

---

## ZORYAN INSTITUTE

for Contemporary Armenian Research and Documentation

# Nagorno Karabakh five years negotiations, three years ceasefire...

The dispute over Nagorno Karabakh is the oldest conflict in the former Soviet Union. What had started as a popular movement for self-determination in 1988 turned into a full-scale war in 1991. While the war is not officially over, May 1997 marks the third anniversary of the ceasefire in Karabakh. The OSCE has been facilitating negotiations among the parties to the conflict since 1992. However, after five years of negotiations and three years of ceasefire, the conflict is far from resolution. What has happened in the last five years? Who are the players in the negotiations and what are their positions? What are the prospects for the resolution of the conflict? Discussion of these and other questions will follow a presentation by

### **Hratch Tchilingirian**

*Sociology Department, London School of Economics*

Wednesday, 21 May 1997, 7:30 pm  
Room A144, London School of Economics  
Houghton Street • London WC2A 2AE

**Hratch Tchilingirian** is a PhD Candidate, Sociology Department, London School of Economics and Political Science. Since 1994 he has been studying the developments in Nagorno Karabakh and Armenia. In the summer of 1996, Tchilingirian was in Karabakh for two months where he conducted qualitative research for his research project. His analysis and articles on Karabakh and Armenia have appeared in various journals and publications.

The **Zoryan Institute** is a not-for-profit, independent research center in Boston, USA, devoted to the study of contemporary Armenian issues in the context of regional and global changes.