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MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS OF THE MILITARY EXPENDITURE SHOCK ON THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) IN IRAQ USING THE STRUCTURAL AUTOREGRESSIVE VECTOR (SVAR)

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Abstract:

**The research deals with measuring and analyzing the impact of the shock of public military spending on the Human Development Index (HDI) with great interest, especially in the field of economic development and ways to direct public spending, especially in a country like Iraq, where the volume of military spending reached (9915278) million dinars in (2015). The reason for this rise is due to the terrorist organizations' acquisition of large parts of Iraq's governorates, which drained many financial, economic and human resources in order to confront terrorist organizations, which necessitated more spending on the military sector, and the research reached a set of conclusions, including the model used in search, That there is no co-integration relationship between the research variables according to the Johansen-Jsselius test, that is, there is no long-term relationship between military spending and the Human Development Index (HDI), and there are five slow periods (time lag) in the short term. The results of the structural autoregressive vector (SVAR) also showed that the military expenditure shock has a negative impact on the Human Development Index (HDI).**

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, HDI, SHOCK