## ABSTRACT

The study entitled ( Mechanisms of Building up Civil State in Iraq after 2003: Fundamentals and Restrictions) analyzes and compares, in its three chapters, the concept of the civil state in general, its features, and the historical stages that states and ancient civilizations passed through as ( Iraqi, African, Roman and European.....etc.) civilizations. Also, the continuous change that inflicted this concept especially after the emergence of intellectual developments, political conflicts and revolutions, which appeared due to the problems regarding justice, freedom, rights, democracy and ruling methods. The study tackles the fundamentals of civil state in Iraq before 2003, which formed a corner stone to build up the state based on civil basics. These basics are available if they employed properly as political, economic, social and cultural basics, which clarified in the thesis.

The study discusses the restrictions of civil state in Iraq, which become a reason of failure for any project to build up this state as represented by the nature of Iraqi political system and its constitutional structure, which on one part, it suffered from foreign occupation and its policies, and on the other part, Iraq is built on sectarianism, regionalism, rations and agreement, which lead to the division of the people. In addition to the sectarian violence, corruption gravity in all Iraqi state establishments. Iraqi society modern culture becomes an obstacle of building up Iraqi civil state represented by conventional political norms and thoughts. After ex-regime in 2003, foreign interference was noticed in Iraqi affairs, which is affected negatively on establishing Iraqi state through imposing other countries agenda and policies to serve their interests.

The study handles the problematic relationship between religion and civil state in western liberal political thinking. The civil state is the one that stands on a constitution chosen by people through their representatives, which allow them to achieve their interests. The aim of it is to reach to justice and equality without distinction, and allows them the right to disagree and freedom of thinking, and popularizes the spirit of tolerance and peace.

The conclusion sums up the findings of the study them comes the references.