Country/entity	Armenia Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	U.SArmenia-Azerbaijan Joint Statement
Date	25 Oct 2020
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

Agreement/conflict Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) level

Armenian Conflict (1991 -)

While Turkey was one of the first countries to recognize the independence of Armenia in late 1991, the two countries have not yet established diplomatic relations. The Protocol on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations and Protocol on Development of Relations between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Turkey, signed in Zurich in 2009, were a failed attempt to normalize the relationship between the two countries. Though the Protocols were signed, neither of the parties succeeded in ratifying them. Their conflict has roots in the pre-WWI era as Armenians formed a significant proportion of the population in the Ottoman Empire's northeast. The relationship between the Turkish majority in the Empire and the Armenian minority was fraught with difficulty, and the 19th and early 20th century saw protests, pogroms, and conflict. This culminated in 1915, as the Armenians were found on both sides of WWI. The Turks had suspected Armenians of working with the enemy (Russia), which resulted in mass violence, murder, displacement, a process that is now widely accepted as genocide. Turkey, however, remained adamant that, while the deaths and displacement of Armenians occurred, there was no genocide. Along with the history of violence and conflict, formalization of the relationship between the two countries was made difficult due to Armenia's rejection of the 1921 Russo-Turkish Treaty, which implied a non-recognition of the existing borders between the two countries. The contemporary disputes also include the two countries' opposing views concerning the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, where Armenia is a party, and Turkey is supportive of Azerbaijan and its claims on the region. Close Armenian Conflict (1991 -

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Stage Renewal

Conflict nature Territory

Peace process Armenia-Azerbaijan-Nagorno Karabakh: Process 2020

Parties	Governments of the United States of America, the Republic of Armenia, and the Republic of Azerbaijan
Third parties	-
Description	Reaffirmation of a ceasefire agreement in the presence of US Deputy Secretary of State.
Agreement document	AZ_AM_201025_U.SArmenia-Azerbaijan Joint Statement - United States Department of State.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.
Flagt's an	

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 No specific mention. general

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 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	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→General commitments Page 1 Armenian Foreign Minister Zohrab Mnatsakanyan and Azerbaijani Foreign Minister Jeyhun Bayramov met with Deputy Secretary of State Stephen E. Biegun on October 24, 2020 and reaffirmed their countries' commitment to implement and abide by the humanitarian ceasefire agreed in Moscow on October 10, which were reaffirmed in the statement issued from Paris on October 17, in accordance with the October 1, 2020 joint statement of United States President Donald J. Trump, French President Emmanuel Macron, and Russian President Vladimir Putin. The humanitarian ceasefire will take effect at 08:00 a.m. local time (12:00 a.m.EDT) on October 26, 2020. The United States facilitated intensive negotiations among the Foreign Ministers and the Minsk Group Co- Chairs to move Armenia and Azerbaijan closer to a peaceful resolution of the Nagorno- Karabakh conflict.
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.
UN signatory	No specific mention. No specific mention.
UN signatory Other international	
UN signatory Other international signatory Referendum for	No specific mention.
UN signatory Other international signatory Referendum for agreement International mission/force/	No specific mention. No specific mention.
UN signatory Other international signatory Referendum for agreement International mission/force/ similar Enforcement	No specific mention. No specific mention. No specific mention.