



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
12 October 2020

Original: English

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 10 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 statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia on the actions of Azerbaijan in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone (see annex).

I kindly request that the present letter and its annex 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 to the letter dated 10 October 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement of Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Armenia regarding the actions of Azerbaijan in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone

10 October, 2020

On 9 October, in accordance with the call of the President of Russia Vladimir Putin, a joint statement was issued after the consultations held in Moscow between Foreign Minister of Armenia Zohrab Mnatsakanyan, Foreign Minister of Azerbaijan Jeyhun Bayramov and Foreign Minister of Russia Sergey Lavrov. With this statement, the sides reiterated their commitment to the cessation of hostilities for humanitarian purposes on 10 October 2020, starting from 12 p.m., for the exchange of the prisoners of war, other detained people and bodies of those killed, with the mediation and in accordance with the criteria of the Committee of the Red Cross.

However, breaking its own commitment, Azerbaijan continued the military hostilities in different directions of the front line. The different settlements of the Syunik province of the Republic Armenia were attacked.

The provocative actions of the Azerbaijani army are accompanied with political statements which cannot be interpreted otherwise than Azerbaijan is trying to sabotage the agreement on the cessation of fire.

In order to cover up or maybe justify its own behaviour, the Azerbaijani side launched a disinformation campaign, as if the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia have opened a fire towards the settlements and front line.

We strongly condemn the steps undertaken by Azerbaijan to undermine the agreement reached, and warn that the leadership of Azerbaijan, supported by Turkey, bears full responsibility for the military-political consequences of the current situation.
