

Nicaragua rejects OAS resolution on recent presidential elections



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Managua, November 14 (RHC)-- Nicaragua's representation in the Organization of American States (OAS) rejected the day before the regional body's draft resolution on the situation in its country, following the November 7th general elections.

"Another attack against a dignified, free and sovereign people will go down in history as one of the worst aggressions against democracy, the principles of International Law, the United Nations Charter and the OAS Charter itself," denounced Michael Campbell, alternate permanent representative to the OAS.

The Nicaraguan diplomat explained that in order to give lessons to the Central American countries regarding their internal affairs, the governments sponsoring the resolution have ignored the social and political situation they are going through.

Since the installation of the OAS Assembly in Guatemala, the inclusion of the Nicaragua issue in the agenda of discussions was rejected by Managua's representatives, who warned of constant interference in the internal affairs of member states.

Faced with the insistence of Canada and the United States to vote on the text, Michael Campbell considered it inappropriate to include among the speakers an impostor of the legitimate government of Venezuela in all the debates and votes, despite objections from several countries against it, such as Mexico.

According to the Nicaraguan diplomat, it is notorious the spirit with which some governments represented in the organization take on the task of approving condemnatory resolutions hiding the realities in their own countries.

The alternate permanent representative of Nicaragua to the OAS recounted the human rights violations in Canada, Colombia, Brazil and the United States.

"Who would think that Colombia enjoys a real democracy when thousands of indigenous and social leaders have been systematically persecuted and assassinated -- who could have been deputies, mayors, governors or presidents," said the diplomat.

In the case of the United States, Michael Campbell recalled that Washington has intervened militarily in Nicaragua, overthrown governments and imposed rulers, has protected dictators and terrorists against its people.

The draft resolution, proposed by Canada with the support of Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, the United States, the Dominican Republic and Uruguay, received 25 votes in favor, one against, seven abstentions and one delegation was absent.

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