Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity	Armenia Azerbaijan Russia Nagorno-Karabakh
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Joint Statement of the Presidents of Azerbaijan, Armenia and the Russian Federation on the settlement of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict
Date	27 Oct 2010
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
•	: Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)
level	Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict (1991 -)

The territory of Nagorno-Karabakh has been a long-standing object of dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan. During the existence of USSR, the territory was assigned to Azerbaijan, starting in 1921. After decades of disagreements over the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, and in the wake of Gorbachev's policies of political openness, the protests by Armenians in the region escalated into violent conflict in 1990, exacerbated by the central government's inability to control the republics as the USSR itself was on the verge of collapse. The Autonomous Region (Oblast) of Nagorno-Karabakh (NKAO) proclaimed independence from Azerbaijan in 1991, after the Parliament of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic voted to abolish the Oblast. The territory itself is populated by ethnic Armenians, but surrounded by territories with an Azeri majority. The territory proclaimed independence, with the support of Armenia, and incorporating the areas that surround it, but has never gained international recognition and remains a de jure part of Azerbaijan. The violence intensified , leading to an estimated overall death toll of 30 000 After several attempts at mediation, the opposing sides agreed to a ceasefire in May 1994, but the situation has not been resolved to date and the violence had briefly resumed in the spring of 2016. The initial ceasefire in 1994 was the outcome of the socalled "Minsk process", overseen by OSCE, with the participation of Russia, France, and the US. Close Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict (1991 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Armenia-Azerbaijan-Nagorno Karabakh: Process 1990s

Parties	President of Azerbaijan President of Armenia
Third parties	President of the Russian Federation
Description	A short agreement in which the parties agree to continue talks towards a ceasefire. They also agree to prisoner release and the return of corpses.
Agreement document	AZ_AM_101027_Joint Statement.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.
Gender	
Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition	
Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society	Page 1:Affirming items put in the Joint Statement signed in Moscow on November 2, 2008, the Presidents stated that the settlement of conflict by political and diplomatic means requires the continuation of efforts aimed at fostering ceasefire regime and confidence building measures in the military field. In this regard, Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia have agreed as a first step upon immediate swap of war prisoners and the return of corpses of the dead with the support of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and co-chairs of OSCE Minsk Group and to be guided by this approach in the future considering the special humanitarian nature of such issues.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.
Power sharing	
Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.
Human rights and equality	
Human rights/RoL general	No specific mention.
Bill of rights/simila	r No specific mention.
Treaty	No specific mention.

incorporation

rights

rights

Civil and political

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. provisions

Judiciary and	No specific mention.
courts	
Prisons and	No specific mention.
detention	

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1:Affirming items put in the Joint Statement signed in Moscow on November 2, 2008, the Presidents stated that the settlement of conflict by political and diplomatic means requires the continuation of efforts aimed at fostering ceasefire regime and confidence building measures in the military field. In this regard, Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia have agreed as a first step upon immediate swap of war prisoners and the return of corpses of the dead with the support of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and co-chairs of OSCE Minsk Group and to be guided by this approach in the future considering the special humanitarian nature of such issues.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 1:Affirming items put in the Joint Statement signed in Moscow on November 2, 2008, the Presidents stated that the settlement of conflict by political and diplomatic means requires the continuation of efforts aimed at fostering ceasefire regime and confidence building measures in the military field. In this regard, Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia have agreed as a first step upon immediate swap of war prisoners and the return of corpses of the dead with the support of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and co-chairs of OSCE Minsk Group and to be guided by this approach in the future considering the special humanitarian nature of such issues.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 1:Affirming items put in the Joint Statement signed in Moscow on November 2, 2008, the Presidents stated that the settlement of conflict by political and diplomatic means requires the continuation of efforts aimed at fostering ceasefire regime and confidence building measures in the military field. In this regard, Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia have agreed as a first step upon immediate swap of war prisoners and the return of corpses of the dead with the support of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and co-chairs of OSCE Minsk Group and to be guided by this approach in the future considering the special humanitarian nature of such issues.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 1:Affirming items put in the Joint Statement signed in Moscow on November 2, 2008, the Presidents stated that the settlement of conflict by political and diplomatic means requires the continuation of efforts aimed at fostering ceasefire regime and confidence building measures in the military field. In this regard, Presidents of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Armenia have agreed as a first step upon immediate swap of war prisoners and the return of corpses of the dead with the support of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and co-chairs of OSCE Minsk Group and to be guided by this approach in the future considering the special humanitarian nature of such issues.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Official Website of the President of Azerbaijan: http://en.president.az