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 Azerbajan and Nagorno-Karabakh
Date	30 Aug 1993
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 -

		۱
		'

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

**Peace process** Armenia-Azerbaijan-Nagorno Karabakh: Process 1990s

Parties	To the authorities of Nagorno-Karabakh
	Deputy Chair of the High Council of Azerbaijan Republic: A Jalilov
	Acting Minister of Defence of Azerbaijan: S Abiyev
Third parties	Copied to MFA, Russian Federation
Description	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.
Agreement document	AZ_930830_ResumptionofCeasefireandMeeting.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.
Fland's un	

**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→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 internationalNo specific mention.signatoryNo specific mention.

agreement International No specific mention.

mission/force/ similar

Enforcement mechanism	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.
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