

The International Justice System for Violent Extremism

By: Zana Saeed, MP Iraq PGA. Session in Dakar 8/12/2016

Dear ladies and gentlemen, I am happy and honorable to represent the Iraq Council of representatives at this parliamentary forum. My pleasure is that I am a speaker on this subject of international system of Justice in anti-violent extremism, because my country Iraq still bleeds blood of the effects of this risk phenomenon.

Dear ladies and gentlemen, if you hear, read or see these events in the media, but we only come around daily and pay for it by our children, distorting our cities, our economy and disintegration of our society. Extremism is an old phenomenon, which repeated at different times and places, between different religions, nationalities, among different individuals, groups and states.

Because we are living at the Twenty-first century, we will focus our attention to what have happened in our time, without forgetting historical roots. We were waiting for the twenty-first century to see human development in the behavior of ethics and values equivalent's with the scientific and technological development to enjoy with what have been discovered. But the aggressive behavior of human being in the twenty-first century and under his disposal modern technology the situation became most dangerous than what had happened in the former centuries.

Dear attendance, after two world wars and mass massive, which solved the humanity, the modern world has been built. It has attempted to collect the human society to form one family and under the UN protection so as to avoid wars and come to the solutions to avoid the conflict between its members. During nearly 70 years, the United Nations were success and sometimes failure to stand against war and conflict. The international court of Justice (IJC), the international court of criminals (ICC) and the international court for former Yugoslavia have been formed in order to build a world system for Justice to resolve conflicts, trial war criminals and who make crimes against humanity, and to help victims of terrorism.

The idea of international criminal Justice is a big step and important objective in the field of international law, because the recognition of the criminal liability in international law prohibits, anyone no matter how reached its official place called to justify his dangerous crimes. The phenomenon of violent extremism cannot be addressed the courts of international only because the trial be after the occurrence of crimes and humanitarian. Today we need procedures to prevent and reduce the incidence of this phenomenon, then to put powerful solution when they appear and after that the role of the establishment of international courts finally to punish senior criminalist.

I would like to focus on the plan that provided by General UN Secretary for anti-violent extremism in (15) January 2016 included (70) recommendation, in which an approach of preventive and treatment for the phenomenon of violent extremism has been formed. The responsibility located to the international community to co-operate in the fight against this phenomenon which is out of nature of humanity and it threats globally grows, spreads eliminate the achievements of human of peaceful coexistence, human rights, urbanism beauty, Heritage and cultures.

In Iraq, we were the first victim of violent extremism and there is a rarely Iraqi family, that's to say, Arab, Kurdish, Turkmen or Assyrian that not hit physical or human damage. We are now suffering from a brutal ISIS and before Al-Qaida

and some other armed militias, that all of them exercise violent extremism. This warns to an important point that it should be careful when we fight as anti-monster in order not to be like them in the brutality. Iraq has experienced violent extremism by the state in the era of Saddam Hussein who killed (150000) of human beings, which belonged to Kurdish National in Iraq. He buried a live many men, women and children civilians in the Kurdistan in many operations that called (Anfal) in 1988. And also he had hit the city of (Halabja) in Kurdistan region and he used chemical weapons on 16th of March 1988, which killed (5000) civil and wounded ten thousand others. This should address the international Justice of all who experience the violent extremism of individuals, groups, and states, because violent extremism of States is more dangerous than violence of groups as the States have more developed war means and under the cover of legitimacy they can commit many crimes.

What is happening today in Syria, especially in (Halab) by Russia and Syria, the series of genocide minority (rohingha) and Muslims by the official authorities in Myanmar and Burma are called violent extremism. Dear ladies and gentlemen, the ground that sets off the extremism and the climate that it grows in should be addressed first, without the presence of suitable climate extremism will not fall in to any list and like any other phenomenon it needs a condition of subjective and objective to grow. In my opinion the following points are the main factors for growing violent and extremism:

- 1- Failed States, because of corruption, class deferent and State terrorism, in the suppression of religious freedom and nationalism coup on democracy.
- 2- Retardation and the failure of the policy of educational.
- 3- Inability of the international community in conflict resolution, internal problems between States and its people of non-motivated by favor of democracy and human rights.
- 4- Dictatorship in judgment, the bad use of power and not allowed to trading it peacefully.

Dear ladies and gentlemen, we as a representatives of the people and as a parliamentarians can play an important role in the anti-violent extremism through work on the authentication our governments and our parliaments to treaty of Rome institution court of the international criminal and work on the activation of its role in Justice .We can legislation the laws of anti-terrorism extremism to be compatible with the criteria for human rights. We are members of parliament and proceed laws and we agreed on policies of our governments which executive authorities in our countries as well as we have the tools for questioning accountability, so we can do many things through work together as a team that contribute to the achievement of Justice system in the world.

We are in Iraq and through parliamentary delegations and organizations of a civil society, we have provided many requests to the general attorney of the court (Fatu Bin Suda) about the crimes committed by ISIS against the right of minorities of nationalism, religious and sectarian in places which are occupied by ISIS. These crimes have been exercising brutally but every time they have one answer that Iraq is not a member of the court and just the UN security Council have right to move the decision. It has issued a statement in April 2015, although some of ISIS fighters are a citizens of States that are member in the court, it means that these criminals escaped from the punishment.

All the people in the world have heard and saw the interaction with the issue of Kurds (yazeedi) who have got genocide in the areas that they are living. Hundreds of them were killed and there are dozens of mass Graves that have been discovered after their areas have been released under the control of ISIS. They were obliged to change their religion unwillingly and this is contrary to Holy Koran which States that (there is no unwillingly in religion) and also they took their girls as a enslavement sexy. They have sold and bought over and over.

Still more than three thousand reside girls are waiting from liberation under the rules of these monsters which have no mercy.

Most of the Iraqi components have been faced to these crimes and some of these crimes are up to the level of genocide, especially in (Muosl) province which includes Yazeedi Kurdish, Christians, Shabak Kurdish, and Sunni Arab who cooperated with the government as well as Shiites Turkmen.

Dear attendance, at the end, I would like to provide some recommendations to avoid violent extremism:

- 1- Works on the implementation plan that was produced by UN general Secretary- of anti-violent extremism.
- 1- Punishment the States that support terrorism in some way.
- 2- Support program of good governance in the failed States to support the efforts of parliamentarians in their home countries against corruption and social Justice.
- 3- Save the international criminal court in the crisis of States withdrawal of them and encourage our governments for signature.
- 4- The elimination of the groups that adopt the ideology of violent extremism with the help of international cooperation.
- 5- Revision to all the curriculum and educational roots in Islamic and other countries that may arise from extremism.
- 6- Support median property, groups, schools, and parties which adopt a median struggling extremism of ideology, religious, National and also support peaceful live together between components.