

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1402

Supporting a transition to democracy through free, fair, credible, peaceful,
and transparent elections in Bangladesh.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 31, 2008

Mr. CROWLEY (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. WEINER, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. WATSON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. HODES, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. HONDA, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. TANNER, Mr. SHULER, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. SIRES, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. BLUMENAUER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Supporting a transition to democracy through free, fair,
credible, peaceful, and transparent elections in Bangladesh.

Whereas the independent, sovereign republic of Bangladesh was first proclaimed on March 26, 1971, and the Constitution of Bangladesh, ratified in 1972 following a war of independence, established a democracy ruled by and for the people;

Whereas Bangladesh has a population of 154,000,000 people and is the world's third most populated Muslim country, and has been known to be a stable, moderate, democratic Muslim Nation;

Whereas Bangladesh has held what the international community has viewed as three free and fair elections in 1991, 1996, and 2001;

Whereas in October 2006, as set up by the constitution, power was handed over to a caretaker government before the January 22, 2007, scheduled election;

Whereas the caretaker Government of Bangladesh imposed a national state of emergency on January 11, 2007, that suspended fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution and detained a large number of politicians and others on suspicion of involvement in corruption and other crimes;

Whereas the state of emergency has restricted media reporting and it has been reported that journalists have been harassed, detained, or threatened by the authorities;

Whereas the anti-corruption campaign is creating institutions to fight rampant corruption throughout the government, including in the police and ports, but also has resulted in the reporting of human rights abuses;

Whereas the caretaker Government of Bangladesh reportedly arrested 18,000 persons with questionable records since May 28, 2008, and subsequently released most of them;

Whereas the Chief Adviser, Fakhruddin Ahmed, announced that elections will be held by the third week of December 2008;

Whereas the current political situation has been exacerbated by food prices that have doubled within the past year, compounding economic challenges for the people;

Whereas Bangladesh has established an estimated 6 percent real growth rate in the last 4 years, and a 6.5 percent growth rate in 2007;

Whereas the Grameen Bank, through microfinancing in Bangladesh, has been able to provide lending to 7,300,000 stakeholders and has empowered women to control 97 percent of the Bank, alongside other agencies in rural Bangladesh creating a new climate of economic growth and increasing social capital;

Whereas the economic support extended by the United States has helped to create an opportunity for employment and growth in Bangladesh, with particular impact on the empowerment of women and strengthening the process of social moderation and modernization in Bangladesh; and

Whereas Bangladesh's long-term political stability and economic progress are critical to the security of the South Asian region: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) expresses its strong support to the restora-
3 tion of democracy in Bangladesh so it will be able
4 to address economic and political challenges, and
5 urges all stakeholders to play a constructive and for-
6 ward looking role to strengthen such a process;

7 (2) appreciates the decision of the caretaker
8 Government of Bangladesh to hold free, fair, cred-

1 ible, peaceful, and transparent elections by the third
2 week of December 2008;

3 (3) welcomes the decision of the Government of
4 Bangladesh to hold dialogue with all political parties
5 and other civil society organizations to create a con-
6 genial atmosphere for holding elections and to en-
7 sure participation of all political parties in that proc-
8 ess;

9 (4) urges all political parties to participate in
10 the elections so that democratic governance can be
11 maintained, which could continue fight against cor-
12 ruption and institutional and policy reforms;

13 (5) calls on the Government of Bangladesh to
14 lift the state of emergency and remove other restric-
15 tions on political activity to allow free and fair elec-
16 tions to occur;

17 (6) urges the caretaker Government of Ban-
18 gladesh to complete a transparent voter registration
19 process that will facilitate the enrollment of the
20 maximum number of eligible voters to protect the
21 voting rights of all eligible voters regardless of reli-
22 gious affiliations or ethnic background, to use all
23 practical technical means of ensuring the security of
24 the ballot, to prevent violence before and after elec-
25 tions, and to permit and facilitate international and

1 domestic nongovernmental monitoring of the entire
2 electoral process;

3 (7) urges the caretaker Government of Ban-
4 gladesh to invite foreign nationals to observe and
5 monitor the December 2008 elections;

6 (8) urges the Government of Bangladesh to en-
7 sure the due process and equal treatment under the
8 rule of law for all suspects, witnesses, and detainees;

9 (9) notes the initiatives of the caretaker Gov-
10 ernment of Bangladesh to eradicate corruption from
11 all levels of government and society through institu-
12 tional and policy reforms;

13 (10) expresses concern at the reported abuse of
14 human rights and urges the Government of Ban-
15 gladesh to ensure human rights, freedom of speech,
16 assembly, and association;

17 (11) urges the caretaker Government of Ban-
18 gladesh to protect the rights of religious and ethnic
19 minorities, particularly Hindus, Christians, Bud-
20 dhists, Ahmadis, and non-Muslim tribal peoples;

21 (12) urges the President to work toward the re-
22 turn of democracy to Bangladesh as a high priority
23 of United States foreign policy and affirm the will-
24 ingness of the United States to provide assistance;

1 (13) urges the President to use the voice and
2 vote of the United States in multilateral organiza-
3 tions to strengthen the rule of law and democracy in
4 Bangladesh; and

5 (14) urges the President to consider, upon com-
6 pletion of an internationally-accepted free and fair
7 election, extending generous economic support to
8 Bangladesh as an incentive.

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