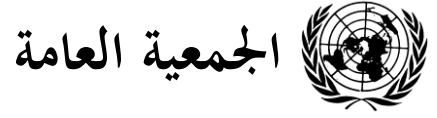


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مجلس حقوق الإنسان

الدورة الخامسة والأربعون

14 أيلول/سبتمبر - 2 تشرين الأول/أكتوبر 2020

البند 4 من جدول الأعمال

حالات حقوق الإنسان التي تتطلب اهتمام المجلس بها

مذكرة شفوية مؤرخة 14 تشرين الأول/أكتوبر 2020 موجهة من البعثة الدائمة لأذربيجان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة في جنيف إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان

تود البعثة الدائمة لجمهورية أذربيجان لدى مكتب الأمم المتحدة والمنظمات الدولية الأخرى في جنيف أن تحيل طيه إلى مفوضية الأمم المتحدة السامية لحقوق الإنسان، بياناً صحفياً صدر عن الإدارة الصحفية في وزارة خارجية جمهورية أذربيجان بشأن قرار المحكمة الأوروبية لحقوق الإنسان المؤرخ 29 أيلول/سبتمبر 2020 (انظر المرفق).

وترجو البعثة الدائمة أن تعمم المفوضية السامية هذه المذكرة الشفوية ومرفقها بوصفهما وثيقة من وثائق مجلس حقوق الإنسان، في إطار البند 4 من جدول الأعمال*.

* استُنسخ المرفق كما ورد، وباللغة التي قُدم بها فقط.



الرجاء إعادة الاستعمال

GE.20-14100(A)



* 2 0 1 4 1 0 0 *

Annex to the note verbale dated 14 October 2020 from the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Press-release dated 30 September 2020 of the Press Service of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the decision of the European Court of Human Rights taken on 29 September 2020

On 29 September 2020, in response to a request lodged by the government of Armenia, the European Court of Human Rights adopted a relevant ruling, in accordance with Rule 39 of the Rules of Court. In its ruling, the European Court called upon both Armenia and Azerbaijan to refrain from taking any measures which might entail breaches of the Convention rights of the civilian population.

Thus, Armenia's attempt to use the European Court – a legal tool - for political purposes, turned against itself. Indeed, while taking this ruling, the European Court confirmed its conclusion reached in the 2015 judgment in the *Chiragov and Others v. Armenia* that Armenia is responsible for the occupation of Azerbaijani territories and human rights violations on these territories. This is another legal acknowledgment of the continuing occupation of Azerbaijani lands by Armenia and of the fact that the current conflict is going on between Armenia and Azerbaijan.

During the present hostilities, Armenian military units have been shelling Azerbaijani towns and villages, including civilian population and numerous civilian objects, which resulted, so far, in the death of at least 12 and injuries of dozens of civilians and irreparable damage to private and public properties. Consequently, the European Court's decision of 29 September 2020 means a call on Armenia to put an end to violent actions against human rights and the international humanitarian law committed on the Azerbaijani land.

In addition, the European Court requested Armenia to inform it, as soon as possible, of the measures taken to comply with its obligations.

It should be noted that, during the counter-offensive launched in response to the act of aggression committed by Armenia on 27 September 2020, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan fully and strictly observe the international humanitarian law, and do not target in any form the civilian population and civilian objects. The Government of Azerbaijan will provide the European Court with the relevant information on the measures taken to comply with its international obligations, in line with the Court's ruling.
