

The
HELSINKI II
AGREEMENT

Principles & Mechanisms

July 2008

PREAMBLE

The 17 principles, to which all parties subscribe, designate the contextual framework that will enshrine the rules of behavior and conduct among and within parties and alliances and among parties and government that will inform discussion and provide the guidelines for resolving matters of procedure and process.

The 15 mechanisms outline the implementation measures that will be developed to ensure compliance with the principles. In the case of one principle, a small number of delegates disagreed with the wording. On the other 16 principles, there was unanimity of consent. A similar situation pertains regarding the wording of one mechanism. These differences are noted in the text and are being referred to the Constitutional Review Committee (CRC) for further consideration.

Principles

General Principles of Joint National Action

1. Commitment to the territorial integrity of Iraq and the unity of its people;*
2. Commitment to the constitution and introduction of possible and necessary amendments according to constitutional mechanisms;*
3. Commitment to the use of peaceful and democratic means to resolve disputes and banning the use of arms by armed groups during negotiations;
4. All parties commit themselves to abide by the results of negotiations agreed upon; no party can be subject to a threat of force from any group that rejects all or part of any agreement reached;
5. Renouncing all kinds and forms of terrorism;
6. Commitment to the principle of the peaceful transition of power through democratic means;
7. Respect for the rule of law and commitment to limiting arms possession to the government;
8. Opposing international and regional interference in Iraq's internal affairs;
9. Respecting human rights, protecting basic liberties and respecting the rights of minorities provided for in the constitution and the will of individuals and components to define their racial or religious belonging;*
10. Commitment to the principle of the independence of the judiciary and respecting its rulings and decisions;
11. Ensuring fair participation of all national groups in the political process in accordance with democratic mechanisms;
12. Assuming public office is a right guaranteed for all Iraqis on the basis of competence, integrity and good conduct and on the basis of respect for the principle of equal opportunity, without any sectarian, racial or factional discrimination;

13. Working for the achievement of full national sovereignty, building the Iraqi armed forces and the security services and their requirements on professional and national foundations, with the aim of ending the presence of foreign troops in the country;
14. Commitment to fighting all forms, kinds and levels of financial and administrative corruption;
15. Commitment to the principle of citizenship and equality among the citizens regardless of their religious, national, sectarian or political affiliations;
16. The above constitute an integrated set of principles that should be adhered to in its entirety.
17. We commit ourselves to establishing mechanisms necessary to ensure the implementation of principles 1 – 16.

NOTES TO PRINCIPLES

- *On principle 1; Mr. Mohammed Ali Tameem (Hewar) and Mr. Baseem Sharef (Fadhila) wanted to add either: “enhancing its Arab and Islamic role,” or “Respecting its Arab and Islamic affiliation;” or “reinforcing its Arab and Islamic belonging.” Mr. Osama Al- Najaifi (Iraqi National List) wanted to add “reinforcing its Arab and Islamic belonging.”
- *On principle 2; Mr. Azad Berwari (KDP) wanted to replace "amendments according to the constitutional mechanisms" with "amendments according to the mechanisms defined by the constitution"
- *On principle 9: Mr. Berwari wanted to add to the last sentence {ending 'belonging'} and "ensuring freedom of religion for all."

*** Invited to Helsinki II but was unable to attend

Mechanisms

Implementation Mechanisms

1. Adopting the principle of dialogue and negotiation as a means of solving political disputes, supporting efforts for national reconciliation, avoiding inciteful language, and excluding no party that accepts the principles contained in this document.
2. Using elections as the only means of assigning power; ensuring free, fair and transparent elections; respecting their results while guaranteeing the independence of the Independent High Electoral Commission and preventing illegal interference in its work.
3. Adopting a serious and realistic programme for building our national armed forces in a manner that would lead to protecting the security and defence of the country.
4. Banning armed groups and militias of any form operating outside the framework of the law.*

5. Confronting those operating outside the law whoever they happen to be, without differentiation, and disciplining according to the law, those within the civil service, the armed forces or the security services who neglect or fail to carry out their duties.
6. Working for the creation of the right conditions for integration into the various state institutions, of those with appropriate qualifications from groups operating on the ground, who have confronted terrorism and supported the State's plan aimed at imposing law and order, including the Sahwa (Awakening) Councils. Reinvigorating economic life in a manner that leads to employment for young jobless people in production projects, which positively affects the lives and welfare of citizens.
7. Pursuing government policies and plans aimed at the reintegration of former army personnel and the personnel of dissolved bodies who wish to be reintegrated according to the needs of the state institutions and the laws and regulations in force, and ensuring the demobilization of those who cannot be reintegrated.
8. Adopting the necessary mechanisms for preventing forced migrations and endeavoring to return the displaced to their places of origin and providing assistance to those who cannot be presently returned. Adopting all necessary measures to end all forms of killing, violence, kidnapping and the destruction of the infrastructure.
9. Restructuring the Supreme Commission for National Dialogue to complete the measures of national reconciliation, and manage and supervise national reconciliation activities, and seeking parliamentary support for it through the enactment of a law that regulates this process.
10. Forming an independent advisory committee to provide advice and practical solutions aimed at remedying the negative effects of the past, and supporting efforts for achieving national reconciliation and the unity of the Iraqi people.
11. Promoting a culture of citizenship, dialogue, tolerance, pluralism, acceptance of "the other" and the sharing of rights, duties and resources.
12. Adopting the principle of proportionality within the federal state institutions as per population make-up in the governorates and provinces.
13. Supporting the role of the tribes, the clans, civil society institutions and all national forces in enhancing security, civic peace and unity among Iraqis.
14. Expediting the enactment of laws that organize the political process (the Law of Political Parties and Organizations) and a law to regulate media activities.
15. Conducting a revision of the laws and decisions made during previous eras and abolishing or amending those of them that go against public interest and national reconciliation.

Notes to Mechanisms

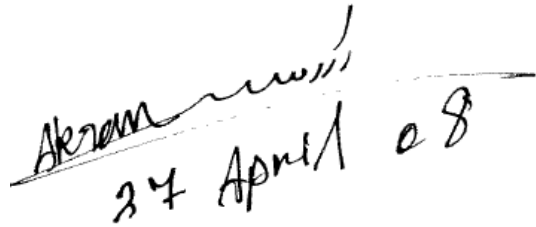
*On mechanism number 4, Mr. Hassan Al-Rubie (Sadrist) wanted the words "operating outside the frame work of the law" to be deleted; Mr. Baseem Sharef (Fadhila) and Mr. Mohammed Tameem (Hewar) and Osama Al-Najaifi (Iraqi National List) wanted the words "inside and outside the government" inserted after the words "militias of any form"; Mr. Osama Al-Najaifi (Iraqi National List) wanted to add: "Contacting all those involved in Iraqi resistance and trying to bring them into constructive dialogue" after the last sentence.

***Invited to Helsinki II but unable to attend

SIIC



SHEIKH HUMAM HAMOUDI



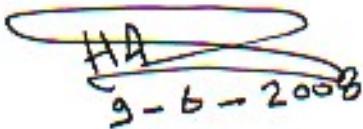
37 April 08

MINISTER AKRAM AL HAKIM



SHEIKH JALAL DIN AL SAGHIR

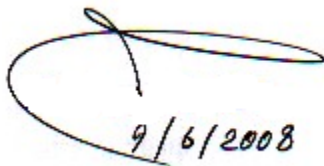
BADR



9-6-2008

HADEE AL AMEREE

Da'wa



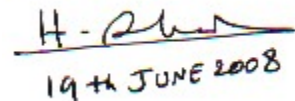
9/6/2008

ALI MOHAMMED AL-ADEEB
ALABADI***



9/6/2008

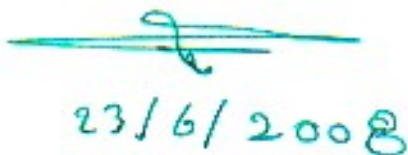
KASIM AL-SAHLANI



19th JUNE 2008

Haidar

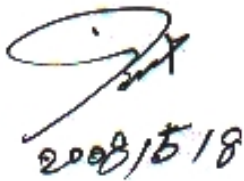
OTHER Da'wa



23/6/2008

FALAH AL FAYADH

SADRIST



2008/5/18

HASAN AL RUBIE*/***



21, June, 2008

QUSAY AI SUHAIL***

FADHILA



12-6-2008

BASEEM SHAREF NUSEIF*



16-6-2008

HASSAN AL SHIMARI***

IIP



13/6/2008

OSAMA AL TIKRITI

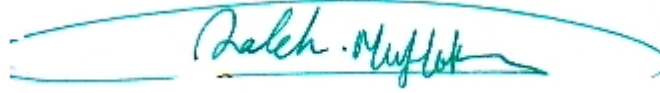
C-N/E/CN



AYAD SAMURAE***

HEWAR

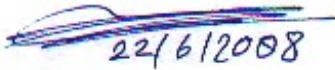
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SALEH MUTLUK

MOHAMMED A. TAMMEM*

IRAQI NATIONAL LIST



22/6/2008

OSAMA AL NIJAIFI *

INDEPENDENT ARAB BLOCK

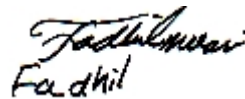



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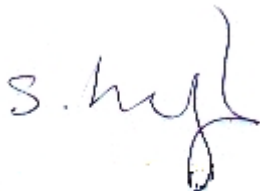
ABD MUTLAK AL JUBOURI

KDP

FADHIL MIRANI ***



AZAD BERWARI***



18.06.08

SADY BERZANJI



JAFFAR HAGI

PUK



15-6-2008

FUAD MASUM



JALAL JAWHAR



15-6-2008
M. Baxtyar

HIKMAT MAHMMED KAREM

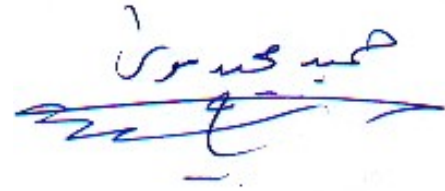
KIO



MOHAMMED AHMED MAHMUD

Other Parties

COMMUNIST PARTY

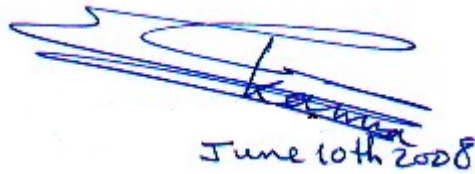


HAMMED MAJEED MUSA

TURKOMEN



ABBAS AL BAYATI



ASSYRIAN MOVEMENT

YONADAM YOUSIF KANA

INDEPENDENTS



Wael Abdul Latif

SAMI AL ASKARI


QAYSS SAAD AL AMIRI



18.6.2008


HUNAIN AL QADO

SHEIKHS



السيد
وسام الحردان
اميرى الامم المتحدة لقيادته
- ٥ - ١ - ١ - ٥

SHEIKH WISAM HARDAN



Jabbar Laft
AL Sadi
رئيس كنفه
١٢٤

SHEIKH JABBAR LAFT AL SADI

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
عَلَى الْبُرْهَانَ لَيْسَ بِمَوْلَانَا
الْأَمِيرِ الْعَالِمِ وَالْمُسَوِّدِ الْوَجْهَ الْمُقْبِلِ
سَنَاءً مَقْرَأَةً
٢٠١٧/١١/١٥

SHEIKH ALI BURHAN AL AZAWI

أُتِيَ بِمَنْ هَزَبَ لَاسْتِقْلَالِهِ
١٧٩٠١٤٤٠٠١
الشيخ حمدان الشبل
رئيسه

SHEIKH HAMADAN AL SHEBLI