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Thesis Title	THE international finance through transnational corporation and their impacts on a stet economic capability			
Year	2007			
	The international financing represents a major interest of			
Abstract	the economical and political systems because it is a basic			
	component of the public and the private sectors which rely on			
	capitals collection to finance the development. This means			
	that there is economical policy aims to attract international			
	capitals to contribute in development which is a basic function			
	of economical system of the state.			
	The international financing represents a channel to provide investment for the countries that face deficit of liquidly. so that it is found that the international financing increases continuously especially through multinational companies, it represents a link between projects and personal saving leads to activate the economical sectors and reflects at the rate of growth by covering the difference between the available investment and the required investment.			
	The interest in int	ernational	investment increas	sed because

it is considered to increase a growth rate and reduce the loans in all kinds and raise the economical indicators of the country.

To investigate such opinion, this study deals with international financing and economical capability.

It also considers the expected effects of international companies on the economical capabilities of the countries and gives actual results for two countries, South Africa and Chile.

This study gives conclusions about international financing and its effects in the economical capability based on the role of international financing to investment in the countries that face deficit of capitals.

Many developing countries open their economies for investment to levels showing that economical liberation is no logier important.

The study shows that this will reduce the country ability to choose between investment kinds and reduce the country sovereignty on its resources and its national economy which is essential to build a self dependent economy.

The international financing, although is important to feed the economy, but it will reduce the economical capability if it becomes out of the country sovereignty and becomes completely under control of multinational companies.

This conclusion appears clearly from the two cases of study: In South Africa it is found that for the economy to merge in international market, they had to participate technology and increase the availability of capital that lead to raise the economical capability indicators. In Chile the situation is different because multinational companies took the decision to change the political system socialism to capitalism.

So that it found that the role of multinational companies did not lead to raise the economical capability, but used the country capabilities to widen the companies' investment activity.

After the 1989 referendum, the country economical policy was changed, it became more independent and led to raise the economical capability indicators in the 1990's which is called in Chile as decade of development.

Chile succeeded in reducing the negative effects of the multinational companies.