

Country/entity	Armenia Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement on the Resumption of the Ceasefire for a Period of 11 Days and a Meeting between the leaders of Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh
Date	30 Aug 1993
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 so-called "Minsk process", overseen by OSCE, with the participation of Russia, France, and the US.

Close
Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict (1991 -)

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

Parties	<p>To the authorities of Nagorno-Karabakh</p> <p>Deputy Chair of the High Council of Azerbaijan Republic: A Jalilov</p> <p>Acting Minister of Defence of Azerbaijan: S Abiyev</p>
Third parties	Copied to MFA, Russian Federation
Description	<p>This agreement renews the universal ceasefire agreed previously for a further 10 days, agrees a timeline for a meeting between the parties' leaders, and establishes a mechanism for resolving ceasefire violations. The agreement was done by reciprocal exchange of letters. Only the text of Azerbaijan's letter has been made publicly available and is coded here.</p>

Agreement document	AZ_930830_ResumptionofCeasefireandMeeting.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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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	No specific mention.
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/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	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 emergency law	No specific mention.
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

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→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1: In case of a reciprocal commitment from both parties, in continuation of the agreements dated 24 and 28 July and 17 August 1993, we commit to renew the universal ceasefire from the period starting 31 August till 10 September 1993 (inclusive).

Page 1, 2: The parties confirm that their official representatives will agree this before 05 September, and a compulsory meeting between the top leaders of Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh, about which an agreement was previously reached, will be held before 10 September.

Page 1, 3: The parties will assume the most resolute measures in order to ensure that field commanders uphold the ceasefire especially regarding prohibition of the advancement of tanks, as well as rocket and artillery fire, and aerial bombardments. They will hold those who breach the agreement, and their direct commanding officers, accountable.

Simultaneously measures will be assumed for the exposure of uncontrolled armed units or groups, their withdrawal from line of contact of the parties, and further disbandment and disarmament.

Page 1, 4: The parties agree to maintain constant and direct telephone contact at the highest levels of army command officers in order to prevent and settle ceasefire violations.

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 No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

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

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Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Kazimirov, VN. (2014) Peace to Karabakh: Russia's Mediation in the Settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict. Moscow: VES MIR
