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

Country/entity Armenia

Azerbaijan

Nagorno-Karabakh

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name U.S.-Armenia-Azerbaijan Joint Statement

Date 25 Oct 2020

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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 -

)

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.S.-Armenia-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 No specific mention.

persons

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

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

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

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

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

No specific mention.

measures

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

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 No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security
Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

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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 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 No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

No specific mention.

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Related cases

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Source

US Department of State website. https://www.state.gov/u-s-armenia-azerbaijan-joint-

statement/ (Accessed on 10 November 2020)

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