

Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim had delivered the resignations of Al-Muwatin Parliament Bloc to the Prime Minister Al-Ebadi, affirming that these resignations are not separated from any clear, true and transparent reformation project



Chairman Supreme Islamic Council in Iraq (SICI) Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim explained the last week statement of the Supreme Council regarding its view to the reformations, indicating that the “statement “ was based on an urgent necessity to manifest determination, noting that the country had went through a very accelerated pace of events that was narrowed down to the extent that some believed that the country crisis is limited to the ministerial changes and is these changes are to happen everything else will be perfect and all problems and crisis will disappear ! Affirming that reformations need justifications and evaluations, describing the equality between the proficient and the inefficient and between the successful and the unsuccessful like running away backwards, revealing that Al-Muwatin Parliament Bloc ministers had presented their resignations to the prime minister, and indicating that these “resignations “ are not separated from a clear, true and transparent reformation project, calling to base the acceptance of the resignations on the justifications provided by the assigned committee, stressing on the importance of the provision of clear criteria for the favor of the new ministers, and the governmental entities would propose those new ministers basing on the characteristics set by the prime minister and without any exceptions, with the additional of the Iraqi house of representatives opinion in selecting the new ministers, giving the reason for that by stating “ after all the new ministers will not be legitimated only if the parliament accepts them”

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On Wednesday February 24, 2016, at the weekly cultural forum in his eminence’s Baghdad office

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Is anyone willing walk blindfolded or give a blank check

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His eminence indicated that Sayyid Muqrada Al-Sadr opinion of assembling a committee that assess ministers’ performance is supported by the Al-Mihrab Martyr Movement that issued a statement confirming supporting this call, because it is similar to the concept adopted by the Supreme Council which is working upon known procedures, for there is no one willing to walk blindfolded or giving a bling check to anyone, considering honesty with self and the people and diagnosing the errors without encountering with personal interests and courtesy to anyone is the base of reformations, explaining that demanding to assemble an evaluating committee for ministers’ performance should not bother anyone because is the people’s demand to stage the right person in the right position which is similar to the prime minister’s demands for a

technocrat government of professionals and specialists, stressing on the independency of this committee and announcing the results publically to all, addressing whom had states “the committee will create embarrassments to some” by “ is it not embarrassing to replace ministers without a reason?! And are we carrying out a real reformation or just putting sakes of others in our considerations here and there”, affirming that the issue is not that complicated, adding “we wonder how some are demanding changes and do not provide mechanisms, here is the big question mark, and as long we are seeking professionals and specialists we cannot imagine to have any disputes over who will fit these characteristics regardless of the nominating side or the way he was nominated”.

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We believe in the political majority of all components

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In respect of the Supreme Council’s concept to the political majority, Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim stated: “we believe in the political majority of all components and not in the majority like some would view the political majority”, indicating that AL-Mihrab Martyr Movement calls for a majority that include Shiites, Sunnis, Kurds and all the other Iraqi community components and the opposition would be comprised of Shiites, Sunnis, Kurds and all the other Iraqi community components as well, refusing the quantity form of majority having a weight of one component and the others are present in terms of formality and protocol, explaining that Iraq is composite is will not survive without its variety and the political process will not continue unless all components are to be present in it.

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Extravagance and squandering creating a corrupt environment

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In respect of oil prices and the possibility of remaining in low rates for quite some time , Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim indicated that the budgets were developed on the basis of spending and not on the actual need causing inflation in the number of employees to the level that Iraq has become the forefront of the world in numbers of employees comparing to its population, indicating that the abundance of prices contributed in increasing dependence on oil and introduced the Iraqi state in a stage of structural economic paralysis so that there is no longer serious focus on the diversification of resources and leaving the rentier state group yet focused attention was on determining how to spend the available huge resources, pointing out that extravagance and squandering will certainly create a corrupt environment and corruption became a companion and encouragement to a policy of expenditure of resources and waste of public money, noting that the end of the surge in oil prices had showed everyone the

real image without frills and manifested the future of the country's dependence on a commodity with a price affected by prices' rising or falling in the global stock markets, pointing out that the current year has witnessed for the first time an earnest budget study on the principle of needs, priorities and spending on the basis of need, stressing that the state began to think by the mentality of accessing resources and not to spend it, and the community began to think by the mentality of production rather than consumption and the individual began to think by the mentality of the varying sources in his work and his income, and give up the ambition to be an employee of the state, calling to be patient towards this economic trend, it is not reasonable that it will all happen after a month or two, stressing the need for legislation hundreds of laws and regulations that are necessary to keep us on the right track, anticipating that oil prices will remain low, but it may provide the minimum country needs and giving the opportunity to think deeply and develop production and making real economic cycle

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Terrorism is not a local status linked to a specific political case

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim pointed to terrorism that Iraq is fighting for 12 years, adding, however, \"the last wave the most dangerous and the wildest and most barbaric and brutal in centuries, and not the ordinary terrorism that we fought in the past decade,\" noting that this terrorism was able to occupy lands of more than one country and announce its alleged independent state that represents the summit in the terrorism empowerment, recalling the warning of Iraq for all of the threat of terrorism and its consequences and development and its new forms, fueled on any unstable environment, whether in Iraq or any other conflict zone such as Yemen, Libya, Syria and even in Central Africa, the Philippines and Indonesia, pointing out that terrorism is not a local status linked to a specific political case, but the Iraqi situation is complexity and profundity of changes that have occurred in this country made terrorism appear prominently here as it is a global case, a deviant criminal takfiri ideology, pointing out that terrorism is a challenge and a threat to the world and Iraq today fighting terrorism and regain the initiative through liberating lands inch after inch and conduct surgical attacks in destroying terrorism 's strongholds, political and logistical infrastructure and eventually achieving victory.

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Iraq is in a state of war for 35 years

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His Eminence pointed out that Iraq is in a state of war for 35 years and it is a continuous war on different fronts and multiple titles, a fierce and devastating war since the beginning

of the 1980s and until nowadays Iraq wars are ongoing and not ending , elaborating \"military war is a war and the economic embargo is a war, and political regime change through a military invasion is war, and terrorism is a war, noting that these wars have drained everything in Iraq, wealth, humanity, principles and values and politics, referring to the capacity of Iraqis to overcome a lot of the wars' wounds and then build a political system that they can peacefully and democratically confer on power, saying,\" Certainly it's not a perfect and complete system, but at least better than many of the systems in the countries of the region and the world, yet it needs to be developed and in continuous need for correction and efforts to establish a political pluralism mentality\", hoping that the new generation of politicians will take the leadership in maturing developing political tracks.

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