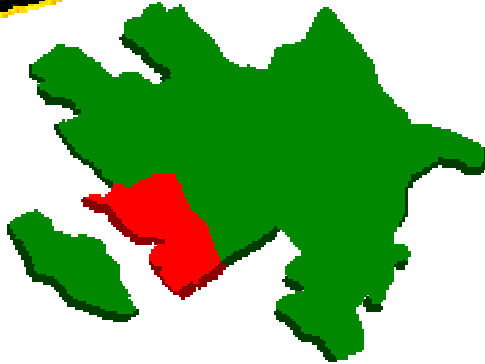
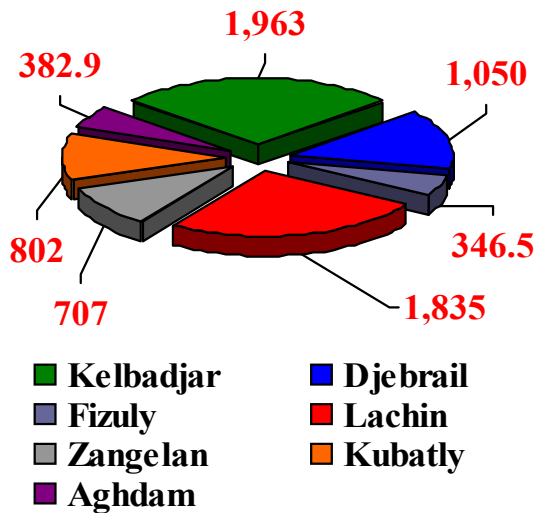




The territories controlled by the Defense Army of NKR



By districts in Km²



Speaking of the supposed occupied by Armenian troops Azeri territories, official Baku actually alleged that Nagorno-Karabakh "occupied" itself and the area of the seven, adjacent to NKR, districts of Azerbaijan. These districts were seized under the Defense Army control in the course of military actions to establish the security belt, as Azerbaijan used *air force*, systems of firing a volley "grad", *long-range artillery*, including *ship guns*, taken from the combatant ships with the radius of range of about **40 km**. against civilians. *With establishing the security belt, mass artillery firing of the populated settlements ceased.*

The total area of the territories of Azerbaijan, held by the NKR Defense Army as a security belt, is **7,059 km²**, i.e. **8%** of the area of the former AzSSR. The Karabakh side holds only **35%** of Agdam and just **25%** of Fizuly districts, i.e. respectively **383** and **347 km²**. Even if we were to consider the entire territory of these districts, as it is done by Azerbaijan, the area, controlled by NKR, will make a little more than **10%** (**8,780 km²**) of the territory of the former AzSSR. If we were to include the territory of the former NKAO (**4,400 km²**) as Azerbaijan does, even then the total area of "occupied" territory will make only **13%**. The fact that the Azeri Army controls the parts of *Mardakert and Martuni districts* of the NKAO proper should also be taken into consideration.

To support its thesis on "the 20% of occupied territory" Azeri propaganda does not only juggle with the facts but also distorts the maps.



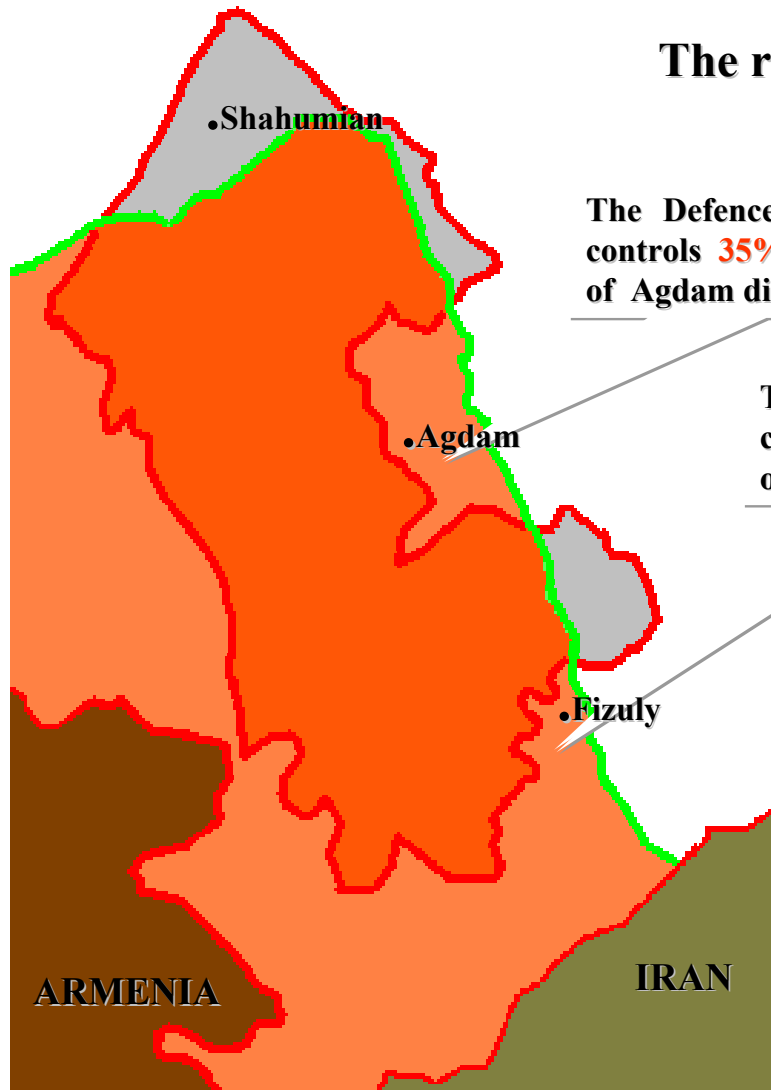
In the Azeri version:

1. **The configuration of the borders** of the states of the region is distorted, not speaking of NKR proper. The scale and the lines of the borders are broken, Shushi and Shahumian districts are torn away from NKR (*compare with map II*).

2. **The line of the Karabakh - Azeri military contact** is drawn more eastwards, as a result of which the area of the territories controlled by Karabakh is artificially enlarged, Azerbaijan holding back the fact that it entirely controls the Shahumian district and parts of Mardakert and Martuni districts of NKR - **750 km²** (*see the map II*).

Azeri propaganda does not disclose that the Karabakh forces control only **35% of Agdam** and **25% of Fizuly districts**.

The real situation around the question of the territories



The Defence Army of NKR controls **35%** of the territory of Agdam district.

The Defence Army of NKR controls **25%** of the territory of Fizuly district.

The borders of NKR



The line of confrontation of the armed forces of NKR and Azerbaijan .

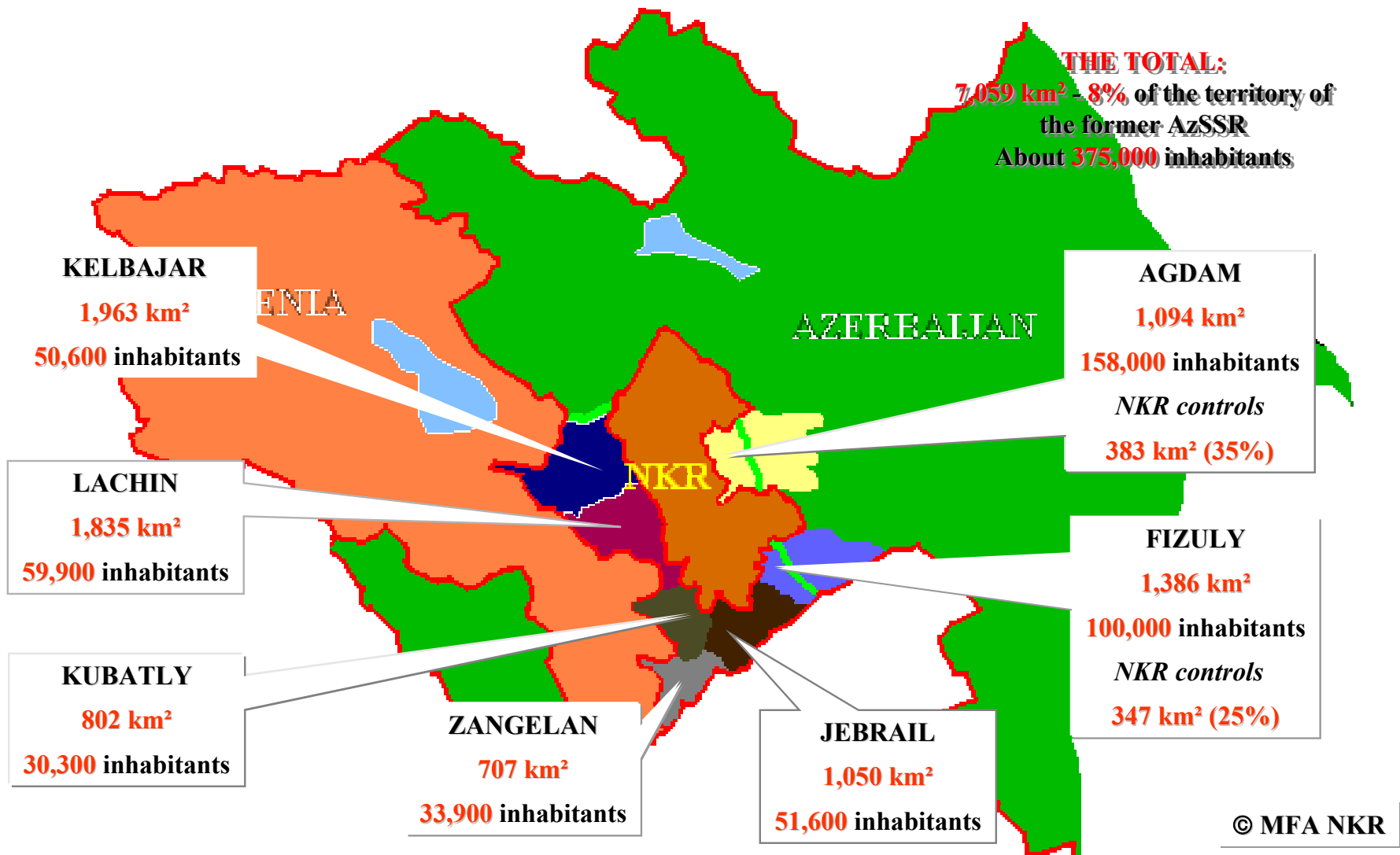


 The territory of NKR controlled by the Karabakh authorities.

 The territory of NKR occupied by Azerbaijan.

 The territory of Azerbaijan controlled by the NKR Defense Army as a security belt.

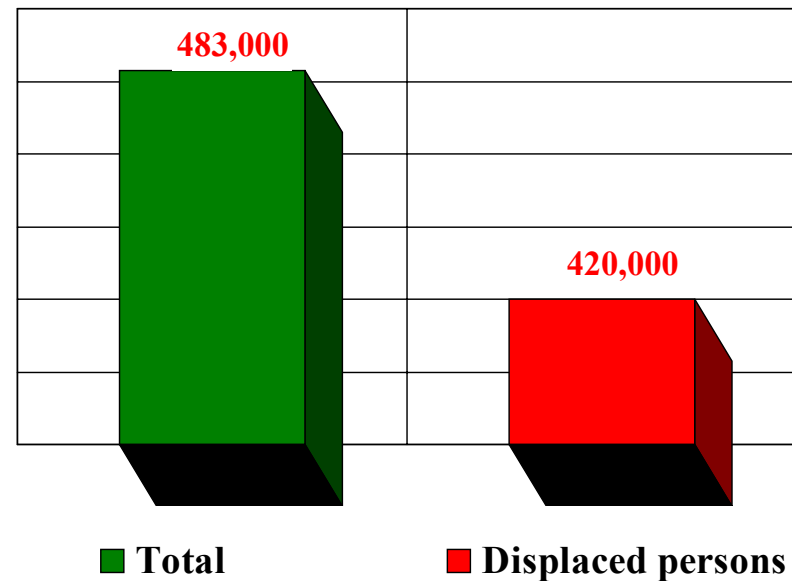
The population and the territory of 7 districts controlled by the Defense Army of NKR



The number of the inhabitants who have left the territories of Azerbaijan controlled by the NKR Defense Army

The number of the inhabitants who have left the territories of the *Kelbajar, Lachin, Kubatly, Jebrail, Agdam and Fizuly districts* constituted **about 420,000 people**. The data used by Azerbaijan on these districts do not correspond to the reality, as the number of the refugees includes the population of **65%** of the area of *Agdam* and **75%** of *Fizuly districts*, populated by Azeris and controlled by the Azerbaijani armed forces.

The official data of Azerbaijan (**483,900**) take into account **the entire population** of the two above mentioned districts.



The persons who have left the territories of Azerbaijan controlled by the NKR Defense Army

The total number of the inhabitants of the territories entirely or partially controlled by the Defense Army of NKR constituted **about 420,000**, of which **45,000**, according to Azerbaijani data, returned to the territories of *Agdam and Fizuly districts*, controlled by the Azerbaijani armed forces.

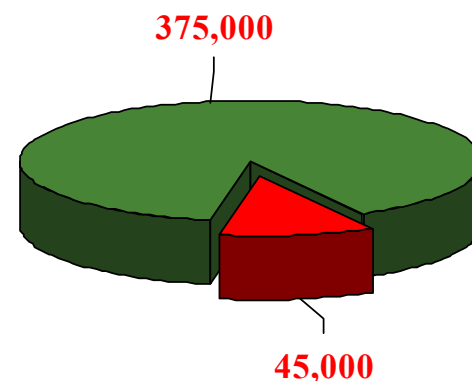
(Information, presented to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, May 1997.).

The total number is **420,000**.

From them:

■ Left

■ Returned



The total number of the refugees and displaced persons of Azeri nationality

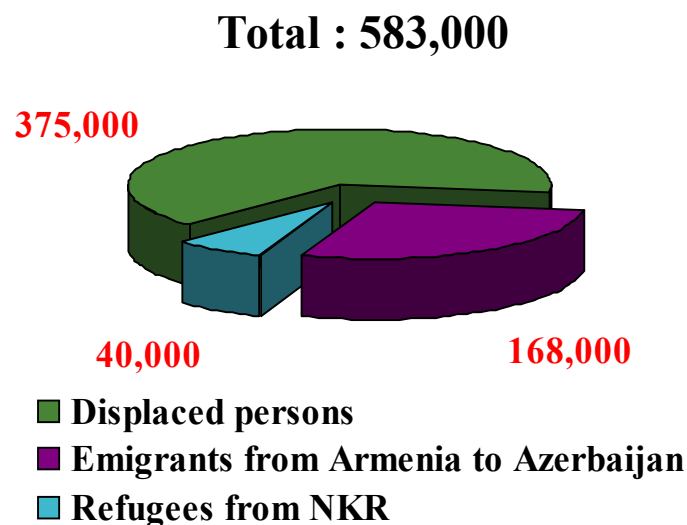
168,000 - the persons who left Armenia for Azerbaijan were able beforehand to sell or exchange their houses; and those who received financial compensation after their houses on the territory of Armenia had been damaged as a result of the earthquake on **December 7, 1988**.

*(A total compensation of about **US \$110 million**)*

40,000 - the persons who moved to Azerbaijan from NKR.

375,000 - the persons who in the course of military actions left their houses in the territories controlled by the NKR Defense Army and moved to the other districts of Azerbaijan.

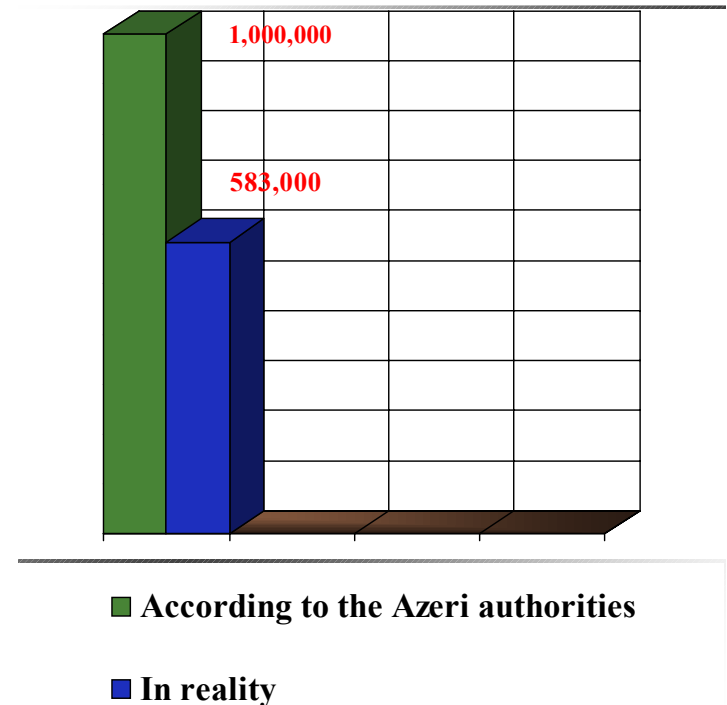
Total: 583,000 people.



Correlation between falsified and real data on persons presented as refugees by Azerbaijani authorities

The officials of Azerbaijan declare from the highest pulpits that **more than one million** Azeris have become refugees and live now in tent camps as a result of “*Armenia's aggression*”.

Simple calculations based on the comparison of the official data of USSR census on the former AzSSR and the current data provided by Azeri officials come to certify that the figures circulated by Azeri propaganda *are not true to fact*. The total number of persons who can be categorized as refugees from the Nagorno Karabakh conflict area does not exceed **583,000** (which constitutes **7.9 %** of the entire population of Azerbaijan).



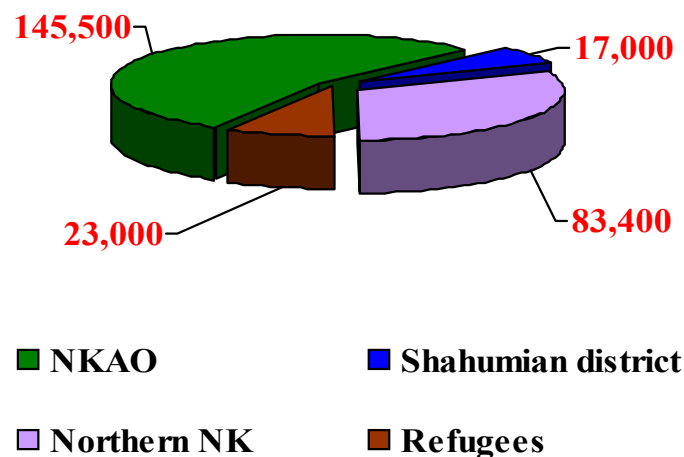
The entire Armenian population of Nagorno Karabakh as a whole before the beginning of mass deportation

By the end of **1988** the Armenian population of Nagorno Karabakh totaled (*the NKAO, the Shahumian district and Northern NK*) **268,000**.

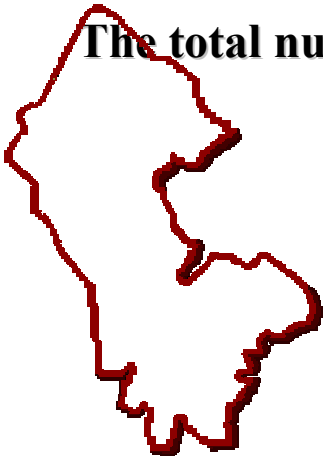
The Armenians of Northern NK were deported in **1988-1991**. Deportations started in the autumn of 1988 and came to an end already after the beginning of the open armed phase of the conflict. The last Armenian settlements in the zone, *Ghetashen and Martunashen*, were ravaged in **April - May 1991** in the course of the joint operation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Azerbaijan and parts of the internal troops of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs and Soviet Army. During this operation **24** Armenian settlements in Nagorno Karabakh were entirely occupied and the Armenian population was deported by Azerbaijan.

Currently the overwhelming majority of the refugees from Northern NK lives in Armenia, some of them are in Russia and only a few in NKR.

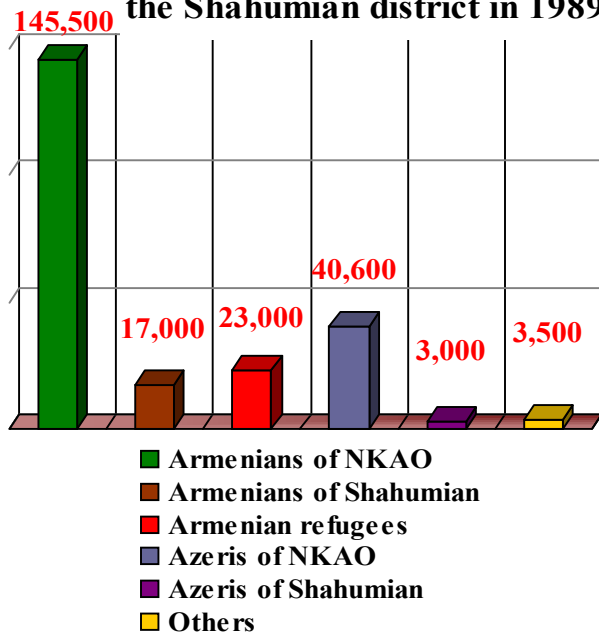
The Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh as a whole by the end of 1988



The total number of the population of NKAO and the Shahumian district by the 1989 January USSR census



The population of NKAO and the Shahumian district in 1989



According to the official data of the **1989 census**, the NKAO had **189,000** inhabitants, of whom **145,500** were *Armenians*, **40,600** were *Azeris*. Over **17,000** Armenians and **about 3,000** *Azeris* lived in the *Shahumian district*.

The census overlooked approximately **23,000** Armenian refugees from Baku, Sumgait and several other cities, who, at the time of the census in **January, 1989**, actually lived in the former NKAO and, therefore, according to the registration stamps in their passports, were considered to be living in their former residences.

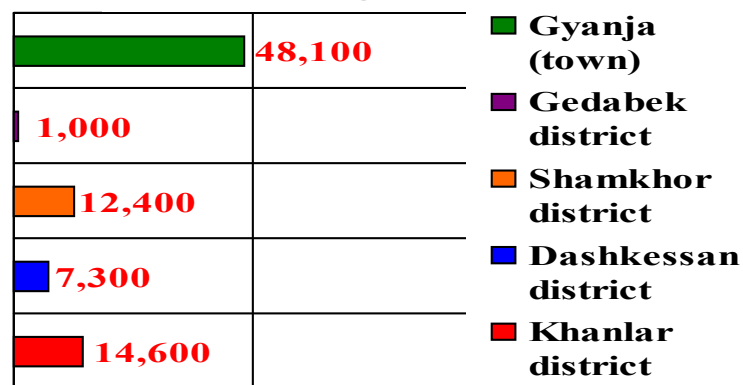
Thus, the total **Armenian population** of both the NKAO and the Shahumian district was **185,000**, *Azeris* being **44,000** and *Russians, Greeks, Ukrainians, Tatars and others* - **3,500**.

The Armenian population of the Northern part of Nagorno Karabakh by the 1989 USSR census

The Northern part of Nagorno Karabakh, as well as the Shahumian district that together with the whole Nagorno Karabakh were given to Azerbaijan in 1921 by Russian Bolsheviks, were not included in the *Autonomous Region of Nagorno Karabakh*. The latter was created in 1923 on the territory of NK, and the drawing of the borders was entrusted by Moscow to Azeris. The territories of the Northern part of NK, where Armenians lived in concentrated groups, were redrawn several times and then were included in the newly-created in the 1930s and later administrative districts of the AzSSR as a result of the persistent policy of turning the overwhelming majority of the Armenian population into a minority. This happened in *Dashkesan, Shamkhor, Gedabek and Khanlar* districts, the latter including the ancient Karabakh town of *Gandzak (Gyanja)*.

Nevertheless, by 1988 Armenians constituted an absolute majority of the population compactly inhabiting the areas of Northern Karabakh, that included the mountainous parts and partly the foothills of the above mentioned districts of the former AzSSR.

The population of the Northern NK according to the 1989's figure

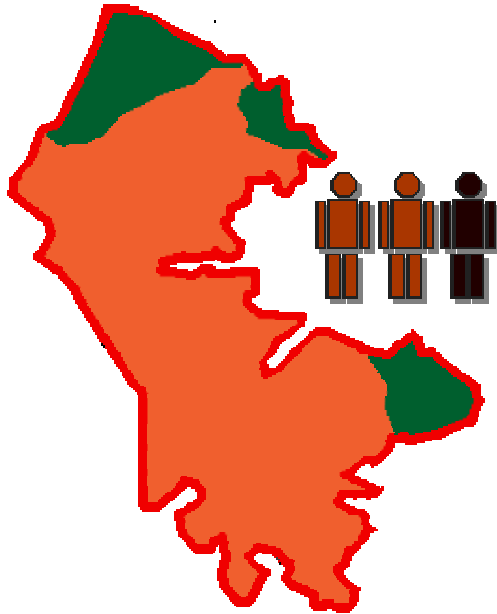


Total **83.400**

Thus, the *Armenian population* of the Northern part of Nagorno Karabakh **more than twice** exceeded the number of the Azerbaijani population of the former NKAO (only in the town of *Gyanja* the Armenians were **by 7,000 more** than the Azeris in the former NKAO as a whole or **4 times more**

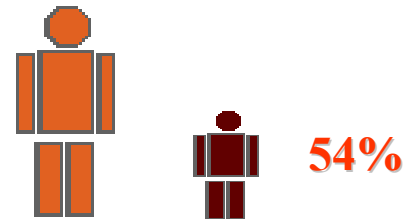
than the Azeris in *Shushi*).

Armenian refugees from Northern Nagorno Karabakh and displaced persons in NKR



Of the total **185,000** Armenian population of NKR in **1991**, at present there are **61,000** refugees and displaced persons from NKR proper, thus comprising **33%** of the Armenian population of NKR, i.e. *one-third of the NKR population are refugees or displaced persons.*

Armenians of Nagorno-Karabakh in 1988



Refugees and displaced persons

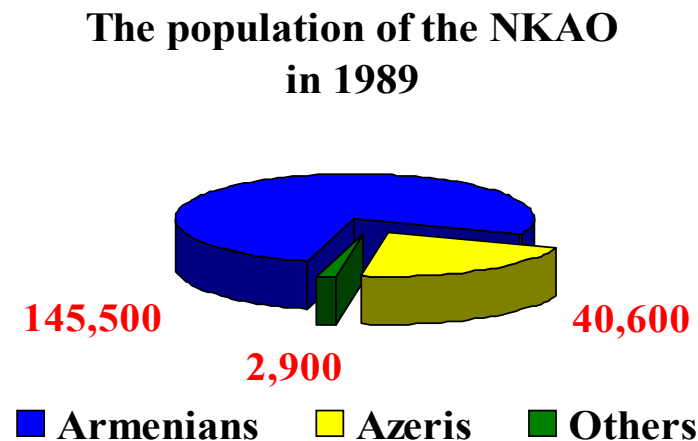
Together with the refugees of the Northern part of NKR the total number of refugees and displaced persons of Armenian nationality in Nagorno-Karabakh as a whole makes **144,000**, which is **54%** of the total number of the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh according to the 1988 figures.

Percentage correlation of the population of the former NKAO

The Azerbaijani sources affirm that more than **50,000** Azerbaijanis have left NKAO (from H. Aliyev's speech at the UN General Assembly session on September 29, 1994). According to the information of *Azerbaijani Human Rights Center* - **56,000 people**.

The data of the 1989 USSR census
The population of NKAO in percentage correlation:
Armenians - **76.9% (145,00 people)**
Azerbaijanis - **21.5% (40,600 people)**
others - **1.6% (2,900 people)**

The assertions of Azerbaijan that there are more than **50,000** Azerbaijani refugees from Nagorno Karabakh are none other than a propaganda myth, to provide a mechanical growth of the Azerbaijani community in Nagorno Karabakh after the settlement of the conflict.



Azerbaijanis who have left Armenia

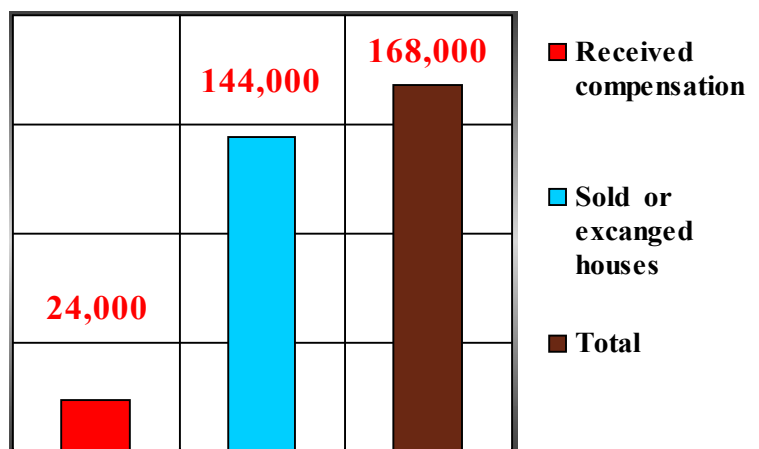
Different Azerbaijani sources (*Azerbaijani Human Rights Center*, for example) affirm that **200,000 - 211,000** Azerbaijanis have left Armenia.

The total number of the citizens who have left Armenia for Azerbaijan made up **168,000**. **144,000** of them exchanged or sold their houses long before the mass deportation of the Armenian population from Azerbaijan. The documents registering huckstering are kept in the mayors' offices where they were made.

Legally these persons can't be qualified as refugees.

The rest **24,000** people received **\$110 million (72 million rubles)** compensation from the Armenian Government, the fact about which the Azerbaijani side prefers to keep silence.

None of the Armenian refugees receive any compensation from the authorities of Azerbaijan for their abandoned houses and property.



The above-cited figures and data demonstrate vividly that of the two parties of the conflict, i.e. Nagorno Karabakh and Azerbaijan (7.9% of the population are refugees and displaced persons in Azerbaijan), the first suffers an incomparably more difficult situation in terms of refugees and displaced persons. It should also be added that contrary to the Azeri refugees, NKR receives practically no assistance from international organizations for its refugees and displaced persons. Thus, we actually deal with a situation when international organizations exercise discrimination of refugees on the basis of their nationality.