

## **Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim to the heads of diplomatic missions .. We are working to build the State of Citizenship according to a national program that serves all people**



Head of the National Iraqi Alliance, Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, described the next phase in Iraq as difficult and dangerous, which requires leaders capable of assuming responsibilities, those leaders should be associated to movements and visions that takes into account the challenges that surround Iraq and the region, the differences between the necessities of 2003 and the necessities of 2017 and the range of changes that had occurred. Year 2003 is a time of concern and apprehension so we sought to reassure everyone, however year 2017 needs a new approach to obtain a political victory social, economic and administrative victory accompanying the military victory. His eminence during his meeting with heads of diplomatic missions operating in Iraq in his office in Baghdad Wednesday 23/8/2017 explained the title of Al-Hikma National Movement by saying \"We wanted a movement away from being party confined and we took the title of Al-Hikma (wisdom), because it is what we need at the moment to overcome the crises and build Iraq , and we wanted to be national for the sake of openness to the entire wider national space \", his eminence noted that the movement is characterized by multiple features, including principality in terms of preserving the standards of Islam, Iraqi society and nationalism through integration of Iraqi society components driven in a comprehensive national vision for all sons of Iraq. Realistic reading the political facts and opening up regionally and internationally basing on the principle of common interests and not interfering internal affairs. And a new discourse, statement, course of actions, structures, tools, and believing in roles of women and youth, the movement is moderate, unifying, integrated and institutional believes in decentralized, transparency and has a mechanism to combat internal corruption at the state level.

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Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim linked wisdom with service provision and that they correlated in the new project, pointed to a number of challenges facing Iraq, including solving controversy in national identity and working on a reconciled nation and its human, Islamic and Arab values, indicated that the administrative revolution is a big challenge along with economic status, leaving outdated systems and inactive laws and rentier state and give the private sector a chance to absorb young people and unemployment with ensuring the rights of all workers in the state and the private sector. His eminence stressed demilitarization and limiting weapons to be handled by the state only, ending of armed manifestations as an important challenge that is connected to regain confidence between the citizen and the state, in order to make the state the first resort before the any secondary sides.

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His eminence emphasized on the unity of Iraq as a main interest and a comfort for all, in Iraq and the region, from repercussions of the Iraqi situation, making of the elections on time and the reconstruction of liberated cities and the cities of those who sacrificed blood and money to liberate Iraq, as well as education as a prerequisite for building Iraq, openness to everyone without sensitivities. His eminence emphasizes that the relationship with the Islamic Republic of Iran is not a relationship with the Shiites, but with Iraq resulting from a strategic reading to the relationship between the two countries and the shared border, stressed the need for national leaders and political powers capable of making decisions, and this is done only through national leaders who are moderate and fair.