

Economic Map of New Syria

Economic & Administrative Legislations

Abstract



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This is just a summary of the complete study. It covers an overview of the economic and administrative legislations in Syria and the recommendations for this sector.

The current economic and administrative regulations in Syria are characterized by being weak and inadequate for development, which blocks the economic development and administration reform in addition to the high cost of their impacts. Such weakness manifests in some old regulations that do not fit the reality anymore and do not achieve their aims, or in the presence of repetitions and contradictions among them, or in containing mistakes in shape and content and in the several unstudied amendments.

Among the most important reasons for this weakness are the lack of the methodology that is based on studying the legislative impact of any regulation, and the mistakes in the mechanism of drafting, discussing, approving and issuing these regulation, in addition to the mistakes and corruption in their application.

This study included an explanation for the reality of current economic and administration regulations, and the work it takes to fins clear scientific methodology in the field of setting regulations, and the attention needed to establish a unit for evaluating the legislative impact regarding form and content, and following the good application, review, correction, amendments and development, in order to achieve their goals and raise and develop both of the economic and administration situations. Plus, they would save time, effort and costs generated by the government attempt to enforce them and the cost of abiding to such regulations by the targeted population.

Since the economic and administrative regulations are committed to the constitution, the study has mentioned the need for a new national constitution containing fair and efficient principles, which will be reflected in the regulations and contribute to their quality and trust.

Then, the study dealt with the economic regulations, and reached the following suggestions and recommendations in the financial field : preparing a study to deal

with the current financial crisis, issuing a law for reforming government banking system, reforming tax system by issuing a unified law that achieves tax justice, issuing regulations to provide necessary funding to control and enhance the financial situation, reconstruction and build the damaged infrastructure and activate the economic movement.

In the field of gross economy and business climate, the suggestions and recommendations were: the need for issuing necessary regulations to enhance the general economic situation, issuing a law to reform the public sector's establishments and companies, issuing a law to regulate the un-regulated business sector, issuing a modern law for civil and development associations and supporting them, paying attention to international agreements, reviewing and activating them by issuing the necessary regulation, in addition to issuing a law regarding the distribution of support and its mechanism in providing basic services and goods and materials

As for the investment field, the suggestions and recommendation are: issuing a unified law for investment and project development, establishing a specialized ministry for that purpose, issuing a new law for companies, and another law for acquisition to relief investors and facilitate the establishment of their projects, and achieves justice in evaluating the process of lands to be under acquisition.

Then, the study moved to administrative regulations.

The suggestions and recommendations are:

- The need for issuing a law to protect the gains of the revelation in order to enhance the people trust in their leadership, contribute in supporting Syrian economy and achieve secure economic climate.
- Issuing a law to reassign the fired workers from public positions.
- Working on compensating the damages in private properties.
- Returning confiscated funds, un-seizing the seized funds through a law that regulates such actions.
- Issuing a law that abolishes the law no /49/ for the year 1980.
- Issuing a law to return the nationalized propriety to their owners or pay them rightful compensations.
- Issuing new laws for contracts and government workers and early retirement, plus another law for Anti-corruption and establish a specialized agency for that purpose.

- Also it is necessary to restructure governmental bodies and organizations and issue the necessary regulation for them.

Above all, the study included a table showing the estimated cost for restructuring and qualifying the economic and administration regulations during the three stages after the crisis.