
AZERBAIJANI PRESIDENT'S KEY MESSAGE TO EUROPE

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Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev's visit to Germany was aimed at not just active promoting the economic cooperation issues, in which Azerbaijan has never had any problems.

One of the important results of the visit to Berlin was that President Aliyev at one of the most important political venues in Europe once again highlighted the most important sore points of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, reminded of Yerevan's crimes and made it clear that Baku's position on the conflict settlement remains unchanged.

By the way, there was a striking difference between Azerbaijani and Armenian president Serzh Sargsyan's visit to Germany. Sargsyan went to Germany in early April to complain that Azerbaijan has successfully repelled the attack and liberated part of its own territory from Armenia's occupation forces. He didn't get any support, however. Angela Merkel said that she plans to discuss the issue during President Aliyev's visit in June.

That is, the German chancellor made it clear she isn't going to believe Armenia and is waiting to hear the point of view of the victim country and not the instigator.

President Ilham Aliyev said at the joint press conference with Merkel in Berlin that the resolution of the conflict must be based on implementation of international law norms and UN Security Council resolutions, which demand immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Armenian Armed Forces from the territories of Azerbaijan.

Unfortunately, said the president, the sanctions have not been imposed on Armenia for brutal

violation of international law, policy of ethnic cleansing and occupation of almost 20 percent of a sovereign state's territory.

Recent development in the region shows that in the land of conflict the ceasefire is not stable, it is fragile, and the status quo is not acceptable, said Ilham Aliyev.

This became the key and the most important message for Europe - following the April counter-offensive by Azerbaijani troops in response to the Armenian aggression, no one can vouch for the stability in this region crucial for the world in general and the EU in particular.

In this context, the countries interested in the region (of course, Germany is one of them) must do everything to force Armenia to peace. And the sanctions against Armenia's occupational regime - is not the last of arguments for the compulsion.

In general, recently, there is a clear feeling that Germany will take some steps in parallel with other mediators' steps to resolve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. At the joint press conference with Azerbaijan's President Ilham Aliyev, Merkel said that Russia, of course, plays decisive role in the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

"We will use our contacts to support the Russian government, as the American, the French, as the co-chairs of the OSCE Minsk Group to resolve the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh," she added.

Since the beginning of the military escalation in the region in April 2016, Berlin was offering its options for settlement, and now the country says that as the chairman of the OSCE, it is ready to use a variety of mechanisms for the establishment of confidence-building measures between the parties of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. From this point of view, Azerbaijan is in the most advantageous position, considering the current prospects of the development of relations with Germany.

Kaynak/Source: