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الجمعية العامة



مجلس حقوق الإنسان

الدورة الثالثة والأربعون

24 شباط/فبراير - 20 آذار/مارس 2020

البند 4 من جدول الأعمال

حالات حقوق الإنسان التي تتطلب اهتمام المجلس بها

مذكرة شفوية مؤرخة 12 أيار/مايو 2020 موجهة من البعثة الدائمة
لأذربيجان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف إلى مفوضية الأمم
المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان

تهدّي البعثة الدائمة لجمهورية أذربيجان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة والمنظمات الدولية الأخرى في جنيف تحياتها إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان، وتشرف بأن تقدم طيه بياناً صادراً عن المجتمع المحلي الأذربيجاني في منطقة ناغورنو - كاراباخ التابعة لجمهورية أذربيجان بشأن الذكرى الثامنة والعشرين لاحتلال مدينة شوشا من جانب القوات المسلحة لجمهورية أرمينيا (انظر المرفق).

وترجو البعثة الدائمة من المفوضية السامية تعميم هذه المذكرة الشفوية ومرفقها* باعتبارها وثيقة من وثائق الدورة الثالثة والأربعين لمجلس حقوق الإنسان، في إطار البند 4 من جدول الأعمال.

* استُنسخ المرفق كما ورد، وباللغة التي قُدم بها فقط.



الرجاء إعادة الاستعمال

GE.20-08061(A)



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**Annex to the note verbale dated 12 May 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**

**Statement by the Azerbaijani Community of the Nagorno-Karabakh
region of the Republic of Azerbaijan**

The city of Shusha, occupied on May 8, 1992, by the Armenian armed forces, was one of the most important strategic places in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result of the occupation, the city of Shusha and 30 villages of the district were destroyed, 195 civilians were killed, 165 people were injured, 58 people went missing, residents of the Shusha region (more than 24,000 people) became internally displaced people and settled in 58 regions of Azerbaijan.

In Shusha, distinguished by its unique urban planning architecture, there were 17 quarters: Gurdlar, Seydli, Julfalar, Guyulug, Chukhur, Durdler Gurdu, Haji Yusifli, Dord Chinar, Chol Gala, Merdinli, Saatli, Kocherli, Mamayi, Khoja Marjanli, Demirchi, Hamam Gabaghi and Teze Mehelle. In each quarter there was a bathhouse, a mosque, a spring.

As a result of the occupation of Shusha, the armed forces of Armenia looted, burned and destroyed 25 schools, 31 libraries, 20 health facilities, 17 clubs, 8 houses of culture, 4 technical schools, 2 branches of institutes, 7 kindergartens, 4 cinemas, 5 parks of culture and recreation, 2 sanatorium, tourist base, 2 hotels, a branch of the State Museum of Azerbaijan Carpet, Shusha State Drama Theatre, Shusha Television, Oriental Musical Instrument Factory, State Art Gallery, Children's Health School.

28 years have passed since the occupation of Shusha, which is one of the cultural centres of Azerbaijan. We do not lose hope and believe that we will definitely return to Shusha and restore our ruined city.

On behalf of the Azerbaijani community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, numbering more than 80 thousand people, including on behalf of more than 30 thousand representatives of the Azerbaijani community of Shusha region, we call on the world community to put an end to the aggression of Armenia against the Azerbaijani people, which continues today, to support the fair position of our country to give an objective assessment of the occupation.

We declare that a just solution to the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict is possible only after the withdrawal of the Armenian armed forces from the occupied Azerbaijani territories and the return of the ethnic cleansed Azerbaijanis to their native lands. We, as the Azerbaijani community of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, are ready to live in peace with the Armenian community of the region within the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Only in this case can a sustainable and just peace be ensured in the region.
