

The Final Statement of the Copenhagen Summit

After the initiative of Foundation for Relief and Reconciliation in the Middle East and under the sponsorship of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs a Summit was held in Copenhagen between 12th-14th of January 2011 with the participation of symbolic figures; religious leaders from different parts of the Iraqi society in addition to parliamentary personalities.

The Summit discussed the political situation and pointed out its progress despite the great challenges and the holding up of national reconciliation that lead to the formation of a national unity government with the participation of most segments that are involved in the political process and that this is a positive and noticed indicator in the progress of the national reconciliation which we must reach in order to create peace in the country. In addition to this the government's promising program which gives us hope of security, stability and flourishing in the near future. The Summit calls upon the different parts of the government coalition to stick to these principles and the implementation of the promises and goals that the Prime Minister suggested in his speech at the government's announcement.

The Summit discussed the attacks on Christians in Bagdad and Mosul and in particular the crime of mass killing in Sayyidat al-Najat Church on the 31st of October 2010 and what followed it of attacks on homes on the basis of religious affiliation.

The Summit expressed its concern with this collapse and the dangerous way it reflects on the unity of Iraqi society by emptying it of a fundamental component. Despite the attack coming as a part of the series of attacks targeting the political process financed by foreign groups. Still the dangerous effects it has points to and leads to the collapse of the societal values and the historical brotherly relations and national co-ownership. This has planted fear in many people and has lead to the displacement of many in addition to foreign voices calling the Christians to flee. The Summit refuses these foreign calls because they are a part of the hostile agenda that targeted the Christians. The Summit assures that Iraq is for all of Iraqis and that the Christians are a fundamental part of Iraqi people and that defending them and their rights is an Iraqi responsibility.

On the path of enhancing the standing against this collapse the Summit discussed the point of co-existence national co-ownership(part taking) and the role of the media and religious and political speakers alike and the social justice and the summit has come with the following recommendations:

- 1: The Summit supports the recommendations of the Iraqi parliament concerning the repelling of the targeting of Christians and calls upon the government to put them into effect as quickly as possible.
- 2: Call upon the relevant segments to practice moderate religious preaching and the values of the divine messages in houses of worship and in all of the media.
- 3: The participators call upon the criminalization of sectarian and religious incitement and the spreading of a culture of hatred. It also calls upon the Iraqi side to put the issue on the agenda of the next Arab Summit which is to be held in Bagdad.
- 4: The changing of the curriculums on all levels in a fashion that will serve the unity of the society and promotes the culture of diversity and the fraternization of the nation.

5: Realization of social justice and equal opportunities by putting into effect the relevant principles of the constitution.

6: Employment in state institutions should be meritocratic without discrimination.

7. The fighting of administrative and economic corruption in addition to the review and correction of legislation related to the mentioned issues to deter and prevent corruption.

8. The re-opening of the Ministry of religious affairs concerned with religious preaching and enlightening which contributes to the unity of the Iraqi society and civil peace and co-existence.

9. Calls upon the Government to produce a program with the aim of reeducating prisoners and detainees in terms of ideology and the building of a moderate personality and to arrange sound religious preaching and guidance.

10. To design politics to end the militarization of society in addition to ending the role of militias and the armed groups and impose the rule of law and enhancing the veneration of the state.

11. Provide work opportunities a life in dignity and fight poverty in society.

12. Pay due attention to the helping the displaced and allocating the necessary finances to return and integrate them in society and compensating the losses they suffered and handling their situations legally.

13. The praise of the national security forces role in its fight against the terrorists and criminals and appreciation of the positive role that the leadership of the province of Kurdistan has played in addition to the role of the rest of the provinces in welcoming and helping the displaced.

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Sheikh Abd Al-Halim Al-Zuhairy

Mr. Junadem Canna

Sheikh Majid Al-Hafid

Archbishop Dr. Afak Asadurian

Mr. Jawad Al-Khoie

Sheikh Dr. Khaled Al-Milla