Further remarks by the delegation of Azerbaijan
at the first regular session of the Executive Board of UNICEF

11 February 2021

We reject all accusation and firmly oppose attempts of the delegation of Armenia to politicize this meeting and use it as a pretext to promote domestic narrative.

The CPD has been carefully negotiated for many months. It is a balanced and impartial text. Language pertaining to the conflict in and around the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan is in full conformity with Security Council resolutions 874 (1993) and 884 (1993).

Armenian delegation ardently spoke about the COVID-19 pandemic. Yet the pandemic has not stopped Armenia from its most recent armed aggression. Armenia also was the only country which spoke against holding the 31st special session of the General Assembly in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

The latest hostilities were a direct consequence of Armenia’s violation of international law, deliberate disregard for Security Council resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993), inflammatory and warmongering statements and systematic provocations. In relation to recent crimes committed by Armenia, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have documented and reported incidents in which this country’s forces used ballistic missiles, unguided artillery rockets, and large-caliber artillery projectiles that hit populated areas in indiscriminate attacks.

Armenia has failed to address its domestic challenges, embedded inequalities in its own society based on ethnic and religious beliefs, ethnically cleansed its own territories, as well as the territories of Azerbaijan which were under its occupation, of all non-Armenians. For nearly 30 years, it has prevented Azerbaijani IDPs from returning to their native lands. An entire generation of Azerbaijan’s displaced children grew up in tent camps.

I would like to remind the representative of Armenia of the trilateral statement on complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities signed by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation on November 10. On January 11, the three leaders signed a joint statement on the establishment of a trilateral working
group tasked with restoring and constructing economic and transport communications under the joint chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Ministers of the three States. The first meeting of the Working Group was held on January 30. Therefore, actions of the delegation of Armenia stand in stark contrast to the ongoing peace process.

The sooner Armenian representatives realize the futility and absurdity of their pretensions, the better impact the peace process will have, leading to stability and prosperity of the region, genuine dialogue and good neighborliness.