilities for that purpose.

3- that the Turkish foreign policy towards Iraq as a result of realization of the Turkish to the importance of Iraq strategy, affected by several internal and external factors, has worked on the formulation of Turkish behavior toward Iraqi issues, Vlheakl Turkish decision-making (formal and informal) a significant impact

in the political decision outside the Turkish-making process, as well as Van in Turkey fundamental currents dramatically important contribute in the process of foreign-making towards Iraq industry, the Islamic Valtiar of AK Party pursues a clear policy based on (reset problems), especially with the geographical neighboring countries which are no controversial issues sticking with it (Iraq and Syria a model), or the second power, is represented military establishment and secular parties, as he believes this trend, it is necessary to follow foreign policies more severe and packaged with Iraq, particularly in relation to the Kurdish question, and the way in which they can find a decisive processors to that problem, as well as how aggressively to deal with Kurds in northern Iraq, to prevent the harboring of Kurdish armed groups. As internal factors of influence on Turkey's foreign policy, of regional and international factors external factors, important and instrumental in the process of external decision about Iraq, the Turkish industry.

4- Turkey has tried to invest Kurdish variable as a means of pressure on the government of political gain, as well as pushing forward the peace agreement with the Kurdistan Workers' Party to the front, as well as for the continuation of Turkey's economic relations with the Kurdistan region of Iraq, which is a safe environment for Turkish investment and a market for goods Turkish, as well as to ensure the continued flow of energy from Kurdistan to Turkey

5- As a result of the instability of the factors and variables involved and external, and also the lack of interest firming permanently and

continuously, it is difficult to predict the future of the Turkish foreign policy towards Iraq, especially in the context of the existence of the Kurdish variable which seeks to establish an independent Kurdish state Kurds gathered from all over the world, which raises concerns of Turkey in the event of that State, it will lose a large part of its territory which contain natural enormous and human resources, is an essential pillar in the Turkish economy, but it seems through field data and developments in real-time, that Turkey about Iraq policy will witness a large and openness, and that political considerations, economic and military, can not be for Turkey to alienate, or indifference to them, so Turkey might act with all its efforts and means in order to formulate a political behavior very effective to the extent that protects the interests and objectives of growing about Iraq, Turkey and all means available to seek to protect its interests in the Iraq, however, means the nature of the responses provided by the extent to unite Iraq.