

## **Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim calls to rely on professionalism and subjectivity and exclude individuality and partisanship when practicing regulatory duties of Iraqi House Of Representatives**



Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakim, chairman of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, stressed that the task of Iraqi House of Representatives is not only limited to carrying out procedures, but has an ethical and patriotic obligation to define the priorities taking into account the circumstances surrounding the nation, counting the prestige of the Iraqi House of Representatives aligned with the prestige of the country and the legitimacy of the state, and the preservation of this prestige is primary responsibility that falls under the work of Iraqi House of Representatives and the political blocs that forms the Iraqi parliament, considering interrogations as a right and a tool guaranteed by the Constitution for the Iraqi House of Representatives and surrounded it with regulations and procedures to prevent exploiting these tools for personal or revenging purposes, urging the Iraqi House of Representatives to activate its legislative and regulatory role, expressing his wishes to not utilize these tools to break wills and twist arms, and not making the house of the people a house for liquidating political disputes which will negatively reflect on the relationship between the parliament and the government, calling to rely on professionalism and objectivity and exclude individuality and partisanship during the practice of regulatory duties.

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This took place during the weekly cultural forum at his eminence office, Baghdad Wednesday 31/8/2016

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Liberation of Mosul is a regional and international event as well as an Iraqi national event

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His Eminence stressed that Iraq, at the gates of Mosul, a decisive battle, noting that leaders Takfiri terrorism and criminality are explicitly declaring that they are on their way to a final defeat, pointing out that the occupation of Mosul is a serious precedent in the modern history of Iraq at which the second largest province of Iraq was occupied by criminal gangs that announced , on the land of Mosul, its alleged non-Islamist statehood usurping the it for more than two years, counting the liberation of Mosul a regional and international event as well as Iraqi national event, citing the saying, \"because that would mean that the alleged state of terrorism, and its satanic approach, had collapsed and at the hands of the Iraqis in particular, and from the moment of liberating Mosul the world will enter a new phase of conflict and war on terrorism\", calling to make the liberation of Mosul a cause for the unity of Iraqis and not for their fracture, Mosul must be for Iraq and not a station to exchange

accusations and rushing for an inch of land here and there, stressing the need to make fighting for liberating Mosul for all Iraqis without limiting it to a certain sect or a particular nationality or a particular political party, urging the need to bring out the battle from being a battle of slogans and political media to be a pure national battle, noting that the Iraqis will remember with pride all of who assumed their responsibilities and worked with sincerity and dedication, and will curse all who benefited from their wounds and pain.

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Political powers are in a state of fracture, intersecting and lack of vision

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His Eminence expressed his concern for the development of the political powers situations, which are disturbing, indicating that there is a state of fracture, the intersecting and a lack of vision and losing the goal of the venture, and this applies to most of political powers of different creeds, backgrounds and nationalities, calling the political powers to be honest with itself and see the clear fact that its individual presence has no value without the alliances within its natural environment and the patriotic environment, counting this frankness as the first step towards exiting from the phase of fracture, stressing the need for flexibility and give concessions to form alliances, noting that Iraq's political experience is still new compared to the experience of the world that preceded it, and the everyone should work on deepening the experience by keeping the major political blocs and not be at the political stage of dismantling, because it will make everyone powerless to act and will make the country in an episode of the unknown political void.

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Arranging payments of farmers through loans or payment on credit

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His Eminence expressed his understanding to the difficult economic situation which Iraq is bearing, the lack of revenue with the growing expenses of war on terrorism and liberation operations, adding, \"but farmers' payments represent an exceptional importance, because food security is an essential part of the national security of the state, and Iraq is at the beginning of a serious action to attain food security, especially in grain and most importantly wheat and barley\", pointing out that shortage of payments to farmers for many years, would expose them to a big moral and material losses, the biggest loss is the likeliness of abandoning the agricultural land and resulting in the loss of an important farmland, and land reclamation to make it produce again will create double losses to the farmer and the country alike, calling for arranging farmers' payments through loans or payment on credit, no matter what the cost of these solutions they are much less than the cost of causing weakness in a

vital economic venue that we are trying to revive and make it an economy attribution, counting the farmer as a demographic system that preserve balance between the countryside and the city, hoping from the Prime Minister that to pay special importance for this matter and present solutions as soon as possible, as well as the importance of the collaboration of everyone to assist farmers in receiving their payments to return for cultivating their fields.

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An invitation to make job opportunities away from traditional methods

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His Eminence warned from a phase of a major economic change which is not a short one, and may persist for many years, explaining by saying \"oil will no longer be a precious commodity in the near future, and being a rentier state that relies on oil as a primary product and semi exclusive for export and trade with the world, this put Iraq in the face of a the next storm of economic variables, calling for changing the social culture, and make jobs away from traditional methods, especially governmental employment, noting that the governmental employment will remain delayed for years to come, according to the government program and we must adapt to this fact away from government hiring, which will decrease from now on, stressing on developing vocational education in both public and private sectors, because it represents a cornerstone in the creation of intelligent and skilled working hands, self-development and the acquisition of skills, considering small projects as the foundation to reach large projects, noting that the government has a very ambitious venture in financing of small and medium projects and everyone should invest this opportunity and seriously work on it.

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2016 the year of the political settlements in the region

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim reiterated his vision that 2016 is a decisive year for large regional cases, which would have an impact at the national level, indicating that a lot of political issues in the region countries in general and in Iraq in particular are resulting from reflecting effects of the regional events, calling to define Iraqis\' choices and prepare to deal with the changes in a positive way, describing violence in the region for the past five years, the most violent events witnessed by these countries during its modern history, and wars had extended along the fronts and the demography of populations had changed in some areas, and casualties had reached terrifying numbers, and economic loss had reached fictional levels,

analyzing the causes of chaos in the region by the inability of the region countries to find common ground for dialogue among themselves and agree on a minimum limit of common aspects and encircle the points of difference, stressing on working to find some kind of current and future understandings between the region countries and allow their people to live in peace and compensate for a lot of missed development.