

**General Assembly
Security Council**Distr.: General
2 April 2026

Original: English

**General Assembly
Eightieth session**

Agenda items 31, 62, 67, 69, 71, 81, 84 and 131

Prevention of armed conflict**Peacebuilding and sustaining peace****Promotion and protection of the rights of children****Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia
and related intolerance****Promotion and protection of human rights****Crimes against humanity****The rule of law at the national and international levels****The responsibility to protect and the prevention of
genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes
against humanity****Security Council
Eighty-first year****Letter dated 2 April 2026 from the Permanent Representative of
Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

I am writing in connection with the “fact sheet” regarding the massacre in the town of Khojaly, Azerbaijan, in February 1992, annexed to the letter dated 16 March 2026 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia ([A/80/675-S/2026/193](#)).

This “fact sheet”, which merely recycles a long-discredited narrative, constitutes a selective compilation of individual comments taken out of context and presented in a distorted and manipulative manner in order to promote the untenable claim that “the circumstances surrounding the tragic loss of civilians lives in and around Khojaly remain complex and subject to differing interpretations”.

Such claim – tantamount to a denial of responsibility for egregious crimes – has been consistently and convincingly refuted by numerous independent sources, as well as in our prior communications addressed to the Secretary-General.¹ The identities of those who ordered and perpetrated the massacre in Khojaly are well established, based on credible and corroborated evidence, and this is not subject to reinterpretation.

¹ See, for example, [A/74/676-S/2020/90](#), annex; [A/74/807-S/2020/303](#); and [A/75/742-S/2021/279](#).



It is noteworthy that the “fact sheet” deliberately omits reference to statements by the former Minister of Defence and President of Armenia, Serzh Sargsyan, who openly acknowledged, and has never retracted, that the killing of Azerbaijani civilians in Khojaly was carried out by Armenian forces.²

Unfortunately, the denial of responsibility continues, notwithstanding the fact that the decades-long conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan has been resolved and that tangible progress has been achieved in advancing a peace agenda. In this context, it is of particular concern that those who unleashed the aggression and committed crimes in Khojaly and other towns and villages in Azerbaijan, while continuing to enjoy impunity, are now among the most vocal opponents of peace.

International law, justice and the imperative of sustainable peace require that those responsible be held accountable, alongside the adoption of appropriate institutional measures aimed at preventing the recurrence of such crimes.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 31, 62, 67, 69, 71, 81, 84 and 131, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Tofiq **Musayev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

² Thomas de Waal, *Black Garden: Armenia and Azerbaijan through Peace and War* (New York University Press, 2013), pp. 184–185.