

The Corona virus pandemic, which was first identified in 2020, in Wuhan, China and paralyzed the international socio-political map of the world, has left the forces fighting for world domination powerless in the true sense of the word. The threat of COVID-19 denied integration, dialogue between civilizations, which is the basis of global development, and created the need to isolate it from the environment of communication and dialogue, closing the boundaries of the world's political, economic and cultural resources.

The COVID-19 pandemic was a call for a multilateral approach to overcoming the problems, international cooperation - the interaction and integration of world powers, international organizations, civil society institutions, Diaspora organizations. The fight against the global pandemic, which has caused death of many human lives and challenged societies around the world, required further international cooperation and global solidarity.

The UN Secretary-General called for an immediate global ceasefire, an immediate cessation of hostilities, a withdrawal of the warring parties, a cessation of hostilities, the cessation of hostilities and an end to air strikes. The main goal was to call all energy and resources to unite to fight the world's common problem-coronavirus. All parties to the conflict responded positively to this call. The UN Security Council's decision to support the global ceasefire was supported by the United States, China, Russia and other countries. A ceasefire has been declared between the conflicting parties, including the Middle East. But there are also forces that oppose the call for global peace.

At a time when the world community and international organizations are trying to find a way out of the



COVID-19 crisis, Armenia, which has posed a potential threat to peace and stability in the region for more than 30 years, continued its occupation policy and launched

another large-scale military aggression against Azerbaijan. As the Armenian political leaders themselves admit, the

main goal was the occupation of new territories. As a result of the provocation by the Armenian armed forces to attack the Tovuz region of Azerbaijan on the state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, unarmed civilians were killed and the houses of civilians were destroyed by artillery fire (July, 2020).



Tovuz district is located a few hundred kilometers from Nagorno-Karabakh and is home to international energy and transport lines, including the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway connecting Asia and Europe, the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline and is a region with strategic heights on the TAP and TANAP pipelines supplying Europe with alternative energy. Armenia's attack in this direction was a serious threat to the functioning of international transport and energy corridors.



At a time when the global COVID-19 pandemic is at its peak, the provocation of the Armenian armed forces has caused international pothor.

World powers and international organizations, including the 120 member states of the Non-Aligned Movement, strongly condemned Armenia's attack on Azerbaijani positions. Along with international organizations, diaspora organizations operating in various countries around the world held permitted protest rallies against the Armenian provocation in Tovuz. The peaceful actions held by the Azerbaijani diaspora organizations in the political centers of the world - the central cities of the United States, Belgium, France, England, Sweden, Poland, the Netherlands, Australia and other countries - had to face the aggressive, Nazi and provocative actions of radical Armenian forces. The "New York Times" reported that police officers forced to intervene in a protest in Los Angeles were hospitalized with injuries by Armenian provocateurs.

Taking advantage of the social tensions caused by the global pandemic COVID-19, Armenia continues its policy of illegal settlement in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. And using the explosions in Lebanon (August 2020), the resettlement of Armenians from Lebanon to the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, Nagorno-Karabakh, including the city of Shusha began, and this was reported in the media. Armenia's policy is a gross violation of international humanitarian law, including the 1949 Geneva Conventions. According to the Fourth Geneva Convention for the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, an occupying power cannot relocate its civilian population to the occupied territories. Mercenaries in the Armenian army, as well as journalists on the Armenian side, are spreading video information about this on social media.



Armenia, even during the global pandemic of COVID-19, not only violates the norms and principles of international law, but openly denies it. Continuing its aggressive policy against Azerbaijan, despite the relevant resolutions and demands of the UN Security Council, the UN General Assembly, the Council of Europe, the European Parliament, the OSCE, the OSCE PA, NATO, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other international organizations, poses a threat. Armenia's threats to peace and security in the region are growing every day.

In his speech at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly, President Ilham Aliyev stated Armenia's aggressive policy against Azerbaijan, the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict has become a serious potential threat in the region and Azerbaijan's concern in this regard.

Despite all the appeals, starting from September 27, 2020, the Armenian Armed Forces, using various types of artillery and missile systems, intensively fired on the densely populated settlements and civilian infrastructure of the Azerbaijani population. As a result, dozens of civilians, children and women were killed, hundreds of people were injured, numerous homes and civilian infrastructure were destroyed.



Azerbaijan's second largest city, Ganja, as well as Mingachevir, Beylagan, Barda, Agjabadi, Goranboy and other regions came under rocket fire. On October 4, two missiles were fired at Khizi and Absheron districts, which are far from military operations. The Azerbaijani Armed Forces were forced to take retaliatory measures to protect the civilian population and prevent provocations. Military

operations have been launched to ensure the withdrawal of the occupying and terrorist forces from the internationally recognized territories of Azerbaijan.



The restoration of Azerbaijan's well-known territorial integrity within its international borders will bring successful change not only for the region but also for the world. A new era of Azerbaijan, the region and the world will begin.



The Council on State Support to NGOs under the Auspices of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan



INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE AND DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE



The State Committee on Work with Diaspora of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

THE UN'S CALL FOR A GLOBAL PEACE & ARMENIA'S OCCUPATION POLICY

(IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC)



Silencing the Guns, owning the future!

Baku - 2020