
LATVIAN PRESIDENT: "SETTLEMENT OF NAGORNO-KARABAKH CONFLICT SHOULD TAKE AN IMPORTANT PLACE ON THE INTERNATIONAL AGENDA"

-

23.09.2016

22 September 2016

Apa.Az

One of the strategic priorities for Latvia remains the stability and security of Europe's eastern neighbors, said President of Latvia Raimonds Vējonis at the 71th session of the UN General Assembly, APA quoting the UN website,

Settlement of conflicts in Transnistria, Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh should take an important place on the international agenda, said R.Veyonis.

He said that all countries must fulfill their obligations under international law and respect the borders of sovereign states.

The Nagorno-Karabakh conflict entered its modern phase when the Armenian SRR made territorial claims against the Azerbaijani SSR in 1988.

A fierce war broke out between Azerbaijan and Armenia over the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. As a result of the war, Armenian armed forces occupied some 20 percent of Azerbaijani territory which includes Nagorno-Karabakh and seven adjacent districts (Lachin, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Gubadli and Zangilan), and over a million Azerbaijanis became refugees and internally displaced people.

The military operations finally came to an end when Azerbaijan and Armenia signed a ceasefire agreement in Bishkek in 1994.

Dealing with the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict is the OSCE Minsk Group, which was created after the meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council in Helsinki on 24 March 1992. The Groups members include Azerbaijan, Armenia, Russia, the United States, France, Italy, Germany, Turkey, Belarus, Finland and Sweden.

Besides, the OSCE Minsk Group has a co-chairmanship institution, comprised of Russian, US and French co-chairs, which began operating in 1996.

Resolutions 822, 853, 874 and 884 of the UN Security Council, which were passed in short intervals in 1993, and other resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly, PACE, OSCE, OIC, and other organizations require Armenia to unconditionally withdraw its troops from Nagorno-Karabakh.

Kaynak/Source: