# Sayyid Ammar al Hakim Calls to Convene a Middle Eastern Islamic Conference to Discuss the Differences between the Countries, Urging them to Agree on Distributing Their Area of Influence



Sayyid Ammar al Hakim called to convene a middle eastern Islamic conference to discuss all the contentious problems, in view of the current developments and the importance of reaching a solution and settlements, and further to the security situation which proved the retreat of the terrorist gangs, the breadth of the land that the Security Forces is taking from them, and the fatigue that hit everyone and the world's strong interference in the region. His Eminence reiterated that 2016 is a year of big compromises to resolve many disagreements and conflicts. He expressed his conviction that the historic settlements will not divide or fragment Iraq, but will be more of a distribution of the influence areas and the vital fields in the countries of the region. His eminence urged the nations of the world to take the initiative to distribute powers instead of being imposed the influence from outside. He also indicated that the proxy wars have exhausted the people of the region, drained its funds, and halted the development wheel.

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During the celebration of Prophet Mohammad's Birth at His Eminence's office in Baghdad on Wednesday 30/12/2015, he highlighted the importance of evaluating the work of the government and other parliamentary, military, and judicial state institutions. Sayyid al Hakim considered that re-evaluation is one of the most important joints of reform, calling to perpetuate it as a culture and to get used to it. Iraq is bigger and more important than everyone. Just like the ministers decide the efficiency and efforts of the employees of their ministries, they should know that the government has the right and legitimacy to evaluate their performance and competence for they gained their positions through the legitimacy of the peoples' representatives to provide real service to the citizens. His Eminence indicated that the reevaluation is the proper start toward reform, and this is the culture that helps us build the state and get rid of frustration. He addressed the political blocs which have representatives in the government telling them that they must realize that they are trusted with these positions and responsible of them. They must also accept any professional decisions taken by the government in this regard, and work hard to provide substitutes for each governmental or sovereign position if it turns out that those who are leading are not responsible enough. The goal is Iraq and its people, not the persons no matter how decent they are, adding that the political blocs' understanding of this step serves the nation and gives them the public respect and confidence they aspire.

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Regarding the reforms, Sayyid Ammar al Hakim expressed his conviction in the seriousness and determination of Dr. Abadi and his team to implement the reforms and their possession of a scientific and ambitious plan. He added that the government has to take into account the factor of time that is running out from everyone, calling for decisiveness and speed in implementing

the reforms and for devising mechanisms to ensure the participation of the academic, social and political officials in providing ideas and solutions to reform a lot of official institutions suffering from bureaucracy and obsolete laws that do not serve the present nor the future. Sayyid al Hakim reiterated his support to the prime minister in any decision that is in the interest of the country and the citizen especially in the decisions that are well deliberated and based on proper institutional foundations.

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The Head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq stressed that the Iraqis' safety is a red line that no one is allowed to tamper with. He warned the concerned authorities about the violations that are occurring in Baghdad and the provinces. Al Hakim indicated that the blood of Iraqis is what stopped the terrorist attacks and the corrupted individuals cannot be allowed to tamper with the internal security of the Iraqi society, calling upon the Ministry of Interior and competent bodies to deal with this phenomenon.

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His Eminence pointed out to the importance of responding decisively to crimes with political titles, such as attacking the companies and visitors who have entered Iraq formally. He also warned that this type of crime undermines the authority of the state and spreads chaos, which is unacceptable and reprehensible, calling to question all those who defend or justify such crimes, or complicate them by remaining silent.

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Sayyid al Hakim praised the government's position in dealing with the Turkish violation of Iraqi sovereignty, considering it was great, responsible and handled the attack with wisdom and diplomacy. His Eminence asked Turkey to show great respect to Iraq, its people, and its government. He added that the wounds of Iraq will not prevent them from taking their rights, imposing their dignity and protecting their land. He noted nevertheless that Iraq is waiting the voice of reason and wisdom by the Turkish leadership and government and its appreciation of Iraq and the neighborhood, and the relationship between the two peoples, in addition to the great common interests between the two countries. Al Hakim called on the Turkish government not to be dragged behind the views of some provokers who are seeking narrow personal interests.

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Regarding the territories liberated from ISIS, Sayyid Ammar al Hakim stressed that Iraq is about to reap the fruits of its struggle against ISIS especially after the liberation of al Ramadi. His Eminence recalled that these efforts came amidst difficult economic circumstances and major security challenges. The progress will continue until all of the Iraqi territories are liberated. At the end, al Hakim called to convene a conference with the aim of establishing a fund for the reconstruction of the liberated areas. He called all the neighboring and friend countries and the development organizations to participate in this fund because the economic situation in Iraq does not allow it to fund it on its own. He suggested that the supervision of this fund and the relevant spending mechanisms shall be transparent and clear so that it does not become a victim corruption.