Country/entity	Armenia Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Joint Statement of the Heads of State in Tehran
Date	7 May 1992
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agroomont/conflict	Interstate /intractate conflict(c)

Agreement/conflict 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 -

)

StagePre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

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

Parties	The Azerbaijan Republic Ya. MAMEDOV
	The Republic of Armenia L. TER-PETROSYAN
Third parties	The Islamic Republic of Iran Akbar HASHEMI RAFSANJANI
Description	This agreement sets our principles for future talks including the parties agreement to declare a ceasefire following the arrival of the international mediator and to discuss the issue of refugees.
Agreement document	AM_AZ_920507_TehranJointStatement.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	I Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical Page 1:Respecting human rights and the rights of minorities, the sides drew each other's attention to the questions of solving problems of Armenian and Azeri 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 (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	Page 1:Taking international legal norms and the UN Charter as a basis, the sides emphasised the necessity of ensuring peace and stability on the borders, in Nagorno Karabakh, pointing out that it is advantageous both for the two states and for the region.	
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/RoLPage 1:...Respecting human rights and the rights of minorities, the sides drew eachgeneralother's attention to the questions of solving problems of Armenian and Azeri refugees.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	Page 1:The sides expressed a desire for solving all issues connected with the normalisation of bilateral relations at different levels by peaceful means on the basis of principles of the CSCE and international law.
	Page 1:Taking international legal norms and the UN Charter as a basis, the sides emphasised the necessity of ensuring peace and stability on the borders, in Nagorno Karabakh, pointing out that it is advantageous both for the two states and for the region.
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	Page 1:The sides agreed that within a week after the arrival of the special representative of the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mr. M. Vaezi in the region (Baku, Yerevan, Nagorno Karabakh), after conducting negotiations with the concerned sides and with the support of the heads of state of Azerbaijan and Armenia, ceasefire is established and simultaneously all communication roads are open with the purpose of meeting all economic needs.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional orNo specific mention.internationalHuman rightsinstitutionsHermitian

#### Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention. **provisions** 

Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons and<br/>detentionNo specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio- economic development Page 1:The sides agreed that within a week after the arrival of the special representative of the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mr. M. Vaezi in the region (Baku, Yerevan, Nagorno Karabakh), after conducting negotiations with the concerned sides and with the support of the heads of state of Azerbaijan and Armenia, ceasefire is established and simultaneously all communication roads are open with the purpose of meeting all economic needs.
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	No specific mention.
rights or access	

## Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 1:With a view to develop bilateral relations and provide security in the region, the sides agreed to organise meetings of representatives of the both countries at a top level and periodically of the leaders of regions and responsible military representatives.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1:The sides agreed that within a week after the arrival of the special representative of the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mr. M. Vaezi in the region (Baku, Yerevan, Nagorno Karabakh), after conducting negotiations with the concerned sides and with the support of the heads of state of Azerbaijan and Armenia, ceasefire is established and simultaneously all communication roads are open with the purpose of meeting all economic needs.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	Page 1:With a view to develop bilateral relations and provide security in the region, the sides agreed to organise meetings of representatives of the both countries at a top level and periodically of the leaders of regions and responsible military representatives.
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 internationa signatory	l The Islamic Republic of Iran Akbar HASHEMI RAFSANJANI (as international mediator)
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	Page 1:In case of consent for the implementation of the reached agreement, besides the observers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, observers of the CSCE and others will be involved.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	ALI ABASOV, HAROUTIUN KHACHATRIAN, THE KARABAKH CONFLICT Variants of settlement: Concepts and reality Third edition, revised and updated, Baku-Yerevan, 2006. Available from: http://www.ca- c.org