联合国 $A_{/HRC/45/G/11}$



大会

Distr.: General 5 October 2020 Chinese

Original: English

人权理事会

第四十五届会议 2020年9月14日至10月2日 议程项目4 需要理事会注意的人权状况

2020 年 9 月 27 日亚美尼亚常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团致联合国人权事务高级专员办事处的普通照会

亚美尼亚共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和其他国际组织代表团谨转递阿尔 扎赫共和国外交部关于阿塞拜疆对阿尔扎赫共和国进行军事侵略的声明(见附件)。

亚美尼亚常驻代表团谨请高级专员办事处将本普通照会及其附件*作为人权理事会议程项目4下的文件分发。

GE.20-12968 (C) 081020 281020







^{*} 附件不译,原文照发。

Annex to the note verbale dated 27 September 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 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Artsakh

On 27 September 2020, the Azerbaijani armed forces launched a large-scale attack on the positions of the Defence Army of the Republic of Artsakh along the entire line of contact of the armed forces. The armed attack by the Azerbaijani army was accompanied by artillery shelling and air strikes, including on civilian objects and civilian population. In particular, capital Stepanakert and border settlements came under fire. As a result of the shelling, there have been civilian casualties.

The actions of the Azerbaijani side constitute an act of aggression against the Republic of Artsakh, which, in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter, exercises its inherent right to self-defense and takes all necessary measures to repel the aggression and restore peace in the region.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Artsakh is in direct contact with the Personal Representative of the OSCE Chairperson-in-Office. The OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs were also informed about the armed attack by Azerbaijan. The foreign ministries of the two Armenian States are conducting coordinated work with the relevant international structures in order to suppress the act of aggression by Azerbaijan.

This armed attack was preceded by public statements of the Azerbaijani authorities attacking the Armenian parties and the process of peaceful settlement of the Azerbaijan-Karabakh conflict, as well as overt threats to use force against the Republic of Artsakh and to refuse from conducting the OSCE monitoring of the Line of Contact scheduled for 1 October 2020. In accordance with principles of international law, the military-political leadership of Azerbaijan bears full responsibility for the crime of aggression

The authorities of the Republic of Artsakh have repeatedly stated that such a policy of Azerbaijan is a direct threat to peace and security in the region. The repeated act of aggression by Azerbaijan against the Republic of Artsakh leaves no doubt that the most effective response of the international community to Azerbaijan's attempts to resolve the conflict by force is the recognition of the Republic of Artsakh.

Stepanakert 27 September 2020

2 GE.20-12968