



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

### Forty-fourth session

30 June–17 July 2020

Agenda item 4

### Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

#### **Note verbale dated 30 June 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and has the honour to transmit herewith the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia on the occasion of the twenty-eighth anniversary of the occupation of the Shahumian region of Artsakh (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Armenia kindly requests the Office of the High Commissioner to circulate the present note verbale and the annex thereto\* as a document of the forty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council, under agenda item 4.

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\* Reproduced as received, in the language of submission only.



**Annex to the note verbale dated 30 June 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Armenia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights**

**Statement by the Foreign Ministry of Armenia dated 13 June 2020 on the occasion of 28th anniversary of occupation of Shahumian region of Artsakh**

These days mark the 28th anniversary of the occupation of the Shahumian region by the armed forces of Azerbaijan. In mid-June of 1992, the armed forces of Azerbaijan entirely occupied the Shahumian region and wiped out the Armenian population through mass atrocities. Following the ethnic cleansing, Azerbaijan resettled the region which had more than twenty Armenian settlements. Those parts of Martakert and Martuni region of Artsakh that were occupied by Azerbaijan shared the same destiny.

It is noteworthy that today Azerbaijani leadership presents ethnic cleansing committed against Armenians and the subsequent Azerbaijani resettlement of the territories under the control of Azerbaijan as the best solution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. This reality emphasizes the security threats the people of Artsakh face today.

While condemning in the strongest terms the mass atrocities committed by Azerbaijan in Artsakh, we support the legitimate demands of the authorities of Artsakh with regard to the occupied Shahumian and the parts of Martakert and Martuni regions.

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