

Генеральная Ассамблея

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Совет по правам человека

Сорок пятая сессия

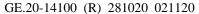
14 сентября — 2 октября 2020 года Пункт 4 повестки дня Ситуации в области прав человека, требующие внимания со стороны Совета

> Вербальная нота Постоянного представительства Азербайджана при Отделении Организации Объединенных Наций в Женеве от 14 октября 2020 года в адрес Управления Верховного комиссара Организации Объединенных Наций по правам человека

> Постоянное представительство Азербайджанской Республики при Отделении Организации Объединенных Наций и других международных организациях в Женеве настоящим препровождает Управлению Верховного комиссара Организации Объединенных Наций по правам человека пресс-релиз Пресс-службы Министерства иностранных дел Азербайджанской Республики в связи с решением Европейского суда по правам человека, вынесенным 29 сентября 2020 года (см. приложение).

> Постоянное представительство любезно просит Управление Верховного комиссара распространить настоящую вербальную ноту и приложение к ней* в качестве документа Совета по правам человека по пункту 4 повестки дня.

^{*} Воспроизводится в полученном виде только на том языке, на котором оно было представлено.







Annex to the note verbale dated 14 October 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

Press-release dated 30 September 2020 of the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the decision of the European Court of Human Rights taken on 29 September 2020

On 29 September 2020, in response to a request lodged by the government of Armenia, the European Court of Human Rights adopted a relevant ruling, in accordance with Rule 39 of the Rules of Court. In its ruling, the European Court called upon both Armenia and Azerbaijan to refrain from taking any measures which might entail breaches of the Convention rights of the civilian population.

Thus, Armenia's attempt to use the European Court – a legal tool - for political purposes, turned against itself. Indeed, while taking this ruling, the European Court confirmed its conclusion reached in the 2015 judgment in the Chiragov and Others v. Armenia that Armenia is responsible for the occupation of Azerbaijani territories and human rights violations on these territories. This is another legal acknowledgment of the continuing occupation of Azerbaijani lands by Armenia and of the fact that the current conflict is going on between Armenia and Azerbaijan.

During the present hostilities, Armenian military units have been shelling Azerbaijani towns and villages, including civilian population and numerous civilian objects, which resulted, so far, in the death of at least 12 and injuries of dozens of civilians and irreparable damage to private and public properties. Consequently, the European Court's decision of 29 September 2020 means a call on Armenia to put an end to violent actions against human rights and the international humanitarian law committed on the Azerbaijani land.

In addition, the European Court requested Armenia to inform it, as soon as possible, of the measures taken to comply with its obligations.

It should be noted that, during the counter-offensive launched in response to the act of aggression committed by Armenia on 27 September 2020, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan fully and strictly observe the international humanitarian law, and do not target in any form the civilian population and civilian objects. The Government of Azerbaijan will provide the European Court with the relevant information on the measures taken to comply with its international obligations, in line with the Court's ruling.

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