

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim meets the Iraqi diaspora in Amman and states that national reconciliation is the responsibility of Iraqis and should be done by them



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, affirmed that Iraq is facing four paths to implement its national project of reconstruction and real national reconciliation. He clarified that solutions have to be at the military, political, social and developmental levels, explaining that the eradication of ISIS from all Iraqi territories represent an important military path. He also insisted that negotiation with ISIS is out of the question for it does not represent a political entity, assuring that the members of ISIS or other similar groups will only be faced with fighting by Iraqis.

This came during his eminence's meeting with the Iraqi diaspora in Amman on Sunday, 22/3/2015 at the Iraqi embassy.

Sayyid Ammar Al Hakim underlined that the Iraqis' fight against ISIS is in fact a battle for life and that the reconstruction of the country and consolidation of the national project complement the military victories. His eminence also insisted that national reconciliation means meeting halfway and ensuring that everyone is a winner. He explained that the victory of one party and the complete loss of other in the political process cannot be a way to ensure a sustainable stability, highlighting again the importance of national reconciliation provided that we identify who we reconcile with, what we reconcile for, under what ceiling and what are the guarantees. His eminence stressed that the answer to these four questions are essential to move towards real reconciliation, indicating that national reconciliation is the responsibility of Iraqis and should be thus achieved by them. He also stated that Iraqis do not need advice from anyone, explaining that challenges create an opportunity for national cohesion and considering that the features of historical compromises are available to prove to everyone that they cannot advance the Iraqi situation without their partners in the country.

Furthermore, his eminence mentioned that it is important to find a social solution for the post-ISIS phase, especially after the dissociation that hit the social structure inside a single component and a single region. He stressed that all the members of Iraqi components, religions and sects who used to live in one region should go back to coexist in one place and one province, and ought to solve the problems, strengthen national cohesion again and reestablish tolerance and coexistence. His eminence also stressed the need for a developmental solution for the regions destroyed by the criminal ISIS and for starting the reconstruction process.

His eminence stated as well that there is an international mobilization to support Iraq in its fight against ISIS, confirming that the freed regions belong to their citizens who have contribute to get a foothold on their land and participate along with the businessmen to their reconstruction. He considered that the Iraqis' efforts to free their land that extend to about 6000 kilometers, without the help of the international coalition, are a source of strength for them. He added that the Iranian consultants are providing counseling and not leading the

battles, as leadership is the responsibility of Iraqis. His eminence finally explained that the opinions and stances adopted by his eminence represent the opinion of most of the coalition forces and are aligned with the visions of the religious authorities stated in the Friday sermon.