

## **DECLARATION ON THE WITHDRAW OF US TROOPS FROM IRAQ**

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**IraqSolidaridad ([www.iraqsolidaridad.wordpress.com](http://www.iraqsolidaridad.wordpress.com))**

After almost nine years of occupation, United States has withdrawn its last troops in Iraq. Its imperialist project to control the country has totally failed. Although the occupying forces have promoted the ethnic division, they did not achieve to control Iraq, so that the US withdrawal is a victory of the Iraqi resistance.

Nevertheless, Iraqi people have still enemies to defeat and challenges to face in this new political process. The US withdrawal has let the country in the hands of a government —controlled by Iran— that the Iraqi people reject and will combat till they get its lost sovereignty.

Besides they have to unmask the Israeli support to the Kurdish sectarian separatism, the dismantling of the armed sectarian militias and have to publicly denounce the role played by Al-Qaeda in favor of the US, Iran and Saudi agenda for Iraq.

The US troops withdrawal must imply —by no means—, the withdrawal of all that people that arrived in Iraq at the shade of allied troops —led by the UK-US coalition— that have governed illegally the country thanks to pro-Iranians such as Nuri al-Maliki or that pro-imperialists such as Ahmad al-Chalabi.

Iraqi governments have reigned under occupation in chaos and panic and have fuelled the sectarianism amongst the Iraqi population.

Finally, US troops have been defeated and have gone, but we never can nor should forget the dreadful amount of lost lives, and the material lost that Iraqi people have already paid.

According to Opinion Research (ORB), as far as February 2008 the number of Iraqis death due to US occupation reached the number of 1,033,239; the exile and displacements reached the number of 5 millions; the dismantling of all institutions; the robbery of museums, archives and libraries; the destruction of a whole country; the theft of its means of subsistence; the plundering of Iraq natural wealth and their petrol; the cultural cleansing of Iraq and the destruction of the Iraqi social tapestry—once so coherent. To sum up, the destruction of a sovereign country that had built a different model in Middle East, but nowadays, according to Foreign Policy ranking, is the ninth failed state in the world [1].

The final challenge for Iraqi people is to gain their lost sovereignty and to rebuild all that is destroyed, lost and theft. Although we all know this is an almost impossible task in the near future, it must be the ultimate goal for the Iraqi people and its resistance forces.

The political process led by Nouri al-Maliki, handled by an illegal occupation thanks to rigged elections —that pretended to be democratic— it is not the reflection of the political aims of the Iraqi people, as it is clearly showed by the demonstrations in the Iraqi streets.

In spite of the great burden that this situation implies to the Iraqis, they have been able to fight against this war of aggression by any legal means bestowed by International law and conventions by means of the inherent right to self defense of its dignity, independence and self-determination.

The withdrawal of US troops had placed in the frame of the Young Iraqi revolution, that started its

wave of protests last 25 February, 2011 [2] to demand the end of the occupation and the end of the Iraqi government, unable to solve the shortage in which Iraqi people has to live: 50% unemployment; high rates of inflation; lack of food, water, energy and electricity; lack of a feasible state that gives to the population the essential public services. This entire means that survive in Iraq is a task only for heroes. But in his recent history Iraqis have long demonstrated to be more than heroes.

The withdrawal must permit that nationalist Iraqi movement—together with the rest of factions, parties and personalities against the occupation project—work to maintain the Iraqi unity, reject the system of sectarian and confessional quotas, get the dialogue as the only way to solve problems, defend the multiparty system and the peaceful rotation of power through rightful polls, topple the nowadays political process (built under the shade of occupation) and to achieve the right to petition for equal opportunities and guarantees no matter religion, language or gender.

Today, more than ever, it is essential that the international community praise the US withdrawal and support the Iraqi people so that the resistance political forces can achieve their unity and the Iraqis can exercise its right to self-determination against the Iran desire to launch a sectarian civil war on Iraq.

Also, the political resistance should denounce the situation in which the Iraqi people are living: pollution due to chemical bombs, depleted uranium and white phosphorus brought during the occupation and the period of sanctions.

We, together with the Iraqi political resistance, have to do our best to put before the International Criminal Court those accountable for the assassination of the innocent Iraqis, demand a fair trial and the payment of compensation, according to the international law [3].

The legitimate Iraqi resistance, the only and truly representative of the Iraqi people, is the unique guarantor for the liberty, unity and identity of Iraq, and also it is the responsible for the preservation of its wealth and its future. The Iraqi resistance is the real hope of the Iraqi people.

## **Spanish campaign Against the Occupation and for the Sovereignty of Iraq (CEOSI)**

### **Notes:**

- 1.- See the ranking of failed states at: [http://www.fp-es.org/indice\\_estados\\_fallidos\\_2011/index.html](http://www.fp-es.org/indice_estados_fallidos_2011/index.html)
- 2.- See in Spanish the young Iraqi revolution at: [Las revueltas de los jóvenes iraquíes](http://www.iraqsolidaridad.org/revueltas-de-los-jovenes-iraquies)
- 3.- See all the information about Kuala Lumpur tribunal on War Crimes at: [http://www.brussellstribunal.org/pdf/Extempore\\_Judgment\\_KL\\_War\\_Crimes\\_Tribunal.pdf](http://www.brussellstribunal.org/pdf/Extempore_Judgment_KL_War_Crimes_Tribunal.pdf)