



Hügelgasse 2, A-1130 Vienna Tel: +43 (1) 403 13 22 Fax: +43 (1) 403 13 23 E-mail: vienna@mission.mfa.gov.az

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**Statement by the Delegation of Azerbaijan
at the Working Session I
of the 2010 Annual Security Review Conference**

Mr. Moderator,

I would like also to express our appreciation to the keynote speakers for extremely interesting presentations and suggestions.

We agree with our distinguished guest speaker that terrorism together with separatism and extremism remain global threat to the security.

Azerbaijan has been forced to fight terror since the very first days of its independence and knows not by hearsay about terrifying and painful consequences of this evil. My country has repeatedly and unequivocally condemned, in the strongest possible terms, international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, for whatever purpose and by whomever it is perpetrated, and does its utmost in the fight against it.

One of the major hurdles and concerns in our efforts to counter terrorism is the occupied territories of Azerbaijan which are not being controlled by the Government of Azerbaijan. These grey areas are used by terrorists, organized crime syndicates and for illicit trafficking activities.

The illicit profits gained in these uncontrolled territories are further used to feed aggressive separatism and consolidation of the results of armed aggression.

Therefore, while assessing the threat of terrorism and organized transnational crimes, and searching for ways of effectively addressing this menace there is a clear need also to focus on the issue of linkage between conflicts and terrorism, which is largely overlooked.

As the security organization the OSCE has been entrusted to exercise the functions of early warning, conflict resolution, crisis management, post-conflict

rehabilitation and, therefore, should intensify its efforts to address the conflicts in the OSCE area and eliminate their consequences.

Being a country which has suffered from aggression with still occupied one fifth of its territories, it is a matter of utter priority for Azerbaijan to have this issue at the very focus of discussions and to constantly call the attention of international community to the multiple threats, including terrorism, extremism and organized crime. Our delegation will continue its efforts to that end.

As to the claim by one delegation that there are no uncontrolled territories and they are all controlled, it once again proves the regular armed forces of which participating state took direct part in the capture of Azerbaijani territories and exercise over them control.

We would like also to explain the relevance of the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity in the context of TNT issues to that certain delegation. The re-integration of “uncontrolled territories” into the state that they are part of, based on the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, will inevitably contribute positively to the fight against terrorism and organized crimes. This is what our delegation deem appropriate to clarify.

Mr. Moderator,

Having spoken about the terrorism let me briefly address the issue of cyber threats to security.

We are concerned with the dissemination of certain information of political, historic and any other falsified nature, which aim through internet resources to justify the occupation of territories and ethnic cleansing.

Another serious challenge is internet sites created by one state by abusing the name of another state in order to spread ideas and information against this state. Sometimes these cyber wrongdoings are implemented by individual hackers. However, there are certain internet resources of similar kind which are based on a substantive technological basis, that individual hackers could not have been able to establish internet sites of this nature. And, this subsequently, indicates that creating internet sites under the name of another state in order to propagate against this state thorough the established site, is done not only by individual hackers, but is very much utilized on a state level as well. As an example, we could say that Azerbaijan often encounters the internet sources, which question and violate its territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Given that, it should be understated that cyber security could constitute a direct threat to the national security of states and therefore, this issue should be dealt with utmost attention and dedication.

I thank you, Mr. Moderator.