

Mosul Society after ISIS ... Ideologies and Tendencies

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Introduction

Mosul – the center of Nineveh in Northern Iraq – is a great example of peaceful coexistence before the events of June 10, 2014. In spite of the unsuccessful attempts of the extreme groups that were active after the invasion of Iraq in April 2003 to dismantle the social texture of the whole governorate in general and of Mosul in specific, the Mosul society remained coherent, and maintained the values of love, coexistence and social peace.

However, after the invasion of the so called “the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria – ISIS” and as a result of their oppressive and coercing policy of murder and displacement toward the components of Nineveh in general and toward the non-Muslim components of (Christians and Yazidis) in specific, many ideologies and tendencies floated up to the surface in the way people think and act that warn of a widespread evil. This evil threatens the social texture of the governorate of Nineveh and the city of Mosul.

This brief study will address the case of (Mosul Society after ISIS ... Ideologies and Tendencies) through the following sections.

Conclusion

Forming a council of notables of Mosul including the most prominent persons in Mosul. This council is in charge of supervising the political, economic, social and security affairs in Mosul, and it should be directly connected with the security forces leaders to keep the city secure.

Presenting the case of Mosul in the Arabic, Islamic, and international events to secure the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the city.

Supporting the faithful, active and influential political leaders of the city people, avoiding the negative positions of being careless and avoiding holding responsibilities.

Establishing friendly relationships with Kurdistan Region and the geographic surroundings of Nineveh to strengthen the mutual or common interests.

Supporting the honest and serious social reform initiatives and activating them.

Being open to others and dealing with them based on mutual interests.

Activating the role of NGOs and research and social associations to produce clear studies on how to remove the effects or traces of ISIS on various levels.

Emphasizing the activation of the political, tribal and religious leaders' roles in forming a new social constitution after ISIS that depends on the principle of justice, solving problems with peaceful legal ways, away from retaliation, Chauvinism, and chaos.

Communicating with the research centers and the strategic studies centers to present studies and scientific and practical plans that contribute to finding beneficial solutions for the social, political and economic problems in the governorate.

Finally, finding ways of pressure on the central government to treat the governorate of Nineveh and Mosul in specific in a fair, realistic, and practical way that suits the position of the governorate and its economic, religious, and social merits. The government should also make sure not to marginalize or keep away Nineveh, making use of the mistakes of the ex-governments that came after 2003.