

## Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim: The Current Events Resolved Iraq's Dialectic for Having a United Country that Guarantees the Rights and Dignity of All



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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, expressed his confidence in resolving Iraq's dialectic in 2015 concerning whether it will remain united or not, noting that the controversy deducted a unified Iraq. In addition, he pointed out that Iraq's fate was settled by the events on the ground after all Iraqis became fully convinced that they will preserve their dignity and their presence within the unified Iraq and not abroad. His Eminence indicated that the final form of Iraq has not been yet decided whether to be consisted of federations and regions or of provinces that enjoy great powers and a decentralized system. But, what is important is that we have a unified Iraq.

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During the "Islamic Day of Anti-Violence against Women" that was celebrated in his office in Baghdad on November 14th, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim emphasized that the united Iraq and the conviction in it will resolved a plenty of controversial points, noting that the brutal and takfirist terrorism has proved to all Iraqis that they will face weakness without having a unified Iraq and that their strength comes from their unity. This truth has been felt by Basra and Erbil people, while people of cherished Mosul are still suffering from the weight of terrorist, criminal, barbaric, and takfirist ISIS occupation, which make them more aware of the value of unified Iraq despite all counterfeiting and incitement operations that they were subjected to.

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Injustice Becomes an Iraqi Characteristic

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His Eminence explained that one of the painful facts is that injustice became a pure, trans-confessional, and transnational Iraqi characteristic. This latter has included all the components of this great people and all its religions. It is no longer a Shiite and Kurdish emblem but became an Iraqi emblem. Sunnis, Shabaks, Yezidis, Christians, and Turkmen also felt this injustice. The language of oppressed people is the same, they have the same fears, and their vision for the future is the same. Moreover, he stressed that it is the right time to draw a road map in order to start a mature political and social project that makes Iraqis reconciled with themselves, calling not to beware of all parties' croaky and chagrined voices, whatever their title was and that feed on the contradictions. In addition, he shed light upon the need for brave leaders' eagerness to accomplish a political and historic breakthrough having the size of the challenges we face. Al-Hakim indicated that Iraqis have good legislative, constitutional, and legal basics, but they need a serious and effective

activation. He added that Iraqis also have an international situation that understands better our needs, the needs of the region, and the way its leaders and people think. He also mentioned that they have a constitution that can be strongly relied upon to start building a state and to protect a homeland, explaining that the constitution is incomplete and imperfect but it represents an important platform for starting work and for a new break, and its modification or development needs to build bridges of trust.

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Separating the Procedures from the Political Positions

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His Eminence considers reforming everyone's responsibility and that Iraq can't be driven or operated by on color, one mood, or one vision, and keep others waiting, who are in the threat and challenge circle, then they pay the price of mismanagement. His Eminence stressed on rationalizing the governance and investing all the possibilities. This is the first and most important step in the reform. Saying that the rationalization of the governance starts with separating the procedures from the political positions, removing the state institutions from partisan, sectarian, and regional attitudes, reconstructing enterprises in a scientific and thoughtful behavior and integrating the surplus and the interoperability in the work and duties and reduce the routine and bureaucracy and launching an effective package of laws that are a priority in the reconstruction of the state and the society. Sayyid al Hakim stressed on the continuation of consulting with the political leaders in order to re-activate the Supreme Policy Council and launching the Reconstruction and Development Council.

The Launch of both Reconstruction and Upper Policies Councils

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Sayyid Ammar al Hakim revealed that He's monitoring the political reactions, the evaluation of Government reaction, and the impact of the reform steps taken by the Government. In addition to monitoring, following-up, and assessing the international and regional mobility in the region in general and in the homeland in specific. Pointing out that the area is now in front a new political rules. Stressing on the importance of closing up from others to determine the direction of the compass and the quality of the relationships that will link Iraq with the new reality. Here comes the actual need to activate the Upper Policies Council, stressing that the economic crisis requires the launching of reconstruction and development council and linking the economic and monetary institutions together in order to work in an organized way and avoid large and painful economic vibrations, which will be followed by great social and political vibrations as well.

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## The Need to Draft a National Remedial Project

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His Eminence stressed that it's important for partners to be firm and to understand that we have to cooperate with each other, and that nations are built with participation, exchange of ideas, teamwork satisfaction and roles' integrity to make a historical political boom that build a great future. Al Hakim stated that the leaders are responsible for drafting a real national remedial project that can pass over all the previous failures and their fabricated borders on the moral and psychological levels. He denounced the bombings in France, reiterating that the battle against terrorism is not a pure Iraqi battle; yet it is that of the whole world; thus, efforts must come together to fight ISIS group in Iraq and Syria, as well, the world must be prepared to fight it everywhere.

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## The Need for a Historical Settlement

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His Eminence reiterated that he believes the historical settlements coincide with political deadlock, and this certainty comes after being convicted we have gone past the point of no return, and then it will be near at hand. He described settlements as historic and not band-aid and half measures, stressing that historical reconciliations need exceptional courage, mentalities thinking with audacity and hope and leaders enjoying high spirit and ready to be flexible, fair, equitable and balanced. He called on reconsidering the fact and thinking seriously of providing an enterprise that represents a social and political contract we can agree upon and move forward, surpassing all previous political failures; subsequently somebody shall revalue his old perceptions to associate them with reality.