



**DEWAN PERWAKILAN RAKYAT
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

**The Statement of Commission I
of the House of Representatives
of the Republic of Indonesia
at the 25th Commemoration of the “Khojaly Tragedy”**

“Genocide Khojaly” is the most painful wound that the nation of Azerbaijan has faced since its early stages of independence, on 26th of February, 1992.

Commission I noted that people of different fields and levels; students, artists, academics, journalists, politicians, leaders, human rights observers and the like from all over the world, have known the motives, realities, and the manner of execution behind “the Khojaly Genocide” and have come to the decision that it is not only the pain of the Azerbaijan nation, but the wound of people across the world, as it is at the same time a crime against all humankind.

Commission I see bilateral relations between Indonesia and Azerbaijan in brotherhood framework. We strongly believe that one of the best ways to succeed in the above mentioned noble cause – building true brotherhood – is through learning about each other's wounds and standing side by side for moral and, if necessary, practical support.

As the former Speaker of the House of Representatives (DPR-RI) H.E. Marzuki Ali said that the House expressed its full support for the sovereignty of Azerbaijan and it seeks a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. He discussed the “Khojali Genocide” as well as the resolution of the 7th PUIC (Parliamentary Union of the OIC) Conference in Palembang, Indonesia. He said:

“the House leader is of the opinion that the Indonesian legislative body should support the sovereignty and unity of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Indonesia should support the principle of respect the integrity of a country's area and its border that have been officially recognized internationally. We support a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh issue based on the UN Security Council's four resolutions in the framework of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Minsk Group”.¹

In his speech, H.E. Mr. Marzuki Alie made a passionate appeal to the government:

¹ Pidato Ketua DPR RI Pada Rapat Paripurna DPR RI Penutupan Masa Sidang II Tahun 2013-2014. (http://www.dpr.go.id/doksetjen/dokumen/Paripurna_pidato_PIDATO_KETUA_DPR_RI_PENUTUPAN_MASA_SIDANG_II_19_DESEMBER_2013.pdf)

"We would also like to express our deepest sympathies for the mass killings in the town of Khojaly. The Indonesian legislative body requests that the government not open its representative office in Armenia until the dispute between Azerbaijan and Armenia is resolved".²

The House (DPR-RI) has agreed to maintain this stance. As a continuation of Indonesian foreign policy towards Khojaly Genocide issue, Commission I of the House has four main perspectives:

1. Commission I respect the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and condemned all forms of colonization as it is not in conformity with humanity and justice. The Republic of Azerbaijan has become an independent state when aggression occurred. All states have to respects the sovereignty and freedom of Azerbaijan.
2. Commission I express condolences and sympathies to the hundreds of innocent people of Azerbaijan who were killed because of their specific background (Muslim). More than a million people of Azerbaijan also were deported from their historical lands and became Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) because of Armenian occupation.
3. Indonesia urges Armenia to comply with the resolutions adopted by the U.N. Security Council (number 822, 853, 874, and 884), all of which demand that Armenia immediately withdraws from Azerbaijan occupied territory (Nagorno-Karabakh). Being part of international community, Indonesia certainly hopes for the best solution for the settlement of the ongoing conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan.
4. Commission I encourage the Indonesian government to maintain the bilateral ties both with Armenia as well as Azerbaijan based on Indonesian foreign policy direction. However, we should not forget to the Khojaly genocide and never retreat from its position to push both sides to resolve the conflict peacefully.

The of Commission I
of the House of Representative
of the Republic of Indonesia
Chairman,



Abdul Kharis Almasyhari

² *Ibid.*