

Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim Warns Of Efforts To Drag Safe Areas Down Into Chaos Through Tribal Conflicts And Drugs



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We deduce while analyzing the evilness agenda made for Iraq, last of which Daesh, that the coincidence of the tribal conflicts in the south, especially in the city of Basra, with the security challenge represented by terrorism in the western regions, were not done by chance. Thus, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, has warned against the attempts to drag the secure southern areas down into chaos through the tribal conflicts, especially in Basra which is considered as the economic lung of Iraq. He called on the Iraqi tribal and clan leaders to carry out their responsibilities to reduce this phenomenon, and urged them to reject the wrong behaviors and to set a good example for their sons in the fight against waste in food and weddings, in addition to the reduction of shooting firearms. His Eminence noted that the spread of drugs at low prices less than their prices in the country of origin, would alert of the presence of a subversive agenda having the same role in the tribal disputes, which must be firmly dealt with.

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In Diwan Baghdad for the Iraqi tribal and clan leaders, His Eminence noted, on Saturday January 16, 2016, that the liberated areas belong to their citizens and that the popular crowd was and is still a need until building a strong army capable of protecting Iraq, stressing that the fight of the popular crowd in all parts of Iraq shows its patriotism and boldness in the protection of everyone and that any wrong behavior by any of its members shall not be generalized to everyone. He also warned against sectarian strife as it is the most dangerous thing facing Iraq right now, and declared that Daesh tries to revive it to present itself as the defender of one of Iraqi components.

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Concerning Al-Muqdadiyah incidents, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim said "We must only condemn Al-Muqdadiyah incidents, as what was issued by the religious authority and political and societal forces", and stressed that the degree of rejection and condemnation against what happened in Diyala shows the level of awareness that the Iraqi citizens have reached in refusing the sectarian strife. He pointed out that the ordeal has proved the Iraqi cohesion, citing the existence of a million displaced people in the central and southern regions. As well, he considered Iraqis as a protected people against Daesh after all what they suffered from it, at the time other people of the region feel compassion for Daesh; thus, they may witness security chaos.

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The Head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq has referred to the political situation in Iraq, reiterating on Iraq's possession of all the ingredients for success that are scattered, unarranged and lacking prioritization, pointing out that Iraq possesses economic elements away

from oil, such as industry and agriculture that need the right will capable of leading them. He also declared that the financial crisis motivates, in one of its aspects, the energies of the country and the end of the rentier state situation. His Eminence noted the presence of achievements made in the new Iraq; but unfortunately, they were being viewed with negativity, and he reiterated that 2016 is the year of adjustments and Iraq must take the initiative to come up with a vision based on Iraq's interest. He stressed that borders are drawn by reality and not tunnels, and that the Turkish presence, however long it takes, will not turn into reality, pointing out that Iraq is going through an exceptional state that will not extend and it will regain its natural status and place.

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim considered that reforms are moving slowly, and he called at the same time to focus on the national product, develop it and do away with foreign products, as this move will have positive significant economic consequences on the Iraqi reality. He pointed out that there are many solutions to Iraq's financial crisis due to the fall of oil prices, revealing the intention to approve a law that shall oblige the government, as it is the largest importer, to purchase the Iraqi product, and give it priority over the foreign one, in addition to making plans to develop it, highlighting the fight against corruption and the return of funds from corrupt people and to make all efforts to restore the prestige of the state.