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**Human Rights Council**

**Fifty-first session**

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 4

**Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention**

 Note verbale dated 14 September 2022 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

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Armenia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva hereby transmits the statement made by the Foreign Ministry of Armenia on the occasion of the thirty-first anniversary of the declaration of the Republic of Artsakh (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Armenia kindly requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to circulate the present note verbale and the annex thereto[[1]](#footnote-2)\* as a document of the Human Rights Council under agenda item 4.

 Annex to the note verbale dated 14 September 2022 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

 Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia dated 2 September 2022 on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the declaration of the Republic of Artsakh

On September 2, 1991, the joint session of the deputies of all levels of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region and Shahumyan region adopted the declaration of independence of Nagorno-Karabakh.

This step was the logical consequence of the policy of ethnic cleansing against Armenians by the Azerbaijani SSR, which is still manifested today.

In contrary to the constant statements by the authorities of Azerbaijan that the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and the Nagorno-Karabakh territorial unit no longer exist, it is a fact that around one hundred and twenty thousand Armenians continue to live in Nagorno-Karabakh, and as a member of the international community, they have equal and inalienable rights, and the conflict cannot be considered as resolved until the core needs of the Armenians of Artsakh are not addressed.

Ensuring the security and rights of the Armenian population of Nagorno-Karabakh as well as a comprehensive and lasting resolution of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict by using the experience and potential of the OSCE Minsk Group Co-Chairmanship, continue to be a milestone for achieving stability and peace in the South Caucasus.

The Republic of Armenia continues to be committed to providing all the necessary conditions for the secure life of the people of Artsakh in their homeland.

1. \* Reproduced as received, in the language of submission only. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)