

Social Responsibility of Commercial Banks in Iraq: A comparative study with some Egyptian commercial banks

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Abstract:

The latest report on the social responsibility of the Central Bank of Iraq pointed to many things, which are considered to be achievements of performance in this field such as: rationalization of printing, rationalization of electricity consumption, extinguishing lamps, participation in the book fair, prohibition of smoking inside the corridors of the bank, participation in the football championship and other things, although these works are carried out by individuals as individuals without claiming to achieve a certain achievement, let alone an institution such as the Central Bank. When comparing this performance with the performance of some Egyptian commercial banks in this field, we see the superiority of the second in two respects: first, the institutional framework for this performance on both the supply and demand sides, and secondly, the existence of the vision, mission and goal with the order of priorities in the completion of works, and for the purpose of improving the performance of commercial banks in Iraq for their social responsibilities, some necessary reforms must be made in terms of finding the institutional framework and determining a vision, mission and goals to organize priorities.

Key words: Central Bank, Commercial Banking, Social Responsibility.

Introduction

Business organizations perform some voluntary social activities although they seek to maximize their profitability, because of the criticism directed at them that they achieve profitability at the expense of society and the surrounding environment, and from here managers began to pay attention to social goals without neglect to maximize profitability, such as attention to the interests of consumers, employees and local communities, and this interest was associated with the following:

- The evolution of the role of special interest groups such as trade unions.
- Issuing government legislation regulating the business environment, such as granting tax exemptions for the donation of charitable organizations as incentives to encourage these companies to increase their spending on social work

Commercial banks in Iraq, like other business organisations, assume their social responsibility within their policies to achieve sustainable development, but this performance is shrouded in some shortcomings when compared to the performance of some international and Arab banks, such as Egyptian commercial banks, for example, as the latter's performance in the field of social responsibility is characterized by being institutional, which enabled them to arrange development priorities more efficiently as well as the existence of a vision, mission and goals that seek to achieve them through these works.

Methodology

Problem

The performance of the social responsibility of commercial banks suffers from the following problems:

- Concept ambiguity and poor effectiveness.
- Weak experiences related to the application of social programs such as the preparation of reports, follow-up, evaluation and its indicators.
- Absence of regulatory frameworks that provide data and information on the establishment of development projects.
- Late routine procedures for starting projects.
- Poor coordination between commercial banks and civil society institutions concerned with the establishment of projects related to social responsibility.

Hypothesis

Based on the above, we ask the following question: What are the reasons for the weak social role of commercial banks in Iraq according to the performance presented by the latest report of the Central Bank of Iraq on social responsibility?

Goals

The research aims to emphasize the need to raise awareness of the social responsibility of organizations, by introducing the concept of social responsibility for organizations in general and for commercial banks in particular, as well as to identify the reality of the social responsibility of commercial banks in Iraq by reviewing the performance of the Central Bank and comparing it with the performance of two Egyptian banks in this field, namely the National Bank of Egypt and Banque Misr.

Importance

The performance of Iraqi commercial banks has typically prevailed over the boast characteristic prevailing in developing countries by enumerating as many tasks as possible without paying attention to their economic feasibility, the report of the social responsibility of the Central Bank of Iraq pointed to the channeling of resources towards issues such as rationalization of printing, rationalization of electricity consumption, turning off lamps, participation in the book fair, smoking banning, participation in football tournaments and other things as achievements, despite the existence of other priorities of developmental importance.

Spatial and temporal search limits

The research is specialized spatially in Iraq and in time for the period (2003 - 2019)

Theoretical Framework of Social Responsibility of Commercial Banks

The growing interest in the subject of social responsibility, especially in light of the multiplicity of economic, environmental and social crises and their catastrophic repercussions at the global level, and this term has gained international momentum, where economic indicators are no longer the only determinant when evaluating the performance of economic organizations; due to the changing role of the state, the increase in the number of private and public sector organizations and the intensification of competition among them, and replaced those indicators, Other cultural, legal, political and social indicators, the most prominent of which was the index of social responsibility and programs dedicated to community service, and take for example from China, because although some Chinese view the cuisine of McDonald's and Kentucky fast food restaurants as waste, but they love these two companies because they made the Chinese citizen feel for the first time responsible towards society, the old Chinese saying that urinating is simple (how does a human die because of urine sequestration?) In the nineties of the twentieth century in China, It was difficult for the Chinese to find a public toilet on the street and the toilets in restaurants, hotels and bodies were not open to the public, so when the citizen went out of his house he was worried about looking for a public toilet, but when McDonald's and Kentucky entered China their restaurants took the initiative to open the toilets to the public, and these restaurants at the time of the rain hung on the door a sign inviting passersby to enter it until the rain stopped, and later followed suit by shops, hotels and bodies

The Chinese loved these restaurants even if they did not like their meals, hence the Chinese enterprises gradually became aware of the company's social responsibility (Yan, 2020), and in this section will address the theoretical framework of both the topic of social responsibility and commercial banks.

Social Responsibility of Organizations: The Conceptual Aspect

Social responsibility is the commitment of business owners to contribute to sustainable development by working with their employees, families and the local community as a whole to improve the standard of living of people in a way that serves trade and development at the same time (Bashir, 2018), social responsibility means ensuring that the business sector adheres to laws and ethical standards, in terms of the impact of business activity on workers, consumers, the environment, local communities and society as a whole. Accordingly, it must be understood as an investment in society rather than as a charitable act, (Khaddour, 2011) and this requirement addresses its principles, dimensions and indicators.

1. Principles of Social Responsibility:

The United Nations has identified a number of principles on which social responsibility is based, as follows:

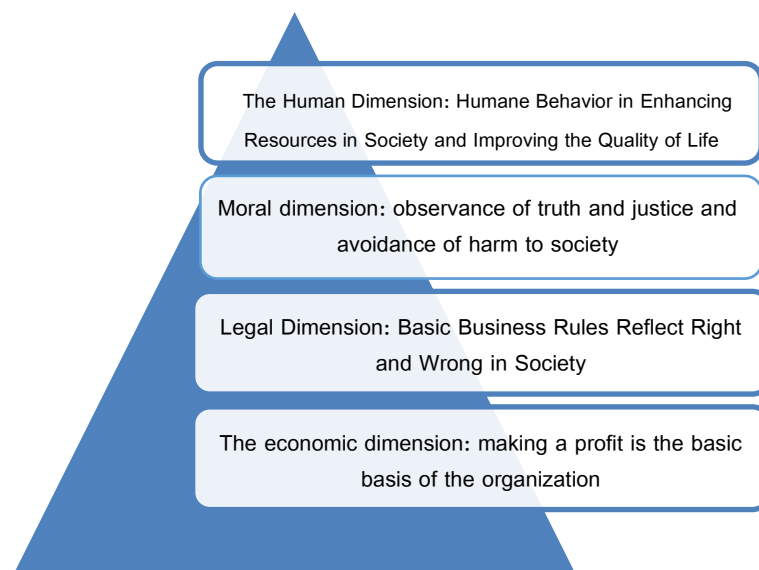
- A. Commitment to the implementation of various quality certificate issuances.
- B. Commitment to the implementation of codes of conduct.
- C. Commitment to take decisions that take into account social responsibility.
- D. Design the activities of organizations in accordance with the economic situation and cultural status of society.
- E. Carrying out voluntary charitable initiatives.
- F. Implement strategies that bring profit to both the community and the organization.

2. Dimensions of Social Responsibility:

The dimensions of social responsibility according to Carroll's pyramid came as follows:

- A. Economic dimension: It means that companies make rational and optimal use of the resources available to them for the purpose of producing high-quality goods and services.
- B. Legal dimension: It means that companies voluntarily adhere to the rules and laws in force in society, in the fields of investment, wages, labor, the environment and others.
- C. Ethical dimension: It means that the institution follows the ethical aspects of its decisions and avoids compromising the moral system of the society in which it operates and its values.
- D. Charitable dimension: It means that the voluntary expenses and donations granted by the Foundation are without a desire to profit but a desire to serve the community or a desire to perform the service of a charitable cause.

Figure (1) Carroll's Pyramid of Social Responsibility



Source: Prepared by the researcher based on: Dhiafi Nawal, Social Responsibility and Human Resources, Master's Thesis, Aboubacar Belkaid University, Talmiane, Republic of Algeria, 2009-2010, p. 30.

3. Indicators for measuring the social responsibility of organizations

Although it is difficult to measure the impact of social responsibility programs on economic and financial variables such as stock prices, market value of the institution or return on investment, as well as trust, quality, continuity and transparency that are difficult to quantify, the following indicators can be adopted to evaluate the performance of social responsibility:(Arab Labor Conference, 2018)

- A. Indicator for the employees of the institution: indicates all the costs provided by the institution to the employees except wages such as attention to the state of health, training, improvement of their cultural conditions, attention to the after-service and others.
- B. Indicator on environmental protection: indicates the efforts of the Foundation in the field of avoiding damage to the surrounding environment as a result of its activities such as noise, air pollution, water, marine environment, plantations and others.
- C. Community Service Index: Indicates all costs related to the Foundation's contributions to community service and includes its charitable donations in the fields of education, culture, sports, training, awareness and others.
- D. Indicator for the development of production: indicates all costs related to consumer service such as quality control of production, research and development, after-sales follow-up and training costs to achieve product satisfaction.

Commercial Banks

There are a number of institutions that are interested in saving money, mobilizing resources, establishing payment methods and filling the need for credit with different terms such as financial institutions, cooperatives, credit houses and others, and the market for dealing with short-term loans has been called the monetary market while the market for long-term borrowing has been called the financial market and the credit system consists of institutions that operate in both markets.

Banks are often confused with other financial institutions specialized in collecting savings and providing loans, those institutions whose role is limited to practicing a type of financial activity, which is specific to it and does not exceed it, while the scope of operations practiced by commercial banks (deposit banks) expands, which made many legislations dispense with the formulation of an explicit definition of them by enumerating the types of credit institutions or

by listing the operations that make their practice one of the institutions in which banks specialize, so some have known some Banks write that they are: (institutions that carry out the work of banks). (Muslim, 2018) Given the important role of banks and the need for governments to intervene to organize their work in order to protect depositors' funds and protect economic conditions, it was necessary to determine what comes :(Mr. 2018)

- Define banks and define special qualities of institutions that can exercise the functions of banks.
- Identify the different functions of banks and the conditions under which these functions are exercised
- Classification of banks and their division into specific types, each of which is limited to the exercise of one or more functions.

1. Definition of commercial banks

The word banko goes back to the word banko in Latin and means the table on which the drafters and bankers sit when counting money and writing documents for deposited amounts and other works, and traders and feudal lords often deposited money in exchange for paying a commission in order to keep it from theft or loss, and with the development of trade in the Mediterranean, especially at the beginning of the European Renaissance, the need to establish banks became urgent.

A bank is often seen as a financial institution that accepts deposits, grants loans and provides some banking services associated with these two activities, and this definition limits the bank's activity to deposits and lending only, and this is not suitable for the modern activities of banks, such as remittances and electronic money, so the bank is :(Al-Wadi, 2010) (a financial institution that receives deposits, grants loans, and facilitates electronic withdrawals and deposits for customers, It finances internal and external trade, and provides various banking and financial services), and therefore the comprehensive definition of the bank must include all the work of the bank and express its most characteristics, commercial banks are those banks that accept deposits that are paid on demand and for specific periods and carry out internal and external financing service operations for the purpose of achieving the goals of economic development and play their role in the development of savings and financial investment inside and outside the country, including the establishment of projects and the banking and financial operations they require, adhering to the bank's directives. Central. (Muslim, 2018)

2. Functions of Commercial Banks

Banks vary among themselves according to the type of functions they perform, besides commercial banks a number of institutions that carry out banking in addition to specialization in providing a certain type of credit or directing their services towards a specific economic activity such as agricultural, industrial, real estate and other banks, but this does not stop us, especially in developing countries where the types of credit institutions or bank operations are not intertwined to a large extent so that it is difficult to distinguish between commercial banks and others. (The Valley,2010)

Here we will list some of the functions that commercial banks do:(Khalil, 1981)

- A. Accepting deposits by opening accounts for their clients and converting deposits into present cash and vice versa.
- B. Creating money by buying and selling proof of indebtedness and assets with a return.
- C. Granting loans and advances from the funds you receive from deposits.
- D. Use the cheque system as an intermediary in exchange in commercial transactions.
- E. International transactions using credit instruments such as a bill of exchange.

- F. Other services as agents and representatives of customers by paying and collecting interest, rent, installments, etc. or public benefit services by providing safe treasuries, providing the guarantor to the customer, keeping wills, publishing statistics and others.

3. Its role in achieving sustainable development

The concept of social responsibility is a response to the requirements of sustainable development by creating social and economic programs within the framework of public-private partnership, taking into account the needs of society by investing in human resources and providing education, employment opportunities and a healthy environment, (Amiri, 2014) This role can be seen by reading the Global Compact for Corporate Social Responsibility in achieving the following ten principles:(Omar,2012)

1. Respect for and protection of international human rights
2. Non-violation of human rights
3. Freedom to choose relationships and guarantee the right to conclude collective deals
4. Elimination of all forms of forced labour
5. Abolish child labour
6. Non-discrimination in employment
7. A preventive approach to environmental conservation;
8. Undertake initiatives on responsibility towards the environment;
9. Development and use of environmentally friendly technologies;

10. Fight corruption.

The social responsibility of the enterprise is a social contract between it and society for its operations towards it and profit becomes a means to achieve the goal of survival of the institution and continue in the market, and that the task of banks is to provide funds at low costs to enhance profitability and this allows the possibility of financing projects that contribute to increased growth and expansion, which in turn enhances the performance of their social responsibilities by absorbing the surplus unemployment by developing new projects or allocating additional amounts to treat their industrial waste to reduce pollution and it takes into account Consideration is to achieve the objectives of stakeholders (customers, shareholders, suppliers and employees). (Amiri, 2014)

Social responsibility of banks in Iraq compared to some Egyptian banks

In order to identify the reality of the social responsibility of commercial banks in Iraq in general and to identify the quality of their performance, a comparison was made in this area between the performance expressed by the Central Bank of Iraq in its report for 2018 with all its capabilities and the performance of two Egyptian banks, the National Bank of Egypt and Banque Misr.

The Social Responsibility of Iraqi Banks in the Light of the Central Bank of Iraq's 2018 Report on Social Responsibility

The report dealt with the most prominent initiatives presented by the Central Bank of Iraq and classified according to the core topics contained in the international standard (2010:ISO26000) a guide on social responsibility, with the aim of applying the best international practices in various fields, and with regard to social responsibility, the initiatives of this bank have been classified as specified in item (6) of that standard, which identified the core topics that the organization should address, which are as follows: (Mahdi, 2018)

1. Corporate Governance

Assisting its affiliated banks to strengthen the general frameworks of governance and management, and assisting the executive management and members of the boards of directors to supervise and follow up on the activities of their banks, while ensuring the rights of depositors, shareholders and stakeholders, the Corporate Governance Guide for Banks has been issued, based on international best practices, relevant Iraqi laws and international standards of international bodies.

2. Human rights

Providing basic needs of employees such as health insurance, loans, specialized training courses, holding workshops outside Iraq and providing fellowships for those wishing to complete their studies.

3. Business Practices

- Employment: Providing job opportunities for early graduates and holders of higher degrees.
- Working conditions and community protection: Issuance of draft job behavior and work ethics, Distinguished Employee Award, organization of the five-a-side football tournament between the departments of the Central Bank of Iraq.
- Community Dialogue: Cooperation with banks in providing many initiatives such as the Community and Humanitarian Activities Initiative, the Drama Support Fund and the Tamkeen Initiative.
- Health and safety at work: Providing health care through the health insurance unit in the bank, providing appropriate means of prevention for workers on currency destruction machines, providing first aid boxes in the bank's corridors, fire alarm system, extinguishing and preventing smoking inside the bank's corridors.
- Human Development and Training in the Workplace: Courses are held by the Center for Banking Studies in this bank with the aim of developing the skills of the employees of the Central Bank and banks operating in the country.

4. Environment

- Reduce pollution and preserve the environment: The Bank has provided mass transportation to employees to reduce pollution caused by exhaust and reduce the use of private transport fuel.
- Rationalize the use of electrical energy within the bank's buildings and rationalize the use of paper and office supplies.
- Operation of MFP devices to rationalize consumption instead of single-use printers.
- Turn off lights, computers and printers before leaving the office.
- Use the method of sanitary landfill to get rid of the enriched banknotes in coordination with the Municipality of Baghdad.
- Establishment of a new building for the bank that is environmentally friendly.

5. Fair Operating Practices

- Cooperation with banks and non-bank financial institutions in order to improve the economic reality of the country, for example, is the project of Baghdad,
- Anti-corruption and its role in establishing the Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Office,
- Initiation of the implementation of the 2016:ISO37001 anti-corruption standard

6. Consumer issues

- Issuing a consumer protection manual.
- Preparing banking awareness controls and protecting the public.
- Directing banks in late 2017 to implement the User Protection Network -SWIFT.
- Establishing a deposit guarantee company to protect small depositors and enhance banking stability.

7. Community Participation and Development

- Alaq Baghdad Project: Rehabilitation of (21) squares in Baghdad (donated by 27 private banks and one government bank).
- Initiative (1) trillion dinars to provide financing for medium and small projects.
- Iraqi Drama Fund.
- Contribute to joint lending.

- Tamkeen Initiative: Funding humanitarian, environmental and cultural activities and projects and stimulating volunteer work.
- Syndicated Islamic Finance Program.
- Alumni Sponsorship and Rehabilitation Initiative.
- Localization of salaries and promotion of financial inclusion.
- Blood donation campaigns inside the corridors of the bank.
- Bank employees give lectures in Iraqi universities without wages.
- Participate in:

International Conference and Exhibition on Banks.

- A. Baghdad International Fair.
 - B. Baghdad International Book Fair.
 - C. The Third Wasit International Exhibition for Energy, Reconstruction and Investment.
- Support the restoration of Rashid Street and its buildings and participate in the celebration of its centenary.
 - Gifting various office furniture and computers to state departments
 - Fundraising to buy winter clothing for the displaced.
 - Honoring the families of martyrs for the bank's employees.
 - Basra branch staff donated to the Children's Hospital for Cancer Diseases.
 - Allocate a building to care for people with special needs in Basra Governorate.

Social Responsibility of Banks in Egypt

In this demand, the role of only two Egyptian banks in the field of supporting social responsibility was monitored for the purposes of comparing performance with the Central Bank of Iraq in this area, namely the National Bank and the Bank of Egypt.

First: National Bank of Egypt

Ahlibank contributes to the field of social responsibility, and the total contributions of the bank in this field have reached EGP 6 billion in 5 years, and the bank's performance has been characterized by the following:

- 1) The Bank's policy was focused on supporting three main axes: the health sector, the education sector, the field of slum development and the fight against poverty, as follows:
 - a. Health Sector: Support and funding for Children's Cancer Hospital and Misr El Kheir Foundation.
 - b. Education sector: the development of more than 20 Egyptian schools, as well as competitions to create a kind of competition between students at different educational levels.
 - c. Garmin file: slum development and anti-poverty.
- 2) The National Bank of Egypt allocates a large percentage of its annual profits to the social responsibility sector,
- 3) A special department has been allocated to the social work sector of the bank, headed by one of the banking leaders, Nermeen Shehab. (National Bank of Egypt, 2020)
- 4) Cooperation with institutions in the achievement of social responsibility, for example, the signing by the Bank of a cooperation protocol with Ahl Masr Foundation for Development to support the areas of social responsibility, and to expand the circle of beneficiaries of the Bank's contributions, and in accordance with this protocol to provide an amount of EGP 300 million to be directed over three years, to support the Foundation in completing Ahl Masr Hospital, to save and treat critical cases of accidents and burns free of charge, The table below summarizes the above description of the Bank's achievements within the framework of its performance of social responsibility in terms of sectors and in terms of development feasibility:

Table (1) National Bank of Egypt's Social Contributions

Sector	Contributions
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Health	<p>1. Development of hospitals such as Accident and Burns Hospital, Ain Shams University Hospitals, Al-Azhar Hospital, Bahia Hospital, 57357, Future Hands, Banha University Hospitals, Al-Azhar University, Assiut University and Magdy Yacoub Foundation.</p> <p>2. Equipping a large number of public and university hospitals, educational institutes and specialized medical centers, with the intensive care rooms, operating rooms, diagnostic and therapeutic devices purchased, received and trained by specialists, under the supervision of the Community Support Programs Committee at the Bank, which continues to follow up on these devices, to ensure their continued operation and maintenance.</p> <p>3. Solving the problem of the shortage of specialized cadres in nursing in public and government hospitals, in cooperation with Misr El Kheir Foundation, a large number of nursing assistants were trained and employed, contributed to solving the problem in the children's hospitals Abu al-Rish al-Japanese, Aswan University Hospital, and Banha University Hospital.</p>
education	<p>1. Establishment of a nanotechnology laboratory in Zewail City of Science and Technology, the development of 19 public schools at different stages of education, so that the development process includes the maintenance of buildings and schools structurally and provide them with their needs of furniture, educational means, and modern entertainment.</p> <p>2. Establishing human development programs for teachers, students and administrators, contributing to the establishment of a branch of Al-Azhar University in Minya, contributing to external scholarships for outstanding graduate students at Cairo University, contributing to the payment of fees for outstanding students who are unable to pay tuition fees at Cairo University, contributing to the provision of scholarships for outstanding students for graduate studies through the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research at the level of the governorates of the Republic, and contributing with the Ministry of Planning, Follow-up and Administrative Reform by providing annual grants and funding a master's program To administer business, donate to the education sector and the Nano Technology Lab in Zewail City, and develop schools contributing external scholarships for outstanding students.</p>
Combat	<p>1. Contribute to the implementation of a number of projects for the development of slums, where about EGP 1.25 billion was donated to develop some unplanned informal areas, and the bank adopted an integrated project to develop (17) Egyptian villages of the most needy villages in various governorates of the Republic (the National Bank of Egypt Villages Project), which benefits about 100,000 citizens; it includes raising the efficiency of housing and health units, developing the schools in which they are structurally located, providing them with the equipment, equipment and means they need, building new schools, and changing drainage networks. Health and water delivery to homes, in addition to organizing medical convoys and conducting a medical survey for the citizens of these villages; to discover those infected with virus C and complete the treatment of those infected with virus C and ensure full recovery, medical convoys for people with special needs have also been made, where the development of targeted villages has been started in the governorates of Assiut, Sohag, Beni Suef, Qalyubia, and Giza and field visits to various governorates are being completed to identify the most needy villages that will be developed.</p>

Source:

- Banks Today website, Top 10 Banks in Social Responsibility, Download Date 14 Aug 2020:

Second: Egyptian Bank

Since its beginnings, Egyptian Bank has placed social responsibility as one of its main objectives, and what distinguishes it in this field is the establishment of (Egyptian Bank Foundation for Community Development) which is registered with the Ministry of Social Solidarity under the number 7045/2007 – Cairo, as an independent legal entity managed by a group of members of the Board of Directors to achieve social development, and the Foundation has implemented a number of activities that are in line with its vision, mission and objectives as follows:(Egyptian Bank,2020)

1. Its vision in (achieving leadership in the field of social development with a positive and tangible impact on the Egyptian society being the body approved by Egyptian Bank to achieve its social responsibility)

2. Its mission is (positive contribution to the development of society through the implementation of projects themselves or through specialized partners from NGOs and civil society institutions concerned with development, in communities directed especially to youth and women in the fields of education, job creation, in addition to projects in the health sector while encouraging the participation of Banque Misr employees in the activities of the institution)

3. Its objectives are as follows:

Focus on the areas of education, job creation, economic development, health and environmental protection.

(b) Supporting development activities related to community service and the environment.

C. Supporting scientific research centers, schools, universities and public hospitals.

d- Establishing projects that achieve social solidarity in Egypt.

The following table details the Bank's activities in this area in terms of the supported sectors and in terms of the effectiveness of the support provided:

Table (2) The activities of the Egyptian Bank in the field of social responsibility

Sector	Contributions
Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supporting health facilities with medical devices and supplies: Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development and Service has equipped about 35 university and government medical units in various governorates of Egypt, including: 2. Ain Shams University Hospitals - Cairo University Hospitals - Zagazig University Hospitals - Assiut University Hospitals - Aswan University Medical Hospital - Burns Unit - Amriyah General Hospital - Minya University Hospitals - South Egypt Oncology Institute Assiut University - Hawamdia General Hospital - Ramad Qalawun Hospital - Naga Hammadi General Hospital, Nasr Nuba General Hospital and Qena Fever Hospital. 3. Medical convoys Medical Caravan Care - Faculty of Medicine at Ain Shams University - Right of Sight for All and Combating Blindness Project in Fayoum Governorate in cooperation with Fayoum Association for Development and Organic Agriculture - Burn Treatment Project in cooperation with Ahl Misr Foundation - Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development supports the National Institute of Endemic Diseases and Liver for the Treatment of Hepatitis C patients 4. .Supporting scientific research: Providing financial support for: Research on the treatment of diabetics with stem cells at the Kidney and Urology Hospital at Mansoura University - Medical research for diabetics at Zagazig University

	<p>Hospital - Scientific research for liver patients at the Hospital and Research Institute of the liver - Scientific research at Magdy Yacoub Hospital in Aswan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. In-kind support for hospitals: Providing the needs of hospitals of furniture and accommodation supplies, where a number of 9 thousand bed mattress kits were provided to the following hospitals: 6. Red Crescent - New Kasr El Aini - National Institute of Oncology - Old Kasr El Aini - Ain Shams University Specialized Hospitals - Children's Hospital 57357 - Monthly sponsorship at the National Institute of Oncology - The Institute was established in 1959 and it diagnoses, treats and follows up patients and the Institute serves 200 thousand patients annually about 80% of them free of charge and the rest follows health insurance and state expense and the hospital about 230 7. In-kind support for hospitals: Providing the needs of hospitals of furniture and accommodation supplies, where a number of 9,000 bed mattress kits were provided to the following hospitals: 8. Red Crescent - New Kasr El Aini - National Institute of Oncology - Old Kasr El Aini - Ain Shams University Specialized Hospitals - Children's Hospital 57357 - Monthly sponsorship at the National Institute of Oncology - The Institute was established in 1959 and performs the diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of patients and the Institute serves 200 thousand patients annually about 80% of them free of charge and the rest follows health insurance and state expense and the hospital about 230 beds and 5 operating rooms and intensive care unit in addition to the blood bank, gastrointestinal endoscopy unit, laboratory, physiotherapy department and pharmacy - The Foundation contributes a fixed monthly amount to provide medical supplies to 2 beds in the intensive care unit.
Health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The comprehensive development project for the villages of Tafnis and Asfoun - the center of Esna - Luxor Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Association of Misr Al-Mahrousa Baladi. 2. The comprehensive development project for the villages of Al-Hamas and Al-Hurayzat – Sohag Governorate, which was implemented in cooperation with the Upper Egypt Association for Education and Development 3. The project of developing the villages of Juhayna Center in Sohag Governorate implemented in cooperation with Omar bin Abdulaziz Charitable Society 4. Comprehensive development project in the village of Al-Zouk Al-Sharqiya in the center of the establishment in Sohag Governorate and implemented in cooperation with the Upper Egypt Association for Education and Development 5. Step project for the development of 4 villages in the center of Menouf in the governorate of Menoufia implemented in cooperation with the Association of Misr Al-Mahrousa Baladi with the contribution of Banque Misr Foundation 6. Intilaaqah project for the development of the village of Al-Adwa – Aswan Governorate and implemented in cooperation with Misr Al-Mahrousa Baladi Association 7. Project to improve the quality of life in the village of Ghuraira - the center of Esna - Luxor Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Association of Egypt Al-Mahrousa Baladi 8. Project to improve the living situation in the village of Hawara in Fayoum Governorate and implemented in cooperation with the Fayoum Association for the Development of Organic Agriculture

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Project to intensify the breeding and production of rabbits – the villages of Mitt Kenana, Mashhar, Manzala, Tarsa and Qaraqshanda in the center of Toukh in Qalyubia Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Faculty of Agriculture – Benha University. 10. Project to improve the reproductive and productive performance of the farm animal in the center of Toukh in Qalyubia Governorate and implemented in cooperation with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Benha. 11. The intensive production project of quail in the village of Manzla in the center of Toukh in Qalyubia Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Faculty of Agriculture – Benha University. 12. Development of the village of Bisha Amer in Sharqia Governorate in cooperation with the Arab Women's Association 13. The project taught me and occupied me in Kom Ghorab - Ancient Egypt - Cairo Governorate and implemented in cooperation with the Association for the Advancement and Development of Women and the project aims at the economic, social and legal empowerment of 50 families 14. Community Empowerment Project to Revive Heritage Crafts in Giza and Qena Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Girls of Tomorrow Association for Development 15. Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development supports the projects of young graduates in rabbit breeding and production in Qalyubia Governorate
Development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The project of establishing a science center at the Children's Museum of Civilization and Creativity in cooperation with Heliopolis Association 2. Sponsorship project for 35 students at Nile University with EGP 7.3 mn 3. Sponsorship of a semester at STEM School of Excellence 4. Sponsorship of Cairo University Technology Transfer Competition 5. Qualifying 100 young people in Shubra al-Khaimah for labor market opportunities implemented in cooperation with the Egyptian National Development Corporation (NADA)
Social Institution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The orphan category is one of the most needy special groups in society, they need educational, psychological and social attention that helps them integrate into society, overcome the conditions of orphanage and the loss of the foster family, and we mean by orphanage the loss of the father or mother or both, and looking at the statistics of UNICEF in (2006) we find that the number of orphaned children in the world exceeds (150) million children. The percentage of orphaned children reaches about 5% of the population, which is a significant percentage of the population of Egypt, where approximately 43,000 children are picked up annually in various parts of Egypt and its governorates, which resulted in a high percentage of women breadwinners; women in Egypt support a third of society, as well as according to the figures of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, their percentage ranges between (22%) and (26%) and in Cairo governorate only, reaching (19.2%), Despite the role that society must play towards these children and their mothers, there is a clear shortcoming towards the care of these children due to the weak role of the state towards this issue.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. The project of sponsoring 50 families in the area of Duwayqa - Cairo Governorate implemented in cooperation with the Jannat Al-Kholoud Charitable Association.3. Providing orphans' supplies for the holidays and the school year4. Orphan's Day Party5. Monthly sponsorship for orphans and women breadwinners6. Dafa drive in winter7. Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development signs a protocol of cooperation with the Association of Paradises of Eternity to implement a new human project by training 300 families in the Duwaiqa area
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Source: Egyptian Bank, Activities , on the website on 14 August 2020:

<https://www.banquemisr.com/ar/banque-misr-foundation/activities>

As can be seen from the table above, the support provided in accordance with the vision of the Bank and according to the sectors and derives its effectiveness from the other advantage of the Bank's activities in this field, which is cooperation with civil society institutions to finance development within the framework of the withdrawal of the public and private sectors from some development areas, which requires the entry of the third development sector, i.e. civil society to fill the vacuum and this requires the search for sources of financing and this is what Banque Misr is doing, the Bank on the supply side provides its support in an institutional way as well as on the side of the The application provides its support to institutions that know their fields and this achieves effectiveness, and examples of this are the following:

Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development signed cooperation protocols with civil society institutions to finance the comprehensive development of a number of the most deserving villages and informal areas, Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development signed cooperation protocols with four associations to finance comprehensive development projects in a number of villages in Upper Egypt on Monday, the sixteenth of September 2019, within the framework of the initiative "You appreciate the abandonment of my country better" launched by Banque Misr Foundation for Community Development, Sohag Governorate, which is implemented by Omar bin Abdulaziz Charitable Society in Juhayna, as well as the Foundation finances the "Dream Project" for the development of families in the Duwayqa area - Cairo Governorate, which is implemented by Jannat Al-Kholoud Charitable Association.

Conclusions:

1. Attempts to frame and define the theory of social responsibility are in the process of being formed, with no aim other than to reach profit and effectiveness for both parties, i.e. business organizations and society.
2. The method of setting the achievements of the Central Bank of Iraq is not without boast that characterizes the behaviors of developing societies and is part of the culture of our current society, which focuses on boasting about the inclusion of as many points as possible without paying attention to their usefulness, as participation in exhibitions, organizing transportation of employees and turning off the lights at the end of work and others are acts that we are used to and are taken for granted since previous times and do not deserve to be mentioned.
3. The nature of bragging results in a desire to launch large projects with high numbers, and there is no harm in setting these goals in the long run, but in order to start such programs, the start must be through small and limited goals that grow little by little to achieve large projects and programs; boasting also results in another issue is the announcement of social programs before their launch, many of which are not sustainable because of the inability of those responsible to implement them according to what they are responsible for. It has been announced and this may contribute in the future to the cessation of the program.
4. Social responsibility is an obligation towards society to fulfill the duties of organizations, as it is necessary for society to overcome its problems caused by these organizations themselves,

in light of the withdrawal of the public and private sectors, which requires the intervention of the third development sector, civil society, to fill the vacuum that has occurred, and this requires funding that is supposed to be provided by commercial institutions, including banks.

5. Although the comparison is between the achievements of the Central Bank of Iraq with all its capabilities and with Egyptian commercial banks that do not have the authority or capabilities that it has, but we find the superiority of the second over the first in terms of achievement in this field and the reason is the presence of a clear vision and priorities and the definition of goals, as a clear vision, message and goals have been identified in the two Egyptian banks about the issues that occupy the priority in the treatment and initiative that will be presented to the community and this is what we did not find in the Central Bank of Iraq.

6. Egyptian banks are characterized by developmental - institutional work and this is what we find in the Central Bank, both banks (Banque Misr and the National Bank) have a management or development institution in this field and at the same time perform their social responsibilities by signing protocols with the institutions that he feels the needs of his services, and therefore the qualitative work of the Egyptian banker is certified by the development description while the work of the Central Bank of Iraq is approved by the projection of the imposition, Banque Misr, for example, provides on the supply side its support by an institution it established for this purpose, as well as on the demand side, it provides its support to institutions that know their fields of work accurately, and this contributes to the effectiveness of support.

7. Failure to conduct an environmental review of the effects of the Organization's outputs, neglect the necessary policies to deal with waste and by-products, and do not rationalize the consumption of energy sources and everything related to the safe use of the products of the Organization concerned;

8. Neglecting the priorities that must be given over all other works and preoccupation with works that carry a media luster when carried out to gain the spotlight by those in charge of them, the fields of health services, education, scientific research and job creation are more urgent than some of the works that have been accomplished according to the report of the Central Bank.

Propositions:

From the conclusions of the study, Mayati can generally be suggested:

1. Determining social responsibility within the framework of the needs stemming from the vacuum generated by the withdrawal of the public sector due to the scarcity of necessary resources and the private sector due to the weak economic feasibility in some areas and this requires intervention within the framework of corporate social responsibility to fill the vacuum either directly or by supporting civil society institutions.

2. The need for commercial banks to develop a vision, mission and goals within the framework of their assumption of their social responsibilities.

3. Establishing departments or institutions for social work so that banks can carry out some work directly or in cooperation with community institutions that need support for community development.

4. Starting with small and limited goals that grow over the days to achieve large projects and programs;

5. Leave the boast and not announce social programs until after they are launched,

6. Conduct an environmental review of the impacts of the Organization's outputs while adopting the necessary policies to deal with waste and by-products, rationalize the consumption of energy sources and everything related to the safe use of the products of the Organization concerned

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