



# IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT TO IMPROVE THE INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND MINERALS: APPLICATION STUDY OF THE MINERALS STATE CO. FOR DESIGN AND PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION

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## ABSTRACT

### KEYWORDS:

transformation, electronic management, digital age, traditional methods

*The transformation towards electronic management by investing in the opportunities offered by the information revolution leads to increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of state institutions and provides employees with effective and fast management by electronic management by performing their work more transparently, faster, less cost, Over the Internet and the level of investment in projects as much as the matter of research. E-management is simply moving from the traditional completion of transactions to electronic work. The electronic administration will be implemented in the Public Department for the design and implementation of the research projects of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals by introducing the electronic management unit which will help in the development and design of projects in electronic form and knowledge. Feasibility of using the software and systems that applied and contained in the electronic calculator. The study focused on the possibility of applying electronic administration to improve the investment performance of the General Department for the design and implementation of projects. The research included four topics which included the first research methodology, the second topic dealt with electronic administration and improvement of investment financial performance, the fourth topic was devoted to the practical aspect, then sources.*

## INTRODUCTION

The modern world has recently presented the challenges of the digital age with its variables that require great efforts in accomplishing the work to keep pace with rapid and successive changes in all fields. Positive interaction with these variables, especially in the field of IT, will lead to innovation and creativity in business. On the speed of achievement using the information technology management and applications, as well as the emergence of modern methods and advanced standards of management different from those traditional methods followed, and this is why the developed and developing countries alike, to work with investment To create the necessary infrastructure to facilitate the use of IT and the shift towards electronic management, leading to increased efficiency and efficiency of the community institutions. To provide the citizen with an effective and rapid management called electronic administration, the use of information technology through the provision of services over the Internet, the Internet at the lowest cost, more accessible and transparent, storage and the situation on the global line of all administrative documents in the form of public and on the level of investment in projects as much as the subject matter of research.

E-management is simply a transition from the completion of transactions and the provision of public services from the traditional method to the electronic form and the accompanying objectives of the research. From the point of view of researchers, and more comprehensively to electronic management, "e-management" is a management strategy for the information age, which works to achieve better services for citizens and institutions and their customers with optimal utilization of the available sources of information through the use of material, human and moral resources available in a modern electronic framework in order to optimize the time, money and effort in order to achieve the targeted demands to improve financial performance through the investment projects provided by the General Department for the design and implementation of projects.

## FIRST CHAPTER: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### 1:1 - Research Problem:

The developments and modern technology have presented many challenges in the modern world to the business organizations as well as the Ministries, including the Ministry

of Industry and Minerals in Iraq and the purpose of enhancing their financial capabilities and improving financial performance through the application of one of the best means of technology, E-governance As it is well known that Iraq is not one of the leading countries in the field of technology and information is a large consumer of this technology, although most Arab scientists are specialists in the field of technology and information and in general that the electronic administration relies primarily on the transfer of for the information and technology necessary to create the problem of dependence of industrialized countries (exporting technology) has been reflected negatively on the lack of enthusiasm in the application of electronic management program in Iraq in addition to the financial needs of the large completion of this program, which called for the need to put the idea of the application of electronic management system in the for the design and implementation of projects), which is the sample of the research as one of the departments of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals to improve financial performance in them. Through opening of the business administration unit or the preparation of an electronic management program in the sample of the selected research (the General Department for the design and implementation of projects), which is expected to contribute and improving the decision-making process in the investment research department.

**1:2- Research Hypothesis:** After the problem of research was formulated by answering the following questions which were included in the questionnaire and as follows:

1. What is the availability and requirements of organization the sample of study for application of electronic management and its computing?
2. Is there an impact of the electronic management system in the financial performance of the organization?
3. Are there any statistically significant differences in respondents' answers to the requirements of implementing e-management to improve investment performance

The hypothesis of the study was formulated in accordance with the questions answer of the research problem. Is there a statistically significant effect between the application of the electronic management program in the Public Department for the design and implementation of projects and improving the investment performance? To prove this hypothesis and according to the statistical methods, There are two hypotheses as follows

### **1:3- Research Objectives:**

The aim of the research is to find out the impact of the use of electronic management in improving and developing financial performance through the investment projects implemented by the General Department for the design and implementation of projects. The researchers reviewed the literature and previous studies related to electronic management. Steps to achieve the following research objectives:

1. Reduce the cost of procedures (administrative) and related expenses reduction operations systems integration to support internal and external procedures and open the way for government investment.
2. Increase the efficiency of the work of the Department through its dealings with citizens, companies and institutions.

3. Canceling the national paper archive system and replacing it with an electronic archiving system with the flexibility of dealing with documents and the ability to correct errors that occur quickly and the dissemination of documents to more than one hand in the shortest possible time and benefit from them at any time.
4. Eliminating the place worker, as it aspires to achieve employee appointments and communication with them, send orders and instructions, supervise financial performance and improve investments, seminars and conferences through "video conferencing" and through the electronic network of management.

### **1:4- Research Community:**

The research community consists of all the institutions and departments affiliated to the Ministry of Industry and Minerals. The research sample consisted of a number of employees, administrators, financiers and entrepreneurs, and on the basis of (48) of the respondents for research in the General Department for the design and implementation of projects , And the data was collected according to the questionnaire, which consists of two part of one of the parts directed to the views of the respondents on the implementation of the electronic management system and each parts contained four sections each section included four questions and the other parts to address questions related to how to improve the performance of investment include three sections of question fourteen.

### **1:5- The methods used in the research:**

The researcher relied on financial standards in how to improve financial performance by asking questions in the questionnaire and the researcher employed the appropriate statistical treatments SPSS program to address the data and search results also researcher used the descriptive analytical method in this search .

## **SECOND CHAPTER: ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF INVESTMENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

### **2.1- Technology and electronic management:**

Since the late twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first century, there has been a huge boom in the technological field at the global level, which necessitated the use of all the institutions of the modern management patterns to keep pace with this technological development, and emerged among these patterns what became known as electronic management, which enabled many institutions of the Ministry Industry and Minerals in the processing of their electronic and administrative documents and processes, has led to the decline of paperwork and the abandonment of traditional management methods to be replaced by electronic management. Thus, there has been a growing need for comprehensive transformations in the methods, structures and legislation underpinning traditional management to provide opportunities for the application of electronic management. E-management is an integrated electronic system aimed at converting the normal administrative work from manual management to computer-based management, relying on strong information systems that help in making administrative decision as soon as possible at the lowest costs. (Majdi Mohammed Yunus, 2016, p. 2)

The current world witnessed successive developments in the financial sector in general and investment in particular, where they proved the vitality and dynamism of these two sectors. There have been many radical changes and have had positive repercussions on the overall activities and activities that it exercises to be qualified at any time to accommodate the challenges and benefits of the next phase and compatibility with The current and expected trends, especially in the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, seeking to introduce and use modern techniques in the overall financial policy of the Department of Design and implementation of projects and improve the efficiency of his performance in preparation for the era of advanced technology in information communications. These models of information systems used in financial management are placed in the coverage of most financial management activities such as expert systems, knowledge base systems, and functional and cross-functional information systems covering more than one job and information systems supporting management in making important, strategic and future decisions, especially investment decisions. The importance of the issue of financial reform is reflected in the fact that it is an essential component of the package of comprehensive economic reform programs in Iraq in order to achieve economic reforms within the framework of free market mechanisms and competition, and constructive cooperation with various institutions around the world to support market economies and supply and demand mechanisms within the system. Based on electronic management of all financial activities, including investment. The concept of e-governance is one of the modern concepts in contemporary administrative thought. It is a new pattern, leaving its technological effects on the management of institutions, their strategies and functions. Indeed, these effects are not only due to the technological dimension of technologies but also extended to the administrative dimension of developing managerial concepts that have become more administrative flexibility in administrative empowerment (Sahar Kadouri, 2010, p. 16). Radwan, said a definition of e-governance as "the process of automating all tasks and activities of the administrative institution, relying on the necessary information technologies, to achieve the new management objectives of reducing paper use, streamlining procedures, And the accuracy of the tasks and transactions to be all management ready to link with the e-government later.(Radwan, 2004, pp. 5-6), " "Electronic management" is a set of IT-based efforts to deliver products to its students through the computer and to seek to alleviate the problems caused by the interaction of product students with individuals, thereby contributing to the efficiency and effectiveness of organizational performance",

## **2:2- The importance of information in electronic management:**

Information is one of the most important factors affecting the growth of societies and their development in various areas of life, has become after the human factor the most important factors measured by the progress of management. Information is necessary for the human factor to make decisions and guide management properly from here arose the need to develop integrated information systems to provide the information necessary to facilitate the adoption of wise and rational decisions, especially investment decisions, and given the huge amount of information in various areas was necessary to use the computer to regulate and organize The process of providing accurate information as quickly as possible (NajmAboud,

2009, p. 63). As a result of the great impact of this technology, modern societies have become living in the so-called "complex information environment", where information has become a strategic resource for development in these communities, which is concerned with them and maintains their continuity, updating and benefiting from them in all fields. Modern societies, is the abundance of information and lack of time available to consume, which requires the use of modern smart technology to regulate and control (Dahmi Aziz, 2011, p. 3). In general, the control and organization of information at the scientific level is still not clear in the minds of many, but attention is still limited because of the poor means of collecting, storing and maintaining information, which sometimes makes the administration free of information. Information and communication means speed, efficiency and increased profitability, especially the financial return as far as the subject matter of the research here.

The idea of electronic management goes far beyond the concept of mechanization, where all components of management include planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and motivation, but it is characterized by its ability to continuously create knowledge and develop the information structure within the organization in a way that achieves the integration of vision. It is the achievement of administrative functions efficiently and effectively using ICT to achieve the objectives of the organization (Najem Abboud, 2007, p. 4).

## **2:3- Human resources are eligible for technology:**

In the modern era, the term " information technology administration" has become widespread in the administrative work in all sectors. Many countries have adopted these techniques and introduced them in their institutions and announced the application of electronic management according to plans and specific goals. However, the use of these techniques does not help to achieve the desired objectives in administrative work, without the availability of the human element is able to use and benefit from them, and the availability of transparency in dealing with administrative information. The topic is that electronic management means the ability of different sectors to provide services to citizens and the completion of transactions through the Internet at the speed and accuracy of finite and at a lower cost and effort, and perhaps this is what prompted (NajmAboud, 2009, p. 6) and agrees with him ,Yassin, he said it is the "business system and activities carried out electronically to accomplish the work using electronic systems and methods across networks." Thus, e-management is the use of electronic means and technologies as required by practice, organization or procedures based on the unique capabilities of the Internet and business networks The planning, organization, direction and control without borders in order to achieve the goals(Yassin, 2006, p12).

Al-Hassan, says that e-governance is not a work done on the Internet or via intranet, nor is it an exchange of files and information within an organization or between it and other organizations.(Al-Hassan, 2009, p. 15) As well as the use of technical capacity to improve the performance, efficiency and effectiveness of the administrative machinery in the exchange of information and the provision of services to citizens and businesses at high speed and low cost while ensuring the confidentiality and security of information. It has worked to achieve better services for citizens and institutions, while optimally utilizing the available sources of

information through the use of the material and human resources available in a modern electronic framework in order to optimize the time, money and effort to achieve the target demands of quality required by applying the principle of human resources. (Azmezy, 2008, p. 3).

#### **2:4- Stages of transition to electronic management:**

In order to shift from traditional management to electronic management and to provide all the necessary inputs to implement this system, it is necessary to achieve the following stages:

1. Automate the ministry's institutions and transfer all information and paper transactions to electronic information
2. Establishment of an electronic management unit in the Public Department for the design and implementation of projects.
3. Provide the necessary infrastructure to connect all the institutions of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals with a single information network and exchange of information between different parties.
4. Determine all transactions between the citizen and each institution in the ministry and convert them into electronic transactions.

#### **2:5 - Electronic Management Requirements:**

1. Strong, fast and secure network infrastructure.
2. Informative and compatible structure among them.
3. A human resources cadre trained in the use of modern technologies.
4. A technical human cadre capable of carrying out continuous technical support and development of various information systems.

#### **2:6- Benefits of E-Management:**

1. Speed in completing work.
2. Assist in decision-making in providing permanent information to decision-makers.
3. Reduce the cost of administrative work while raising the level of financial performance.
4. Developing the working mechanism and keeping abreast of the financial developments in the global market and foreign investment.

(WWW. electronic administration, Tunisia, administrative services, 2p, 1999,)

#### **2:7- Requirements for Implementing the E-Management Project:**

E-Management like any project that can be set up, it must provide and create many requirements for the implementation of this project on the ground. It represents a comprehensive transformation in the concepts, theories, methods, practices, structures and legislation that underlie the traditional administration, and thus it is a complex process and an integrated system of components financial, legislative, environmental, etc., and therefore their application imposed a set of multiple and integrated requirements that allow them to enter into practical implementation efficiently to achieve the objectives for which they were applied.

E-Management means E-Transformation from the traditional administrative model to a virtual model based on computers, the Internet, virtual knowledge, and the human elements that are qualified to deal with these technologies requires a strategic change in the components and business activities of the organization, To digital communications based on communication technology, all of which impose a set of requirements:

1. **Infrastructure:** E-management requires an appropriate level and high transmission of infrastructure which includes a modern network of communications and data and a sophisticated telecommunications infrastructure capable of providing communication and transmission of information between the same administrative institutions and between institutions And the citizen on the other hand.

2. **Availability of the necessary electronic means:** To take advantage of the services provided by the electronic administration, through which we can communicate with them, including personal computers, mobile and telephone network and other devices that enable us to connect to the global network or the interior of the country and affordable prices that allow most people Obtained.

3. **Availability of Internet service providers:** We emphasize that the prices are as reasonable as possible in order to open the way for as many citizens as possible to interact with electronic management in the least effort and the shortest time and the lowest possible cost.

4. **Training and Capacity Building:** It includes training of all employees on computer usage, network management, information and data bases, and all the information needed to properly manage and direct electronic management, preferably through training institutes or training centers. Specialized and affiliated to the government. In addition, the culture of using "electronic management" and ways and means of using it should be disseminated to citizens.

5. **Availability of an appropriate level of funding:** so that the funding of the organization to conduct periodic maintenance and training of staff and staff and maintain a high level of service delivery and keep pace with any development in the framework of technology and "electronic management" in the world.

6. **The existence of legislation and legal texts:** which facilitate the work of electronic administration and give them the legitimacy and credibility and all the legal consequences of them.

7. **Providing electronic security and electronic confidentiality:** At a high level to protect national and personal information and to maintain the electronic archive of any utility and focus on this point because of the importance and seriousness of the national and personal security of the state or individuals. (Ismail Nasser, 2001, pp. 22-23).

**2:8- Obstacles to the application of electronic administration:** (Hamdi Ahmed, 2001, pp. 22-23).

**First: Obstacles related to the administrative and organizational aspects include:**

1. Lack of enthusiasm of senior administrative leaders to adopt the policy of applying electronic management. And poor management interest in e-management applications.
2. Lack of legislation and regulations governing electronic management programs to deal with computer crimes and security breaches.
3. Resistance to change by some managers and power-holders in their belief that change to e-governance poses a threat to their authority.
4. Lack of administrative regulations and regulations concerning the organization of electronic transactions

between the parts of the organization, each other and between them and the ministry.

**Second: Human Obstacles include:**

1. The ambiguity of the concept of electronic management in some administrative leaders, so it is necessary to clarify the concept and provide the intellectual ground necessary for its implementation.
2. Lack of qualified human resources to deal with the digital age with its applications and electronic transactions within the organization.
3. Lack of computer software specialists, whether in the field of maintenance engineers or programmers.
4. Lack of experience of employees who have knowledge of the basic skills of the use of computers and the Internet
5. Lack of training programs and skills development in the field of advanced technology.
6. Weak English language skills among some employees.
7. Workers' fear of the impact of modern technology on their interests, and the consequent reduction of employment and low incentives, and the tightening of control

**Third: Technical Obstacles:**

1. Weak infrastructure of many educational institutions and lack of readiness to receive the necessary technology for the transformation of electronic management.
2. Weak technological capability of communication networks in some areas.
3. The lack of availability of Internet service to the public dealing with the electronic management of the Organization as appropriate.
4. Adoption of most of the electronic programs and information on the networks on the English language
5. The weakness of the integrated infrastructure at the state level, which impedes the application of electronic management in its institutions as a whole.

**Fourthly: Financial Constraints are as follows:**

1. High financial cost of using the World Wide Web.
2. Lack of financial resources allocated to the infrastructure necessary for the implementation of electronic management, especially the establishment of networks, linking sites and providing hardware and software.
3. The lack of financial allocations required by the training and rehabilitation of the human elements necessary for the application of electronic management in the organization.
4. Poor salaries and material and moral incentives to encourage employees in management information systems.
5. Lack of adequate financial resources to modernize the equipment on an ongoing basis, especially as information technology is constantly developing, which makes updating the devices with these developments difficult.

**Fifth: Obstacles related to information security:** Information security is one of the most important obstacles in the application of electronic management in the organization and the obstacles to information security include the following:

1. Fear of being unable to protect the database from hacking or vandalism.
2. Fear of disclosure of information by employees or beneficiaries of the system.
3. Loss of information or inaccuracies by making updates to the electronic administrative system.
4. Loss of confidence in insurance and protection programs when implementing electronic administrative transactions.

In order to overcome these obstacles, it is necessary to pay attention to the training of the human elements that transform into electronic management, as this is an important input to the development of human resources on the one hand and to try to meet the requirements of achieving electronic management on the other hand, and here is the importance of identifying the training needs of managers and heads Departments and departments as senior leaders in the transition to electronic management. (Yassin, 2016, p. 17).

**THIRD CHAPTER: THE APPLIED SIDE**

**First: Establishment of the Electronic Management Unit:**

The Electronic Management Unit will be established by the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, especially in the Public Department for the design and implementation of projects to follow up the implementation of the work plan for the development of electronic management. It thus acts as a catalyst for various public structures to implement and coordinate e-governance projects in order to frame and consolidate their efforts to achieve national goals and trends in the field. In order to fulfill this role, the e-governance unit is based on a team that includes organizational, technical and engineering competencies. It can also appeal to some public or private sector professionals whenever necessary. The establishment of this unit will link many experts from the public and private sectors From the experiences of others and to be consulted whenever possible. As well as at the level of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, the appointment of a coordinator for the electronic management program, which is the link between the departments and institutions of the Ministry to resolve all issues related to the implementation of electronic management projects. In order to facilitate the determination of the technical aspects related to e-management projects, the e-governance unit returns to the Technical Committee for Communications Management and can refer to the Ministerial Committee of the Department of Communications to endorse the general trends of e-administration.

**Second: The implementation of the electronic management system program:**

In order to realize this program, an action plan for the development of electronic management has been set up in the coming period. This plan is based on a number of strategic objectives in the field, which are classified as follows:

Development of a number of interactive online management services: The goal is to gradually reach each sector to identify a new set of services to put on line by taking into consideration:

1. Re-engineering procedures for project design and implementation.
2. Determine the value of the service and the return on investment from the executed projects.
3. Responding to the needs of project beneficiaries.

4. Citizens: To facilitate administrative transactions on the citizen and to bring the administration closer to him by enabling him to view at any time and from any place the necessary information regarding the procedures and conditions of obtaining the administrative service and completing the procedures and administrative transactions electronically without the need to contact or review the public structure more than Once.
5. Businessmen: To strive to enhance the investment business climate, which in turn is a prerequisite for the private investment in the country by providing the possibility for the investor, whether Iraqi or foreign, to contact the administration electronically, relying on various channels, to get the information he needs easily and to complete transactions and administrative procedures. In the shortest time and without the need to be personally present in the public service structure.
6. Employees: Increase the level of efficiency and effectiveness of the public employee in various public structures through the acquisition of new expertise and skills necessitated by the increasing use of information and communication technologies within the administration and simplification of procedures based on these technologies and enable him to obtain the information he needs to accomplish his tasks and exchange with other The staff is faster and more successful.

- operational plan of action based on the following main axes:
1. Support the institutional framework overseeing the implementation of the e-governance strategy.
  2. Modifying and developing the legal and regulatory framework to respond to the requirements of electronic management.
  3. Integrate and qualify information systems to make them interactive.
  4. Develop the infrastructure, electronic equipment and equipment of the General Department for the design and implementation of projects.
  5. Formation and rehabilitation of human resources.
  6. Provide common specifications and references and share them with all the structures involved in the program.
  7. Mainstream projects and how they are implemented to websites and the content they contain.
  8. Strengthening communication mechanisms within and outside the administration to introduce and activate investment in electronic management services (5.8, 2015, Tunisia, national investments for the development of electronic management).

**FOURTH: ANALYSIS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE DATA AND PROOF OF RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS**

In this section, the data will be analyzed according to SPSS analysis as follows:

A simple linear regression analysis was performed to measure the effect of the independent variable (electronic management) in the dependent variable (investment performance). The results of the regression analysis were shown in tables 1 below:

**Third: Action Plan:** To achieve the objectives of the implementation of the electronic management system, according to the framework of the strategic plan to set an

(Table 1)  
Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
<b>Investment Improvement</b>	4.13657	.392035	48
<b>E-Management</b>	3.93099	.363347	48

Table (1) indicates the values of the arithmetical mean variable (electronic management) and the dependent variable (investment performance) of a sample of (48) respondents and the standard deviation associated with the independent

Table (2)  
Correlations

		Investment Improvement	E-Management
Pearson Correlation	Investment Improvement	1.000	.867
	E-Management	.867	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	Investment Improvement		.000
	E-Management	.000	

Table (2) shows that there is a significant positive correlation between the independent variable (electronic management) and the dependent variable (improvement of investment performance), as shown by the Pearson Coefficient value of 8670. And the value of (P-Value) of (0.00), which is below the level of significance adopted (0.05).

(Table 3)  
Model Summary

Model	R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.753	.338776

Table (3) contains the value of the R2 (0.753). This parameter is a descriptive measure to explain the usefulness of the regression equation in predicting the values of the dependent variable (investment performance). The higher the accuracy of the prediction, the more accurate the regression equation is. The value of the standard error of the estimate

(0.338) can be observed as this value is very important in knowing the quality of the regression model. The smaller the standard error of the estimate, the greater the accuracy of the estimate, and therefore the values of the actual variable (investment performance) are closer to the estimated values.

(Table 4)  
ANOVA

Model 1	Sum of Squares	DF	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	1.944	1	1.944	16.940	.000
Residual	5.279	46	.115		
Total	7.224	47			

Table (4): Analysis of Variance: The value of the calculated F test is 16.94 times greater than the corresponding value at the level of significance (0.05) in degrees of freedom (1) for the numerator and (46) for the denominator. The value of P-Value (0.00), which is less than the level of moral significance, indicating a statistically significant relationship between the variables of the study and this means rejecting

the hypothesis (H0) and accept the hypothesis (H1), prove the validity of the hypothesis that “ A positive statistical indication between the application of electronic management program in improving the investment performance of the General Department for the design and implementation of projects. This means that the independent variable (e-management) is important in interpreting the dependent variable (investment performance) and affects it

(Table 5)  
Coefficients

Model 1	standardized Coefficients		T	Sig.	95.0% Confidence Interval for B	
	B	Std. Error			Lower Bound	Upper Bound
(Constant)	1.936	.537	3.607	.001	.856	3.017
E-Management	.560	.136	4.116	.000	.286	.834

From Table (5), the linear regression model equation for the study variables can be extracted as follows:  $Y = 1.936 + 0.56 X$

Thus, the values of the Y variable (investment performance) can be predicted based on the values of the independent variable X (electronic management). The value of the T test for the regression coefficient (4.116), which is greater than the corresponding value at the level of significance (0.05), is also shown in the table. The value of P-Value (0.00) the tendency of the society in terms of sample data is different from zero. This means that the hypothesis (H0) is rejected and the hypothesis (H1) is accepted for the second time, the validity of the research hypothesis that “there is a positive statistical effect between the application of the electronic management program in improving the investment performance of the research sample.

#### FOURTH CHAPTER: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

##### First: Conclusions:

The researcher reached through the following responses:

1. The recruitment of the Electronic Management Unit in the General Department for the Design and Implementation of Projects, which is the sample of the research as one of the departments of the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, followed up the projects electronically to improve the investment performance by providing the accuracy, defect detection and timely treatment.

2. Increase the efficiency of financial performance by a good rate, and improve the decision-making by 75%. Electronic devices and systems contributed 60% to the application of electronic management, and financial resources contributed to the implementation of e-management by 65%.
3. The value of the R Square was 0.753 , it is close to (1). This indicates the accuracy of the large prediction as well as the correctness of the regression equation.
4. The analysis of the data showed that the calculated value of F (16.94) and measured at a significant level (0.05) and a degree of freedom of (1) confirms the validity of the research hypothesis that there is a positive statistical effect between the application of the electronic administration program in improving the investment performance of the General Department To design and implement projects “.
5. The value of the T test for the regression model coefficient of (4.116) which is greater than the corresponding value at the level of significance (0.05), where the value of P-Value (0.00), which is less than the level of morale adopted indicating that the tendency In the sense of the sample data is different from zero, and confirmed the validity of the research hypothesis that “there is a significant statistical effect between the application of the

electronic management program in improving the investment performance of the General Department for the design and implementation of projects.”

- The analysis of the data for the response sample (48) and the T and F tests proved that there is a significant positive correlation between the independent variable (electronic administrative) and the dependent variable (improvement of investment performance).

### Second: Recommendations:

After completing the research, the researchers presented a set of recommendations, including:

- To support research and studies in the field of electronic administration, and encourage employees to use electronic management because of its usefulness in reducing the effort and time and cost required to accomplish the tasks, relying on electronic management systems in the control of modern technologies, encouraging the design of investment projects in an electronic manner suitable for all functional tasks Ministry of Industry and Minerals.
- Officials in the Arab countries, which are not leading countries in the field of technology and information, which are consumers and users of this technology, should encourage and motivate individuals and engage them in courses outside the country for development purposes because there are large numbers of Arab scientists and technologists in the world. Or of Arab origin.
- Not to fear the application of electronic administration because of the dependency of the consuming countries of the major industrial countries, which has many negative implications in the security field of electronic management and follow some Arab countries, especially the Emirates in which the administration and electronic government, as well as Saudi Arabia.
- Encouraging and raising the desire of individuals to prepare the society to accept the idea of electronic administration and the rapid communication of national information infrastructure through the Internet even in spite of the socio-economic crises

to achieve administrative reform so as to be characterized by continuity of work and supervision and is limited to the control and development of administrative and public administration Of an electronic management plan that contradicts administrative corruption.

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