Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim urges Egypt to foster a regional dialogue conference that brings together Egypt, Iraq, Turkey, Iran and Saudi Arabia



The importance of Egypt and its position in the Islamic and the Arab world and the its moderate approach and the theory of dialogue that must be available in the region to end the conflict, were premises mentioned by the head of the National Iraqi Alliance, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim in his visit to Cairo leading a delegation of the National Iraqi Alliance Wednesday, 19/4/2017. His eminence urged Egypt in a press conference to adopt a conference that join Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Turkey and including Egypt, based on basis of dialogue to determine the areas of influence and minimum rules of political engagement, noting the need for such conferences because of urgent need to get the region out of its internal crises, indicating the region need for the strong prospered Egypt to play roles in the balance of the Middle East, describing the Iraqi visits, including visits of officials, not lastly the visit of the National Iraqi Alliance an expression of Iraqi will to normalize and expand relations with Egypt. His eminence expressed condolences to the Egyptian people for the bombings that targeted the Christian component, which is an addition to the quality of Arab societies that require everyone to protect them.

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In respect of economics, his eminence saw a real opportunity to create a strategic economic relationship between Iraq and Egypt, citing the pipeline of oil that can be attached to the gas pipeline between Basra and Aqaba to Al-Arish and its impact on the energy movement among the three countries, indicating the importance of the countries of transit equally to the countries of production. His eminence expressed his happiness with the achievements made to complete the project. His eminence noted the importance of facilitating visas to Iraqi tourists because of its impact on Egypt for the quality of the Iraqi tourists, plus many common files to industry and joint investments and the role that can be played by Egyptian companies in the reconstruction of cities liberated cities and the cities of liberators.

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In respect of security, his eminence stated: \"Security challenges between Iraq and Egypt because of terrorism, when terrorism targeting the moderate Egypt, it indicates that there is a crisis and a threat to the Arab and Muslim world\", stressing cooperation at the highest security and intelligence levels in parallel with the intellectual and cultural handlings that can promote the institutions of moderation represented by al-Azhar and Najaf. His eminence indicated the importance of building relations between Egypt for the depth of the passionate relationship between the Egyptians and Iraqis, whether Egyptians in Iraq or the Iraqi community in Egypt, considering Egypt the fulcrum point of the regional balance.

In respect of the Iraqi situation, his eminence reiterated his future reading to the importance of going for the national majority and ending the state of sects that do not achieve national harmony, stressing the need to move from sectarian and ethnical positions to the national alignment that paves the way for a national majority government and national opposition, underlining that the national majority is not a numerical majority, but a majority in which the components of Iraq are present, as well as in the opposition to the government.

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In respect of Mosul, his eminence advocated to prepare to hear tidings of victory, stating that the military operations in Mosul have witnessed qualitative military tactics in street fights and liberating civilians and applying the deadly barricade on Daesh to prevent them from fleeing and returning to Iraq once again. The mission of the international coalition was limited to air and intelligence support. The national settlement is a comprehensive project for all, and sectarianism is from a political origin and a number of sides took advantage of religious and sectarian dimension as a shelter to achieve political goals.