To the attention of: Mr. Jens Stoltenberg The Secretary General of NATO

Foreign Affairs Departments of member states:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France United States Department of State Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Greece Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Albania Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Belgium Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Croatia Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Czech Republic Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Estonia European External Action Service of the European Union Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iceland Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Latvia Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Montenegro Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Northern Macedonia Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Portugal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Romania Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovakia Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the United Kingdom

Letter from Civil Society organizations in Armenia

On 14 October 2020, a number of civil society organizations had addressed James Appathurai, NATO Secretary General's Special Representative for the Caucasus and Central Asia, as well as Despina Afentouli, NATO Brussels Caucasus officer, and Rosaria Puglisi, Head of NATO Liaison office in Georgia, and the Letter from Civil Society organizations in Armenia

NATO Member States' embassies in Armenia, with an appeal to prevent actions aimed at military escalation of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict by Turkey, a member state of NATO.¹

In the said letter, we had informed that Turkey had supported and mediated the transfer from Syria to Azerbaijan of thousands of mercenaries, including combatants of terrorist groups known to the international community, in order to participate directly in the hostilities against Nagorno Karabakh, which is populated by ethnic Armenians. This information has been revealed through a number of journalistic investigations² and confirmed by officials of many states, including France,³ the Russian Federation,⁴ the Islamic Republic of Iran,⁵ the Syrian Arab Republic,⁶ as well as officials of the USA,⁷ the European Parliament,⁸ and the United Kingdom.⁹ Moreover, there are numerous videos online proving that mercenaries including terrorists, are engaged in military actions.¹⁰

The leading international human rights organizations have warned that, in addition to engaging terrorist mercenaries, Azerbaijan is, with Turkey's support, using against the civilian population of Nagorno Karabakh ammunitions that are prohibited by international humanitarian law, including cluster bombs and ballistic missiles,¹¹ and that war crimes are being committed, which have been analyzed and confirmed by the international media, among others. Some examples include the humiliation, torture, and killing of Armenian prisoners of war,¹² or Azerbaijan's refusal to exchange the bodies of killed military personnel after the ceasefire, etc. Moreover, despite the three concluded ceasefires brokered by the presidents of the three co-chair countries of the OSCE Minsk Group, Turkey's top leaders have each time encouraged Azerbaijan to

toarmenia/?fbclid=IwAR2DrUCNcNWIc38HNrI1yYDRDclK8ivhj7x1rPRZ94GcFmeIc00GrI3 5-I

⁸ European Parliament Plenary Session,

¹ Prevent NATO member Turkey Actions toward Military Escalation of the Kharabakh Conflict. Appeal, <u>https://hcav.am/en/nato-urgent-appeal-from-armenian-csos/</u>

² <u>https://investigativejournal.org/turkeys-syrian-mercenaries-in-azerbaijan-feel-tricked-as-bodies-pile-up/</u>;

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/oct/02/syrian-recruit-describes-role-of-foreign-fighters-in-nagorno-karabakh; https://www.foxnews.com/world/are-syrian-rebels-dying-azerbaijan-armenian-conflict; https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/middleeast/armenia-azerbaijan-syria-war-fighting-mercenary-russia-b912446.html; https://www.fr24news.com/a/2020/10/france-accuses-turkey-ofsending-syrian-mercenaries-tonagorno-karabakh-2.html; https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2020/09/30/russia-says-syrialibya-fightersdeployed-to-karabakh-conflict-a71610; https://www.reuters.com/article/us-armeniaazerbaijan-putin-macron/france-accuses-turkey-ofsyrian-mercenaries-to-nagorno-karabakhidUSKBN26L3SB; https://www.reuters.com/article/armenia-azerbaijan-int/assad-blames-turkey-fornagornokarabakh-fighting-russia-sees-terrorism-risk-idUSKBN26R1DZ; https://www.jpost.com/breaking-news/mercenaries-from-syria-beingdeployed-in-nagorno-karabakh-assad644705; https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20201001-macron-claims-syrian-jihadists-active-inconflictbetween-armenia-and-azerbaijan-nagorno-karabakh; https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe54366616; Middle East Monitor, https://www.independent.co.uk/news/france-fears-turkey-sending-mercenaries-caucasusturkey-emmanuel-macron-nagornokarabakh-vladimirputin-azerbaijan-b738440.html;

³ E. Macron, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OCQqW1A5kuM&feature=emb_logo; https://www.reuters.com/article/us-armenia-azerbaijan-putin-macron/france-accuses-turkey-of-sending-syrianmercenaries-to-nagorno-karabakh-idUSKBN26L3SB

⁴ S. Lavrov, https://www.reuters.com/article/us-armenia-azerbaijan-putin-macron/france-accuses-turkey-ofsending-syrian-mercenaries-tonagorno-karabakh-idUSKBN26L3SB; S. Narishkin http://www.svr.gov.ru/smi/2020/10/o-situatsii-vokrug-nagornogo-karabakha.htm ⁵ H. Rouhani, http://www.president.ir/en/117707; S. Khatibzadeh, https://bit.ly/2I1CQca

⁶ B. Assad, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LgwonSjMlpw; https://www.reuters.com/article/armeniaazerbaijan-syria-assad-int-idUSKBN26R0V6

⁷ US congressman A. Schiff, https://www.facebook.com/watch/?ref=external&v=831208917617724; D. Titus,

https://twitter.com/repdinatitus/status/1310636287918067716; B. Sherman, https://twitter.com/BradSherman/status/1310335797799813122; J. Chu, https://anca.org/press-release/membersof-congress-blast-azerbaijan-and-turkey-as-attack-on-artsakh-expands-

https://hetq.am/en/article/122709?fbclid=IwAR06a1e1mg9PQj4MWcflRc1aDqWK3ePwOqvxY9YpG1nZnouGz DnhA8aPXgg

⁹ UK Members of All-Party Parliamentary Group for Armenia, https://en.armradio.am/2020/10/06/uk-mpscondemn-azerbaijani-attack-againstartsakh-and-armenia/

¹⁰ Syrian Mercenaries in NK: Who they are, what they are doing, and where they have been noticed, https://citeam.org/syrian-mercenaries-in-nkr.html?fbclid=IwAR0aQITHu_ZfOAQX-qwZHesN6SJuljnQa70VEkDi2WTp22ou2SMJQ-6KTCk

¹¹ HRW: https://www.hrw.org/news/2020/10/23/azerbaijan-cluster-munitions-used-nagorno-

karabakh?fbclid=IwAR2ux8LzqP1IUnu0R2iv4aj0I927zHnj1d9Fs-rh-EkF8QTlyA0jXjGbP c ; ICRC:

https://www.icrc.org/en/document/nagorno-karabakh-conflict-civilians-bearing-brunt-surge-violence

¹² BBC: <u>https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-54645254</u>

resume the fighting against Nagorno Karabakh, thereby assuming direct responsibility also for hindering the ceasefire to hold.

Despite the reports of the said crimes and violations, NATO or any of its member states have to date failed to respond to the letter of the non-governmental organizations; the position of the Alliance on the actions of its member Turkey has not been presented.

We consider that NATO, as a military-political alliance fighting against international terrorism, is obligated to take effective measures to prevent future terrorist acts and the deployment of terrorist groups in the South Caucasus or the wider region.

According to the North Atlantic Treaty, the Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, to settle any international dispute in which they may be involved by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.¹³ Armenia is NATO's active partner under Partnership for Peace Programme, Armenia cooperates with NATO in the defence sphere, in Afghanistan and Kosovo and on political and security issues, democratic standards, rule of law, and the fight against corruption.¹⁴ In this light, military operations by a NATO Ally towards a NATO Partner country, as well as of a NATO Partner (Azerbaijan) towards another NATO partner (Armenia) undermine the spirit of NATO Partnership for Peace and NATOs stance on encouraging peaceful resolution of Nagorno Karabakh conflict under the auspices of the OSCE Minsk Group.

Civil society hereby expresses concern over the fact that NATO and its Member States have failed to take any measures to prevent or stop Turkey, their ally and a NATO member state, from introducing terrorists into the South Caucasus and unfolding terrorist activities. This may be viewed as inaction and indifference towards respecting the fundamental principles of the North Atlantic Alliance.

We expect that NATO Member States will, nevertheless, take the required measures, including specific and genuine steps in line with the concerns expressed over the continuing violations of the ceasefire and the ensuing casualties during the meeting held in Brussels between

Jens Stoltenberg, the Secretary General of NATO, and Armen Sargsyan, the President of the Republic of Armenia.

Therefore, we hereby once again call upon the NATO Member States that are genuinely interested in settling the Nagorno Karabakh conflict by peaceful means and without use of force, in accordance with the North Atlantic Treaty, to put the following issues to an urgent discussion in the agenda of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly:

- Preventing the direct or indirect involvement of Turkey, a NATO member state, in the Nagorno Karabakh conflict;

- Precluding Turkey from recruiting terrorists and engaging them in the hostilities against Nagorno Karabakh; and

- Conducting an impartial investigation into the war crimes in the hostilities waged with Turkey's support and taking effective steps to prevent such crimes from occurring.

¹³ https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_17120.htm?selectedLocale=hy

¹⁴ NATO relations with Armenia, https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_48893.htm

Signatories:

- 1. Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Vanadzor Office
- 2. Transparency International Anti-Corruption Center
- 3. Asparez Club of Journalists
- 4. Protection of Rights without Borders
- 5. Open Society Foundations Armenia
- 6. Legal Development and Protection Foundation
- 7. Analytical Centre on Globalization and Regional Cooperation (ACGRC)
- 8. Public Journalism Club
- 9. Center for Legal Initiatives NGO
- 10. Armenian United Nations Association
- 11. Committee to Protect Freedom of Expression
- 12. Communities Finance Officers Association
- 13. Peace Dialogue NGO
- 14. New Generation Humanitarian NGO
- 15. "Agate" Rights Defense Center for Women with Disabilities NGO
- 16. Center for Rights Development NGO
- 17. Centre for Policy Studies
- 18. "Pink" human rights defender NGO
- 19. Martuni Women's Community Council NGO
- 20. Armenian Psycho-Oncology Association
- 21. Country Water Partnership NGO
- 22. Centre for Community Mobilization and Support NGO
- 23. "Free Citizen" Civic Initiatives Support Center NGO
- 24. Queer sista platform NGO
- 25. Society Without Violence NGO
- 26. Compatriotic Union of "Artsvabuyn Zeytun" ngo
- 27. Sexual Assault Crisis Center NGO
- 28. AEGEE-Yerevan/European Students' Forum
- 29. Coalition to Stop Violence against Women
- 30. Real World Real People NGO
- 31. Socioscope NGO
- 32. "Women's Forum" NGO
- 33. Helsinki Committee of Armenia
- 34. Urban Foundation for Sustainable Development
- 35. Consumers Support Center NGO
- 36. 'Shogher Union" Social-Educatinal NGO
- 37. "Caucasus" Sociological Research Centre NGO
- 38. World Armenian Youth Network WostAYN
- 39. Social and Youth Workers
- 40. Regional Development and Research Center NGO

- 41. B2S Armenian Social Entrepreneurship Association NGO
- 42. Federation of Youth Clubs of Armenia
- 43. Human rights power NGO
- 44. Human Rights House Yerevan
- 45. Human Rights Research Center