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人权理事会

第五十二届会议

2023年2月27日至3月31日

议程项目4

需要理事会注意的人权状况

亚美尼亚常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团 2023 年 2 月 24 日 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日内瓦其他国际组织代表团谨此 转交亚美尼亚共和国外交部新闻秘书就联合国几位特别程序任务负责人致阿塞拜 疆政府的函所作的采访记录(见附件)。

几位特别程序任务负责人尤其表示严重关切,并呼吁阿塞拜疆调查 2022 年 9 月 13 日阿塞拜疆武装部队在袭击亚美尼亚共和国主权领土期间非法杀害亚美尼亚战俘和平民,以及实施酷刑和亵渎包括妇女在内的尸体的案件。他们说,这些行为可能构成战争罪。任务负责人还说,阿塞拜疆没有提供资料说明对此前在纳戈尔诺一卡拉巴赫实施的罪行的调查结果,敌对行动停止后继续拘留战俘的任何事实或法律理由,也没有说明采取了哪些措施将失踪者的生死和确切下落告知家属。

亚美尼亚常驻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下的文件分发。





^{*} 附件不译,原文照发。

亚美尼亚常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团 2023 年 2 月 24 日 致联合国人权事务高级专员办事处普通照会的附件

Interview of the Press Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia dated 9 February 2023 on the communication of the UN special procedures mandate holders (sphm) addressed to the government of Azerbaijan.

Question: The UN mandate-holders (Special Rapporteurs) have recently published a letter addressed to Azerbaijan, demanding explanations from the government of Azerbaijan regarding the cases of war crimes committed by the armed forces of Azerbaijan during the military aggression unleashed against the Republic of Armenia on September 13, 2022. The issue of holding the prisoners of war in the wake of the ceasefire in November 2020 was also touched upon. Azerbaijan, however, did not respond to the UN mandate-holders in any way during the scheduled period. How would you comment on this?

Answer: We have repeatedly raised the need for a proper international investigation of the war crimes committed by Azerbaijan and demanded accountability of perpetrators and organisers of the crimes, including through the adoption of international sanctions.

In the letter of demand, the UN mandate-holders express deep concern over the events and call on Azerbaijan to undertake all necessary measures towards stopping similar violations, preventing their recurrence and ensuring the punishment of any person or persons responsible for committing these crimes.

You may remember that in order to alleviate the outrage of the international community and divert attention, last autumn Azerbaijan announced the initiation of an investigation into the war crimes committed by its armed forces. As follows from the disregard of the UN mandate-holders' letter of demand, the so-called investigation was just a sham to cover up the problem.

The UN mandate-holders did not receive a response to their requests on the cases of Armenian prisoners of war and other detained persons held illegally in Azerbaijan, as well as enforced disappearances after the 44-day war.

Thus, we can state that Azerbaijan, being a member of UN fundamental documents on human rights, grossly violates them, does not take into account the assignments given to it by the UN bodies and does not cooperate with such important bodies that monitor the provision of UN human rights, such as the mandate-holders (special rapporteurs and independent experts).

In this situation, it is imperative to carry out a proper international investigation of the war crimes committed by the Azerbaijani side, holding the perpetrators and organisers accountable. Besides, the international community is obliged to increase the pressure for the immediate repatriation of all Armenian prisoners of war and civilians illegally held in Azerbaijan, for the disclosure of enforced disappearances and the fates of the missing persons.

Highly appreciating the cooperation with the UN bodies, including the special procedures, Armenia wants to draw attention to the fact that recently Azerbaijan adopted the method of intimidation and pressure on the UN bodies to force them not to raise the cases of flagrant violations of human rights by Azerbaijan and even more re-editing statements previously made by the UN. We are witnessing all this in the context of the announcements on the blockade of the Lachin corridor and keeping the people of Nagorno-Karabakh under siege.

Despite Azerbaijan's actions, we are convinced that all UN bodies, including those primarily dealing with human rights issues, will continue to carry out their work in accordance with the letter and spirit of the UN Charter.

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