



## Request for interim measures lodged by Azerbaijan against Armenia concerning the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh

The European Court of Human Rights today received a request for interim measure lodged by Azerbaijan against Armenia, in which the Azerbaijani Government requested the Court to indicate to the Armenian Government, under Rule 39 of the Rules of Court (interim measures)<sup>1</sup>, as follows:

- *“To stop shell and missile attacks, from its territory and the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on residential areas, public premises, cemeteries and other civil infrastructure in the territory of Azerbaijan;*
- *To stop military, political, financial and other support to criminal ‘authorities’ on the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan;*
- *To stop sending its armed forces, military equipment and so-called ‘volunteers’ – in fact mercenaries – to the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and refrain from inviting its and foreign nationals on the territory of Azerbaijan;*
- *To withdraw its armed forces and militants illegally stationed on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan;*
- *To refrain from pursuing the policy of hatred towards the Republic of Azerbaijan and its nationals.”*

The request was lodged under the application number 47319/20 (*Azerbaijan v. Armenia*) and will be examined soon.

The Court notes that on 29 September 2020, in the case of *Armenia v. Azerbaijan* (no. 42521/20), it called upon both Azerbaijan and Armenia to refrain from taking any measures, in particular military actions, which might entail breaches of the Convention rights of the civilian population, including putting their life and health at risk. It also called upon both parties to comply with their engagements under the Convention, notably in respect of Article 2 (right to life) and Article 3 (prohibition of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment) of the Convention ([link to the press release](#)).

Under Rule 39 of the Rules of Court, the Court may indicate interim measures to any State Party to the European Convention on Human Rights. Interim measures are urgent measures which, according to the Court’s well-established practice, apply only where there is an imminent risk of irreparable harm<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Rule 39 of the [Rules of Court](#).

<sup>2</sup> Link to [the factsheet on interim measures](#).

**The European Court of Human Rights** was set up in Strasbourg by the Council of Europe Member States in 1959 to deal with alleged violations of the 1950 European Convention on Human Rights.