



General Assembly

Distr.: General
6 May 2020

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Forty-third session

24 February–20 March 2020

Agenda item 4

Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Note verbale dated 22 April 2020 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 presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and has the honour to transmit the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia on the centennial of the Armenian pogroms in Shushi (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Armenia kindly requests the Office of the High Commissioner to circulate the present note verbale and the statement attached thereto* as a document of the forty-third session of the Human Rights Council, under agenda item 4.

* Reproduced as received, in the language of submission only.



Annex to the note verbale dated 22 April 2020 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 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia on the centennial of the Armenian pogroms in Shushi

Today, we join our compatriots in Artsakh to pay a tribute to the memory of thousands of victims of the anti-Armenian massacres perpetrated in Shushi a century ago.

One hundred years ago, the armed units of the first republic of Azerbaijan attempted to resolve the Karabakh issue which had been already on the international agenda, by using force and mass killing of the civilian population.

As a result, the Armenian town of Sushi, a major economic, spiritual and cultural center of the region, was set on a fire and destroyed. This atrocity, committed by unprecedented cruelty, was led by Khosrov bey Sultanov, who later, during the World War II, actively participated in the formation of Azerbaijani legion in the ranks of the Nazi troops.

Nevertheless, the plan to make Artsakh a part of the first republic of Azerbaijan by sword and fire failed and it turned to be one of the reasons behind the loss of Azerbaijan's independence.

Now, a century later we are paying tribute to the memory of all innocent victims and reaffirming the determination of the Armenian people to live and flourish in a free homeland.
