

Mr. President,

Ministers, heads of delegations, delegates of participating countries,

I thank you for joining this important and necessary meeting, I thank our friends in Spain for hosting this conference, and I would like to extend my thanks to all our allies and friends who share our effort in fighting the most serious threat facing world peace and security.

As you know, Iraq has been fighting terrorism through the previous 12 years; during this period, Iraqis by the tens of thousands have been killed or wounded, and millions were displaced internally or became refugees. We continue to confront the threat of terrorist groups, particularly Daesh (ISIL), by forces comprising army and police, supported by volunteers, who are members of the popular mobilization and local clans. These volunteers have collaborated with our regular security forces to stop the expansion of Daesh and the threat it poses to Iraqi cities. They are, day after day, achieving progress in reducing the territory occupied by Daesh. We expect our efforts in expelling Daesh from major cities like Ramadi and Fallujah and Mosul to succeed, with the support of our partners, the United States, Britain, France, Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, Australia, New Zealand, Italy, and all other countries participating in the coalition. I thank them all.

At the present time, there are thousands of Daesh terrorists of 83 different nationalities on Iraqi territory, and this flow into Iraq is still continuing, despite UN warnings and Security Council resolutions, and that is because parts of the border are open while other parts are still without effective surveillance that can prevent the infiltration of terrorists claiming the right to cross our borders freely and pretending to be tourists or activists supporting Syrian opposition groups. They are flowing in large numbers from Syria into Iraq to kill our people and to impose a dark reactionary backward rule that destroys people's freedoms, insults their dignity, savagely singling out women and enslaving them, and fills the minds of children with an aggressive ideology, brainwashing them so that they become live bombs.

Ladies and Gentlemen, you are aware that religious and sectarian extremism and ideological intolerance have sadly become one of the features of the civilization of the twenty first century. This extremism is spreading, pushed by political, economic and ideological causes or because of the lack of social integration or the inability due to cultural reasons to co-exist with "the other." All of this has led to hatred of "the other" and vengefulness and even pleasure at scenes of murder and intimidation.

Because of policies that allow the free flow of ideas, news, information and knowledge, terrorist groups have succeeded in recruiting thousands of individuals who are motivated by a psychology of salvation, beatitude, and earthly heaven, or who simply from an inability to adapt to modern civilization.

Thousands of extremists abandon their comfortable lives in many, especially western, countries, attracted by Daesh propaganda or that of other terrorist groups. These terrorist groups are proficient in the use of the Internet and its social media platforms as a means of recruitment: They publish deceptive pictures of heroic deeds and fighting to appeal to young males, they lure them with the promise of women, they promise them a life under religious law, they demonize all others, excommunicating them and presenting their killing and eradication as religiously sanctioned duties.

All this calls for serious collective and dedicated effort from all of us in order to control the spread of the phenomenon of terrorism, as follows:

1. Drying up terrorism's ideological sources by restricting the promoters of takfiri (excommunicative) thought, its centers of mobilization and guidance, and the people who issue takfiri fatwas, and also by closing religious centers and mosques that act as brainwashing centers for the propagation of this hostile thought. We must be firm with the promoters of such ideologies and impose stiff sanctions upon them; states must be obligated to enact laws that criminalize ideological and religious incitement, in order to block any form of promotion or support for extremist or terrorist ideologies.
2. Monitoring the movement of individuals and restricting that of suspects and extremists and preventing them from traveling and crossing borders to join terrorist groups. Laws protecting basic freedoms and human rights should not prevent such procedures. Just as countries prevent the export of weapons to areas of crisis and conflict, so must we prevent the transport of suicide bombers, who have killed thousands of innocent victims in a year: From the beginning of 2014 until mid-2015, according to UN figures, 15'000 Iraqis have been killed, 30'000 have been wounded, hundreds of women were enslaved, the freedoms of hundreds of thousands have been confiscated, three million citizens have been displaced, and life has been disrupted in an area representing the third of Iraq's national territory.
3. Imposing strict restrictions on social media and the Internet, because it has become one of the most efficient recruitment and propaganda tools used by the terrorists. As stated by Mr. François Hollande, the president of France, we must confront electronic terrorism because it is one of the most dangerous weapons in the hands of terrorists.
4. Stopping the transmission of logistical and financial support to terrorist groups by tracking the transmission of funds, bank accounts, and

preventing money transfers and weapons from getting into the hands of terrorists. As you know, terrorist groups trade in stolen oil and smuggled antiquities. Unfortunately, many businessmen operating in the border areas between Iraq and Syria and Turkey have facilitated Daesh's task.

5. School curricula in some countries have contributed to the consolidation of extremist and takfiri (excommunicative) thought by emphasizing a bygone and obsolete heritage and by attempting to formulate a specific form of a so-called "true faith" excluding all else as heresy, apostasy and atheism. This has resulted in closed minds that cannot accept the other and reject ideological, sectarian and religious pluralism. This has also led to the spread of sectarian phenomena, which have become the most dangerous tool in inciting suicide bombers and killing and bloodshed. There is no alternative than to revise and correct and change these curricula, under the supervision of expert educators and psychologists, in order to observe and identify the devastating impact of these wrongful formulations of curricula on the young minds of the new generation.

6. Continuing to support Iraq in order to rid its territory of Daesh and to liberate its land and people from this brutalizing organization. Open territories under the control of Daesh will constitute a basin of attraction and an opportunity for terrorists. This means that defeating Daesh in Iraq is an important key in order to protect and preserve world peace and security. At the same time, this will prevent the return of so-called jihadists to their countries of origin and committing terrorist acts; these countries should set up information centers where intelligence is shared, and where they can benefit from each other's experiences in dealing with terrorist activities.

7. Formulating a world-wide political and media position that confronts terrorism and does not give terrorists the opportunity to benefit from press freedoms and freedom of expression, and that is because information has constituted an important weapon used by terrorism to expand its war in different parts of the world. We must also guard against using terms and expressions that are in total opposition to their very nature, e.g., the term "Islamic State" which may seem appealing to those who do not know the reality and true nature of this terrorist organization.

8. Supporting political stability, the protection of minorities and religious plurality, building a state of law and institutions, ensuring freedoms, preventing all forms of corruption, consolidating democracy and the peaceful transfer of power, are all essential ingredients enabling states to carry out their obligations towards their citizens in a manner that prevents divisions and social and ethnic or sectarian disruptions, which would otherwise provide an environment favorable to the spread of extremist ideology and terrorism. This is why we call on all to help protect and support Iraq's emerging democracy and support the efforts of its government to

protect Iraq and its sovereignty and the stability of its political system.

Since it was formed in September 2014, the new Iraqi government has exerted great effort to accommodate political and social tensions, to involve the different political forces in policy formulation and decision-making and the mobilization of the state's resources towards ensuring that the rights of citizens, and to defend Iraq, its unity and territorial integrity in the face of terrorist threats, based on the concept of citizenship.

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