Basic information

2023/2504(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the humanitarian consequences of the blockade in Nagorno-Karabakh **Subject** 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts **Geographical area** Armenia Azerbaijan	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/01/2023	Debate in Parliament		
19/01/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0012/2023	Summary
19/01/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/2504(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150 Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B9-0075/2023	16/01/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0076/2023	16/01/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0077/2023	16/01/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0078/2023	16/01/2023	
Motion for a resolution		B9-0081/2023	16/01/2023	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0012/2023	19/01/2023	Summary

Resolution on the humanitarian consequences of the blockade in Nagorno-Karabakh

2023/2504(RSP) - 19/01/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the humanitarian consequences of the blockade in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled by the S&D, Renew, Greens/EFA, ECR, The Left groups and Members.

As a reminder, the only road connecting Nagorno-Karabakh with Armenia and the outside world, the Lachin corridor, has been blocked by self-proclaimed environmentalists from Azerbaijan since 12 December 2022. This has disrupted access to essential goods and services, including food, fuel and medication, for the 120 000 Armenians living in Nagorno-Karabakh, effectively placing them under a blockade. This blockade has led to a severe humanitarian crisis.

By sustaining the blockade of the Lachin corridor, Azerbaijan is breaching its international obligations under the trilateral ceasefire statement of 9 November 2020, under which Azerbaijan must guarantee the security of persons, vehicles and cargo moving along the corridor in both directions.

Parliament deplores the tragic humanitarian consequences of the blockade of the Lachin corridor and the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. It underlines the need for a comprehensive peace agreement, which must guarantee the rights and security of Nagorno-Karabakh's Armenian population.

It urges Azerbaijan to:

- protect the rights of Armenians living in Nagorno-Karabakh and refrain from its inflammatory rhetoric that calls for discrimination against Armenians and urges Armenians to leave Nagorno-Karabakh;

- immediately reopen the Lachin corridor to enable freedom of movement and ensure access to essential goods and services, thus guaranteeing security in the region and safeguarding residents' livelihoods;

- refrain from undermining the functioning of transport, energy and communication connections between Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh in future;

Parliament condemns the inaction of Russian 'peacekeepers' and considers that their replacement with OSCE international peacekeepers, under a UN mandate, should be negotiated urgently. It also calls for international organisations to be granted unimpeded access to Nagorno-Karabakh to assess the situation and provide the necessary humanitarian assistance.

Lastly, the EU is urged to be actively involved and ensure that the inhabitants of Nagorno-Karabakh are no longer held hostage by Baku's activism, Russia's destructive role and the Minsk Group's inactivity.