

1. 9
2. male
3. 55 years old
4. Gedebey, Azerbaijan
5. Baku, Azerbaijan
6. Azerbaijan, Baku State University
7. No party membership
8. NGO
9. Internet, TV
10. Once a year
11. Azerbaijani speaking

Summary

Part I

I would choose Freedom without any doubt. If freedom exist to question any problem in a society, rest of the concepts would be automatically provided. Global practice proves that all the rights emerge from freedom.

I approach this question from different perspective. Management of the government should be till regional governance level. Local governance, municipalities should be involved in local levels. Maybe, government may have long term programs, like citizenship or constructing roads. But, local governance should be given to people to govern themselves.

I think, YES. Women should have the rights of abortion. Everything cannot be controlled by the government. Role of the government here is to provide information or enlightenment that they would realize until which period the abortion might be implemented.

Yes. As a state, it is unacceptable to refuse such kind of responsibilities. Azerbaijan has to receive migrants and refugees, if the government is able to provide needs of its citizens, IDPs, refugees, and migrants from abroad. It cannot be forbidden, at the same time, this should be organized in a limit because of IDPs and refugees in Azerbaijan.

I don't approach ethnic issue as a problem. From my point of views, this issue comes from the problems of governance in the country. Sometimes, interventions emerge from neighborhood countries to distract the situation in the country. For instance, why ethnic minorities are not problem in developed countries, like US where rule of law functions; but it is problem in Azerbaijan. If Ethnic minorities have desire to do it, then why not. Even, they can create a faculty at the universities. But, they are also supposed to learn official language of the country.

Of course, ethnic and cultural diversity is enrichments in the society.

Everything is for people. But, I think that this process should be mutual and parallel. Economic freedom should be provided to the people. All the activities should be directed for the well-being. Government cannot intervene the economy, it can also somehow control as a support in minimum.

Part II

I consider myself as a citizen of Azerbaijan, first. Additionally, I am also lawyer.

Nowadays, religion is used for worst thing, it is just a tool for political goals. There are numbers of terrorist organizations by imitating under the umbrella of Islam. People should be directed to the humanity, civil world. Of course, problems regarding this issue happens in East. But, in this case, we cannot forget the responsibility of West in this problem. I don't think that religion is used for humanity.

First, nation is territory; second, same culture, traditions with small diversity; and third is same language. Nation is almost the same with the notion of "People".

Physical borders are not important in modern world. These should be formally. We can take best example, EU. Even some groups of people criticize it because of terrorism, but, borders shouldn't limit action or movement of people. But, terrorism disable us to remove borders. Borders should be open to people, but in that case, security issue comes to the agenda.

Taking away borders between people through internet and social networks is very good phenomenon.

It depends on the borders that changed. For instance, in case of Turkey and Greece; the restoration of historical borders would cause to uncontrollable processes, war, definitely. But, borders that where changed in recent years; returning back those borders would cause improvement of security and life-standards of people. For example; Nagorno-Karabakh. Nowadays, relations, conflict is regulated through powers, not international law. For example, Ukraine and Russian conflict; or Syran conflict. In XIX centuries, states cannot protect their rights via principles of international law.

Part III

Nagorno-Karabakh conflict has not been solved yet because this process is in the plane table. As I mentioned in previous question, international law is in dilemma. Performing injustice position of Russia and West is to blame, first. It would be very easy to solve this conflict before international powers, OSCE got engaged in this process. But, Azerbaijan has very tiny power. I don't want to underestimate that Azerbaijan can also use its hard power to restore its territorial integrity. This would be successful during the Oil Period. If the government would spend the same energy for lobbying of the resolution of Nagorno-Karabakh as it was done to consolidate its own power; this conflict would definitely find its solution.

But, international powers are the first to blame for the failure of the resolution process. I only blame the government of Azerbaijan that leadership of Baku would use its leverage by lobbying on time. Statements raised by international powers which only consider both sides equally show that Azerbaijan has failed to do it, even though Azerbaijan is victim. First is the international power and second Azerbaijan itself is to blame.

I see the resolution of the conflict through peace and war. As far as it is possible, this conflict should be solved through peace. For instance, step-by-step proposal was best option for Azerbaijan. Then, Azerbaijan would be able to change status-quo for its sake. However, if peaceful initiatives do not work, Azerbaijan also possesses right to return its territories through military means.

Of course, ordinary people will experience economic difficulties after the resolution of the conflict in the region. But, if Azerbaijan would win from the resolution of the conflict, the government would be able to settle all problems. And, democracy would be flourished in later steps in Azerbaijan. Let's take East and West Germany. In the beginning, people were complaining why the borders were opened. But, if we visit there, we can see that they are

happier and communicate and have all the relations with each other. Crisis situation would be temporary in case of Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. If people gets able to solve their economic needs, they will not care which states they belong. Economic development or welfare is most important thing for peace. Everybody wants to have better life-standards that they fight for it.

Historically, the biggest enemy of Azerbaijan was first – Armenians and second – Russia. Not people living in Armenia, I mean all Armenians. As a state, Russia, secondly. West also have its own interests. But, West respects people whenever they spread their ideas and preserve their interests in a region. But, Russia only has one standard – hard power.

As I know from history, Armenians were brought to Nagorno-Karabakh and they were given autonomous. That's why, I consider Nagorno-Karabakh is historical territory of Azerbaijan.

Azerbaijan is the only country that can solve the Nagorno-Karabakh. This is the responsibility of Azerbaijan that should solve it. International powers, economic development and strengthening of military powers are the tools. For instance, it is said that if Russia doesn't get agree, it is impossible to solve it. But, the situation may change and Russia also can easily agree to solve this conflict.

I don't remember any precedent conflict. There are some comparison between Nagorno-Karabakh and others. But, I think, those examples do not look like the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.