

Agreed on Armistice in Nagorno Karabakh? Brokered by Moscow

By [Stephen Lendman](#)

Global Research, November 11, 2020

Region: [Asia](#), [Europe](#), [Russia and FSU](#)

Theme: [History](#)

Since Azerbaijan forces attacked Armenian ones in Nagorno Karabakh (NK below) on September 27, both sides breached agreed on ceasefires three times.

Is this time different?

According to Russia's Izvestia on November 10, "Moscow has brokered an armistice in" the enclave "to end the hostilities."

Russian, Armenian and Azeri leaders "signed a statement declaring a complete ceasefire in the unrecognized republic starting at midnight Moscow time on November 10."

They agreed to hold their current positions. Armenia will return Azeri territory to Baku.

Yerevan will maintain control over the Lachin corridor that connects Armenia to NK.

Russian peacekeepers on their way to the enclave will be guarantors of the armistice agreement — to be headquartered at a "peacekeeping center."

The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees will be involved to help displaced enclave residents return home.

According to Russia's Defense Ministry, 1,960 peacekeepers and 470 pieces of equipment were sent to NK.

Military historian Dmitry Boltenev said the following:

"From the military standpoint, the conflict has ended with a resounding victory for Azerbaijan," adding:

"The country has regained the areas it lost 25 years ago, including those it did not have the time to retake during military activities."

"It has also received transport corridors, including the most important one, the route leading to the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic."

"Azerbaijani troops will remain in the Nagorno-Karabkh region, particularly in the city of Shushi located a dozen kilometers from the capital Stepanakert."

"Now only Russian peacekeepers will guarantee the existence of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic."

"It will be Russian border guards who will ensure the safety of transport

corridors. As a result, our country's influence in the region will grow."

Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan said he "signed a statement with the presidents of Russia and Azerbaijan on ending the Karabakh war..."

"The text of the published statement is inexpressibly sensitive for me personally and for our people."

"I made the decision after a deep analysis of the military situation and the assessment by people who know it better than anyone, what he called "a very and very hard decision."

"This step is based on a conviction that this is the best possible solution in the current situation."

He'll have more to say on the agreement in the coming days, adding:

"This is not victory, but there won't be a defeat unless you recognize yourself as a loser."

"We will never recognize ourselves as losers and this should usher in our era of national unification and revival."

Both warring sides agreed that Russian peacekeepers will remain in the enclave for five years, another five-year period to follow unless Yerevan or Baku objects six months prior to the expiration of the current deployment.

Yerevan and Baku agreed to exchange prisoners and return bodies of dead soldiers and civilians.

After weeks of heavy fighting, both sides likely sustaining significant loss of lives and equipment, along with destruction in areas of conflict, perhaps their leadership wants resolution at this time even if issues between both sides remain unresolved.

Before conflict erupted, Turkey provided arms to Azerbaijan and trained its forces.

President Erdogan also sent jihadists to aid Azeri forces on the ground.

He'll likely want a say on what happens going forward — perhaps an arrangement similar to what he and Putin agreed to in Syria that was far less than ideal.

According to Putin spokesman Dmitry Peskov, the armistice agreement includes nothing about involving Turkish peacekeepers.

His remark followed Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu, saying that his government "continue to be one nation, one spirit with our Azeri brothers," adding:

Ankara continues to monitor what's ongoing in NK.

"We are now discussing how (the armistice) will be observed and controlled. But the whole process will be overseen jointly" with Azerbaijan.

On Monday, Russia's Foreign Ministry said its country's peacekeepers alone will be deployed to NK.

While Azeris gained over Armenia from weeks of fighting, it came at a high cost to both sides.

Russia has gone all-out end conflict since it began.

Perhaps after three failed ceasefires, the current agreement will hold — even if uneasily.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Award-winning author Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago. He can be reached at lendmanstephen@sbcglobal.net. He is a Research Associate of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG)

His new book as editor and contributor is titled "Flashpoint in Ukraine: US Drive for Hegemony Risks WW III."

<http://www.claritypress.com/LendmanIII.html>

Visit his blog site at sjlendman.blogspot.com.

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Stephen Lendman](#), Global Research, 2020

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Stephen Lendman](#)

About the author:

Stephen Lendman lives in Chicago. He can be reached at lendmanstephen@sbcglobal.net. His new book as editor and contributor is titled "Flashpoint in Ukraine: US Drive for Hegemony Risks WW III."
<http://www.claritypress.com/LendmanIII.html> Visit his blog site at sjlendman.blogspot.com. Listen to cutting-edge discussions with distinguished guests on the Progressive Radio News Hour on the Progressive Radio Network. It airs three times weekly: live on Sundays at 1PM Central time plus two prerecorded archived programs.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca