

## **Assuring that the Events in Musayyib Cannot be Solved by Refusal and Denial, Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim Warns Against Daesh's Attempt to Expand the Battles and Turn Them Into a Sectarian War**

His Eminence considered that Daesh's appearance in Musayyib, regardless of the way this appearance was made, its style or duration, suggests that the Baghdad belt, which is one of vulnerable regions security wise, is witnessing a security slackness that has encouraged terrorists to expand to all directions. He indicated that the terrorist Daesh group seeks to expand the battles in Anbar and turn them into a sectarian war that involves the regions of the Baghdad belt and the provinces of Diyala, Saladin, Kirkuk, and Nineveh while choosing the method of attack and retreat in other regions. Sayyid Al Hakim stressed that the fight against terrorism is continuous and open, and should not be faced with any neglect or carelessness. It is a fight, he added, where we all stand in the same place, describing terrorism as a dangerous and deceptive snake trying to seek each weakness through which it can sneak into the Iraqi house. His Eminence highlighted that the expansion of the crisis in Anbar, the lingering in extinguishing the fire and not involving everyone in the

responsibility of eliminating the organization will give Daesh the time, potential and appropriate circumstances to achieve its goals of isolating the South of Iraq from its center and north with fire belts. His Eminence warned that the imbalanced distribution of the armed forces and the confusion in the plans of deployment of the army, the movement and localization points of security forces, will mean more gaps into the security wall, explaining that the recent terrorist infiltration that occurred in the district of Musayyib is one example of the warnings we have been always expressed our fear of, especially when such situations are dealt with in a sort of "denial", "refusal" and "disavowal". Sayyid Al Hakim held the political forces clearly responsible for defining their positions from terrorism and terrorisms, for terrorist forces are targeting the entire national project without distinction of one party not the other. He considered that security is a significant issue and is not an object of controversy and disagreement, because the security crisis has been there for years and our people is undergoing a fierce and systematic genocide where the most fatale and harming methods are used. His Eminence finally expressed his regret for the tens of martyrs and victims caused by the bombings in Karrada, Diyala and Babil, reiterating his support to the security apparatuses.

This came in the speech delivered by His Eminence at the cultural forum held on Wednesday, February 26, 2014 at this Baghdad office.

There is No Security without an Accurate and Comprehensive Review of All Areas of the Security Gap

His Eminence affirmed that the Martyr of the Niche movement does not point the negatives while condoning the positives adding however that events impose themselves on everyone and hold them responsible for the challenges this dear country is facing. He stressed that the

security issue ought to be considered a priority, for there is not security without an accurate and comprehensive review of all the areas of the security gap, calling to reveal to the people that security all over the world is based on strategies not on reactions and that countering terrorism is done through long term working mechanisms and global solutions with social, cultural, political, economic, developmental, military and security aspects. His Eminence hoped that a sustainable security strategy would be initiated on solid foundations and that it would prioritize the engagement of everyone in the war on terrorism and create a proper environment for social and political solidarity in the face of this grave danger. He also hoped that disagreements would end so that everyone can be one team in this confrontation, underlining that there is no place for slackness or neglect in this war. He also stated that this war has not started today but has been continuing for more than ten years, hence the need to sort the parties countering terrorism, and they are many, and the parties supporting terrorism to isolate them. He finally praised the vital role played by our courageous forces in fighting terrorism.

#### Iraq Needs a Unified Stance to Conquer Terrorism

His Eminence called the national Iraqi forces again to meet and define the frameworks of the national mobilization to reinforce initiatives and plans in Anbar. He assured that the solution is not unilateral but is the fruit of everyone's collaboration, considering that the "Our Resisting Anbar" initiative, like other initiatives, represent the gates to join all these efforts in one path. He affirmed that Iraq needs a unified stance to conquer terrorism and that uniting efforts and overcoming disagreements is a national and historic responsibility. He added that chances are still there for us all to unite around one goal, with our brothers in Anbar, Basra, Mosul, Najaf, Kurdistan and all Iraqi cities, so that terrorists would find themselves rootless in this good land where no vicious plant can grow

for long. His Eminence called to define terrorism in clear terms and description, avoid generalization, expand the circles of accusation, and support all those who agree with us on fighting terrorism, even if they have certain perceptions or particular demands and flaws.

#### The Voting Card Is the Gate for the Participation in the Decision-Making

His Eminence considered the distribution of the electronic voting card as a step forward in registering the names of the citizens and preparing them for elections, and represents the access of elections to the electronic world since this allows an easy identification of voters, the limitation of frauds and the drawing out of various statistical data by dealing with the information provided on this card. Therefore, he urged the Iraqi voters to go and get their electronic card because without it, the participation in the elections is impossible since it is their vote, saying that everyone must receive the electronic cards and to ensure to get it is like ensure to get any probative document such as the nationality or the nationality certificate, for the nationality certificate proves the Iraqi citizenship of the citizens and the electronic card proves their right to vote, elect and take part in the decision-making. Moreover, he considered the excuses and justifications as negative positions produced by negative people who are willing to waive their right and instead criticize the others and the circumstances, when in fact, by their absence, they are causing such circumstances, describing the voting card as the gate by which we all enter so that we can all participate in the decision-making and shape the future of our children and the future of our homeland. In addition, he called the Election Commission to monitor and detect any fraud in the voting card, reiterating that the obtainment of the card blocks the way before the manipulators and falsifiers and receiving it remains the main concern, because without it, voters are no more eligible to participate in the decision-making, yet they are outside the whole game.

## The Council of Representatives Should Pass the Social Security Law to Put an End to Poverty

His Eminence maintained that the efforts of the Citizen Movement and the other parliamentary were culminated by the passing of two essential laws that are in the best interest of poor citizens and give the chance to keep the poverty phenomenon away from all citizens: the unified retirement law which provides big support for the wide segment of the retired - we will work with all the national powers to address the section related to the privileges of the officials by putting them again to vote at the Council of Representatives or contesting them in the federal court- while the other law, he says, is that of the social protection which covered large segments of the citizens who have lost their main providers as well as the poor ones, calling for focusing on the social security law which will extend to the private sector as well. Moreover, he said that by passing and enforcing these three laws, the Iraqi citizens will say goodbye to poverty for good and there will be no more poor according to the international standards, praising the representatives who voted for carrying on their efforts to reform the retirement law and pass the social security law, marking this electoral round by a great national achievement. Here, he showed his surprise of the negligence and carelessness in a semi-annual process in delaying the passing of the federal budget which hinders the State's action and blocks the projects. He indicated that every year, there is a deferred battle which is the passing of the budget with the same justifications in addition to other causes that arise on time. For him, this is something that provokes both bewilderment and suspicion, wondering if this is made on purpose, and if such, whom such negligence serves, and whether this is a political intention, or an administrative negligence, or a poor planning, or all these things altogether. Then he reiterated that the Iraqis have the right to raise these questions and to interrogate about the intentions because this annual repeated story of the budget is illogic and unbelievable,

and even if there is disagreement about some sections, why not passing the budget based on the points of convergence, which are many, and keeping on discussing and deliberating on the points of divergence. In his opinion, the non-approval of the budget is not a disaster as some describe it, but it reveals mismanagement and poor planning in the operation of the appropriate apparatuses of the State, warning from a big deficit in the budget, something that has not been discussed or justified, while calling to find a solution as soon as possible.

#### The Right of Iraq to Receive Weapons from any Side

His Eminence considered the visit of the Russian and Chinese ministers of foreign affairs as an important step in the right direction and in locating Iraq on the map of the current and future international relations. He said these two visits indicate two things: the first is the right of Iraq to receive weapons from any side because the reinforcement and armament of the military is a red line, an interior affair and a sovereign decision that no one is allowed to interfere in. He explained that all the world countries has armament plans and others to diversify the weapons and Iraq is currently in an open war against terrorism and -this war requires highly developed weapons especially that the armed groups brought state-of art weapons from the western countries when they were sent to support the Free Syrian Army which is fighting the regime there, describing the events in Syria as confusing, with no real barriers between the armed groups. He added that the weapons flowed in large numbers into the hands of the terrorist groups, mainly Daesh and al Qaeda, stressing the necessity that our armed forces be well armed, that the diversification of weapons be followed as a strategy and that Iraq be no limited to one single source of armament that may be slow in supplying weapons or set unreasonable conditions. In addition, he described Russia and China as two great poles in our world today and dealing with them on a well-defined, clear basis

allows Iraq to play its regional and international role, and also allows these countries to contribute to the reconstruction of Iraq at the economic, architectural and security levels. On the other hand, he confirmed that the international relations are important to support such a young experience as the Iraqi one and that the relations should not be limited to the armament because no matter how much weapons are available or diversified, they are not the only solution for the problems, for they are a clear means to counter the attacks but the interlocked problems may be settled with global, political solutions, not by weapons and wars only, thus calling for focusing on building strong bases with Russia and China and encouraging those countries to play their role in the new Iraq, help it reconstruct the infrastructures and rehabilitate the institutions of the Iraqi State, showing that these relations can help determine a regional well-defined, great role for Iraq and open wide the door before a greater international role.