

## Summary

The research that happened in recent decades among intellectuals and policy-makers across the developed and developing countries alike for foreign direct investment, prompting countries of different philosophy and approach to economic legislation and legal to the need for openness and globalization and encourage foreign direct investment, and the race to save the political environment, economic, legal and appropriate for attracting foreign direct investment. The foreign direct investment, is a vehicle operation and complex that combines elements of legal, economic and other, political, and financial. And that the net increase in the top of the national capital during a certain time, and really gives the person or the authority or the benefit in something, and involving major financial trading companies and the head of the more than two countries. According to the positive and negative effects in the economic structure of the host country for foreign direct investment, so foreign direct investment which is contained from outside the border transferred funds, technical and technical expertise, which gains an importance to the host country to the achievements of low unemployment,run minds national, competencies, also the optimum exploitation of wealth, natural resources, and the available possibilities. And the increasing technology and the information revolution and the attempt by some countries in which its possessed bottom that employs the property in massive projects, and other countries possess tremendous natural resources and is lacking in technical expertise or capital, nor be able to achieve economic development on its own, it has to come to the international companies to invest in natural resources. Although Iraq from countries with natural and human resources and in dire need of foreign direct investment, after having exhausted the economy, wars, economic blockade, and foreign occupation, and internal fighting, terrorism and financial and administrative corruption that is rampant in the country. The Iraqi legislator done the best when it issued investment Law No. 13 of 2006, which has encouraged foreign investors to risk the head of

his money and entered Iraq in order to develop the Iraqi economy and improve the infrastructure and the establishment of projects of public interest. According to the scientific urgency which faces the kind of legal contracts from the legislative and judicial disputes. And it is a new type of contracts sheds new burdens in the field of legal studies, which require special legal rules for these contracts to facilitate the resolution of what is being said at the implementation of disputes, especially since the international arbitration bodies is the body entrusted with resolving investment disputes between the foreign investor and the host country when developing execution of the contract and not the judiciary. Jurists have differed qualification in the legal of these contracts, some of them see as the common law contracts because the country is a part from it, and the second direction sees it from the private law contracts because the investor often is a personal moral represented by international companies, while the third trend considered as a new type of contracts include the two laws together, and it is considered as a mixed contracts. So, the thesis has been divided into three chapters, the first chapter discussed the meaning of what foreign direct investment contracts, the second chapter dealt with the most important risks and constraints and the effects of foreign direct investment contracts, while the third chapter was about the ways of investment dispute resolution, including arbitration and conciliation, mediation and the judiciary, and finally the conclusion contained the most important findings and suggestions, and we ask God for success.

**Researcher**

**Nahda Abdul Hussein**

