

**Reiterating His Support to the Iraqi Government, Sayyid Ammar al Hakim:
Wasting Time in completing the Reforms will not be in the Interest of the
Government and its Project to Build a State of institutions.**



In reference to the security progress that is retaking the land from ISIS and returning it to the nation, appears the importance of speeding up the reforms, fighting against corruption, and investing the support of the religious authority and the people in any decision that would push the country forward. At the time that Sayyid Ammar al Hakim, Head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, reiterated his support to the Government of al Abadi and his commitment to the partnership and alliances with other powers, he warns from wasting more time in placing the reforms for it won't be in the interest of the government and its project to build a state of institutions. His Eminence wondered during the weekly Cultural Forum at his office in Baghdad on Wednesday 13/07/2016 about the reason of the delay in the light of the availability of the good will and the support from the government, the religious authority, the people, and the sincere political forces. Sayyid al Hakim noted that a lot of sites are still managed by proxy; important files are on the waiting table, and large corruption files are still far from decisiveness in the right legal means, stressing that there won't be any compromise with corruption although that harmony is a feature of democracy.

\r\n

\r\n

It is the ideal time to develop a national project

\r\n

\r\n

In the context of the exponential proportion between the crises and the opportunities, Sayyid Ammar al Hakim saw that Iraq is in front of a great opportunity to develop and produce a pure Iraqi national project that is not confined with sects and nationalists. He indicated that the crises resolved the deep controversial matters. The Iraqi society is aware that Iraq is its homeland they dream about. His Eminence also stressed that the Martyr of the Niche Movement and the Citizen's Bloc support this national project without considering the profit and loss and without paying attention to the designations, hoping that this project generates at the hands of the parliamentarians who represent all shades of the Iraqi people who have sworn to protect and defend the homeland. Sayyid al Hakim stressed that the time is perfect to crystalize the national project, expressing his confidence that this year is to resolve the crucial issues, where the features of victory for the successors of the devil began to loom after the liberation of al Ramadi from the abomination of terrorism. Noting that without the despicable enemy and using the citizens as human shields, the Iraqi forces would have stepped on all the territories of al Ramadi. Sayyid al Hakim reiterated that the battle of the Iraqis against terrorism proves that they are the only force that faced it face to face despite all the

controversies and crises that Iraq is suffering from politically and economically. Considering the battle of the Iraqis against terrorism a conclusive evidence that they can bypass the darkest adversities and difficulties if is they united and lived the spirit of the work according to a unified vision. Citing the pause of the armed forces, the popular mobilization forces, the Peshmerga, the tribes, and the federal police against terrorism and the pure blood they sacrificed to defeat terrorism. His Eminence stressed that the army is the natural institution containing all Iraqis and resides on all Iraqi territories.

\r\n

\r\n

Reevaluating the Security Bodies

\r\n

\r\n

Regarding the internal community security that is witnessing marked deterioration, Sayyid al Hakim called for separating between facing terrorism and reforming the security and intelligence agencies by saying: "our battle against terrorism should not be a reason for the delay of reforming the internal and intelligence agencies", expressing his concern from a campaign of exemptions for a large number of internal officers and the nature of the criteria adopted in assessing the referred officers. His Eminence pointed out that the deterioration of the security societal situation is a factor that increases the concerns, especially after the emergence of the gangs of murder, robbery, and kidnapping. Al Hakim Called on the competent authorities to take responsibility of the security of the capital and to provide convincing answers to explain the reasons of this deterioration. His Eminence also demanded the government to reevaluate the security agencies for the importance of the sensitive security file, especially with the difficult economic situation that will push the weak souls and criminals to persist in tampering with the security and properties of the citizens.

\r\n

\r\n

Supporting the national products indicates for nationalism

\r\n

\r\n

His Eminence referred to the adhesion of the economy and development with the nationalism, urging to hold on to nationalism. He also considered the support of the national product as one of its most important indicators, calling on the investors to consolidate the national sentiment by increasing their investments in the country through real projects and not commercial projects. Al Hakim stressed on the importance of starting small and medium industries that do not need high-tech or large financial possibilities that adds high value to

the economic development. His Eminence pointed to the importance of the national feeling among the industrial and the employee to create a national economy and real development. Adding that the crisis of oil prices might last from three to five years, but the financial crisis doesn't mean that Iraq would collapse as a state and society, warning from listening to the tendentious rumors. He also indicated that the decline in budgets is a pressure factor to look for alternatives that embraces the small industries, fights corruption, and controls the spending of the state and the citizen.

\r\n

\r\n

Regular meeting for the Council of Ministers in the Provinces

\r\n

\r\n

The head of the Islamic supreme council affirmed Iraq's possession for a lot of solutions to manage the work and for the continuation of the economic session. He called on the government to take the needed steps to turn the crisis into a great opportunity. His Eminence considered the meeting of the federal government in al Basra very important for the government to be close in its thinking and to contact with reality of al Basra government, calling for organizing the council of Ministers regularly to all provinces. He also indicated that the federal government's decisions in al Basra are accepted but do not meet the level of ambition of the people of Basra and their needs, especially that the province is economic in terms of oil. It is the economic development. Al Hakim pointed to the existence of development projects, in addition to the strategic dam and the project of water desalination, noting the willingness of some countries to implement al Basra projects on the long run. He recalled that al Basra has a credit with the federal government, stressing that the projects must be implemented instead of being just on papers or a victim of bureaucracy and routine. Sayyid Ammar pointed that the two projects (the dam and the water desalination) are between the hands of the government and it must speed up implementing them and follow up their workflow.

\r\n

\r\n

The regional conflict has no winner

\r\n

\r\n

His Eminence expressed his regret from the regional countries for not answering the invitations to sit into the regional table and open the joint files and draw the influence lines. Sayyid al Hakim wondered about the results of killing thousands of people in the region, in addition to burning and destroying the cities so that the region has become a popular market for weapons.

He also warned that the conflict has no winner or loser but wasted billions and growing hatred, terrorism, and takfir. The head of the Islamic supreme council called everyone to arbitrate their minds, to sit to the table of dialogue, and the countries reach an understanding among each other as large countries that appreciate the joint areas and understand the intersection areas, and redistribute the power among them and think of a comprehensive regional development. Al Hakim expressed the need "because the countries of the region cannot grow and is in a state of hostility and conflict. This is what history and the previous human experience tell us."