



Asamblea General

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Consejo de Derechos Humanos

50º período de sesiones

13 de junio a 8 de julio de 2022

Tema 4 de la agenda

**Situaciones de derechos humanos que
requieren la atención del Consejo**

Nota verbal de fecha 20 de abril de 2022 dirigida a la Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Derechos Humanos por la Misión Permanente de Azerbaiyán ante la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas en Ginebra

La Misión Permanente de la República de Azerbaiyán ante la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas y otras organizaciones internacionales en Ginebra transmite, por la presente, una declaración de la Sra. Sabina Aliyeva, Defensora de los Derechos Humanos (Ómbudsman), sobre el 29º aniversario de la masacre de Bashlibel, cometida en 1993 por Armenia en el anteriormente ocupado distrito de Kelbajar (Azerbaiyán) (véase el anexo).

La Misión Permanente ruega a la Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Derechos Humanos que tenga a bien distribuir la presente nota verbal y su anexo* como documento del Consejo de Derechos Humanos en relación con el tema 4 de la agenda.

* Se publica como se recibió, en el idioma de presentación únicamente.



Anexo a la nota verbal de fecha 20 de abril de 2022 dirigida a la Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Derechos Humanos por la Misión Permanente de Azerbaiyán ante la Oficina de las Naciones Unidas en Ginebra

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.
