#### Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Armenia

Azerbaijan

Nagorno-Karabakh

**Region** Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Bishkek Protocol

**Date** 5 May 1994

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

**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 -

)

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Territory

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

Parties (signed by R. Guliyev, Chairman of the Azerbaijani Supreme Soviet)

K. Babourian

(Chairman of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic Supreme Soviet)

B. Ararktsian

(Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Armenia)

Third parties V. Shumeyko

(Chairman of the Council of Federation of Russia)

M. Sherimkulov

(Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Kyrgyzstan)

V. Kazimirov

(Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation, Head of the

Russian Mediation Mission)

M. Krotov

(Head of the Secretariat of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of member

states)

**Description** This agreement calls on the parties to sign a formal ceasefire agreement and continue

negotiations to end the conflict and discusses the deployment of a CIS peacemaking

force.

Agreement document

AM\_AZ\_940505\_BishkekProtocol.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/** Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical

**national group** Page 1:...express determination to assist in all possible ways to the cessation of armed

conflict in and around Nagorno Karabakh, which does not only cause irretrievable losses to Azerbaijani and Armenian people, but also significantly affects the interests of other

countries in the region and seriously complicates the international situation;

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

**persons** Page 1:...call upon the conflicting sides to come to common senses: cease to fire at the

midnight of May 8 to 9, guided by the February 18, 1994 Protocol (including the part on allocating observers), and work intensively to confirm this as soon as possible by signing

a reliable, legally binding agreement envisaging a mechanism, ensuring the non-resumption of military and hostile activities, withdrawal of troops from occupied

territories and restoration of communication, return of refugees;

**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

No specific mention.

(general)

**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/** No specific mention.

unification

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** 

commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution

**Public** 

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** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

**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

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other

Page 1:...call upon the conflicting sides to come to common senses: cease to fire at the

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a reliable, legally binding agreement envisaging a mechanism, ensuring the non-resumption of military and hostile activities, withdrawal of troops from occupied

territories and restoration of communication, return of refugees;

**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

### **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

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

**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/** No specific mention. **nomadism rights** 

**Cultural heritage** 

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

#### **Security sector**

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1:...express determination to assist in all possible ways to the cessation of armed conflict in and around Nagorno Karabakh, which does not only cause irretrievable losses to Azerbaijani and Armenian people, but also significantly affects the interests of other countries in the region and seriously complicates the international situation;

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Page 1:...call upon the conflicting sides to come to common senses: cease to fire at the midnight of May 8 to 9, guided by the February 18, 1994 Protocol (including the part on allocating observers), and work intensively to confirm this as soon as possible by signing a reliable, legally binding agreement envisaging a mechanism, ensuring the non-resumption of military and hostile activities, withdrawal of troops from occupied territories and restoration of communication, return of refugees;

**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** No specific mention.

general

**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** As parties to the agreement:

signatory V. Shumeyko

(Chairman of the Council of Federation of Russia)

M. Sherimkulov

(Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Kyrgyzstan)

V. Kazimirov

(Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation, Head of the

Russian Mediation Mission)

M. Krotov

(Head of the Secretariat of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of member

states)

Referendum for

agreement

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1:...agree to suggest Parliaments of the CIS member-states to discuss the initiative by Chairman of Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly V. Shumeyko and Head of the Assembly's Peacemaking Group on Nagorno Karabakh M. Sherimkulov on creating a

CIS peacemaking force;

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Nagorno Karabakh Republic – Ministry of Foreign Affairs: http://www.nkr.am/