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**Letter dated 25 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of
Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

Upon the instructions of my Government, I am transmitting herewith the press release of the Ministry of Defence of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic, dated 21 April 2016 (see annex I), and information (see annex II)* concerning the actions and of the documents seized from the downed Azerbaijani air force Mi-24G attack helicopter, which was carrying out a combat flight during the military aggression of Azerbaijan against the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic in the beginning of April. The evidence contained therein demonstrates the advance planning of the aggression by the leadership of Azerbaijan.

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

(Signed) Zohrab **Mnatsakanyan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* The annex is being circulated in the languages of submission only.



Annex I to the letter dated 25 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English and Russian]

**Republic of Nagorno-Karabakh
Ministry of Defence**

21 April 2016

Press release

On 2 April 2016, the Defence Army of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic downed an Azerbaijani air force Mi-24G attack helicopter, which was carrying out a combat flight during the military aggression of Azerbaijan against the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic. The following has been collected from the crash site of the downed helicopter:

- (a) Flight maps;
- (b) Pilot tablets;
- (c) User manual for night-vision equipment;
- (d) Personal notebook of one of the pilots;
- (e) VHF ACR500-A 30-420 MHz radio;
- (f) ARK-U2 automatic radio compass;
- (g) SARPP-12 flight data recorder with a cassette;
- (h) Part of the helmet-mounted night-vision device;
- (i) Ten links with eight 20-mm cannon shells;
- (j) Optoelectronic module with a gyro-stabilized platform.

The analysis of data from the seized property (flight documentation) revealed that:

(a) Between 31 March and 1 April 2016, the downed Mi-24G, as part of a squadron, flew from Baku “Kala” air base to “Zhdanovsk” with a stopover at “Kyurdamir” air base;

(b) The route and the specified targets on the flight map indicate that the crew was tasked with attacking targets in the territory of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic at a depth of 3 to 10 kilometres from the line of contact;

(c) According to the flight map, an advanced landing ground had been prepared to reduce the time for aircraft to go into combat;

(d) In the area of mount Lyalya Ilyagi, a grid was applied with the possible directions of aviation spotters’ work with a group of army aviation helicopters;

(e) The total duration of the flight of the downed helicopter is about three hours;

(f) Objective control data contain records of three separate flights, including the last one.

The Nagorno-Karabakh Republic Defence Ministry earlier provided this information to the Ministry of Defence of Armenia to introduce it to military attachés of foreign countries accredited in Yerevan.

According to radar reconnaissance of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic air defence forces, during the four-day aggression up to 60 aircraft flights of the Azerbaijani armed forces were recorded, including 40 with the use of various types of weapons on the positions of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic Defence Army. This is confirmed by the analysis of the armaments, technical equipment, flight maps and pilot's notebook, as well as the transcript of the SARPP-12 data found at the crash site of the Mi-24G. In the first 12 hours of aggression by the Azerbaijani armed forces, 40 army aviation helicopters were involved.

The actions of the Azerbaijani armed forces, as well as the documents seized from the downed Mi-24G, show that the four-day military aggression of Azerbaijan against the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic was planned in advance by the Azerbaijani leadership.

Annex II to the letter dated 25 April 2016 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

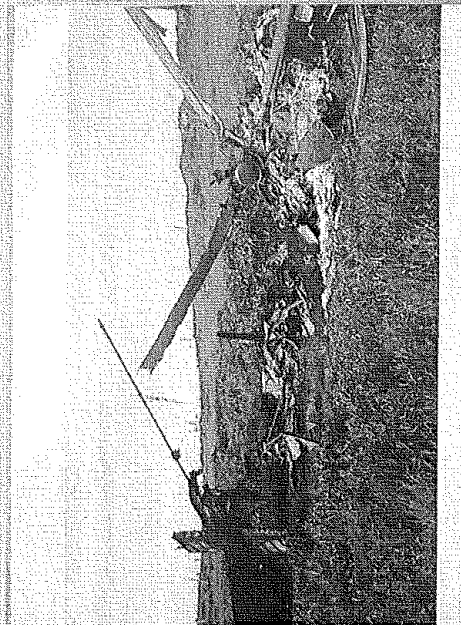
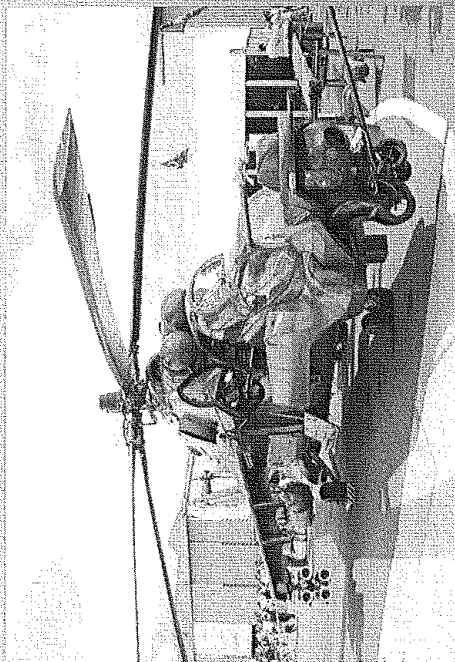
[Original: English and Russian]

Information on the Mi-24G attack helicopter, board N305, downed by Nagorno-Karabakh Republic defence forces

2 April 2016

Time: 12.10 p.m.

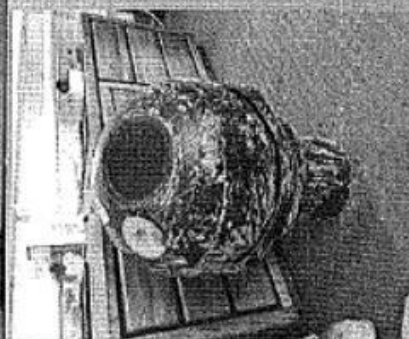
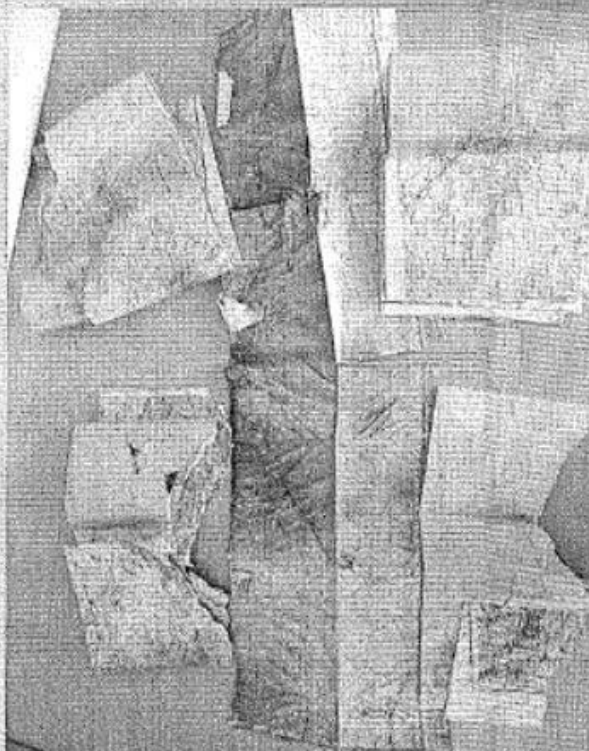
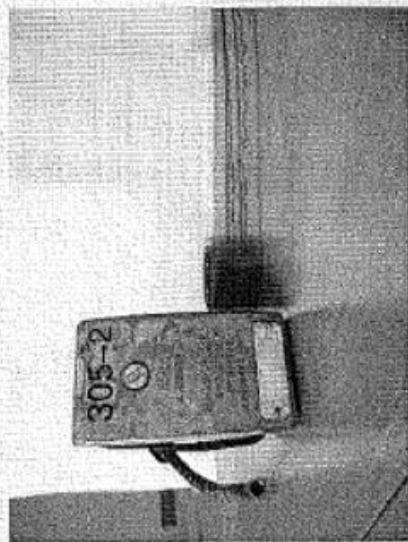
According to collected data, the downed aircraft is a Mi-24G attack helicopter, board N305, modernized jointly by South Africa and Ukraine



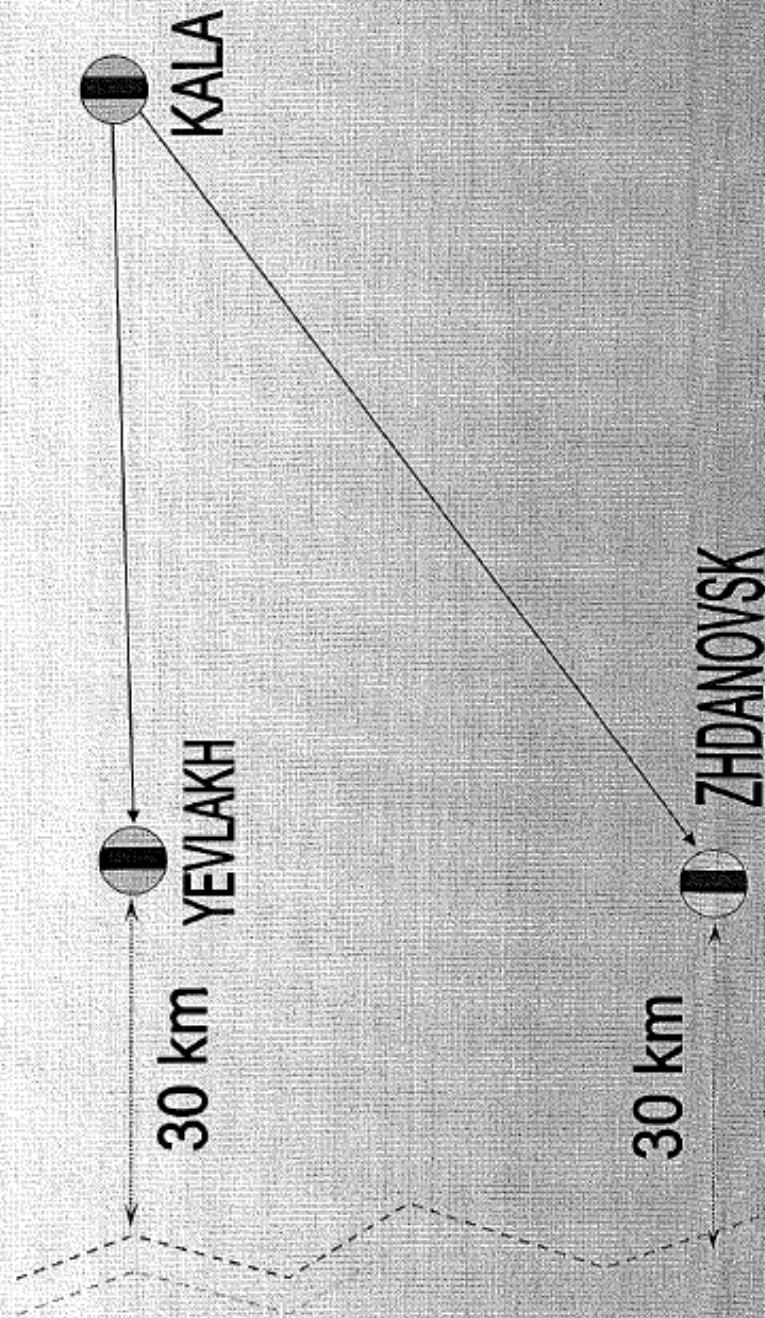
Optoelectronic module with gyro-stabilized platform



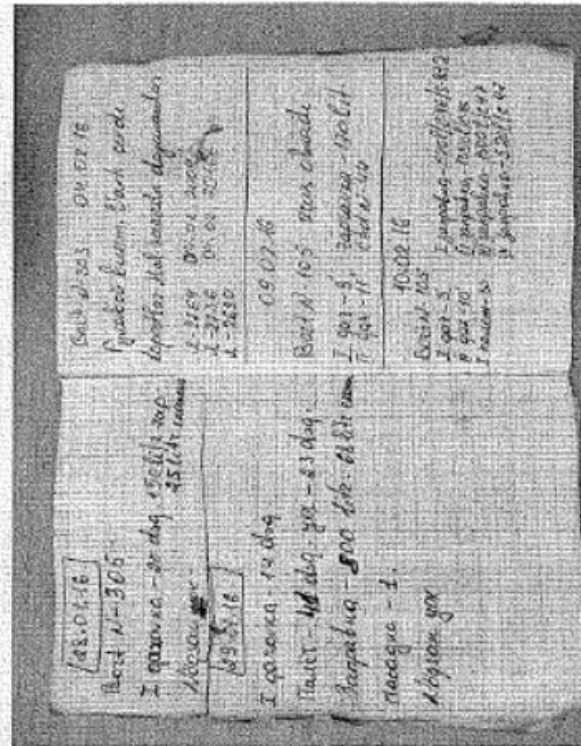
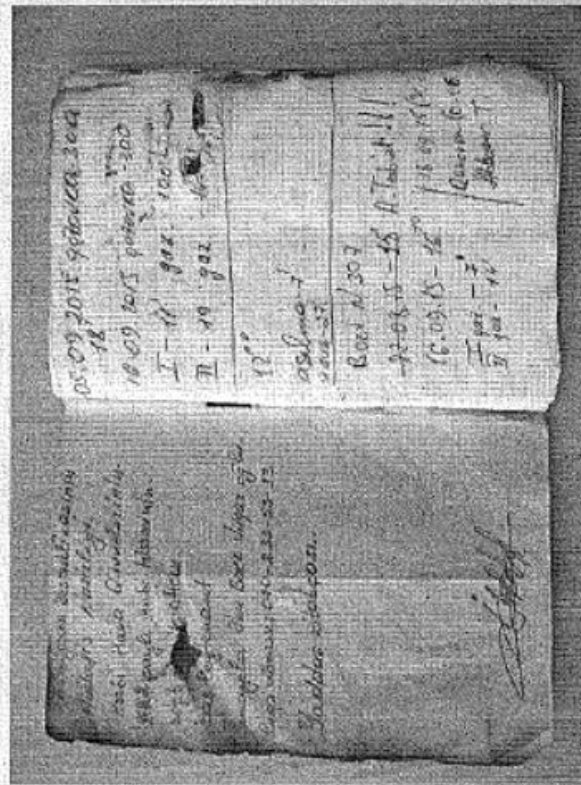
Items from the crash site of the downed helicopter



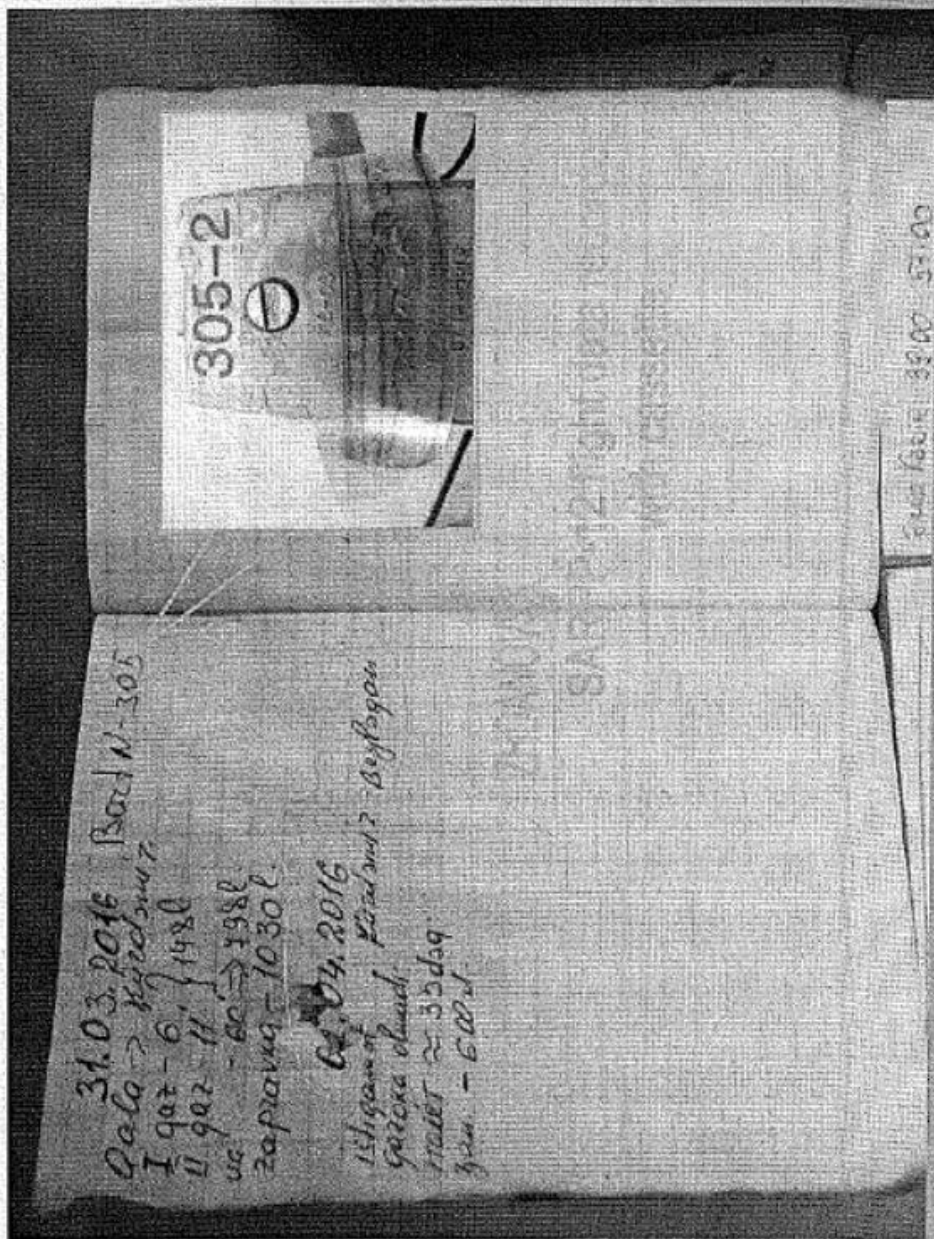
31 March 2016
Relocation of Azerbaijani Air Force helicopters
from Baku Kala air base to Yevlakh and Zhdanovsk



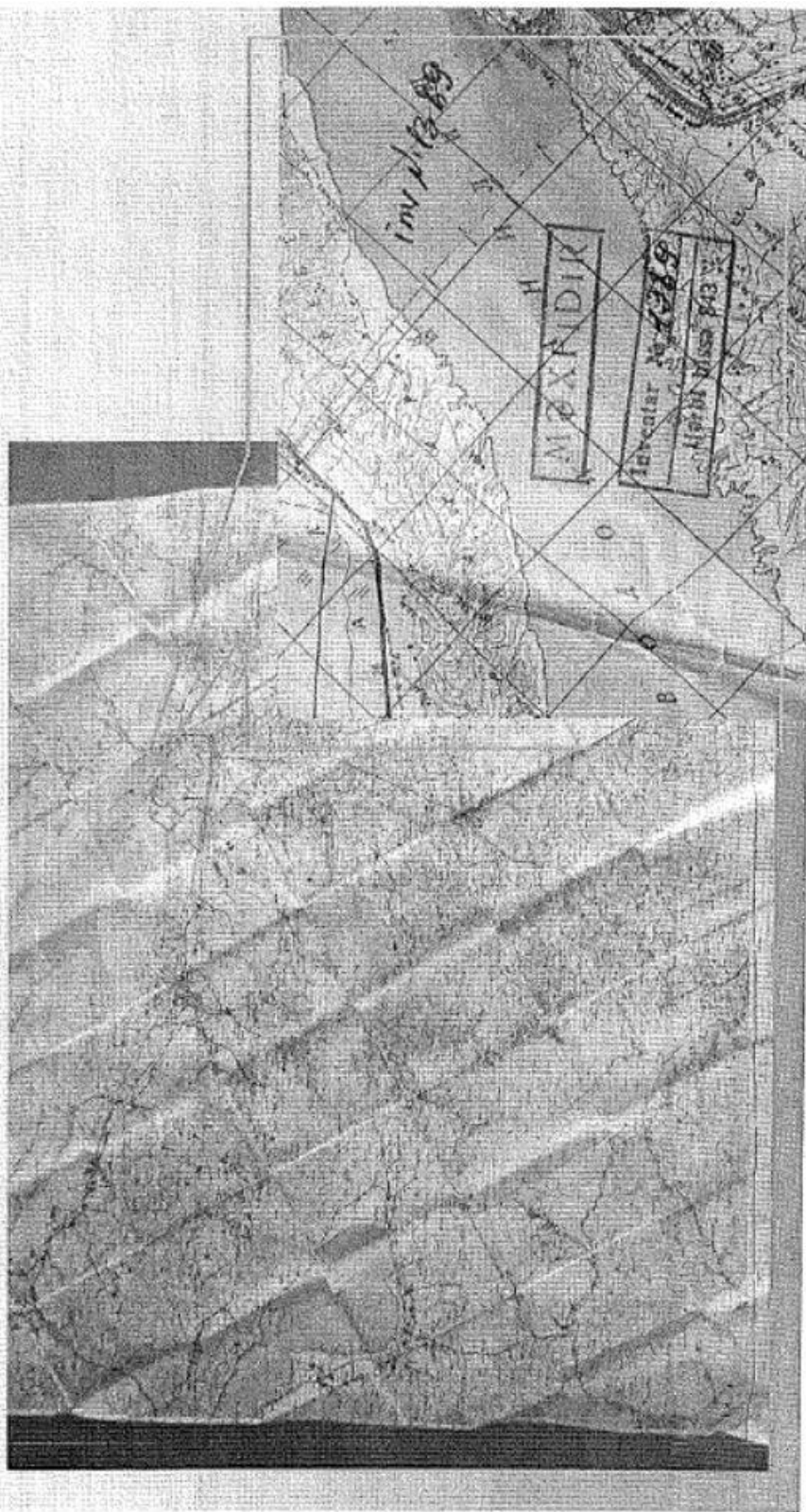
Confirmed by the personal notebook of one of the pilots,
withdrawn from the crash site of the downed helicopter



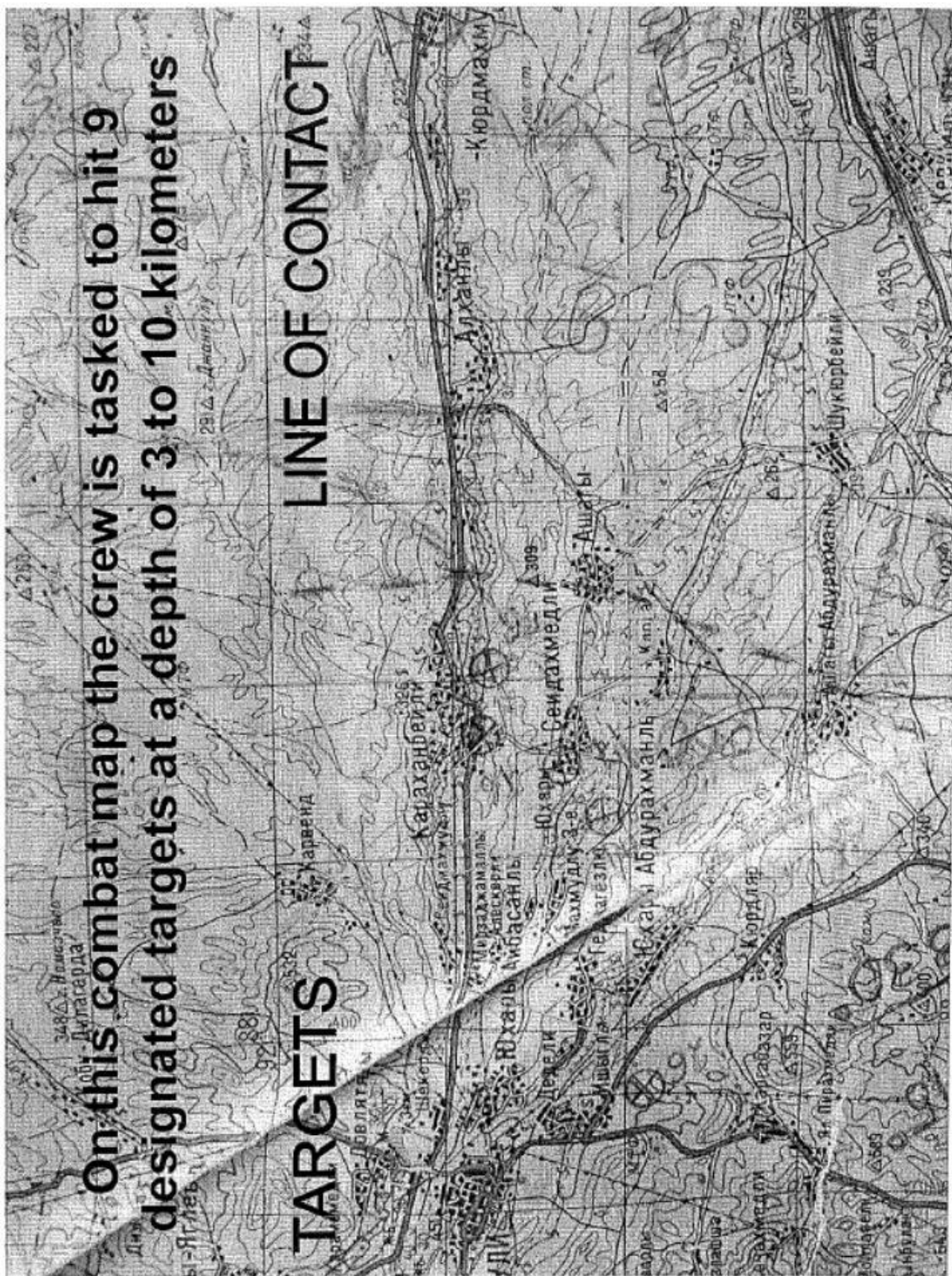
Last records show that between 31 March and 1 April 2016, the downed helicopter flew from "Kala" air base to "Zhdanovsk" with a stopover at "Kyurdamir" air base



The route and the specified targets on the secret flight map indicate that the crew was tasked to attack targets in the territory of NKR, at a depth of up to ten kilometers from the Line of Contact



On this combat map the crew is tasked to hit 9 designated targets at a depth of 3 to 10 kilometers



In the area of Mount Lyalya Ilyagi, a grid is applied with the possible directions of aviation spotters' work with a group of army aviation helicopters

