Sa'ad Al-Basri

Security project in Iraq is highly important and attracts special attention since it is the key factor in achieving stability in each country. Hence, the INA took upon himself the task of re-drafting of this delicate project, having it fit into the Iraqi situation at the local, regional and international levels and creating the necessary supplies for its success in terms of both the administrative and logistic levels. As a result, the INA believes that the most important general principles of the security project are as follow:

1 Achieving security and stability is the basic goal of all policies, plans, programs, and security activities.

2 Defending the sovereignty of Iraq, its people, its territorial integrity and its democratic political system in addition to preventing foreign interference in Iraq's internal affairs.

3 Providing security for all people in all regions of the country without discrimination.

4 Building relations with neighboring countries based on shared interests, good neighborliness and non-interference in internal affairs.

5 Pledging to continue working on the readiness of Iraqi forces and diversity of their arming sources.

6 Complying with the provisions of the Constitution, which entail that the security forces be under the control of the legislative authority and the elected civilian leadership with the army's non-interference in the mechanisms of power transfer and other political affairs, as well as being under the control of the judicial and financial authorities.

7 Developing the capabilities of the security forces so that they can protect the state independence and strengthen security and stability.

8 Boosting the spirit of peaceful coexistence and promoting patriotism and loyalty to the homeland and the security forces away from political and partisan influences in addition to taking determined action to confine their allegiance to the nation and the Constitution.

9 Taking long-term measures to deal with the phenomenon of violence and reducing the militarization of society and arms limitation except for the state security institutions.

10 Supporting policies and procedures that consolidate national unity and peaceful resolution of conflicts through dialogue banning internal fighting.

11 Supporting ways and means of building confidence between the security forces and citizens in order to serve the war against terrorism, the fight against organized crime and other threats.

12 Legislation of laws and taking measures related to terrorist operations considering them as war crimes and genocide punishable under international law.

13 Adoption of standards of competence, integrity, loyalty and staying away from sectarian or ethnic or regional factors in the selection of national elements and evaluation of currently working employees in the formations of the security forces, taking into account equitable realistic balance of all components of the society without discrimination.

14 Finding effective mechanisms with the judiciary system that achieve accuracy, speed and fairness in dealing with detainees.

15 Application of respect for human rights mechanisms in all activities and actions of the security forces.

16 cooperation and coordination with civil society institutions to serve the promotion of confidence-building measures with the citizens.

17 Cooperation and coordination with the media to ensure accuracy in understanding security policies and procedures and clarity in the knowledge of the functions and activities of the security forces.

18 Iraqi National Alliance is committed to applying the law of accountability and justice in the selection of the national elements or assessment of currently working employees of security services.