

ABSTRACT

Iraq's relations with Turkey affected after 2003, especially as a result of the occupation of Iraq by the United States and the change happening in the Iraqi state policy, especially with the presence of Iranian variables as a powerful effects at this stage, as to the nature of the geographical contiguity and common historical memory affect in the production of compatible or conflicting interests among neighboring countries, and this applied to the three countries (Iraq, Turkey and Iran) to contribute in shaping the political landscape of this part of the world.

There are several key factors underpinning the Iraqi-Turkish relations

First: Kurdish issue and its repercussions, the positions of Iraq and Turkey, which, as the relationship between Iraq and Turkey fit inversely with Iraq's relations with the people of the Kurdistan region.

Second: Turkmen in Iraq and future attitudes, their national rights and social ties with Turkey.

Third: the Iranian influences on Iraq's relations with Turkey in terms of the influence of both Turkey and Iran in Iraq is inversely proportional to the greater influence of Iran say the influence of Turkey and vice versa, to differing attitudes and motivations.

Fourth: there are Turkish interests in Iraq and the interests of Iraq in Turkey, and this reflected in the water emanating from Turkey to Iraq and the Iraqi oil to Turkey.

However, Turkey aspires to extend its political influence as much as possible in Iraq to ensure its interests and curb the growing influence of Iran in Iraq,

especially after 2003, so it brought Turkey's strategic policy toward Iraq and used all in its power to build relations with Iraq taking advantage of international developments such as the USA, where the attitudes of the second Gulf War consequences instable between the logistical assistance and neutrality, and during the American Occupation of Iraq in 2003, Turkey's stated position was neutral, but the military interventions and support for US forces in northern Iraq under the pretext of protecting the Kurds and sometimes fight the PKK, the fight against al-Qaida and terrorism on the other hand.

Turkey expressed concerns about the US withdrawal from Iraq, and continued interference in Iraqi affairs in supporting and harboring some of the anti-Iraqi government figures and the new regime. After the emergence of Daesh (ISIS), Turkey did not show a firm attitude toward that, but it helps the transit of terrorists to and from Turkey, they were treated and housed under the pretext of supporting the Iraqi components.

During the war on terrorism, Turkey demanded the city of Mosul and parts of Kirkuk. The Turkish forces entered the Iraqi city of Mosul and deployed troops under the pretext of the war on terrorism, and the protection of the Turkmen, but the Iraqi government protested and sent memorandums demanding Turkey to non-aggression and interference in the internal affairs of Iraq. Iraq continues positive relations with Turkey, demand to withdraw troops from Mosul and respect Iraqi sovereignty.