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| **كلية الادارة والاقتصاد** | | | | College Name |
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| **PhD** | | **Master** | |  |
| قياس اثر برامج الإصلاح الاقتصادي على الفجوة الغذائية في الوطن العربي  (مصر , الأردن حاله دراسية) | | | | Thesis Title |
| **1428هـ 2007 مـ** | | | | Year |
| **The world order witnessed vast structural changes branded by rapidity and comprehensiveness which caused dramatical changes on many economical variables. It also influenced the social and economic situations to all countries whether developed or developing. So the developing countries find itself required to enter or adopt the policies of political reform imposed by the world economic environment factors, local factors represented by economic recession, increase in oil prices, aggravation of the crisis of foreign indebtedness, international increase of interest prices, the trend to globalization, the prominence of the private sector as a main axis to activate the economic activity and to undertake an effective role in the economic development. All these factors led to structural confusion in the economies of the developing countries, including the countries of the Arab Homeland. Food is regarded as an essential indicator for economic growth and a measure for the level of individual's luxury, so this study aims at showing the extent of the influence of the policies of the economic reform programmes used in the Arab World countries on the food gap represented by the difference between consumption and production hypothesizing that, these policies have positive and negative influences on the food gap. This study is divided into three chapters.**  **The first chapter includes a theoretical vision for the economic reform programmes and its reflection on the food gap. The first section deals with the concepts of economic reform. In the second section, the food gap tackled, and the section devoted to the theoretical influences of the economic reform programmes on the food gap.**  **The second chapter tackles the applications of the economic reform programmes and the food gap in chosen countries (Egypt & Jordan)..**  **The third chapter measures the impact of economic reform programmes on the food gap in the chosen countries.**  **The study ends with some findings and conclusions.** | | | | Abstract |