

The COVID-19 Pandemic between Repercussions and Solutions: A Planning, Economic, and Administrative Study (Iraq as a Model)

Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread all over the world and the reactions of countries against the threat posed by this emerging virus is likely to complicate some of the existing problems in these countries, especially in a challenging international context. This may result in social, economic and planning difficulties turning into additional crises in several fields and thus the difficulty of managing and controlling them.

At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic has posed unprecedented challenges to governments around the world. All aspects of life, such as education, politics, public security, and economic activity have been severely affected by this global health threat. Governments around the world have responded differently to this pandemic and achieved varying levels. This epidemic opens a new horizon for research that aims to explore the effects of unique social, economic and planning contexts in controlling the spread of this virus. Therefore, it is important here to seek to identify the main factors that have positively and negatively affected efforts to control and prevent the spread of the virus all over the world. Thus, this study came to find out the most important repercussions and solutions and to develop appropriate strategies to reduce the effects of this virus and work to properly manage this crisis by addressing three aspects, which are the administrative aspect, the economic aspect and the planning aspect.

This study is launched to cover a problematic with an applied scientific knowledge gap represented by the decline and lack of studies related to building a holistic vision within an economic, administrative and planning framework in light of the Covid-19 pandemic, focusing on the Iraqi environment.

On the other hand, the features of the problem associated with the applied reality can be described through the suffering of the Iraqi administrative system, especially the human resources in it, and the imbalances it suffers from related to its psychological aspects, working hours, productivity level, fulfillment of service requirements, and working to rely on an alternative system in light of this pandemic related to electronic management and e-governance. This has repercussions on the economic system on the one hand and a number of planning dimensions associated with the administrative and economic aspects on the other hand, specifically the general administrative environment in Iraq.

Therefore, this study set out to address this cognitive and applied problem and to achieve its goals of developing a contemporary scientific study of administrative planning with an economic dimension that helps public administration and human resources organizations in light of the limited financial resources to overcome this crisis with the least losses and costs, relying on the descriptive approach analysis as an important scientific method in collecting and analyzing Information and by relying on a number of statistical and scientific means from modern scientific sources to cover this important problem and with a focus on the Iraqi environment.

Key words:

The Covid-19 pandemic, an economic study, an administrative study, a planning study, the Corona pandemic, university of anbar, the Center for Strategic Studies, Covid-19