

<b>Country/entity</b>	Armenia Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh
<b>Region</b>	Europe and Eurasia
<b>Agreement name</b>	Joint Communiqué Regarding the Results of the Negotiations between the Representatives of the Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh Leaderships
<b>Date</b>	13 Sep 1993
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	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 - )

<b>Stage</b>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Armenia-Azerbaijan-Nagorno Karabakh: Process 1990s
<b>Parties</b>	A. Jalilov, Representative of the Leadership of Azerbaijan A. Gukasyan, Representative of the Leadership of Nagorno-Karabakh

**Third parties** Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (as mediator) [No Name is provided in the text but external research identifies the representative as V. Kazimirov].

**Description** A joint communique in which the parties agree to a ceasefire, the exchange of prisoners and hostages, principles for future talks, and to a meeting between the Parties' leaders.

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**Agreement document** [AZ\\_930913\\_Joint Communique.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** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical  
Page 1: ...Agreeing that in the long conflict, which has claimed thousands of lives, and is depriving hundreds of thousands of people of shelter, there is not and cannot be a military solution, the parties expressed their desire to overcome their mutual distrust. Attaching particular importance to starting a dialogue, they reaffirmed their commitment to consider the whole range of issues regarding the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh problem, beginning, in the first instance, with the definitive issue of the cessation of hostilities, as well as the withdrawal of troops from the occupied territories and the establishment of communications

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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: ...Agreeing that in the long conflict, which has claimed thousands of lives, and is depriving hundreds of thousands of people of shelter, there is not and cannot be a military solution, the parties expressed their desire to overcome their mutual distrust. Attaching particular importance to starting a dialogue, they reaffirmed their commitment to consider the whole range of issues regarding the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh problem, beginning, in the first instance, with the definitive issue of the cessation of hostilities, as well as the withdrawal of troops from the occupied territories and the establishment of communications

Page 1: ...The question of preparations for the meeting of the Leaders of Azerbaijan and Nagorno-Karabakh was discussed at length. Agreement to hold the meeting, as well as to maintain contact at various levels, was reached.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

**Protection measures** No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

**Regional or international human rights institutions** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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### **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.

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### **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.

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**Security sector**

<b>Security Guarantees</b>	<p>Page 1: ...Agreeing that in the long conflict, which has claimed thousands of lives, and is depriving hundreds of thousands of people of shelter, there is not and cannot be a military solution, the parties expressed their desire to overcome their mutual distrust. Attaching particular importance to starting a dialogue, they reaffirmed their commitment to consider the whole range of issues regarding the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh problem, beginning, in the first instance, with the definitive issue of the cessation of hostilities, as well as the withdrawal of troops from the occupied territories and the establishment of communications</p>
<b>Ceasefire</b>	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision</p> <p>Page 1: ...As a result of repeated established contacts repeatedly an agreement extending the temporary cease-fire has been formed. Despite some violations, it has, on the whole, been respected, which has created a relative lull in the recent period of fighting. This is prompting new steps towards reconciliation. As a result of the Moscow negotiations, the ceasefire is extended again until 5 October 1993 inclusive.</p> <p>Agreeing that in the long conflict, which has claimed thousands of lives, and is depriving hundreds of thousands of people of shelter, there is not and cannot be a military solution, the parties expressed their desire to overcome their mutual distrust. Attaching particular importance to starting a dialogue, they reaffirmed their commitment to consider the whole range of issues regarding the peaceful settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh problem, beginning, in the first instance, with the definitive issue of the cessation of hostilities, as well as the withdrawal of troops from the occupied territories and the establishment of communications.</p>
<b>Police</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Armed forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.



**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

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**Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice general** No specific mention.

**Amnesty/pardon** No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

**Mechanism** No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** Page 1: ...The sides exchanged views on the mutual transfer of prisoners and hostages as well as other issues of mutual interest.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**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** No specific mention.

**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

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