

Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim: there is no national settlement under International trusteeship



The National settlement project was strongly present during the Diwan of Baghdad of political elites held at the Office of the head of the National Iraqi Alliance, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, Saturday, 28.01. 2016.

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Attendees discussed the settlement project and post-victory phase and they unanimously agreed on its importance despite the retractions and challenges it faces.

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim strongly refused to accept the national settlement by making Iraq under the international trusteeship even if the trusteeship was under the Security Council or the Arab League or the Organization of Islamic Cooperation or bringing back Iraq under Chapter VII act, recalling the sacrifices presented by Iraq to exit the international trusteeship and the historical facts that Iraq faced under British trusteeship in 1920 and the trusteeship of 2003, wondering:\ " Is there a creditable neutral country to make Iraq under its trusteeship ?!\ "

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim stressed the acceptance of national settlement under Iraq\'s current reality , for there is no turning back will, and there will be no other alternative document than the constitution, and notes to the constitution should be addressed according to its approved mechanisms, that settlement is not to undermine experience accumulated day after day, calling for a settlement of mutual concessions, assurances and guarantees according to national and community integration, pointing to the importance of benefiting from the experiences of others, but without cutting the final scene of these experiences and it is necessary to learn lessons from the experiences of the people to reach their goals.

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Head of the National Iraqi Alliance pointed out the importance of reading regional and international changes starting from the changes in the United States of America itself and changes in Syria case file and Lebanon and Yemen, noting that all these cases show the reality of political facts of the region and the world and Iraq is no exception.

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His eminence indicated that the Iraqi experience has a lot of pros that was absented by of political projection language and breaking other policy adopted by others, and reiterated that the settlement is the project of the National Iraqi Alliance and not a project of the Islamic

Supreme Council that is not to be blamed for being enthusiastic to the project, for the project is the product of the National Iraqi Alliance and part of it, calling on those who refuse the settlement to offer an alternative, as well as discussing reasons for the Daesh emergence without being biased to their own readings.

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim pointed out that the settlement is a national project for each component of Iraq and not a settlement between Sunnis and Shiites as understood by some sides, and the National Iraqi Alliance is working to expand support circle to the settlement, stressing that it is a politically and socially comprehensive national settlement, explaining that the government's effort is focused today on restoring stability to the areas before reconstruction of the areas , interpreting displaced families not returning to their original areas for the existence of communal conflicts and sometimes within the same component which requires a community-based action before returning to their areas.

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in respect of the unbiased political bloc, his eminence explained the importance of differentiating between the unbiased-bloc and unbiased-political list advocated by the Islamic Supreme Council, the Islamic Supreme Council called for an unbiased bloc, supporting distinguishing between people in retaken areas to not include criminals.