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## "FROZEN" CONFLICT CONTINUES IN KARABAKH

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Trend

The ban on the use of force and the principle of the inviolability of state borders are the basis of the UN Charter, Estonian President Toomas Hendrik Ilves said on Sept.21.

He made this statement during the 71st session of the UN General Assembly.

He noted that "frozen" conflicts still continue in Nagorno-Karabakh and Transnistria.

Ilves stated the need to establish mechanisms that will ensure respect for international law.

The conflict between the two South Caucasus countries began in 1988 when Armenia made territorial claims against Azerbaijan. As a result of the ensuing war, in 1992 Armenian armed forces occupied 20 percent of Azerbaijan, including the Nagorno-Karabakh region and seven surrounding districts.

The 1994 ceasefire agreement was followed by peace negotiations. Armenia has not yet implemented four UN Security Council resolutions on withdrawal of its armed forces from the Nagorno-Karabakh and the surrounding districts.