"Differentiation through bargaining power in EU-Azerbaijan relations: Baku

as a tough negotiator"

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Paper abstract

Using the case of democracy and human rights promotion, this paper examines bargaining

power, as part of the othering process, in relations between Azerbaijan and the European

Union. Post-independence, Azerbaijan increasingly positions itself as a strong and influential

actor in the EU-Azerbaijan relations, demanding more discretion from the EU, based on

perceivably equal input and interest representation. This paper argues that the EU policy-

making machinery struggles to recognise and adjust to these demands. The EU approach,

even under the new revision, remains too unilateral, causing the Azerbaijani government to

resist and gain influence through different routes, including lobby activities. The paper

concludes that EU policies and policy-making mechanisms should become more

differentiated, to reflect the political reality of growing bargaining power between the EU and

Azerbaijan.

**Key words:** Azerbaijan; bargaining power; democracy promotion; differentiation; Eastern

Partnership; European Union; differentiation