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Uni fi ed Iraqi Coal i ti on electora l l i st presents pol i ti cal pl atform

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In the run-up to the forthcoming parli amentary electi ons, the Uni fi ed Iraqi Coal i ti on l i st, which consi sts of Iraqi pol i ti cal parties and movements that represent all segments and stripes of Iraqi society, has presented its pol i ti cal pl atform. The pl atform comprises security, peace, consti tution, i ndependence, human ri ghts, justice and reconstruction.

The Uni fi ed Iraqi Coal i ti on presented 228 candidates chosen from the fol l owing pol i ti cal enti ti es:

1. Supreme Assembly of Islami c Revol uti on i n Iraq SAIRI
2. Islami c Al -Da' wah Party.
3. Centri st Groupi ng Party.
4. Badr Organi zati on.
5. Islami c Al -Da' wah Party/Iraq' s Organi zati on.
6. Justi ce and Equal i ty Groupi ng.
7. Iraqi National Congress INC .
8. Islami c Virtue Party.
9. First Democrati c National Party.
10. Islami c Uni on of Iraqi Turcomans.
11. Turcoman Al -Wafa Party.
12. Islami c Fili an Groupi ng i n Iraq.
13. Islami c Acti on Organi zati on.
14. Future Iraq Groupi ng.
15. Hezbollah Movement i n Iraq.
16. Islami c Master of Martyrs Movement.

The pol i ti cal pl atform of the Iraqi Coal i ti on L i st i s as fol l ows:

First, the Iraq that we want:

1. A uni ted Iraq - l and and people - wi th full national soverei gnty.

2. A timetable for the withdrawal of the multinational forces from Iraq.
3. A constitutional, pluralistic, democratic and federally united Iraq.
4. Iraq that respects the Islamic identity of the Iraqi people. The state religion is Islam.
5. Iraq that respects human rights, that does not discriminate on the grounds of sects, religions, or ethnicities, and that preserves the rights of religious and ethnic minorities and protects them against persecution and marginalization.
6. Iraq that provides a climate of peaceful coexistence among Iraqis without preferential treatment for any group.
7. Iraq in which the judiciary is independent and in which justice and equality prevail.

Second, the programme that we seek to achieve:

1. Security: Providing security and peace, fighting terrorism and building strong, efficient and sincere security and military establishments that work in the interest of the Iraqi people, that preserve the sovereignty of Iraq and the safety of its citizens, that are loyal to the homeland, that do not meddle in politics, that respect the will of the Iraqis and that do not transgress on their rights.

2. Public services:

Social security: Adopting a social security system under which the state guarantees a job for every fit Iraqi, provides him with means of livelihood if he becomes incapacitated and offers facilities to citizens to build houses.

Health system: Providing treatment and medicine for the sick, providing health centres with the required number of personnel, upgrading health and environment, protecting them from all kinds of industrial pollution and radiation and providing health insurance.

The woman: Supporting the woman's participation in the political, economic and social life, encouraging her creativity and preserving her dignity.

Youth and Sport: Supporting sport programmes and youth projects, developing youths' capability, encouraging their creativity and solving their problems.

The Family: Paying attention to family and childcare and offering health, physical, psychological and educational support.

Industry and Agriculture: Paying attention to developing and upgrading industry and developing agriculture, animal husbandry and fish farms to achieve self-sufficiency and food security. Development and reconstruction of the rural areas, providing public services, such as potable water, electricity, fuel, communications, transport, health centres, schools and construction of a network of paved roads linking the rural areas to cities.

Third, Families of martyrs and victims: Paying attention to the families of martyrs and those victimized by the former regime for political, religious, or ethnic reasons, providing a dignified life to them, lifting the injustice meted out to regions subjected to the policy of discrimination, deprivation and deliberate neglect and adopting a special budget and plan to develop and reconstruct these regions. Rehabilitating the victims of the Saddamist regime on the moral, legal and financial levels.

Fourth, Administrative reform and integrity: Establishing principles of integrity, honesty and feeling of responsibility in government departments and establishments, fighting administrative corruption and all kinds of bribery and purging these

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departments and establishments of corrupt elements of the Saddam regime, who committed crimes against Iraqis and supporting the civil society organizations to play their role in social development.

Fifth, Education: Paying attention to education, building schools, institutes and universities, providing free education in all stages of education, rewriting the school curricula compatible with the new Iraq that we want and in accordance with scientific and objectives bases. Sponsoring qualified personnel, encouraging them to return to Iraq and creating the necessary requirements for development.

Sixth: Economy: Pursuing a balanced economic policy that will ensure the solving of the country's problems and that will work to write off Iraq's debts, cancel reparations and use the oil wealth for economic development projects and achieving prosperity for the citizens.

Foreign relations: Pursuing a foreign policy that preserves Iraq's independence and safeguards its national sovereignty and territorial unity and that adopts the principle of non-intervention in the domestic affairs of other countries and settling the problems created by the former regime with the states of the region and the rest of the world. Adopting effective presence and positive participation in Arab, Islamic and international organizations, such as the Arab League, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations.

Establishing international relations based on equality, positive work, mutual respect and good neighbourliness, and considering the safety and stability of the region the responsibility of its peoples and governments.