



人权理事会
第五十届会议
2022年6月13日至7月8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 2022年4月20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谨此提交人权事务专员(监察员)Sabina Aliyeva女士就1993年亚美尼亚在阿塞拜疆原被占领区克尔巴贾尔犯下的Bashlibel大屠杀二十九周年发表的声明(见附件)。

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*作为人权理事会议程项目4下的文件予以分发。

* 附件不译，原文照发。



阿塞拜疆常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团 2022 年 4 月 20 日
致联合国人权事务高级专员办事处的普通照会附件

**Statement by the Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman) of
the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 18 April 2022 concerning the 29th
anniversary of the Bashlibel massacre**

Today 29 years have passed since the Bashlibel massacre.

As a result of the genocide, deportation, ethnic cleansing, and occupation policy of Armenia against Azerbaijan based on the hatred, thousands of innocent Azerbaijanis became victims of crimes of genocide by mercilessly murdering.

One of the war crimes, committed against human beings and resulted in mass extermination, occurred during the occupation of the Bashlibel village of the Kalbajar district of Azerbaijan in April of 1993. This act of crime resulted in a bloodbath of the villagers, including children, women, persons with disabilities, and the elderly as a result of torture. Some of them were even burnt alive.

During the occupation of the Bashlibel village by Armenia, 62 civilians took refuge in a cave to escape, but when Armenians identified their place, they were subjected to an armed attack and killed.

After the liberation of the Kalbajar district, the Azerbaijani side identified a mass burial of those civilians, who were brutally massacred by Armenian armed forces and buried near the cave by their co-villagers. The remains of those massacred residents were exhumed, identified, and buried separately. The survivors' testimonies also confirm that there were hostages among the residents during the Bashlibel massacre and there are still persons, reported missing.

The historical, cultural, and religious objects in Bashlibel, which was one of the oldest and largest villages of Kalbajar were destroyed.

As a result of the Bashlibel massacre committed by Armenia, which also resulted in vandalism against the historical and cultural heritage of Azerbaijan, the international law norms on human rights were once again severely violated.

We believe that the perpetrators of numerous crimes committed by Armenia against peaceful Azerbaijanis, including the Bashlibel massacre, will soon be brought to justice.
