

# ILLEGAL ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

by ARMENIA

[http://www.mfa.gov.az/files/file/MFA\\_Report\\_on\\_the\\_occupied\\_territories\\_March\\_2016\\_1.pdf](http://www.mfa.gov.az/files/file/MFA_Report_on_the_occupied_territories_March_2016_1.pdf)

These illegal economic activities are used for financing the subordinate separatist regime and for the private gain of individuals in Armenia and elsewhere and serve for sustaining the occupation of these territories by Armenia and prolonging the armed conflict

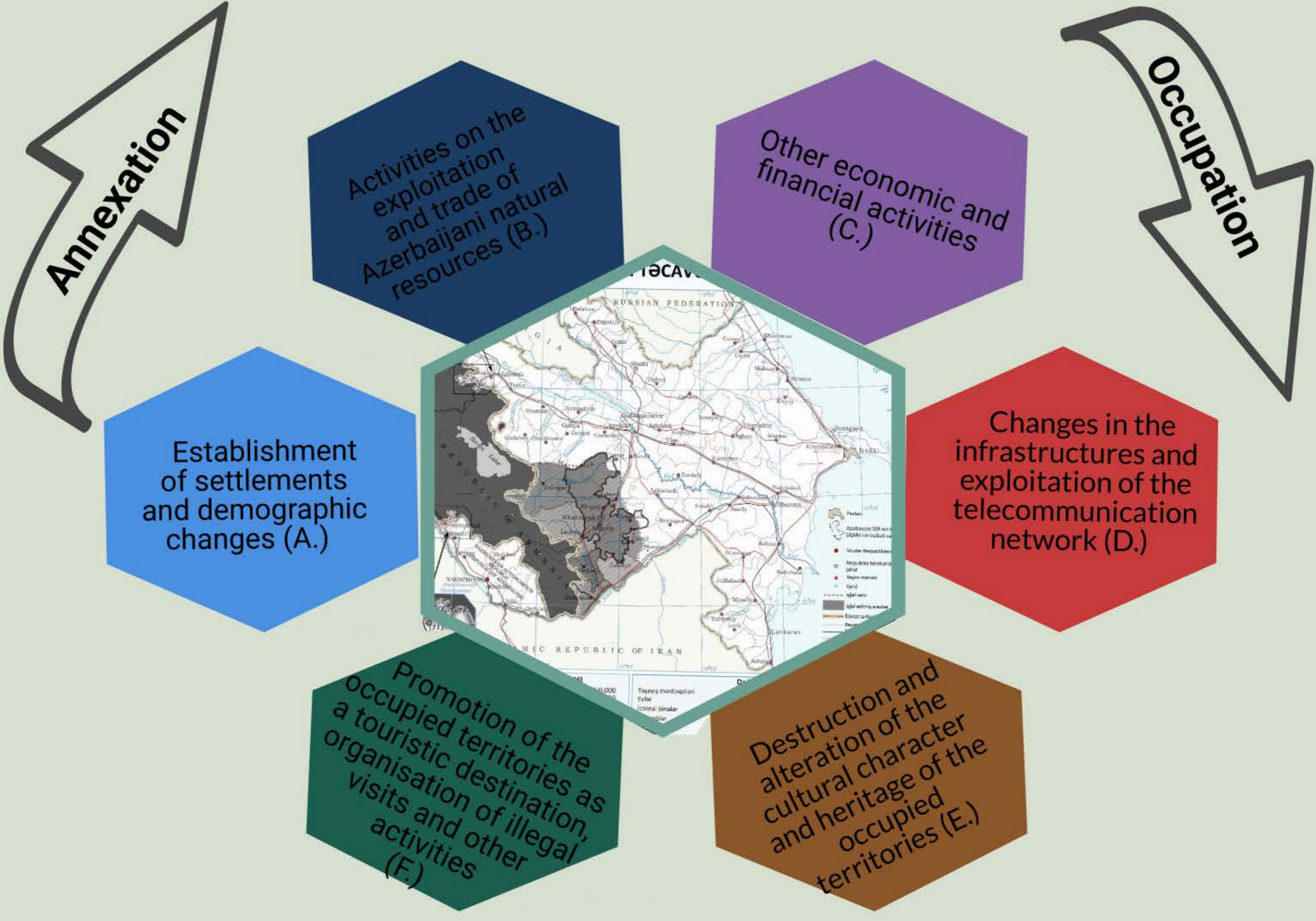


Continued attempts of Armenia to incorporate the occupied territories into its economic space

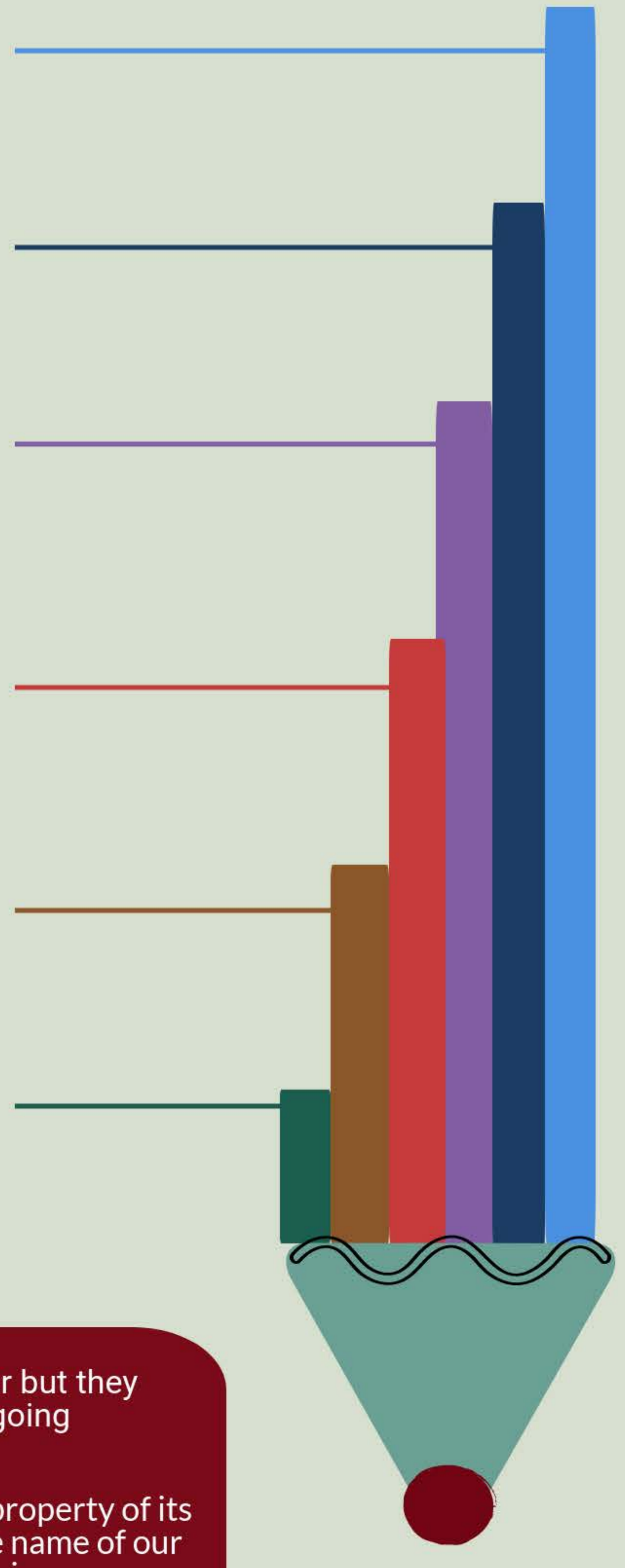
Attempts by Armenia to incorporate the occupied territories into its banking and financial sector

Exploitation of Azerbaijan's fixed and cellular radio-telecommunication networks and radio frequencies

Attempted inclusion of the occupied territories into Armenia's energy system



- As long as the exploitation and trade of resources and wealth are not done in the benefit of the concerned populations, it is contrary to the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources
- Economic activities are closely linked to the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources. In that way, Armenia's involvement is, at the very least, a breach of Azerbaijan's sovereignty over its resources
- The changes in the demographic composition of occupied territories are contrary to international law and condemned as such by the international community
- The property dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, even when State property, shall be treated as private property. All seizure of, destruction or wilful damage done to institutions of this character is forbidden, and should be made the subject of legal proceedings
- The exploitation of resources and changes being made by Armenia can serve to the benefit of the Armenians residing in those territories. However, such measures are not rendered legal since they violate the sovereignty of Azerbaijan and are detrimental to the rights of the Azerbaijanis expelled from those territories as a result of Armenian aggression
- Governments, as well as public and private stakeholders in the tourism sector, to observe and respect the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism as well as all ethical principles embodied in the UNGA and SC resolutions, in all circumstances, including during armed conflicts



- Technically consumers are not financing the war but they creating a situation where it pays to keep it going

- Natural resources of a country are the sovereign property of its people. They are not ours to steal or exploit in the name of our comfort, our corporations or our consumerism

Edward Zwick (2006)  
*Blood Diamond*