

Azerbaijan and the Non-Aligned Movement through Mass Information and Communication

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Abstract

The Non-Aligned Movement based on the principles of the Bandung Resolution is a union of states that do not want to confront and those who are trying to protect their sovereignty.

Today, Azerbaijan chairs this organization despite the pressure from various parties and maintains its own position and demonstrates objectivity among different interests since it declared independence for the second time. Analysts believe that the presence of Azerbaijan in the ranks of the Movement strengthens the international position of the country as a powerful country who follows an open neutrality program and isn't intended to be a part of any bloc or organizational alliances against any country. Armenia, participating in the Non-Aligned Movement as an observer, could not gain the slightest sympathy even before the Second Karabakh War.

The main purpose of the research is to bring to the attention of scientific community the importance of the impact of relations of Azerbaijan with NAM on multilateral cooperation, the joint and adequate response to the challenges of the modern world, guided by the Bandung Principles, promoting peace and security in the world, putting an end to the policy of double standards and ensuring safety and peace in the world. It should be noted that one of the main principles of the creation and activity of the Non-Aligned Movement is its role to operate as a forum for cooperation among its members.

It is concluded that during the relatively short period of its membership in the Non-Aligned Movement, Azerbaijan has become one of the largest and most influential international leaders of the organization. Throughout its history, the Movement has continuously called for strict adherence to the norms and principles of international law, stresses the importance of strengthening the role of the United Nations and considers it necessary to make efforts to make full use of its influence and potential.

Keywords: Non-Aligned Movement, Azerbaijan, Bandung Principles, security, cooperation, double standards, occupation, aggression

Азербайджан та Рух Неприєднання через масову інформацію та комунікацію

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Анотація

Рух неприєднання, заснований на принципах Бандунзької резолюції, є союзом держав, які не бажають протистояти, і тих, хто намагається захистити свій суверенітет. Сьогодні Азербайджан очолює цю організацію, незважаючи на тиск різних партій, дотримується власної позиції та демонструє об'єктивність різних інтересів, оскільки вдруге проголосив незалежність. Аналітики вважають, що присутність Азербайджану в рядах Руху зміцнює міжнародні позиції країни як потужної країни, яка дотримується програми відкритого нейтралітету і не має наміру бути частиною будь-якого блоку чи організаційних альянсів проти будь-якої країни. Вірменія, беручи участь в Русі неприєднання в якості спостерігача, не могла завоювати ні найменшої симпатії ще до Другої карабахської війни.

Основною метою дослідження є доведення до відома наукової громадськості важливості впливу відносин Азербайджану з Рухом Неприєднання на багатостороннє співробітництво, спільну і адекватну відповідь на виклики сучасного світу, керуючись Бандунзькими принципами, сприяння миру і безпеці в усьому світі, припинення політики подвійних стандартів і забезпечення безпеки і миру в усьому світі. Слід зазначити, що одним із головних принципів створення та діяльності Руху неприєднання є його роль діяти як форум для співпраці між його членами.

Зроблено висновок, що за відносно короткий період свого членства в Русі Неприєднання Азербайджан став одним з найбільших і впливових міжнародних лідерів організації. Протягом усієї своєї історії Рух Неприєднання безперервно закликав суворо дотримуватися норм і принципів міжнародного права, підкреслює важливість посилення ролі ООН і вважає за необхідне докладати зусиль для повного використання її впливу і потенціалу.

Ключові слова: Рух Неприєднання, Азербайджан, Бандунзькі принципи, безпека, співпраця, подвійні стандарти, окупація, агресія

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Introduction.

The Non-Aligned Movement (the NAM), the world's largest organization after the UN is a secular organization including 120 countries and several international organizations that doesn't officially support or oppose any power block. It was founded in 1961 in Belgrade, with the initiative of Yugoslavia, India, Ghana, Indonesia, and Egypt. The organization demonstrates that it is against to all kinds of foreign aggression and occupation throughout its all activities. As stated in the 1979 Havana Declaration, the purpose of the organization is to ensure safety, national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the member countries in their fight against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism. The newest members of the Non-Aligned Movement are the Republic of Fiji and Republic of Azerbaijan who joined the organization in 2011. Though "neutrality" in international relations is not defined as a mandatory approach in the Constitution of Azerbaijan, the problems related to regional instability, as well as the occupation of Karabakh made this strategy necessary in the foreign policy of Azerbaijan Republic. Azerbaijan is always trying to create independent path in the region politics, declaring that it is pursuing a balanced foreign policy. Unlike its neighbors Azerbaijan has always tried to develop partnerships with all countries and organizations and was able to ensure acceptance of its strategic choices by the two rival powers.

The **main purpose** of the research is to bring to the attention of scientific community the importance of the impact of relations of Azerbaijan with NAM on multilateral cooperation, the joint and adequate response to the challenges of the modern world, guided by the Bandung Principles, promoting peace and security in the world, putting an end to the policy of double standards and ensuring safety and peace in the world. It should be noted that one of the main principles of the creation and activity of the Non-Aligned Movement is its role to operate as a forum for cooperation among its members.

Analysis of the research and publications.

A lot of research has been devoted to the Non-Aligned Movement all over the world and in Azerbaijan. This is due to the fact that in the context of globalization, the Non-Aligned Movement plays a very important role in world politics, and Azerbaijan occupies one of the main places in the activities of this world organization.

Dinkel, J. (2018) on the Non-Aligned Movement in the aftermath of the East-West conflict shows that the Non-Aligned Movement has had an important impact on the history of decolonization, South-South cooperation, the global Cold War, and the North-South conflict. During the 20th century, almost all countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America joined the movement to make their voices heard in world politics. The author examines the history of the Non-Aligned Movement since the interwar period as a special reaction of the "Global South" to the changing world order. The study analyzes the gaps and continuity

in the history of globalization, examines the history of international relations from a non-Western point of view.

Miholjic, N. (2020) examines the Non-Aligned Movement in terms of its relevance in the current global order. Its work examines the various ways in which the Non-Aligned Movement could increase its influence in the world and propose a new international agenda that is better suited to the modern world order. Despite the fact that the Cold War ended almost three decades ago, and the concept of non-alignment seemed to have lost its relevance in the international arena, the Non-Aligned Movement continues to function and retains important potential to bring together a significant number of countries in the Global South. In addition to the remaining challenges that continue to put pressure on the members of the Non-Aligned Movement, new challenges have emerged that require the stable existence of international alliances with the necessary institutional flexibility and the ability to adapt to the current international situation. The adjusted agenda of the Non-Aligned Movement for the modern world order presupposes the expansion of the dialogue between the North and the South, the improvement of South-South cooperation and more effective decision-making through the restructuring of the internal institutional structure.

A lot of works is devoted to the analysis of the role of Azerbaijan in the Non-Aligned Movement.

Aghayarov, M. (2022) examines the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in modern international relations and the relevance of this movement for Azerbaijan. In particular, he notes that the policy pursued by the newly independent states against the colonial states influenced the formation of regional policy in the world. The United States and Soviet Russia sought to expand and consolidate their sphere of influence. By creating NATO and the Warsaw Pact, they especially tried to control the non-aligned states and wanted to use the leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement as a force in the regions.

Makili-Aliyev, K. (2021). Examines the role of Azerbaijan in the Non-Aligned Movement through the prism of international law and security. According to the author, there are two different camps in the scientific discourse on Azerbaijan's ascent to full membership in the Non-Aligned Movement, which argue either from the point of view of the irrelevance of the Non-Aligned Movement in the modern international community and the subsequent low significance of Azerbaijan's step, or from the point of view of the theory of international relations and presents it as an adjustment of the state's foreign policy. This study proceeds from the understanding of the continuing relevance of the Non-Aligned Movement as a subject of international law and seeks to supplement the existing theories proposed by international scholars with an alternative view based on Azerbaijan's paradigmatic perception of international law and international security.

Iskandarov, I., Mammadzada, M., & Sadiyev, S. (2019) note that non-alignment, as a foreign policy

perspective for many states, is the most important factor in modern international relations. Their work examines the history of the policy of non-alignment during the Cold War and after its end, the evolution of the Non-Aligned Movement, highlights the problems of its development and assesses the prospects. The authors gave an in-depth analysis of the current state of the Non-Aligned Movement in the context of a rapidly changing international order. Particular attention should be paid to the comparative analysis of the security policy of Azerbaijan as a country pursuing a policy of non-alignment. A non-aligned approach to relations with global and regional powers was practiced long before Azerbaijan's formal integration into the Non-Aligned Movement in 2011. The authors distinguish three phases of Azerbaijan's foreign policy after the end of the Cold War: 1991-1993, 1993-2003, 2003-present). The most important objective goal since 1993 is to preserve Azerbaijan's independence and turn it into a leading country in the region, as well as to increase its role in the international arena. Thus, it is concluded that Azerbaijan's non-alignment is the result of a pragmatic foreign policy based on international realities.

Van Gils, E. (2018) devoted his research to foreign policy strategies of Azerbaijan and the European Union. The author emphasizes that in recent years, Azerbaijan has positioned itself in the international arena as an increasingly important and assertive player. The paper analyzes Azerbaijan's relations with the European Union (EU), identifies the political strategies used by Azerbaijan to interact with the EU in areas where there is a difference of opinion, namely the policy of promoting democracy and setting the agenda of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

The coverage of Azerbaijan's politics in the world media is also the subject of scientific research, for example, the work of Huseynova, Y. (2021). is devoted to the analysis of the coverage of the Second Karabakh War by the influential British press. The media plays an important role in shaping people's opinions about the conflict or its consequences. Since the UK has long been one of the important geostrategic players in the system of international relations, the British press is quite influential in Western countries and plays an important role in shaping world public opinion.

Main material.

The creation of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), with its purpose of promoting peace, security and development in the world based on mutual respect for international law and the main principle of its activity is acting as a cooperation forum between member states. Founded on the purpose of non-involvement of several countries to the conflict of political-military fight of bipolar world between the USA and the USSR during the Cold War, the organization nowadays has become to be one of the effective multilateral mechanisms in the regulation of international relations. The Movement currently has 120 member and 18 observer states, unites 10 observer international organizations.

The Conference of Asia-Africa countries held in 1955 in Bandung is considered to be the first important step in the establishment of the Non-Aligned Movement. The institutional foundation has been laid only 6 years after this Conference, at the Summit in Belgrade, Yugoslavia on September 1-6, 1961, when 25 head of governments and countries of Asia and Africa met. The "Bandung Principles", which each member state of the organization should be committed are as follows.

1. Respect to the goals and principles of the UN Charter, as well as basic human rights and freedoms.

2. Respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other states.

3. Recognize the equality of all races and people, regardless of their numbers.

4. Refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of other states.

5. Respect the right to self-defense, each state itself, individually or collectively within the framework of the UN Charter.

6. Avoid the use of collective protective measures in order not to serve to the special interests of the major powers.

7. Avoid any activity directed towards the territorial integrity and political independence of another state, as well as, from the use of force and to threaten the use of force.

8. Resolve amicably all international disputes in accordance with the UN Charter.

9. Promote mutual interest and cooperation.

10. Respect justice and international obligations (Bandung Principles, 2010).

The Summit meetings of the Heads of State and Governments of the member countries are considered to be the top-level meetings of the Movement. The Non-Aligned Movement has no permanent residential headquarters. Through the Bureau, the National Assembly connects its members to take a unified position in the UN bodies. The UN permanent representative of the chairman country heads up the Bureau. The Bureau of the NAM is the main regulating and coordinating body within the institution on the permanent basis. The participation of 11 international organizations as prestigious institutions of the world, in addition to the 19 states with observer status indicates its importance as a very serious and global organization. The Non-Aligned Movement is the next largest international institution in the world after the United Nations for the number of its members (Munro, 2023).

In order to become a member state of the NAM, one should express its commitment to the fundamental principles of the NAM and apply to the Chairman of the Movement in the written form. Membership is decided by consensus. Republic of Azerbaijan was admitted as a member after obtaining unanimous support by the member states on May 26, 2011, in Bali, Indonesia.

Chairmanship of the Movement has passed to Azerbaijan Republic for the 2019-2022 years beginning

from the Baku Summit. After announcement of Uganda about its ability taking over the chairmanship only one year later, the NAM member states, taking into account the successful chairmanship of Azerbaijan appealed to our country regarding Azerbaijan's chairmanship of the Movement for an additional year, and Azerbaijan taking into account its commitment to the principles and values of the NAM gave a positive response to the call. Thus, the chairmanship of the National Assembly of Azerbaijan in 2023 was extended for a period of one year.

The Movement's 18th Summit Meeting of the Government and State heads of member countries was held in Baku on October 25-26th, 2019. 120 UN member states high-level representatives and representatives of 42 international organizations attended the event. Expressing regret that the conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia, despite the relevant S/RES/822, S/RES/853, S/RES/874, S/RES/884 resolutions of the UN Security Council remain unresolved, the participants of the event made a call to the parties to continue negotiations to settle the conflict on the basis of the inviolability of international borders, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At the end of the meeting a declaration was adopted by the member states of the UN on the establishment of the Working Group on the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and the creation of information database was commissioned to the member's working group which would reflect the basic medical, social and humanitarian needs of the struggling the NAM countries. (Final Document, 2019).

On October 19, 2020, closed consultations were held in UN Security Council for the purpose of discussing the situation in the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict, the draft statement of the Chairman of the Council on the issue was brought up for discussion, but as the result of the Azerbaijani side's work and negotiations beforehand with the non-permanent member states of SC, the adoption of the project contradicting to the position of our country and not reflecting the reference to the UN Security Council resolutions on the conflict was prevented. During the period of chairmanship of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the NAM special attention was paid to the work with the youth of the member countries.

The Establishment of the NAM's Youth Network was carried out at the virtual founding meeting with the participation of more than 100 young people representing the member states of the Movement during the period of Azerbaijan's chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement on October 4-5, 2021 (Non-Aligned Movement Youth Network, 2021). The formation of the Youth Network also serves as a multilateral goal of the organization. This is also an opportunity created for giving confidence to the youth to realize their potential, as they are the leading force of society. The leadership of the Network of Non-Aligned Movement will be carried out by Azerbaijan Republic until the end of its chairmanship to the NAM.

The establishment of the Youth Organization of the Non-Aligned Movement is expected to contribute greatly to the Movement's work. Location of the institution's permanent secretariat in Baku, the implementation of youth policy in Azerbaijan which is an exemplary model for the world creates a potential opportunity for the organization's activities.

On the initiative of Azerbaijan's chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement the constituent meeting of the Network of Parliaments of the Movement was held in Baku on November 26, 2021. In the course of XVIII Summit held in Baku, it was decided by the state and governments leaders to deepen the relations between the parliaments of the member states of the NAM on the basis of implementation of the principles, ideas and goals of the Movement, taking into account the constructive role of parliamentarians. It was planned to hold the meetings of the Network mainly within the framework of Inter-Parliamentary Union sessions. The establishment of Parliamentarians' Network with other countries is important for Azerbaijan in terms of being an initiative that contributes to the development of inter-parliamentary cooperation (Non-Aligned Movement at the center, 2021).

A high-level jubilee event was held on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the NAM on October 11-12th, 2021 in Belgrade. More than 100 countries representatives, heads of delegations of international organizations including the UN. Chairman of the General Assembly and Secretary General of the Cooperation Council of Turkic-Speaking States attended the event and video appeal was addressed by the UN Secretary General.

On his opening speech, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan emphasized the relevant role of the NAM in the system of international relations since the date of its foundation and mentioned the importance of the Bandung principles, making accent to the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, refrain from acts of aggression and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states. President informed that Azerbaijan joined to the movement in 2011 to contribute to the strengthening of peace and security, international law, and justice and after a short period of time was elected the Chairman of the NAM by unanimous decision of the leaders of the Movement. Later, President highlighted the priorities of the chairmanship and the status of its implementation, informed the participants about the globally important initiatives put forward in relation to the pandemic COVID-19 by Azerbaijan as the chairman of the NAM.

At a time when the whole world was helpless in front of the COVID-19 global pandemic, Azerbaijan took bold initiatives in the fight against the coronavirus as the chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement and it was ensured that all countries are involved in cooperation, solidarity was achieved with the guidance and close support of World Health Organization.

The active intervention of the Non-Aligned Movement to the processes taking place in the world in 2019 started with Azerbaijan's chairmanship of the organization. Azerbaijan began to chair the organization at the very beginning of global pandemic when there was a huge danger for the whole world and Azerbaijan's chairmanship brought revival to the Non-Aligned Movement. Azerbaijan proposed a resolution to ensure the equal and universal access of all countries to vaccines at the UN Human Rights Council on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement and the resolution was adopted unanimously.

The objective policy of Azerbaijan under the chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement presented our country to the world once more as a country with good moral values. Azerbaijan with its steps under the Chairmanship delivered to the attention of the whole world our country's contributions to the fair application of international norms and principles to ensure peace and security in the world. In the period of serious fight of nations against the pandemic to save their people, the situation further aggravated by the attack of Armenia to Azerbaijan to occupy new lands. Azerbaijan successfully prevented this aggression and drove the enemy out of all our occupied territories in 44 days. The aggressive policy of Armenia was also discussed within the Non-Aligned Movement and was unanimously condemned by the all-member states.

The impetus Azerbaijan gave to the activities of the Non-Aligned Movement during its chairmanship and the increasing influence of the organization on the international scale is an indicator of the trust of the world community to Azerbaijan and as the result of this confidence a decision was made to extend Azerbaijan's chairmanship of the organization for another year.

During its chairmanship of the NAM Azerbaijan expanded the geography of the cooperation and achieved the development of dialogue with other institutions. We can see the importance of the movement's support to Azerbaijan when members of the NAM, as well as the current members of the Security Council at the same time - Indonesia, Tunisia, Niger, Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Republic of South Africa, St. Vincent and Grenadine showed a persistent position on the inclusion of reference to UN Security Council 1993 resolutions No. 822, 853, 874, 884 to the draft document in the course of Armenia-Azerbaijan discussions in the UN Security Council.

As the result the co-chair countries of the OSCE Minsk Group, who are the permanent members of the Security Council were forced to take back the draft statement prepared by them. It should be said that Azerbaijan received the support of this institution and its members from the first years, though it is a new member of the Non-Aligned Movement. This support showed itself during Azerbaijan's election procedure to the non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council.

Azerbaijan received strong support of the Non-Aligned Movement partners. This was not an easy task. Because Azerbaijan had strong competitors and those competitors were countries that were not members of this organization. 16 rounds were required for Azerbaijan to be elected as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council and our country was elected as a non-permanent member with the support of 155 countries.

The support of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation played a decisive role in the selection of Azerbaijan as a member of the prestigious international organization. Elected as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council Azerbaijan represented all members of the organization for two years and declared that it would defend justice and international law that was violated in the most cases for a long period of time.

The heads of state and government of about 60 countries, as well as heads of international organizations and about 160 international representatives from other countries and organizations attended the XVIII Summit held on to the subject "Ensuring a joint and adequate response to the challenges of the modern world guided by the "Bandung Principles" in Baku in October 2019. The President of the Bolivarian Republic, Nicolas Maduro Venezuela, who chaired the Non-Aligned Movement opened the Summit in Azerbaijan and thanked to Azerbaijan government for the hospitality. Maduro said, "During chairmanship of Venezuela the Non-Aligned Movement has made great progress, served to strengthen security and peace in the world" and declared in front representatives of the participating states and international organizations that chairmanship has passed to Azerbaijan for the next three years (18th Summit of Non-Aligned Movement, 2019).

In his speech at the Summit, the new chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev declared that the Non-Aligned Movement served humanity and showed loyalty to the promotion of sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of all countries. During its brief tenure in the Non-Aligned Movement our country has gained a great reputation in defending the norms and principles of international law (18th Summit of Non-Aligned Movement, 2019).

The issues brought up for discussion of the institution in the important meetings of organization which includes two thirds of the world's states seriously affects the formation of the agenda of the UN General Assembly. A very important new clause for the first time was included to the Final Document of the XVIII Summit held in Baku in 2019: the inadmissibility of occupying territories by force. With this paragraph, none of the state and government heads of will recognize the legality of the resulting situation of the occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, nor will show any assistance in maintaining such condition including economic

activities in these areas. Here, the term "occupier" is used, and the meaning reflects Armenia being recognized as an invader by 120 countries.

Non-partisanship and establishment of world peace and mutual cooperation among states always took the main place in the course of foreign policy conducted by Azerbaijan in the international arena. The transformation of the Non-Aligned Movement into an international power is directly related to the Azerbaijan's work in the institution. At the summit meeting of the Tamas Group, it wasn't forgotten to thank to the Non-Aligned Movement countries, whose principles are the criterion of justice, for not allowing acceptance of one-sided and biased statements against Azerbaijan in the UN Security Council in 2020 and 2022.

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev proposed an initiative on conducting a high-level meeting of the NAM countries for the purpose of discussions about post pandemic period in the Belgrade Summit dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the NAM in 2021. The summit of the NAM countries dedicated to the post-pandemic period was held in Baku on March 2, 2023 (Baku hosted Summit, 2023).

The heads of states and governments of the member countries, observer states and other officials invited as guests, as well as heads of international organizations attended the event. The event covered not only post pandemic problems, rather the issues happening in the post-pandemic world. The main topic of discussion was determining the place of the NAM countries in the new world order, in the context of non-functioning of international law and international peace and security, in the ineffectiveness of international organizations, in the circumstances of increase of East-West contradictions and in the new world dominated by the "Cold War" mentality. The importance of efficient operation and active participation of the Non-Aligned Movement countries in the international arena, in the reshaping of the world order as an influential body was also touched upon and was regrettably noted that it is observed that the trend of neocolonialism is increasing in the world day by day. The Non-Aligned Movement countries should unite their efforts in the direction of preventing and the complete elimination of this disgraceful page of humanity and should take more serious actions in preserving their independence.

Organization of the Non-Aligned Movement is developing rapidly under the chairmanship of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Efforts and steps taken today for the development of the NAM is caused by the formation of our country as a leading country on the world scale. As the chairman of the NAM hard work initiated by Mr. Ilham Aliyev is welcomed by think tanks and developed countries in the world. Everyone agrees that the Non-Aligned Movement made transition to a new stage of development under the chairmanship of Azerbaijan.

The speech of President of Azerbaijan covering many important world issues at the Summit of the Tamas Group on the fight against COVID-19 of the Non-Aligned Movement countries in Baku on March 2, 2023 is quite important and significant in the terms of expression of sympathy to him and in the terms of the right position of our country and a number of nationally important issues (Baku hosted Summit-level Meeting, 2023).

Azerbaijani defends justice and international law as the chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. Holding online meetings of the Non-Aligned Movement at the level of heads of state and government leaders of the NAM countries, making important decisions in this direction and giving serious contributions to the struggle with the coronavirus, convening a special session of the UN General Assembly at the level of leaders, adopting resolutions in the Assembly against "vaccination nationalism" in the Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly can be taken as examples.

The Establishment of the Azerbaijan's UN High Level Panel on Global Recovery after COVID-19, calls for fair resolutions regarding the membership of the Security Council, giving a permanent seat to the Non-Aligned Movement, ideas like the importance of giving permanent places to African countries are the necessary suggestions for the solution of the global issues.

The Non-Aligned Movement adheres to the historic Bandung principles, including sovereignty and respect for territorial integrity, refraining from acts of aggression, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. President of Azerbaijan repeatedly emphasized the importance and significance of those principles in these modern international relations. If all countries followed the principles of Bandung, we would not see wars and conflicts in the world. Unfortunately, not all countries in the world understand this.

Azerbaijan is the country who lived all injustice of the double standards policy and experienced the inactivity of an important institution like the UN with four resolutions of the institution demanding from Armenia withdrawal of armed forces from the occupied Azerbaijan's territories. But Armenia ignored them for almost 30 years. It is interesting that members of the Non-Aligned Movements, despite all the loud declarations of the states have not resolved a single serious conflict. Azerbaijan is a clear example of this currently chairing to this organization.

Azerbaijan put forward proposals aimed at strengthening mutually beneficial cooperation even before it chaired the Non-Aligned Movement. Azerbaijan made a call to member countries to support each other at the ministerial conference of the Non-Aligned Movement on "Promotion of international peace and security for the sake of sustainable development" held in Baku on April 3-6th, 2018. "We are facing similar problems and issues. Our past was somewhat similar, too. We all want to live our own independent life. None of us want someone to make any demand on us, to interfere in our work, to dictate

us what to do. So, we must be strong. We can be strong when we are together," President Ilham Aliyev stated at the conference (Mid-term ministerial conference, 2018).

Conclusions.

Thus, during the relatively short period of its membership in the Movement Azerbaijan became one of the large and influential international leaders of the organization. Throughout its history, the Non-Aligned Movement continuously called to adhere strictly to the norms and principles of international law. The Non-Aligned Movement emphasizes the importance of strengthening the role of the UN and considers it very necessary to show efforts to make full use of its influence and potential.

The NAM expresses serious concern about unilateralism and the use of unilateral measures which undermines the UN Charter and international law and focuses on multilateralism in decision-making for the establishment of equal world order and global democratic governance with strict adherence to UN Charter and international law through commitment to promotion, protection, revitalization, reforms and strengthening of multilateral and fair decision-making process. Since its declaration, Bandung principles guided the adopting states during the Cold War, further increasing its importance and force considering the challenges on peace and development in the post-war period today, with the presence of two opposing blocs.

The Bandung principles on respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries, non-interference

in internal affairs and protection of mutual interests and promotion of cooperation are identical with Azerbaijan's foreign policy basic concepts. It is unacceptable changing borders by force, violation of territorial integrity of countries, interference in internal affairs of the country. Since most of the NAM member countries are developing countries, cooperation in the economic field within the framework of the Movement is very important. In this sense, Azerbaijan joined to the "Group of 77" and this allows us to further increase our efforts in the socio-economic field on the international scale. It is of particular importance that member states protect their interests with joint efforts within the framework of the UN. Azerbaijan International Development Agency implements grant programs and projects in the different fields, including poverty reducing, science, culture, health, information technology development, efficient use of water resources, etc. in various countries.

Membership of the movement created suitable conditions for the involvement of our country in the processes of international peace, security, and cooperation, as well as for the development of closer and bilateral relations with many countries. During the short period of our membership, awareness of the Karabakh conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan increased in wide circles of the international community and full support for the solution of conflict within territorial integrity of Azerbaijan is expressed in the organization's internal procedures and documents.

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