

## **Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim: the Iranian Diplomacy Is Known to Be Pragmatic and Honest with the People as to the Smallest Details of the Nuclear Agreement**



Sayyid Ammar al-Hakim, head of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq, said the Iranian diplomacy is known to be pragmatic and sets achievable ceilings and claims, and also to have enlightened the public opinion in and outside Iran, for even the opponents of the Iranian regime have defended Iran's right to acquire the nuclear technology, explaining that the Iranians were flexible within red lines that can't be exceeded and that helped achieve results, describing the team that ran the negotiations as harmonious, strong, competent and expert.

This came in the Diwan of Baghdad held on Saturday, 11/4/2015 at his Eminence's office in Baghdad in the presence of a big number of Iraqi politicians and skills and the civil society activists.

His Eminence explained that the Iranian diplomacy has made a balance between what can be given and what can be taken, and knows how to come up with solutions even in the worst conditions and moments that led the negotiations to failure. According to him, the Iranian diplomats have built a wide network of relations with the negotiators and succeeded in exploiting the economic issue and alluding to the investment opportunities resulting from a nuclear agreement between Iran and the West, reminding that the course of the negotiations was not affected by the change of governments, yet it was marked by the organizational state that have exploited the accumulated achievements. He also reminded that the Iraqi diplomacy made enormous progress in important issues, most importantly the convention with USA and the withdrawal of the US forces from Iraq, calling for acting in unity and with strength in the best interest of the people and the country.

His eminence reiterated that the war in Yemen does not put an end to the problems, citing as examples the war of Gaza and South Lebanon against the Israeli war machinery and the war of Afghanistan and Taliban with America. He explained that the Yemeni structure does not permit military influence, pointing out that it has become clear that the war on Yemen will reach total failure and that dialogue is the only solution to the crisis. Sayyid Al Hakim also stated that Iraq is in need of research and study centers, clarifying that Iraq can play a role in bringing Iran and Saudi Arabia closer together to spare the region conflicts. In this context, he explained that Iraq has reached a single foreign policy with respect to the important issues, calling for the respect of common spaces between the states and for an appropriate distribution of roles. His eminence finally affirmed that the essence of the battle in Yemen is political even if it has a sectarian or nationalist appearance, and he called again to use the situation of victory to seek a historical compromise and use the principle of balance in all internal and external arenas.