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## الجمعية العامة



مجلس حقوق الإنسان

الدورة السادسة والأربعون

22 شباط/فبراير – 19 آذار/مارس 2021

البند 4 من جدول الأعمال

حالات حقوق الإنسان التي تتطلب اهتمام المجلس بها

### مذكرة شفوية مؤرخة 12 شباط/فبراير 2021 موجهة من البعثة الدائمة لأرمينيا لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان

تود البعثة الدائمة لجمهورية أرمينيا لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة والمنظمات الدولية الأخرى في جنيف أن تحيل طيه تعليقات المتحدث باسم وزارة خارجية جمهورية أرمينيا بشأن الإشارات إلى حرب ناغورنو - كاراباخ وعواقبها الواردة في قرار البرلمان الأوروبي المؤرخ 20 كانون الثاني/يناير 2021 والمتعلق بتنفيذ السياسة الخارجية والأمنية المشتركة وسياسة الأمن والدفاع المشتركة، وفي تقريره السنوي لعام 2020 (انظر المرفق).

وترجو البعثة الدائمة لأرمينيا أن تعمم مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان هذه المذكرة الشفوية ومرفقها\* بوصفهما وثيقة من وثائق مجلس حقوق الإنسان، في إطار البند 4 من جدول الأعمال.

\* استُسخِ المرفق كما ورد، وباللغة التي قُدم بها فقط.



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**Annex to the note verbale dated 12 February 2021 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**

**Comments of the Spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia dated 22 January 2021 on the references to the Nagorno-Karabakh war and its consequences in the report-resolution of the European Parliament on the “Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP)” and the “Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP)”.**

There are a number of important provisions enshrined in the report-resolutions adopted by the European Parliament, which are related to the Azerbaijani aggression against Artsakh and Turkey's involvement in it, the committed war crimes, as well as the steps to be undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the aggression, especially to address humanitarian issues.

We particularly emphasize that the European Parliament not only condemned the war crimes, including the targeting of civilian population and infrastructure, places of worship, but also stressed that these crimes should not remain unpunished.

We agree with the European Parliament's call for Turkey to refrain from any intervention in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, including offering military support to Azerbaijan, and to desist from its destabilizing actions. In this context, it is especially important that the European Parliament has also condemned the fact that Turkey transferred foreign terrorist fighters from Syria and elsewhere to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone.

I would like to especially emphasize the position of the European Parliament on humanitarian issues, particularly regarding the immediate repatriation of prisoners of war. It should be noted that the issues of security of the people of Artsakh, protection of historical-cultural and religious heritage were properly highlighted in the resolution. It is crucial that the European Parliament expressed its position of providing unhindered humanitarian assistance to Artsakh.

We emphasize the importance of the efforts of international community, in the form of such resolutions, to contribute to the elimination of the causes and consequences of the war, which in accordance to the resolution, supposes the lasting settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict within the framework of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairs and the determination of the future legal status of Artsakh on the basis of the Basic Principles proposed by the Co-Chairs. As it was once again emphasized by this respective international body, right of the people of Artsakh to self-determination and security is at the basis of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

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