Sayyid Al-Hakeem at Sulaymaniyah International Forum: Dialogue is the Only Path to Regional Stability, Strengthening Partnerships



Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, Head of the National State Powers' Alliance, participated in the Sulaymaniyah International Forum, where he presented a series of political and strategic visions regarding the situation in Iraq and the region. H.E. emphasized that dialogue is the optimal approach to resolving issues and achieving stability.

His Eminence highlighted the importance of Iraq's relationship with both the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a neighboring country with extensive commonalities and borders, and the United States, which played a role in the fall of the dictatorship and supporting Iraq's political process. H.E. reaffirmed Iraq’s commitment to building balanced relations based on shared interests and sustainable development.

H.E. further explained that Iraq stands to be the primary beneficiary of any dialogue between Iran and the United States, warning that alternatives to dialogue would be costly for all parties. H.E. reminded the audience of the late Sayyid Abdul Aziz Al-Hakeem's 2007 initiative calling for such dialogue.

Turning to domestic issues, Sayyid Al-Hakeem emphasized the necessity of consolidating the rule of law and the constitution, rejecting political practices that contradict them. H.E. insisted that weapons should be monopolized by the state, noting that addressing this issue requires calm and organized efforts within state institutions, avoiding escalation methods.

His Eminence also stressed the importance of diversifying economic relations with Arab and Islamic countries, underlining the need for balance in these relationships, just as in the political sphere. H.E. pointed out that Iraq is nearing self-sufficiency in gas production.

Regarding elections, Sayyid Al-Hakeem praised the results of the recent provincial council elections, describing them as the most balanced and peaceful, expressing his support for the current electoral law, and rejecting any unilateral amendments aiming to alter the factual balances through manipulation or technical tactics.

H.E. discussed the experience of Al-Hikma National Movement, affirming that it is steadily progressing toward political recovery, with recent results serving as clear evidence of this progress. H.E. noted that, despite the challenges of decision-making in a parliamentary system,

it ensures participation and reassures various components, unlike a presidential system that strengthens centralization.

In conclusion, Sayyid Al-Hakeem reaffirmed his vision of forming two major political blocs: one that transcends components and the other represents them, competing within a democratic framework. The majority would form the government, while the other would assume a constructive opposition role, reflecting the evolution of the political process in Iraq and strengthening the democratic path.