

Sunday, 11 February 2007

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY N MANAGING INFORMATION, SHARING KNOWLEDGE

Home / News and Current Affairs / Security Watch / CoE rebukes Azerbaijan, US over poll



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Contact / Jobs @ ISN

NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS **Security Watch**

Commentaries From our Partners Last 5 Days Letters to the Editor Search the News Archive About Security Watch **RSS Version** Russian Regional Report **Dossiers** Online Subscriptions

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

/ EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CONFERENCES AND EVENTS

ISN PARTNER NETWORK

ABOUT ISN

CoE rebukes Azerbaijan, US over poll

ISN SECURITY WATCH (05/12/05) - The Council of Europe (CoE) has rebuked Washington for its support of Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliev's regime despite serious allegations of fraud in recent parliamentary

Speaking at a press conference on Friday night, a high-level delegation from the CoE rebuked not only President Aliev and other government authorities, but had harsh words for US President George Bush.

Their criticism of Bush was in response to the US embassy in Baku issuing a press release on Friday saying it "welcomes the decision of the Constitutional Court of Azerbaijan to annul the results of additional constituencies that had been affected by electoral fraud in the November 6 parliamentary elections".



Karl Rahder, ISN

This announcement has elicited widespread astonishment among Azeri liberals, since a recent high court decision called for new elections in only ten of Azerbaijan's 125 parliamentary districts - despite findings of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the CoE that the election was seriously compromised.

The US statement also came as a surprise in the wake of a violent police response to opposition rallies last week

Furthermore, in several of the ten districts, opposition candidates had been declared the ultimate winners.

A re-run of elections in those districts is now seen by many as a cynical move by the Central Election Commission (CEC), appearing to respond to allegations of fraud while ensuring eventual victories for progovernment candidates.

One of the seats affected by the court's ruling is Popular Front leader Ali Keremli's Second Surakhani constituency. After losing to a ruling party candidate in initial returns, Keremli was then declared the winner. But the final decision of the CEC has overturned his victory, with a new election to be held in January.

In a press conference on Friday, Keremli speculated on the CEC's strategy.

"They wanted to silence my voice," Keremli said, but after international pressure, "I was declared the victor," he said

The government was fearful of the opposition's support after the violent 26 November rally, he said. "Thus, they eliminated my victory.

Leo Platvoet of the CoE echoed Keremli's sentiments, saying that the CoE's impression was that election returns were declared invalid in a number of constituencies "not because there was a lot of fraud, but because the candidate of the opposition won".

The CoE delegation also expressed dismay with the US State Department's conciliatory position so soon after the 26 November police crackdown on demonstrators in Baku's Galaba Square.

The US statement referred to Washington's desire "to work with the government with the aim of strengthening democratic institutions, including parliament, in which all voices are heard - independent, opposition, and the ruling party"

Andreas Gross, one of the three CoE delegates at Friday's press conference, said any notion of working with the opposition was nonsensical since "you can't cooperate with an opposition in a parliament when the parliament has no opposition".

President Bush's inaugural address last January is used frequently by Azerbaijan's pro-democracy activists as a clarion call. In that speech, Bush laid out a radical departure for US foreign policy, stressing American solidarity with oppressed peoples everywhere.

"There is no justice without freedom, and there can be no human rights without human liberty," Bush said.

But Gross compared these words with the US statement supporting the Constitutional Court's decision: "In this [embassy] statement, the dedication of Mr. Bush in his inaugural statement last January, you can't feel

As the post-election reality sets in, many Azeris say they feel abandoned, and question the tradeoffs between geopolitical necessity and what they hoped would be an embryonic democracy

"The US is in a tough spot," said an American political scientist visiting Baku. "They want to nurture democracy, but they're scared of the consequences if this country is plunged into chaos. The strategic realities are driving their policy, and the stakes are much too high for them to encourage a color revolution. And they've got to consider that Russia and Iran are very close and will take advantage of any perceived

The US is also very interested in Azerbaijan's oil resources and was hoping for a smooth vote.

With diminishing options available to the opposition and an America that has now washed its hands of an unpleasant episode, Azerbaijan's government may nevertheless be sanctioned or at least beleaguered in a variety of international forums.

Search

ISN Website

- » Tell me more about ISN LASE
- » Comment on this story
- » Printer-friendly version
- » Forward this story to a friend



Perspectives a weekly column written by our Security Watch **Perspectives** is a weekly column contribute, follow the instructions

at the bottom of the OpEd column published by Security Watch staff every Wednesday or subscribe to the Perspectives appears every Monday on ISN Security Watch.



ISN and Creative Commons

At Friday's press conference, Keremli said his Azadlig (Freedom) opposition bloc might take its case to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, France.

More significantly, the three CoE representatives predicted at least one punitive measure the body could take: non-recognition of Azerbaijan's new parliament.

"We will accept the parliament when the elections are not fraudulent," said Platvoet.

Of 125 seats in the parliament, 56 have been declared for the ruling YAP and 11 for the opposition, including six for Azadlig.

Seven opposition victors have begun a boycott of parliament, which convened earlier than expected on Friday.

Altogether, the CEC and the high court invalidated results in ten constituencies.

As Azadlig plans for an extended period of struggle against the government, Keremli has sounded increasingly indignant, saying the parliament was "appointed by the government", which he compared to a "totalitarian, Communist regime".

The next opposition rally is scheduled for 10 December, Keremli said, regardless of whether the government grants permission.

A sit-in may or may not be attempted. "It's too early to tell, but it's possible because the people want to stay in the square. I don't think we need to stay in the square at every rally. That's heroism. It's impossible to expect heroism at every rally," he said.

(By Karl Rahder in Baku)

» Comment on this story » Current issues links » Earlier news

1994 - 2007 ISN, Center for Security Studies (CSS), ETH Zurich, Switzerland All rights reserved. <u>Disclaimer Privacy Policy</u>.