

Sayyid Al-Hakeem Welcomes Iranian President, Emphasizes Ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran



Sayyid Ammar Al-Hakeem, Head of the National State Powers Alliance, welcomed the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr. Masoud Bezeshkian, and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was also attended by the Prime Minister, Mr. Mohammed Shiaa Al-Sudani, and several leaders of the Coordination Framework. During the meeting, Sayyid Al-Hakeem highlighted the deep relationship between Iraq and Iran, emphasizing their shared cultural, political, economic, and geographical ties, with Iraq sharing its longest land border with Iran. His Eminence expressed his pride in the visits of Iranian delegations, reaffirming that the Iranian president's visit would advance many issues beneficial to both countries. H.E. elaborated on the significance of the Arbaeen pilgrimage of Imam Hussein (peace be upon him) in fostering closer ties among nations and praised the services provided by the Iraqi people to pilgrims from various nationalities. H.E. also appreciated the message sent by the Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Iraqi people and the Hussein processions. Additionally, Sayyid Al-Hakeem emphasized the strengths of Iraqi society, noting that the presence of the followers of Ahl Al-Bayt, with their large population, the blessed religious authority, the Hussein rituals, the Popular Mobilization Forces, and the Coordination Framework, all contribute to Iraq's power and resilience. H.E. pointed out that Iraq is experiencing unprecedented stability in terms of security, politics, and social cohesion, with increased public satisfaction with political and governmental performance. H.E. also highlighted the strategic and crucial role of the Coordination Framework as a cornerstone in Iraq's political landscape, taking key positions that serve Iraqi society. H.E. further explained Iraq's role in the region, especially in bridging the gap between regional countries, and reiterated Iraq's strong stance in support of the Palestinian cause on religious, governmental, political, and popular levels.