



人权理事会

第四十三届会议

2020年2月24日至3月20日

议程项目4

需要理事会注意的人权状况

阿塞拜疆常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团 2020年1月8日 致联合国人权事务高级专员办事处的普通照会

阿塞拜疆常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和日内瓦其他国际组织代表团向联合国人权事务高级专员办事处致意，并谨此附上一份文件，其中反映了阿塞拜疆共和国纳戈尔诺-卡拉巴赫地区的阿塞拜疆族群对和平解决亚美尼亚-阿塞拜疆纳戈尔诺-卡拉巴赫冲突的立场(见附件)。

纳戈尔诺-卡拉巴赫冲突始于1980年代末，起因是亚美尼亚向阿塞拜疆提出领土要求，导致纳戈尔诺-卡拉巴赫地区和周边七个阿塞拜疆共和国行政区被占领，这些领土占国际公认的阿塞拜疆共和国领土的20%。

由于1987年至1994年期间亚美尼亚对阿塞拜疆实施的种族清洗和后来发动的战争，100多万阿塞拜疆人被强行驱逐出自己的家园，成为境内流离失所者和难民。

被强行驱逐出这些领土的境内流离失所者和难民的经济、社会和文化权利至今仍然受到亚美尼亚的侵犯。

阿塞拜疆共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和日内瓦其他国际组织代表团谨请联合国人权事务高级专员办事处将本普通照会及其附件* 作为人权理事会第四十三届会议议程项目4下的文件分发。

* 附件不译，原文照发。



Annex to the note verbale dated 8 January 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Position of the Azerbaijani Community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan regarding the peaceful settlement of the Armenia – Azerbaijan Nagorno-Karabakh conflict

Referring to the Memorandum circulated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the OSCE on 3 December 2019, the Azerbaijani Community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan reaffirms its readiness to live in a peaceful coexistence with the Armenian Community of Nagorno-Karabakh again within the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan as it was before.

According to the Helsinki Additional Meeting of the CSCE Council held in March 24, 1992, the Azerbaijani and Armenian communities of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan were recognized as two equal "interested parties". The denial of even the existence of the Azerbaijani Community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan as an interested party by Armenia is the violation of our fundamental rights and is against the spirit of documents adopted by the OSCE.

We, Azerbaijani Community of the Nagorno-Karabakh, demand the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the Armed Forces of Armenia from the occupied Nagorno-Karabakh region and seven adjacent districts of Azerbaijan, and return of the forcibly displaced Azerbaijani population to their homes, as enshrined in the UN Security Council resolutions adopted in 1993.

With the aim to contribute to the progress in the negotiations and in line with the Co-chairs' statements on the need to prepare the population to peace, we stand ready to engage in an inter-community dialogue with the Armenian community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

We strongly believe that the settlement of the conflict on these bases will create just and durable peace and favorable conditions for comprehensive economic development of the entire region and provide the peaceful coexistence of both communities in the Nagorno-Karabakh region within the boundaries of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
