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**General Assembly**  
**Seventy-fifth session**  
Agenda items 34, 71 and 135**Security Council**  
**Seventy-fifth year****Prevention of armed conflict****Right of peoples to self-determination****The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide,  
war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity****Letter dated 3 October 2020 from the Permanent Representative of  
Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to enclose herewith the statements by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Artsakh (Nagorno-Karabakh Republic), dated 2 October 2020, regarding the joint call of the leaders of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Group Co-Chairs countries on 1 October 2020 (see annexes).

I kindly request that the present letter and its annexes be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 34, 71 and 135 and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mher **Margaryan**  
Ambassador, Permanent Representative



**Annex I to the letter dated 3 October 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

**Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia on the joint call of the leaders of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Group Co-Chairs countries**

We welcome the fact that the Minsk Group Co-Chairs at the level of their leaders reacted to the use of force in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone by way of strong condemnation.

Armenia has been consistently rejecting and condemning the threat or use of force by Azerbaijan and the direct involvement of Turkey in the hostilities against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. The aggressive joint actions of Azerbaijan and Turkey and the use of foreign terrorist fighters have been undermining regional security and peace, significantly raising the risks of a full-fledged war. This aggression against Nagorno-Karabakh must immediately cease.

Armenia remains committed to the peaceful resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. While this aggression against Nagorno Karabakh will continue to receive our strong and resolute response, we stand ready to engage with the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chair countries to re-establish a ceasefire regime based on the 1994–1995 agreements.

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**Annex II to the letter dated 3 October 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

**Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Artsakh on the Joint Call of the Presidents of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Group Co-chairing Countries**

We welcome the joint statement by the presidents of the OSCE Minsk Group co-chairing countries – Russian Federation, United States and France, strongly condemning the escalation of violence in the Azerbaijan-Karabakh conflict zone and calling for an immediate end to hostilities. This statement by the leaders of the three countries – permanent members of the UN Security Council has finally consolidated the collective position of the international community on the inadmissibility of the use of force, previously expressed by all members of the UN Security Council, the UN Secretary General, Secretary General of the Council of Europe, the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office, and heads of states and governments of the European Union.

By continuing to reject the demands of the international community to restore peace in the region, Azerbaijan and Turkey are increasingly positioning themselves as rogue countries, demonstrating open rejection of generally accepted rules and norms of the civilized world.

Azerbaijan and Turkey not only persist in their unwillingness to follow the calls of the international community for an immediate ceasefire, but also consistently and deliberately increase the intensity of the hostilities. The Defence Army of Artsakh, which is now actually fighting also international terrorism, will continue to take all necessary measures to force Azerbaijan to end the hostilities, thereby contributing to international efforts to restore peace in the region. The Republic of Artsakh will continue to pursue a responsible security policy aimed at ensuring and strengthening long-term regional peace and stability.

At the same time, we believe that in a situation when Azerbaijan and Turkey enter into an open military alliance with terrorist organizations, which are outlawed by the civilized world, collective measures of the entire international community, including those of a coercive nature, are imperatively required to end the illegal acts of Ankara and Baku, which pose a threat to the entire world community.

In this regard, we once again emphasize that the international recognition of the independence of the Republic of Artsakh will not only allow the immediate end of the aggression, but also exclude the possibility of its repetition in the future. The international recognition of the Republic of Artsakh is an inevitable and logical result of the settlement process, which is not questioned by the international community, since the independence of Artsakh has strong legal, legitimate and fair basis. The sooner the process of international recognition of the Republic of Artsakh begins, the earlier the long-awaited and lasting peace will come into the region.