



人权理事会
第四十六届会议
2021 年 2 月 22 日至 3 月 19 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 2021 年 2 月 12 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转交亚美尼亚共和国外交部发言人的评论，述及欧洲议会 2021 年 1 月 20 日关于执行共同外交和安全政策以及共同安全和防务政策的决议及 2020 年年度报告中有关纳戈尔诺—卡拉巴赫战争及其后果的内容(见附件)。

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。



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.
