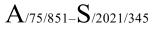
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Prevention of armed conflict

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

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Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

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## Letter dated 9 April 2021 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In reference to the letter from the Permanent Representative of Armenia dated 23 March 2021 (A/75/826-S/2021/286), which contains in its annex a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia dated 18 March 2021, I have the honour to submit to you a response of the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan (see annex).

I further express our strongest protest against the continued circulation by Armenia of various fabricated papers in the name of the unlawful regime that it had once installed on the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Recent examples of this are contained in the annexes to the letters from the Permanent Representative of Armenia dated 23 and 30 March 2021 (see A/75/826-S/2021/286, annex II, and A/75/832-S/2021/311, respectively).

As we have repeatedly stated, and I would like to reiterate it once again, the regime in question is ultimately nothing other than the product of aggression, racial discrimination, ethnic cleansing and other atrocity crimes committed against Azerbaijanis on racial, ethnic and religious grounds. The papers circulated on its behalf are null and void per se, as they are tantamount to war propaganda, advocating lawlessness and promoting contempt for human rights.

As these papers are circulated in the United Nations, it is pertinent to recall that, in its resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993), the Security





Council condemned the use of force against Azerbaijan and the occupation of its territories and reaffirmed respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan, the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory. The Council has also reaffirmed that the territories illegally claimed by Armenia are an inalienable part of Azerbaijan and demanded the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces from all the occupied territories. The relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the decisions and documents adopted by other international organizations are framed along the same lines.

The references in Armenia's communications to the localities within the internationally recognized territory of Azerbaijan under different fake names are equally invalid, as they are clearly inconsistent with international law and the Constitution and legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan. These names, along with the non-existent entity mentioned in those communications, are pure fiction and exist only in the imagination of Armenian officials. The sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan over these localities is unquestionable. The historical and legal facts are clear in that regard.

As a result of the counteroffensive operation undertaken and successfully accomplished by the armed forces of Azerbaijan between September and November 2020, in the exercise of the inherent right of self-defence, some 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> of the territory of Azerbaijan were liberated from occupation.

The statement of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, signed on 9 November 2020, has put an end to the almost three-decade-old armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan and set agreed parameters for establishing durable peace in the region (see S/2020/1104, annex). On 11 January 2021, the leaders of the three countries signed another joint statement aimed at implementing a number of practical steps to remove obstacles to economic and transport links in the region.

As the new situation offers real prospects for building peace, consolidating stability, restoring peaceful coexistence, advancing the reconciliation agenda and investing in economic development and cooperation, Armenia must abandon its obsolete narratives and revanchist propaganda once and for all, and comply with its international obligations fully and unconditionally. There is no alternative to the normalization of inter-State relations between the two countries based on mutual recognition and respect for each other's sovereignty and territorial integrity within their internationally recognized borders.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 34, 35, 40, 70, 72, 86 and 114, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yashar Aliyev Ambassador Permanent Representative Annex to the letter dated 9 April 2021 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Commentary of the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan in connection with the statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia dated 18 March 2021

19 March 2021

The visits of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the territories of Azerbaijan cannot be the subject of the comment of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia.

Before talking about non-existent destruction, the Armenian Foreign Ministry should not forget about the plundering of the historical, cultural and religious heritage, as well as about the policy of "cleansing" carried out by Armenia in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan for almost 30 years, including the desecration of hundreds of monuments and the complete destruction of 63 mosques.

The Armenian side still does not understand the need to move away from such rhetoric and focus on the implementation of the signed trilateral statements. Poisoning its population with revanchist and dangerous ideas does not bode well for Armenia.