

Interview with H.E. Lakhdar Brahimi, Special Representative of the Secretary-General, United Nations, New York



「イラク移行政府の組閣では権力の分配が困難だ」と語るブラヒミ氏

国際会議出席などのため
広島市に三十日まで滞在し
たラクダール・ブラヒミ国
連事務総長特別顧問(左)
に、イラクの現状について
聞いた。ブラヒミ氏は、難
航しているイラク移行政府
の組閣作業について「権力
の適正な分配は難しい」と
語った。(加納亜弥)

「現在のイラク移行政府
の組閣作業をどうみていま
すか。私は二〇〇三年末のイラ
ク暫定政権発足後、今年一
月の国民議会選挙を準備し
た。現在の移行政府の組閣
人事にはかかわっていない。
」

「イスラム教スンニ派の
取り込みが組閣の鍵を握る
のですね。」

国連事務総長特別顧問 ブラヒミ氏に聞く

「今後、どう取り込むの
でしょうか。二大政党である統一イラ
ク同盟(シーア派)とクル
ド同盟(クルド人)の間で
は、政府だけでなく新憲法
草案を審議する委員会でも、
スンニ派に重要ポストを
与えるべきだとの共通認
識はある。」

「スンニ派のヤワル氏が
国民議会議長を辞退するな
ど、組閣作業が滞っていま
すか。その後の情報がないが、
シーア派とクルド側は、ど
の派から何人出すかという
点で難航しているだけだと
思う。スンニ派の取り込み
自体が難航しているわけで
はない。」

組閣 スンニ派の処遇鍵に

「混乱打開のポイントは
何だと考えますか。まだ選挙が
終わってばかりで、はっきりした
ことは言えない。今は複数の派閥
や政党、民族集団が寄せ集
まった状態。権力が適正に
分配され、全員が満足でき
る人事は非常に難しい。ま
が初めて行われているの
だ。」

「国連本部で五月に核拡
散防止条約(NPT)再検
討会議があります。世界の
核軍縮の展望をどう考えま
すか。核兵器を保持する国が
ありながら、一方で別の国に
は新たな核兵器保持を禁じ
るのは、説得力もないし、
反発も出るだろう。個人的
には、核不拡散と軍縮とを
連携しながら進めるべきだ
と考えている。」

「日本の国連安保理常任
理事国入りについてはどう
思いますか。私だけではなく、
みんなが理解を示しているだ
ろう。決めるのは国連職員で
はないから、私の口からは
何も言えない。」

イラク権力適正分配に難

Chugoku Shimbun, 31 March 2005
(Interviewer, Ms. Ami Kanou)

An interview was conducted with H.E. Lakhdar Brahimi, the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, who came to Hiroshima to attend an international conference which ended on 30 March. Mr. Brahimi spoke about the difficulties involved with the equitable distribution of political power within the transitional regime in Iraq.

Ami Kanou - How do you see the current situation with regard to the formation of a cabinet within the Iraqi transitional regime?

Lakhdar Brahimi – After the establishment of the interim government at the end of 2003, I instigated preparations for elections to a new national assembly which took place this January. However, I am not involved with the reshuffling of the cabinet in the Iraqi transitional regime today.

Ami Kanou – Incorporating the Iraqi Sunni community into the new political process is a key component in the formation of a new cabinet, isn't it?

Lakhdar Brahimi – Yes, that's right.

Ami Kanou –How do you intend to get them involved?

Lakhdar Brahimi –There is common understanding within both the Shiite and Kurdish communities of the need to include Sunnis in both the new Iraqi government and the commission charged with drafting the new constitution.

Ami Kanou – Is it true that developments like the resignation of Mr. Yawar as Speaker of the House are causing negotiations over the formation of a new cabinet to become bogged down?

Lakhdar Brahimi – I haven't received any new information recently, but it seems that there have been difficulties relating to the number of seats allocated to Sunnis and Shiites in the new cabinet.

Ami Kanou –What do you believe to be the key to solving the political instability?

Lakhdar Brahimi – It is difficult for me to say anything definitive now, so soon after the election. At present there are a large number of factions, political parties and ethnic groups within the Iraqi political spectrum. Satisfying all of these groups through an equitable distribution of political power represents an extremely difficult task. And it is the first time that this task has been attempted in Iraq.

Ami Kanou – In May of this year the provisions of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) will be reviewed at a major international conference held at the UN's headquarters in New York. What is your opinion of the current developments relating to international nuclear disarmament?

Lakhdar Brahimi – While some countries continue to hold on to their nuclear weapons I imagine that it will be very difficult to generate consensus over the issue of preventing other countries from acquiring them; this situation will surely cause disagreements. In my opinion, the causes of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament should be pursued simultaneously.

Ami Kanou –What is your opinion of the drive to have Japan admitted as a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council?

Lakhdar Brahimi – I think that everyone can appreciate Japan's motivation for wishing to become a permanent member of the Security Council. However, as it is not the prerogative of UN staff to make a decision on this issue, I cannot comment on this.