



人权理事会
第四十三届会议
2020 年 2 月 24 日至 3 月 20 日
议程项目 4
需要理事会注意的人权状况

2020 年 4 月 22 日亚美尼亚常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团 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向联合国人权事务高级专员办事处致意，并谨转交亚美尼亚共和国外交部关于舒沙美尼亚大屠杀一百周年的声明(见附件)。

亚美尼亚常驻代表团谨请高级专员办事处将本普通照会及其所附声明* 作为人权理事会第四十三届会议议程项目 4 下的文件分发。

* 附件不译，原文照发。



Annex to the note verbale dated 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.
