



**General Assembly  
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Agenda item 34

**Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and  
their implications for international peace, security  
and development**

**Security Council  
Sixty-sixth year**

**Identical letters dated 6 June 2011 from the Permanent  
Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit the annexed statements of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia regarding the foiled act of terrorism of 2 June 2011 and the Russian Prime Minister's visit to occupied Abkhazia (see annexes I and II).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex would be circulated as a document of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Alexander **Lomaia**  
Permanent Representative



**Annex I to the letter dated 6 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**Statement of the Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the Russian Prime Minister's visit to occupied Abkhazia**

On 2 June 2011, the Russian Prime Minister, Vladimir Putin, crossed Georgia's State border and went to occupied Sukhumi in order to attend Sergey Bagapsh's funeral.

During a meeting with representatives of the occupying regime, Mr. Putin is quoted as saying "we will contribute to international contacts with all States, including with the closest neighbours". In Russia's "new reality", Abkhazia has two close neighbours: Russia itself and Georgia.

The Kremlin is insistent in its efforts to create an illusion of legitimacy for the occupying regime it has set up, as well as to establish ethnic cleansing, the military occupation of a sovereign country's territories and the forced re-drawing of borders as an instrument of international relations.

Mr. Putin must, however, be well aware that all these attempts will lead nowhere, and that neither Georgia nor the international community will ever accept any "new reality" based upon the gross violation of the norms and principles of international law and the outcomes of ethnic cleansing.

Tbilisi, 3 June 2011

**Annex II to the letter dated 6 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

**Statement of the Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the foiled act of terrorism of 2 June 2011**

Another attempted act of terrorism was foiled by the Georgian Ministry of Internal Affairs on 2 June 2011: the Constitutional Security Department seized explosives equivalent to 4 kg of TNT and detained Abesalom Chkhetia and Tamila Benia, residents of the Gali district of the Russian-occupied territory of Abkhazia, Georgia, in connection with the seizure.

According to the testimonies of the two persons detained, they were ordered to carry out an act of terrorism by officers of the Russian Special Forces, named as Igor Vlasov and Sergei Kuzmin, based in occupied Abkhazia.

This plot is a follow-up to a series of acts of terrorism masterminded by Russia on the territory of Georgia.

The Georgian Government has submitted the findings of its investigations into the acts of terrorism which have been committed in Georgia since the autumn of 2010 to the Russian Government, and has offered Russia its cooperation in the process of investigation. Moscow has not, however, responded to date.

Russia continues to pursue its criminal policy against the Georgian State. Georgian law enforcement agencies have provided substantiated evidence which not only proves that Russia and its special services are sponsoring acts of terrorism but also that they are intimately involved in the planning and organization of acts of terrorism on the territories of sovereign States.

The Georgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs urges the international community to demand from Russia that it end its acts of terrorism against Georgia and that it commit itself to the non-use of force and fully comply with all the provisions of the ceasefire agreement of 12 August 2008.

Tbilisi, 3 June 2011