C.V./ Dr.Mohammed Mahdi Saleh (Al-Rawi)

2018

Personal Information

Nationality : IRAQ.

Date of Birth : 1, June 1946.

Place of Birth : Rawa, Al-Anbar Governor ate.

Martial Status: Married.

Qualifications:

Master in Urban and Regional Planning 1974,Postgraduate Institute for Urban and Regional Planning, Baghdad University. Ph.D. Regional Planning 1978, Department of Town and Country Planning, Manchester University. Rural Development Course, 1980,The World Bank , Washington.

Language Skills

Arabic : Mother Tongue. English : Fluent.

Current Position

Assistant Professor, Department of International Development, Prince Al-Hussein Bin Abdullah II School of International Studies, Jordan University.

A member of Editorial and Scientific Advisory Board (EUSER Scientific Platform) till December 2024

Previous Positions and Practices:

Minister of Trade, Iraq, 1987-2003.

Acting Minister of Finance(Concurrent with being Minister of Trade),1989-1991. Head of Economic Directorate(Economic Advisor) of Iraqi Presidential Office<u>1982-</u> <u>1987</u>.

Assistant Professor, National Planning Institute, Iraq, 1980-1981. Head of Regional Planning Directorate, Ministry of Planning, Iraq1979-1980. Member of Interim Committee of IMF (International Monetary Fund), 1989-1991. Fellow of The Economic Institute of The World Bank. Senior Member of Economic and Trade Council of Arab League 1987-2003. Senior Member of Arab Economic Union 1987-2003. Postgraduate part-time lecturer, University of Baghdad, 1981-1985.

Publications and Achievement

Published Articles:

1. "Urbanization in Iraq", Urban Studies Conference, Oxford University,U.K,1979.

2. "National, Regional and Local Planning in Iraq", Economic Review, Economic Association, Iraq, 1980.

3. "Mathematical Model for Relationship between Investment and Migration In Iraq ", Statistical Review, Economic Association, Iraq, 1981.

4. "Food Ration System Prevented Eminent Famine in Iraq during 1990-2003 Sanction" British Journal of Humanities and Social Science", July 2015, Vol.13 (2).

5. "Toward Facing Global Famine: Modeling Food Distribution with reference to Iraqi Case" European Scientific Journal, October, 2015, Special Edition, Vol.1.

6. "Towards Abolishing Imposing Comprehensive Sanction: Sanction Damaged Iraqi Society and Food Ration System Saved It From Famine" Third International Conference on Advances in Social science, Management and Human Behavior" Proceedings ,.Institute of Research Engineers and Doctors USA,10-11 Oct.2015,

7."Illegality of Imposing Comprehensive Sanction Iraq: Contradiction Policy of Security Council" European Scientific Journal, June 2016,(Special Edition)

8. "The Role of the Legal Global Government in the Enforcement of the Human Rights Law", European Scientific Journal,Sept,2016,special Edition(shared with another researcher).

9. "Influx of Refugees to Jordan Since 2003 and Its Impaction Sustainable Development" Conference of International Journal of Arts & Science CD-ROM. ISSN: 1943-6114: 10(20):189-196 (2017).

10. United Nation 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals: Appraisal & Prospects European Journal of Economics and Business Studies , Vol. 9 Nr. 1, Sept-Dec. 2017, P. 301-305.

11. "SDG: Zero Hunger - Possibilities & Constraints" Wageningen University and Research International Conference of SDG-Zero Hunger August 2nd 2018

Main Achievement:

Organizing, leading and applying Food Ration System in Iraq during Comprehensive Sanction(1990-2003).This system considered by United Nation as the largest and most efficient food distribution system of its kind in the world(Washington post,Feb,3rd,2003), which saved Iraqi people from famine and still applied in Iraq until now. India adopting similar system since 2013 covering 880 million people two third of its population.
