

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim: The Unity of Iraq is a Fate Without Which Everyone Gets Lost, The Danger of Its Division Will Expand to The Entire Region



Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, highlighted the importance of Iraq's unity warning against the loss of everyone without it and the expansion of danger to the entire region. His eminence explained that unity, even if voluntary, is the fate of Iraq and Iraqis, stressing the need for an inclusive political project that is reassuring to everyone and ensures their rights under the constitutional ceiling. He also considered that the current phase is a historical moment for Iraq to reach a historical settlement that gets Iraq to safety, pointing out that denying the problems does not solve them.

This came in his eminence's speech in Diwan Baghdad on Saturday, at his office in Baghdad on 9/5/2015, in the presence of a large number of syndical figures and Iraqi professionals.

His eminence stated that the major and historical challenge that Iraq is facing occurs at a time of big and historical opportunities, underlining that some do not want unity for Iraq. Sayyid Al Hakim called for a security strategy where visions and priorities are identified, shedding light on the importance of coordination between the army, the police, the popular crowd, the peshmerga and the tribes. He also added that the crowd is the result of a fatwa issued by the religious authority, which represents the scholars who have a good doctrine to face the deviant doctrine of ISIS. He warned as well against repeating the past mistakes that led to security collapses, explaining that the attack targeting the popular crowd has led to security downfalls in Baiji, also adding that the problem of ISIS does not only have a security aspect.

With respect to the economic matters, Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim called to use the economic challenge associated with the oil prices and to reduce the dependence on the private sector and increase investment. His eminence finally highlighted the importance of legislations, the administrative revolution and the building of institutions, stressing the need to face rumors.