

Sayyid Al-Hakeem: Moderation and Centrism Project is Key to Resolve Iraq's Issues



Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, Head of the National State Powers Alliance, met with the organizational leadership of Al-Hikma National Movement in the Central Euphrates region. During his discussion with them, His Eminence emphasized that the roots of Al-Hikma project are deep and firmly established in modern history, actively influencing key turning points in Iraq's history. H.E. affirmed that the Al-Hikma Movement continues to build on its positive achievements, despite varying circumstances, times, and challenges, maintaining its core values and principles that remain unchanged. This consistency necessitates the recognition of the project's value and the need to inform the public about it.

H.E. explained that the project of moderation and centrism represents the key to solving all of Iraq's issues and is a critical element for ensuring stability. H.E. stressed that political, societal, and security stability are the foundations for economic stability, which in turn leads to development, construction, and the achievement of popular satisfaction, as well as regional and international acceptance.

H.E. emphasized the importance of sustaining and strengthening organizational development, maintaining strong connections with the public, focusing on qualitative growth, ideological construction, empowerment, and assigning roles to individuals, while placing responsibility and trust in them. H.E. also highlighted the importance of service, ensuring that every effort is made to support and serve the public with all available resources.

H.E. pointed out that leadership is both a privilege and a responsibility, and those who take on such roles must be prepared to bear the consequences of their actions. Furthermore, he emphasized the need for continuous giving, noting that giving is limitless and cannot be constrained by a single action or goal. H.E. called for taking on new roles, thinking creatively, and exploring innovative solutions beyond conventional boundaries.