

The Hague statement on the constitution of Kurdish Region: It doesn't augur well for the national and regional stability

Unrealistic objectives and aggressive nature of the Kurdish revolts brought decades of instability to the region and exhausted the states where the Kurds live and exposed the Kurds in particular to disasters. The interests of, and the conflicts between regional and international powers negatively influenced the course of these revolts. Since the turn of the 20th century, international and regional disputes were the main factor in determining the extent and nature of assistance given to the Kurdish rebels. The international press also gave the revolt a great deal of coverage. A century of uninterrupted need of the conflicting powers to the Kurdish uprisings made the Kurdish rebels maintain the violent characteristics.

The geopolitical changes of the 1990s brought the Kurdish militant parties down from the mountains and granted them the administration of northern Iraq. A decades-long life of violence and the absence of qualified elements within the Kurdish rebels started to be reflected in the tribal nature of the administration, its disregard of human rights principles, hunger for land and inflexible **policies**.

With the absolute support of the occupation forces from 2003, the Kurdish actors grasped important positions in the Iraqi state, ruled their regions increasingly independently, suppressed the large number of non-Kurdish communities, imposed their interests on the Iraqi constitution, violated the pro-Kurdish Iraqi constitution and Kurdish Peshmerga militias invested almost all of northern Iraq,.

In the recently published constitution of Kurdish region, the Racist Kurdish authorities:

- ✓ Announce clearly their ambition to establish an independent state based on Kurdish ethnicity.
- ✓ Violate openly the Iraqi constitution
- ✓ Reveal their land-grabbing characteristics by absorbing hundreds of kilometers of Iraqi lands.

The Kurdish constitution opens the door for two **unceasing and fierce conflicts** in the region which certainly will destabilize the Middle East for centuries and result in disastrous outcomes:

- ✓ In the introduction of the constitution, the establishment of united Kurdistan is openly stressed. This is interfering with internal affairs of Turkey, Iran and Iraq.
- ✓ Vast lands out of the Kurdish region, inhabited mainly by non-Kurdish population (Shabaks, Yazidis, Chaldo-Assyrians, Turkmen and Arabs) are wrongly considered historical and geographical part of so-called Kurdistan. These non-Kurdish communities are vehemently against the inclusion of their lands under Kurdish administration. The Iraqi state will certainly reject seizing of these vast Iraqi lands by the Kurdish authorities and surely support the different Iraqi communities in those regions. In this case long lasting brutal quarrels is unavoidable.

However, in the present dramatic situation of Iraq, despite the unconstructive and inflexible policy of Kurdish nationalist authorities, many international powers still maintain their political and economical supports to the racist Kurdish political parties.

We therefore address to:

- ✓ those powers which base their support to the Kurdish Regional Government on the economical or political interests, and
- ✓ the international community which developed sympathy to the Kurdish case due to the exposure to disasters which resulted from revolts against the states in which they live

That their support to the Kurdish Regional Government strengthens the latter's selfish and racist policies and encourage them:

- ✓ to continue absorbing the Iraqi lands where all the components of Iraq's ethnic mosaic live
- ✓ to drag the region into fierce ongoing quarrels which will bring further disasters to already exhausted peoples

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