Sayyid Al-Hakeem calls to replicate the coordination framework’s experience by other political powers, calls to review phase and specific constitutional amendments

On the sidelines of the activities of the Iraq International Book Fair on 23/2/2024, Sayyid Al-Hakeem, Head of Al-Hikma National Movement, held an open meeting with the audience in a seminar at Al-Quds Hall, where His Eminence answered questions from various fields, explaining in his responses that the Palestinian issue is the foremost issue Islamically and Arabically, and that what happened on the seventh of October shattered the Israeli image that has been promoted for more than seven decades, that Israel is a victimized entity suffering from injustice, targeting, and marginalization while it perpetrates genocide against an innocent people.

H.E. pointed to Iraq's position and said, "The stance was consistent between the statement of the Supreme Religious Authority and the position of the government and political leaders in political and relief support, and the position of civil, popular, and media institutions," affirming that Iraq's stance contributed to the decline in international support for Israel, even from directly supportive countries, praising the factions' announcement of de-escalation with the countries participating in the international coalition in Iraq, adding that this stance is evidence of their understanding of the embarrassment faced by the government, which has made strides in services and development, as well as their understanding of Gaza's need for a strong, capable, and cohesive Iraq.

Regarding his recent visit to Egypt, H.E. said it was a visit within the natural framework of communication with regional and world countries, and that it was subject to prior coordination with the Iraqi government to unify the position. H.E. also pointed to the solid bilateral relations with Egypt at the political and economic levels, confirming that the experience has proven the efficiency of Egyptian companies operating in Iraq.

H.E. addressed the recent local elections and the formation of governments in them, affirming that local governments are a clear expression of the decentralization stipulated by the constitution, expressing optimism for the success of the governments and the desire to provide tangible achievements and change the stereotypical image about them. H.E. also pointed to the satisfaction rates with the federal government, which were reflected in public opinion polls on several occasions, emphasizing the importance of preserving freedom of expression and public freedoms in general while also emphasizing the importance of respecting others' space so that freedoms do not become a pretext for aggression against others, expressing his rejection of any assault on any citizen and calling on the concerned authorities to reveal the perpetrators and clarify the consequences of each case.

Regarding the civil movement, H.E. reiterated his view that it is a youth movement resulting from the failures of the previous stage, also reaffirming his rejection of demonizing and stigmatizing it as a movement with agendas and embassies, while also emphasizing the need to confront any agenda exploiting the civil movement to achieve private or foreign goals, holding

the security authorities responsible for confronting the proponents of these agendas.
H.E. mentioned that the problems stem from the lack of dialogue or the absence of a willingness to listen and compromise, calling for a dialogue that expands the common ground and narrows the differences.

Regarding the coordination framework, Sayyid Al-Hakeem emphasized the importance of this step, saying, "The coordination framework was a translation of its title in coordinating positions and reaching a stance when agreeing or respecting each party's opinion on differences," and illustrated that the framework politically achieved what previous coalitions and alliances had failed to do, calling for the experience to be generalized across all arenas in Iraq, confirming that this is in the interest of the country and its unity.

- Are we in favor of a comprehensive review?

In response to this question, H.E. said that the term comprehensive review must demonstrate to us the feasibility of the comprehensive review, and if this review is protected and immune from failures, explaining his position that he is in favor of a phased review with the continuation of positive accumulation, and said that constitutional amendments should start with common points among everyone that contribute to the development of the political system, for example, determining the largest bloc and directly electing governors by the public. H.E. also called for supporting the government of Mr. Al-Sudani as it focuses on the service and developmental aspects and benefits from the achieved political, security, and social stability and the relative financial abundance resulting from the rise in oil prices.