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The role of specialized banks in the growth of economic sectors

(An applied study on a sample of specialized banks in Iraq)

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Abstract

This study highlights the importance of the role of specialized banks in supporting economic development in Iraq, with a focus on various sectors such as real estate, industrial, and agricultural. It sheds light on the challenges facing these banks in providing the necessary financing for economic projects and investments, attributed to the constraints related to banking policies and regulations, which hinder their ability to provide adequate financing.

The main objective of the study is to highlight the importance of adopting a role for specialized banks in economic development, particularly in Iraq. Subsidiary objectives include understanding the role of these banks, analyzing their impact on the economy, and providing recommendations to enhance their effectiveness.

The study's objectives were achieved through a descriptive-analytical methodology. This involved distributing a questionnaire to a sample of administrative and staff members from Iraqi specialized banks, including those focused on agriculture, industry, and real estate.

Based on the results obtained from the study of specialized banks in Iraq, it can be concluded that they play a vital role in developing various economic sectors, significantly contributing to sustainable development and improving the quality of life for local communities.

Keywords: Specialized banks, economic sector growth, Iraq

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البنوك المتخصصة في نمو القطاعات الاقتصادية

(دراسة تطبيقية على عينة من البنوك المتخصصة في العراق)

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المستخلص

تُبرز هذه الدراسة أهمية دور البنوك المتخصصة في دعم التنمية الاقتصادية في العراق، مع التركيز على قطاعات متنوعة كالعقارات والصناعة والزراعة. كما تُسلط الضوء على التحديات التي تواجه هذه البنوك في توفير التمويل اللازم للمشاريع والاستثمارات الاقتصادية، والتي تُعزى إلى القيود المتعلقة بالسياسات واللوائح المصرفية، والتي تُعيق قدرتها على توفير التمويل الكافي.

الهدف الرئيسي للدراسة هو إبراز أهمية دور البنوك المتخصصة في التنمية الاقتصادية، لا سيما في العراق. وتشمل الأهداف الفرعية فهم دور هذه البنوك، وتحليل أثرها على الاقتصاد، وتقديم توصيات لتعزيز فعاليتها.

وقد تحققت أهداف الدراسة من خلال منهجية وصفية تحليلية، تضمنت توزيع استبيان على عينة من الإداريين والموظفين في البنوك العراقية المتخصصة، بما في ذلك تلك التي تُركز على الزراعة والصناعة والعقارات.

وبناءً على نتائج دراسة البنوك المتخصصة في العراق، يُمكن استنتاج أنها تؤدي دورًا حيويًا في تطوير مختلف القطاعات الاقتصادية، مما يُسهم بشكل كبير في التنمية المستدامة وتحسين جودة حياة المجتمعات المحلية.

الكلمات المفتاحية: البنوك المتخصصة، نمو القطاع الاقتصادي، العراق

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Introduction

Preamble

The great importance that the banking sector focuses on within the national economy contributes through its functions to the development of all different sectors. It plays a pivotal role in the development of the economy in the Arab world with the emergence of the financing methods it uses. After that, it spread until it became the value and size it is today. Countries consider that the development of the banking sector represents the measure of the level of development of their economic activity. The more they rely on banks, whether to save or invest money or to lend money, the greater their economic development will be. Among these banks are specialized banks.

Specialized banks, also known as specialized development banks, focus on providing credit to a particular sector or type of activity. Their operations are confined to specific areas such as real estate, agricultural projects, and similar activities. The term "specialized banks" refers to institutions that primarily engage in banking activities or operations tailored to support specific economic sectors, as outlined by their founding charters. Unlike traditional banks, accepting demand deposits is not a core activity for them. Instead, these banks emphasize medium- and long-term lending as a significant part of their resource allocation.

Specialized banks have become prevalent in developing countries, particularly after these nations gained independence, to foster economic development. They have received substantial support from governments, financial institutions, and various funds, mainly through concessional loans. The role of specialized banks in developing countries has expanded significantly under governmental support, aiming to drive development within these nations.

1.1.1 Study Problem:

Specialized banks in Iraq face significant challenges in supporting economic growth, as they face difficulties in providing the necessary financing for economic projects. This weakness is attributed to restrictions related to banking and regulatory policies, which prevent banks from being able to adequately provide financing. This situation raises concern about the growth of the private sector and the achievement of sustainable economic growth in the country. Solving this problem requires a thorough analysis of influencing factors, including banking and regulatory policies, and the impact of banks' weak role on investment and economic growth. In addition, a comprehensive assessment of existing mechanisms and policies should be undertaken, with a view to identifying gaps and developing actions to strengthen the role of specialized banks in supporting economic growth in Iraq.

Hence, the research problem arises with the following questions: -

1. Do specialized banks complement the role of commercial banks in promoting economic growth in Iraq?
2. What is the impact of specialized banks in Iraq on investment and the growth of economic sectors?
3. How can the performance of banks specialized in supporting economic growth be evaluated? What challenges do you face in this context?
4. Are specialized banks in Iraq providing adequate credit facilities for projects and investors? What are the obstacles to providing these facilities?
5. How can specialized banks contribute to

making investments in Iraq less risky and more attractive?

6. What recommendations could be suggested to improve the role of specialized banks in supporting economic growth in Iraq?

2.1.1 Importance of the study:

The importance of the study is reflected in highlighting the role of specialized banks in economic growth through their activities in various sectors such as real estate, industrial, and agricultural. An analysis of these niche roles is vital, as it shows how much they affect GDP, and whether they focus on making a profit just like other commercial banks or working to support economic growth.

From a scientific point of view, this study contributes to the enrichment of knowledge in the field of specialized banks, and provides a deep understanding of their role in economic growth. In addition, it contributes to guiding researchers towards a better understanding of mechanisms to stimulate economic growth by analyzing the performance of specialized banks.

In practice, this study contributes to providing practical recommendations for economic policies, which will support the banking sector specialized in working to stimulate economic growth and promote investment in vital sectors. It also provides a scientifically rigorous framework that benefits the development of the banking sector and supports Iraq's economic growth.

3.1.1 Objectives of the study:

Its goal is to indicate the importance of specialized banks adopting their role in development in the short and long term, with reference to the State of Iraq, and it branches out from the main goal the following objectives:

1. Highlighting the concept and role of newly specialized banks in Iraq.
2. Highlighting the concepts of economic growth.
3. A standard study of the impact of specialized banking investments on GDP
4. Attempting to develop, plan and demonstrate appropriate economic policies in order to activate the role of specialized banks.
5. A standard study of the impact of specialized banking investments and total assets of banks on government spending.

Chapter Two: Specialized banks and their role in the development of economic sectors

The permanent development of economic societies has contributed significantly to the emergence and development of banks. Therefore, attention must be paid to economic changes and the rest of the changes that led to the emergence of many types of banks, perhaps the most important of which are specialized and commercial banks..., Commercial banks, due to the short duration of their requirements, are unable to grant long-term loans that suit the financing needs of development projects within the various economic sectors, especially the sectors of agriculture, housing and industry. It was necessary to find financing institutions that grant medium- and long-term loans to these sectors, which are specialized banks.

Specialized banks

The emergence of specialized banks stems from the limitations in the financing capabilities of traditional banks. These specialized institutions play a crucial role in providing financial support to diverse sectors. What sets them apart is their focused expertise, reliance on internal resources, and their ability to finance significant projects.

1. Concept of Specialized Banks

The definitions of specialized banks have varied from writer to writer, and the reasons that led to their emergence have also varied, which has given them many characteristics that enable them to perform their function to the fullest.

2. Definition of Specialized Banks

There are a set of definitions that we summarize as follows:

They are banks that specialize in serving certain sectors, especially the important and essential ones, by providing financing to these sectors in a way that contributes to their development and development. [1]

They are also known as banking institutions that specialize in financing a specific economic sector or branch and are financed for these sectors through the credit they provide. Bank credit is often for specialized and long-term banks by virtue of the nature of the investment activity within the agricultural, industrial and other sectors of the so-called expenses financed for the agricultural sector in agricultural banks, and so on for industrial and real estate expenses. They are also known as banks that work to finance projects in a specific field of specialization, as they include both agricultural, industrial and real estate banks. They can also be defined as banks that specialize in providing credit for a specific category of activity, that is, their work is limited to that activity only, such as real estate, agricultural and other banks. [2]

3. Characteristics of specialized banks:

It has its own set of advantages over the rest of the banks through its qualitative specialization and its reliance on its own resources and its provision of credit in the long term in addition to other advantages that can be clarified according to the following. [3]

a) Qualitative specialization: The most important thing that distinguishes specialized banks from others is in their specific specialization as they deal with a certain type of economic activities, and this reflects the reason for calling them specialized. Hence, the bank that works in the field of industry is called the Industrial Bank, which works within the field of real estate and is called the Real Estate Bank. [4]

b) Granting long-term credit: Specialized banks deal in long-term loans needed by projects with the aim of economic development, unlike other banks dealing in short and medium-term credit and do not grant long-term credit except in the narrowest terms, that is, this is the main reason for the emergence and development of specialized banks.

c) Providing expertise to customers: The bank usually provides its expertise and technical advice to its customers in order to support them and work on their progress, which in turn leads to development. That is, specialized banks were keen to include special departments that have great experience and advice in the field of specialization of the bank. [5]

d) Direct investment: Specialized banks may self-invest their funds, which is called direct investment, by establishing projects and giving their ownership to others or establishing projects in partnership with others, and therefore they do not depend only on granting credit to those who request it.

4.1.2 Types of Specialized Banks:

Many types include each bank that works according to the specialization for which it was established, and these types are as follows: [6]

1. Agricultural banks: Agricultural banks specialize in serving the agricultural sector in order to contribute to its development. Therefore, the importance of agricultural banks comes from the high importance of this agricultural sector within the economy, especially in developing countries, whether through the direct contribution of this sector or through its indirect contribution through its relationship with various economic sectors such as the transformative industry through which the agricultural sector plays its role in the work and growth of the economy. Among the activities performed by these banks: [7]
2. Industrial banks: They are a financial institution specialized in industrial finance through the granting of medium- and long-term loans. These banks finance multiple industrial activities by granting facilities for the purchase of materials, raw materials, semi-finished products, etc. They also finance the purchase of machinery and equipment that help in production and finance activities related to expansion and replacement. They secure the necessary resources for ongoing operations within industrial projects, including raw materials, wages, etc. Securing the necessary resources for capital activities within industrial projects, in addition to carrying out technical and economic feasibility studies for projects, and the period of facilities provided ranges from one to 20 years [8].
3. Real estate banks: These banks provide the necessary financing to buy, build and expand real estate. Attention is also paid to new cities, whether residential or industrial, and they rely on their capital in addition to long-term loans and the bonds they issue. The employment of these banks is long-term, and there are other banks in the countries that contribute to this field as well and operate under the name of housing banks or banks in them, and reconstruction.[2]
4. Foreign trade banks: They specialize in the subject of international trade, and the purpose of which is to develop, develop and improve this type of trade = within the various fields of export and import, as well as granting credit and banking facilities related to foreign exchange and opening credits, letters of guarantee and others. [9]
5. Investment banks: They specialize in providing the long-term credit necessary for investment, whether through the establishment of projects or the expansion of the activity of these projects. [10]

Economic Growth

Economic growth is a basic goal pursued by administrations, as well as by societies because it represents the material summary of the total efforts exerted within society, whether economic or non-economic, as it is considered one of the important conditions that seek to improve the living standards of society and individuals, and it also represents an indicator for measuring the prosperity of society. This concept is linked to several fundamental factors in society that are considered as the appropriate climate for its development, and institutions with high efficiency ensure good governance and the participation of the community in scientific research... Achieving a good degree of growth is organically related to the existence of the climate that affects, and we will briefly review the general perception regarding the concept of economic growth, as well as the most prominent theories that dealt with it.

1.2.2: The concept of economic growth and its types:

This concept represents one of the relatively new terms in history, accompanied by the emergence of capitalism and its ability, and the accompanying permanent technological changes and accumulation of capital that led to major societal changes, which before that were societies whose basic characteristic was that they were primitive in order to own livelihoods and survive, and did not care about the amount or achievement of abundance or increase.[11]

4.2.2: Economic Growth and Development:

The close link between growth and development at the economic level made some treat them as synonyms, and hence we tried to address the concept of each of them separately in order to determine the difference between them.

Economic growth is defined as the real change in the economic structure with low productivity to a structure that leads to increased productivity according to the levels of available resources in the sense of using the energies that exist within the state more efficiently through the process of making radical changes within the economic structure and the distribution of various factors of production to all sectors.

It is also defined as a process that entails a structural and radical change in most of the structures of the national economy so that it ultimately results in raising the average per capita real national income. [12]

2Concept of development:

The lexicon of contemporary Arabic has defined economic development as: increasing the rate of national income by raising production and improving productivity. This definition refers to increasing income through increased production, that is, there is a real production process that is busy improving productivity with modern technological methods. Economic development is also defined as a long-term economic policy in order to reach economic growth as a process (a process by which the actor means a certain group of forces, over a long period of time, which leads to fundamental changes in several specific variables within the national economy through which the real national income of that economy rises in a period of time in the long term, and if the rate of development is higher than the level of population growth, the average real per capita income will rise.

Growth is often confused with economic growth, and the following is a brief distinction between them:

- Growth is a quantitative concept that indicates the permanent increase in the production of products within a country, but development is a quantitative and qualitative concept that aims to increase the level of the individual in various fields.

- Growth does not address all areas of life unlike development.

- Growth is measured by real per capita income, but development, being deeper and more comprehensive than growth, translates into many economic or political developments... Etc., they require various criteria of exclusion (such as: the most common and simplest human development measures, for example).

- Growth means automatic change while development is an effort that is intentionally purposeful and intentional.
- Growth is not concerned with the way real income is distributed among individuals, but development aims to enhance and raise the average real per capita income, especially with regard to the poor class.
- Growth is focused on the change in size and quantity that an individual gets, such as products and services, while development is concerned with the quality of goods and services itself as shown in the table (1).

From the above, the difference between growth and economic development can be shown in the table (1):

Table (1) The difference between growth and economic development

Growth GDP at constant prices	Development
It is achieved without making any decision to bring about structural change within society.	A deliberate (planned) process aimed at changing the structural statement of society in order to secure a better life for individuals.
It focuses on the subject of change in volume, that is, in the quantity of goods and services received by the individual.	Focuses on the quality of goods and services themselves.
He does not care about the distribution of real income among individuals.	It is concerned with raising real per capita income, especially for the poor.
It does not focus on the source of raising national income.	It focuses on the source of raising national income and its distribution.

Source: Prepared by the researcher

Through the above, specialized banks can be described as providing specialized financial services dedicated to specific needs. Economic growth is an increase in the overall productivity of the state over a long period. It is measured by the increase in GDP. Economic growth is very important for the state because it leads to raising the level of wealth and developing and improving the standard of living of individuals. Economic growth can occur through raising productivity, innovation, investments and infrastructure development in addition to developing the work of economic institutions.

1 Methodology of the study:

The study relied on the analytical descriptive approach to the study variables represented in the role of the Iraqi government as an independent variable, the development of the knowledge economy to achieve sustainable development as a dependent variable by benefiting from the ideas, opinions and findings of the literature, studies and research that dealt with these variables, and studying and analyzing the role of the state and the private sector in the development of the knowledge economy in Iraq, and providing an adequate explanation for each of them and extracting ideas that explain each of these variables.Various books, studies and scientific researches related to the subject of banks specialized in the subject of financing to increase the development capacity within Iraq.

7.1.1 Study Hypotheses:

According to the problem and the above, the hypotheses were formulated according to the following:

main-hypothesis

There is a statistically significant impact of Iraqi specialized banks on economic growth.

From them emerge the following sub-hypotheses:

H1: There is a statistically significant effect of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on economic growth.

It is subdivided into:

- There is a statistically significant effect of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)on the total output.
- There is a statistically significant impact of specialized banks (real estate – industrial – agricultural)on economic growth
- There is a statistically significant impact of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)on employment and unemployment
- There is a statistically significant impact of specialized banks (real estate – industrial – agricultural)on sustainable development

1. Study Model

Independent variable: specialized banks

Dependent variable: Economic growth in its dimensions (total output - economic growth – employment and unemployment - sustainable development)

9.1.1 Limits of the Study:

- Temporal: Year 2024
- Spatial: The study sample is represented by specialized banks within Iraq.

10.1.1 Sources of data and information collection:

1. Using Arab and foreign references and research, in addition to relying on the Internet
2. Researching the reality of specialized banks, the same study, and based on various means to obtain the desired data, including:

1. Visits and field coexistence on the ground within the discussed banks.
2. Interviewing managers, employees and administrators working within the researched banks.
3. Reviewing the financial reports of these banks.

Population and Sample:

It is represented by Iraqi banks. The sample was represented by specialized banks. Iraqi specialized banks were selected as a result of having a suitable environment to implement the study to support the national economy, in addition to the readiness of the banks' management and its employees to cooperate to complete the research in order to develop the reality of work in them. A random sample of administrators and employees of Iraqi specialized banks (agricultural – industrial – real estate) was selected. This sample includes employees in a variety of positions and at different job levels.

3.3.2 Study Tool:

A questionnaire was prepared to explore the role of specialized banks in the growth of economic sectors.

Using these methods and tools, we aim to deliver strong and reliable results that contribute to improving the role of specialized banks in the growth of economic sectors

3.3.3Validity of the study tool:

The validity of the questionnaire aims to achieve standards of accuracy and reliability in measuring the targeted phenomena and variables. Therefore, the researcher distributed a survey sample consisting of (30) questionnaires to test the internal consistency, structural validity and stability of the questionnaire, in order to ascertain the extent to which the questions were able to measure the concepts to be studied in an accurate and reliable way. To achieve the validity of the questionnaire, the researcher used two methods:

1. Validity of Arbitrators (Apparent Validity):

After presenting the questionnaire to a group of arbitrators specialized in the fields of administrative banking finance, and faculty members in Iraqi universities, who provided their comments and observations about the content and structure of the questionnaire, the researcher responded to these comments and worked to modify the questionnaire according to the proposals submitted, with the aim of improving the quality and validity of the questions and ensuring their suitability for the research context and the target group.

Based on these modifications and improvements, the questionnaire was developed and finalized, which was used to collect data from the actual sample in the study. This procedure is an important part of ensuring the quality of the study tool and its validity for the intended purpose. It also enhances the reliability and validity of the results that will be obtained during the final analysis of the data.

2. Internal consistency results:

- Tool stability test:

The stability of the questionnaire indicates the ability of the questionnaire to present the same results or read them in the same way when redistributed to a similar group of individuals more than once, under the same conditions and conditions, if the results are consistent and consistent when the questionnaire is reapplied to different groups of individuals. This indicates the validity of the questionnaire and its ability to reliably measure the desired concept. Achieving the stability of the questionnaire is an indicator of the quality of the design and the formulation and testing of the questions in the questionnaire. Therefore, the researcher has verified the stability of the questionnaire by as shown in the table (2): Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient, the results are as follows:

Table (2) Cronbach Alpha Internal Coefficient of Consistency for the Questionnaire

Axis	Number of paragraphs	Internal Consistency
The role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector	10	.792
The role of the Iraqi Real Estate Bank in the	10	.841

development of the real estate sector		
The role of the Agricultural Bank of Iraq in the development of the agricultural sector	10	848
Support /GDP%	5	.852
Economic Growth	5	727
Employment and Unemployment:	5	749
Sustainable Development	5	.659
Nephrology	50	.956

Source of student numbers based on the outputs of the SPSS26 program

It is clear from the results shown in Table No. (1) that the value of the Cronbach's alpha coefficient ranged between(..659-.852), which are measures ranging between acceptable and excellent

As for the value of Cronbach's Alpha for the questionnaire as a whole, it was (.956), which is a high and excellent percentage, and this indicates high reliability.

Thus, the questionnaire is ready for distribution in its final form. Compliance with the criteria of validity and reliability enhances the strength of the questionnaire and makes it reliable in analyzing the data, answering the study questions and testing the hypotheses presented.

. 3.4: Presentation and analysis of research data and testing of hypotheses as shown in the table (3)

First: Presentation of demographic data for the study sample

Table (3) Analysis of demographic data for the study sample

Variable		Frequency	Percentage
Age	Out of 20.	27	21.3
	36-45 Years	52	40.9
	55	35	27.6
	50+ years	13	2.10
	Total	127	100.0
Academic qualification	Diploma	36	28.3
	Bachelor	61	48
	Postgraduate level	30	23.6
	Total	127	100.0

Employment Impact	Auditor	43	33.9
	Accountant	29	22.8
	Audit Manager	40	31.5
	Accounts Manager	9	7.1
	Bank branch	6	4.7
	Total	127	100.0
Experience	Less than 5 years	32	25.2
	(6 years)	23	18.1
	11 YEARS	36	28.3
	More than 16	36	28.3
	Total	127	100.0

1. Age:

- The largest segment of the sample is shown to be in the 36-45 age group (40.9%), followed by the 46-55 age group (27.6%). The sample is arguably well representative of the middle and senior age groups.

2. Qualification:

- Bachelor's represents the largest percentage in the sample (48.0%), followed by diploma degree (28.3%), and then graduate studies (23.6%). This indicates that the sample includes a diverse distribution of educational qualifications.

3. Position:

- It is shown that the largest number of respondents in the sample work as auditors (33.9%), and then as audit managers (31.5%), indicating that there is a strong representation of the category of accounting and financial professions in the sample.

4. Experience:

- The sample was found to be approximately balanced with respect to the level of experience, as the sample is equally divided between the different time categories of experience.

Analysis and interpretation of study data

1- Analysis of study data related to the axes of the study As shown in the table(4)

Table (4) Analysis of the paragraphs of the study oysters

Questions	**Arithmetic Mean**	**StDev**
Overall score for the axis of the role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector	3.92	.501*
The overall degree is the focus of the role of the Iraqi Real Estate Bank in the development of thereal estatesector	3.94	553.
The total degree is the focus of the role of theAgricultural Industrial	921	.554*

Bank in the development of theagricultural sector		
Overall score Gross product axis	3.81	.701
Overall score Central to economic growth	3.90	.587*
The total degree of employment and unemployment axis	3.92	602.
The overall score of the sustainable development axis	3.86	.538

Source of student numbers based on the outputs of the SPSS26 program

The results presented in Table (4) provide a comprehensive understanding of the evaluation of the role of banks in the development of various economic sectors in Iraq. Data analysis shows that study participants positively appreciate the role of banks in the process of economic development, as the overall scores of axes such as the role of the Industrial, Real Estate and Agricultural Bank show a good appreciation by the participants.

However, some axes seem to receive higher recognition than others, such as the role of real estate banks, which indicates the importance of this sector in the development of the real estate sector in Iraq.

In addition, the results show that participants also appreciate the importance of other themes such as economic growth, sustainable development, employment and unemployment in overall economic development.

Overall, a comprehensive analysis of these findings indicates that banks play an important role in supporting Iraq's economic development, and reflect a positive appreciation by study participants of the efforts of these institutions in stimulating economic growth and stability in the country.

3.7 Study Assumptions Test:

After completing the analysis and presentation of the results of the study, its hypotheses are tested in this section

The main hypothesis

There is a statistically significant impact of Iraqi specialized banks on economic growth

For this purpose, we will analyze the simple regression between the independent variable specialized banks and the dependent variable of economic growth by analyzing its sub-hypotheses.

It includes the following:

The first sub-hypothesis: There is a statistically significant effect of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on economic growth

It is subdivided into:

-First: There is a statistically significant effect of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on the total output as shown in the table (5)

Table (5) Testing the relationship between specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)and the total output

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate

1	A	397	.392	546
a. Predictors: (Constant), a role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)				

ANOVAa						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	519`.	1	519`.	132	.000b
	Residual	.316	125	299		
	Total	835	126			
a. Dependent Variable: Gross Output						
b. Predictors: (Constant), a role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)						

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		standardized Coefficients	o	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	367	383		959	339
	Role of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)	880	097	630.	.063	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Gross Output						

Source of student numbers based on the outputs of the SPSS26 program

The results of the simple regression show that there is a statistically significant positive relationship between the specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and the total output. The standardized regression value (Beta) shows that the presence of specialized banks is associated with an increase in total output by 0.880 and this is considered significant and statistical.

In general, these results provide support for the main hypothesis and the first sub-hypothesis, as the analysis suggests that the presence of Iraqi specialized banks, including real estate, industrial and agricultural banks, contributes significantly to the promotion of economic growth in the country, highlighting the importance of these institutions in supporting economic development.

Second: There is a statistically significant effect of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on economic growth as shown in the table (6)

Table (6) Testing the relationship between specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)and economic growth

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	A	.459	454	433

a. Predictors: (Constant), The role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector						
ANOVAa						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	.888	1	.888	For 968.	.000b
	Residual	460 / 18	125	188		
	Total	348	126			
a. Dependent Variable: Economic Growth						
b. Predictors: (Constant), a role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)						

Coefficient's						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		standardized Coefficients	o	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	.806	.303		2.659	.009
	For specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)	793	077	677	294	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Economic Growth						

Source of student numbers based on the outputs of the SPSS26 program

The second sub-hypothesis examines the relationship between specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and economic growth. The results of the relationship test show a positive and statistically significant relationship between specialized banks and economic growth.

The results of the relationship test show that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the presence of specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and economic growth. The standardized regression value (Beta) provides support for this relationship, as it indicates that the presence of specialized banks is associated with an increase in economic growth by 0.793, and this is considered moral and statistical.

Based on the results, it can be said that Iraqi specialized banks, whether real estate, industrial or agricultural, play an important and tangible role in promoting economic growth in the country, highlighting the importance of these institutions in supporting economic development and achieving economic stability as shown in the table (7).

Third: There is a statistically significant impact of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on employment and unemployment

Table (7) Testing the relationship between the industrial bank, employment and unemployment

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	A	.334	.329	.493
a. Predictors: (Constant), a role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)				

ANOVAa						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	285	1	285	814.	.000b
	Residual	416	125	243		
	Total	.701	126			
a. Dependent Variable: Employment and Unemployment						
b. Predictors: (Constant), a role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)						

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		standardized Coefficients	o	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.204	345		(487)	.001
	Role for specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)	695	.088	578	926	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Employment and Unemployment						

The results of testing the relationship between specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural), employment and unemployment show a positive and statistically significant relationship between them.

The results of the relationship test show that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the presence of specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and the level of employment and unemployment. The standardized regression value (Beta) provides support for this relationship, as it indicates that the presence of specialized banks is associated with an increase in the level of employment and a decrease in unemployment rates by 0.695, and this is considered moral and statistical.

Thus, it can be said that specialized real estate, industrial and agricultural banks play an important role in enhancing the level of employment and reducing unemployment rates in the country, which contributes to enhancing economic stability and the well-being of society.

Fourth: There is a statistically significant impact of specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural) on sustainable development as shown in the table (8)

Table (8) Testing the relationship between specialized banks (real estate - industrial – agricultural)and sustainable development

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	A	382.	.377	424
a. Predictors: (Constant), The role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector				

ANOVAa						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	893	1	893	133	.000b
	Residual	515	125	.180		
	Total	409	126			
a. Dependent Variable: Sustainable development, focusing on industrial, agricultural and real estate aspects						
b. Predictors: (Constant), The role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector						

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		standardized Coefficients	o	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	269	297		0.271***	.000
	The role of the Industrial Bank of Iraq in the development of the industrial sector	663	.075	.618	8.783	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Sustainable development, focusing on industrial, agricultural and real estate aspects						

Source of student numbers based on the outputs of the SPSS26 program

The results of testing the relationship between specialized banks (real estate – industrial-agricultural) and sustainable development show that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between them.

The results of the relationship test show that there is a positive and statistically significant relationship between the presence of specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and sustainable development, with a focus on industrial, agricultural and real estate aspects. The standardized regression value (Beta) provides support for this relationship, as it indicates that the presence of specialized banks is associated with an increase in the level of sustainable development by 0.663, and this is considered moral and statistical.

Thus, it can be said that specialized real estate, industrial and agricultural banks contribute effectively to promoting sustainable development in Iraq, as they play an important role in stimulating economic growth in a sustainable manner and balancing the economic, social and environmental dimensions.

outcome

The results of the study show a positive and statistically significant relationship between the presence of specialized real estate, industrial and agricultural banks in Iraq and several important economic variables such as economic growth, the level of employment and unemployment, and sustainable development.

These results indicate that specialized banks play a vital role in supporting and strengthening the national economy and achieving sustainable development, by enabling projects and individuals to obtain the necessary financing to achieve their economic and social goals, and promoting investment in various sectors such as real estate, industry and agriculture.

These findings reinforce the importance that specialized banks hold in achieving sustainable economic development in Iraq, and highlight the need to support and strengthen these institutions as an essential part of the country's economic development strategy.

Based on the results of the study and the analyses provided, the following recommendations can be directed:

1. Enhancing the role of specialized banks: Statistical analysis shows a positive and moral relationship between the presence of specialized banks (real estate - industrial - agricultural) and various economic aspects such as economic growth, employment and unemployment, and sustainable development. It is therefore recommended that the role of these banks be strengthened and supported to promote economic stability and sustainable development in Iraq.

2. Improving the business environment: By strengthening the cooperation of specialized banks with the government and the private sector, the business environment can be improved and provide more opportunities for SMEs, which contributes to increasing employment rates and improving the economic conditions of society.

3. Promoting financial inclusion: Specialized banks can play an important role in promoting financial inclusion, by providing innovative and appropriate financial services to various social segments, including individuals, small and medium-sized enterprises, farmers and small producers.

4. Focus on sustainable development: Economic and financial policies should pay particular attention to promoting sustainable development, including investing in green sectors, stimulating innovation and developing environmental infrastructure.

5. Public-private cooperation: Efforts to promote the economy and development can be maximized by strengthening cooperation and partnership between the government, the private sector and banks, including encouraging private investments in vital sectors and facilitating an enabling legislative and tax environment.

Using these recommendations, the role of specialized banks can be strengthened and better results achieved in supporting economic growth and achieving sustainable development in Iraq.

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