

# *VIOLETIONS BY ARMENIA OF INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW*



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## INTRODUCTION

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On September 27, 2020 the armed forces of Armenia, blatantly violating the ceasefire regime have launched yet another act of aggression against Azerbaijan, by intensively attacking the positions of the armed forces of Azerbaijan along the frontline, as well as by deliberately subjecting to artillery shelling residential areas of Tartar, Aghdam, Fuzuli and Jabrayil districts. On the following days, densely populated residential areas – Shamkir, Beylagan, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Goranboy, Tartar, Barda, Aghjabadi and the city of Ganja were subjected to heavy bombardment, including with mid-range missiles.

As a result, there have been casualties among civilians and military servicemen of Azerbaijan. Extensive damage has been inflicted on many houses and other civilian infrastructure.

The new act of aggression by Armenia against Azerbaijan is yet another blatant violation of fundamental norms and principles of international law, IHL, including the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and its Additional Protocols, as well as the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822, 853, 874, 884 of 1993 demanding the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the armed forces of Armenia from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

According to preliminary estimation, as of October 30, totally 91 civilians, including children, women and elderly have been killed, more than 400 civilians have been wounded as a consequence of heavy artillery shelling. As of October 29, 2406 private houses, 92 apartment buildings and 423 civilian facilities were damaged and became unserviceable as a result of armed attack.

Vehicles belonging to civilians became unserviceable, and numerous small and large horned animals and haystacks were destroyed as well. Extensive damage was inflicted upon water, energy and other civilian infrastructure.

The armed forces of Armenia do not even spare ambulances and medical facilities in a blatant violation of IHL, in particular Article 35 of the First Geneva Convention of 1949.

Also, a medical worker was seriously injured as a result of the shooting by the armed forces of Armenia of a sanitary medical vehicle, clearly marked with a white flag, collecting the bodies of Armenian soldiers in the area of Sugovshan.

Every time when the humanitarian ceasefire was agreed between Azerbaijan and Armenia, the armed forces of Armenia violated it by subjecting residential areas and civilian infrastructure in Azerbaijan, including the city of Ganja, Barda, Mingechevir and Gabala to bombardment by different types of missiles like Scud, Smerch, Tocka-U and etc, launched both from its own territory and the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. The latest humanitarian ceasefire of October 26 has already been repeatedly violated by the armed forces of Armenia.

Below are some of those cases recorded for the last two weeks:

- Ganja – the 2nd biggest city, in which more than 331 000 people reside and which is located far from the frontline, was subjected to

“SCUD/Elbrus” ballistic missile attack launched from the territory of Armenia on October 17, 2020, around 02:00. This attack on a densely populated Ganja city has taken place for the third time in a row since October 4, 2020 (See Section 3).

- Barda – a city located approximately 100 km from the border with Armenia and 30 km away from the Contact Line, became a subject of attack by armed forces of Armenia. The rockets with banned cluster munitions were launched from the Smerch MLRS at densely populated areas of the Barda city, including its business center and surroundings. The use of 9N235 cluster munitions from 9M55 Smerch rockets was confirmed by Amnesty International.<sup>1</sup> According to the preliminary reports, this terrorist attack by Armenia led to death of 21 civilians and 70 others were wounded. Civil infrastructure facilities and vehicles were extensively damaged. A day before, on October 27, Barda district has already came under the 300 mm “Smerch” cluster munition rocket attack by the armed forces of Armenia. As a result five civilians died, including a toddler and thirteen civilians were injured.
- Mingechevir – the 4th biggest city in Azerbaijan, in which 106 000 people reside, hosts the Mingechevir Water Hydropower Complex and is located far from the frontline was hit with missiles on 17 October 2020 around 01:00.
- Tartar city has been under the heavy artillery shelling since September 27. Over the last two weeks, the armed forces of Armenia have intentionally shelled private houses, civilian infrastructure, including schools and even a funeral ceremony. On October 26, Tartar city and the villages of the Tartar district became a subject of artillery attacks, including by the use of 300 mm “Smerch” MLRS again. More detailed information on civilian casualties is below.
- Ordubad district was hit with the missile by the armed forces of Armenia from the territory of the occupied Gubadli region on October 15 at 10:44.
- Aghdam district - as a result of artillery shelling of the residential areas of the district four civilians, including one journalist were injured on October 18. Artillery shelling of the villages of the Aghdam district continued on October 26.
- Gabala, Kurdamir and Siyazan districts located far away from the frontline became a subject of missile attacks launched from the Gafan and Jermukh regions of Armenia on October 22. The attack on these residential areas resulted in injury of a resident of Gabala and severe damage to five houses.
- Tovuz, Dashkasan and Agjabadi districts were also shelled by the armed forces of Armenia on October 26.
- Gadabay, Tovuz and Dashkasan districts were again fired upon by the armed forces of Armenia on October 28.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/10/armenia-azerbaijan-first-confirmed-use-of-cluster-munitions-by-armenia-cruel-and-reckless/>

In order to repel military aggression by Armenia and to ensure the security of civilians and densely populated residential areas inside the internationally recognized territories of Azerbaijan, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan have launched counter-offensive measures. Azerbaijan acts on its sovereign soil exercising its right of self-defense and takes adequate and proportionate measures in full compliance with IHL to thwart the imminent threat to its civilian population and ensure their security.

The political and military leadership of the Republic of Azerbaijan has declared on numerous occasions since the start of the counter-offensive operations that only military objects and installations will be targeted and civilians residing in the occupied territories as well as civilian infrastructure therein will not be targeted. On October 04, the Ministry of Defense issued an official appeal to those civilians calling them to stay away from the conflict zone, especially from firing points, military facilities and military infrastructure of the armed forces of Armenia. The Ministry further stated that appropriate conditions will be created for their evacuation from the conflict zone and all their rights will be protected.<sup>2</sup> On October 24, the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan renewed this call and expressed the readiness to take all the necessary measures to ensure the security, food, medical care and other needs of the civilian population who will cross to the Azerbaijani side. The Ministry of Defense also appealed to the servicemen of the armed forces of Armenia to lay down their arms and surrender. As it was underlined in the call of the Ministry of Defense, all the rights of prisoners of war and civilians will be protected in accordance with International Humanitarian Law, and necessary conditions, through international organizations, will be created for persons wishing to move to third countries.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> <https://mod.gov.az/en/news/the-military-command-of-azerbaijan-addressed-the-peaceful-population-living-in-the-occupied-territories-32628.html>

<sup>3</sup> <https://mod.gov.az/en/news/the-civilian-population-living-in-occupied-territories-is-advised-to-stay-away-from-military-facilities-33280.html>



## SECTION 1. VIOLATIONS AGAINST CIVILIANS

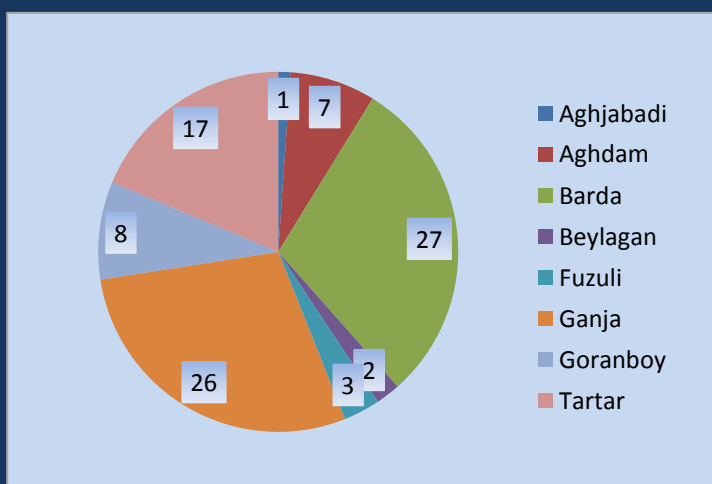
### 1.1 Deaths Among the Civilian Population

The armed forces of Armenia with the use of artillery, rockets and missiles shelled Shamkir, Beylagan, Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Goranboy, Tartar, Barda, Aghjabadi, Khizi, Tovuz, Yevlakh, Gabala, Kurdemir and Ordubad districts and the cities of Ganja and Minghechevir.

It should be mentioned that Vagharshak Harutyunyan, the chief advisor of the Prime Minister of Armenia in his interview to "Vesti" program on Russia TV channel on October 6, 2020 confessed that strikes at peaceful settlements are of deliberate nature in order to cause panic."<sup>4</sup>

As a result of deliberate targeting of densely populated residential areas 91 civilians, including 10 children and 27 females were killed (see Annex 1).

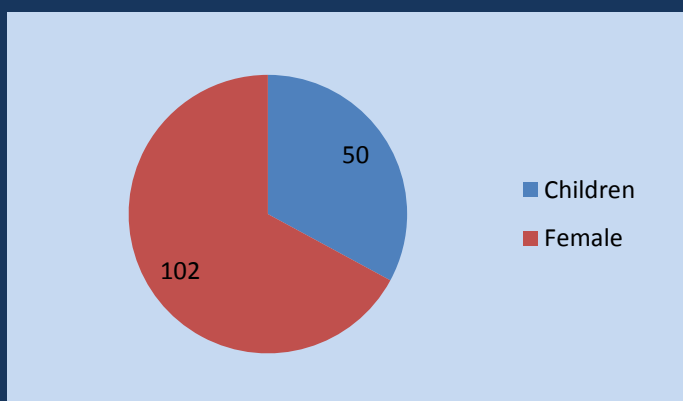
The number of deaths among civilians in regions of Azerbaijan is as follows:



Aghjabadi	1
Aghdam	7
Barda	27
Beylagan	2
Fuzuli	3
Ganja	26
Goranboy	8
Tartar	17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91</b>

### 1.2 Civilian Injuries

According to preliminary estimation, totally 404 civilians were seriously wounded. 50 of them are children and 102 females.



#### Wounded children and female

Children	50
Females	102

<sup>4</sup> <https://thehill.com/opinion/international/520382-washington-can-initiate-peace-in-the-south-caucasus;>  
<https://caspiannews.com/news-detail/pashinyans-advisor-confirms-armenias-deliberate-attacks-on-azerbaijani-civilian-settlements-2020-10-9-0/>

Below are some cases on wounded civilians:

On October 27, as a result of the 300 “Smerch” rocket attack with banned cluster munitions by the armed forces of Armenia on the Garayusifly village of the Barda district 5 civilians were killed, 13 others wounded, including minors - Ismayilova Aysu (2005), Alizada Elvin (2013), Hajiyeva Ayisha (2009), Iskandarly Tahira (2017) and Karimli Shukur (2005).

On October 22, Amirbeyov Murad (born in 2003), a resident of Hajally village of the Gabala district, received various injuries as a result of rockets launched by the armed forces of Armenia. Five houses in the village were severely damaged.

On October 19, the Tartar district came under intensive rocket artillery fire of the armed forces of Armenia. A resident of Alasgarli village - Salimov Niyaz (1962), was hospitalized with various injuries as a result of a shell hitting the yard of his house.

On the same day, as a result of a shell falling on Banovshalar settlement of the Aghdam district - Guliyeva Shamama (1955), and Guliyeva Maya (1976) were hospitalized with various injuries. Mahiyaddinli Chichek, a resident of Pashabeyli village, was also hospitalized with various injuries as a result of artillery shelling.

On October 17, due to the intensive rocket and heavy artillery shelling in direction of Aghjabadi district by the armed forces of Armenia, Hajiyev Rauf (1991), a resident of the village of Arazbar, has received various injuries as a result of an artillery shell falling on the yard of his house, and the house itself was severely damaged.

On October 15, early in the morning the armed forces of Armenia subjected Aghdam district to intensive rocket and artillery fire from various directions. Valiyev Shahsuvar (1969) and Musayev Roman (1979) have been injured as a result of shelling that hit their houses in Birinji Baharly settlement in Aghdam.

On October 14, a shell falling on the yard of a rural secondary school in the territory of Tartar district resulted in hospitalization with various wounds of Zeynalov Ramiz (1971), representative of Tartar District Authority for Duyarli village, Ahmadov Kamran (1966), representative of Asgarli village and the following villagers: Aliyev Matlab (1965), Ahmadov Khayyam (1987), Ibrahimov Ilgar (1965), Aghazade Firdovsi (1996) and Suleymanov Agha (1960).

On the same day, Gambarov Namig (1983), an employee of the Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting CJSC (AZTV) was hospitalized with various injuries as a result of the attack on journalists' vehicle by the armed forces of Armenia. On October 19, Hasanov Anar (1982), an AZTV reporter got wounds and was hospitalized with various injuries as a result of a fire by armed forces of Armenia.

## SECTION 2. TARGETING CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE

### 2.1 Targeting Public Facilities and Private Property

As of October 29, 2406 private houses, 92 apartment buildings and 423 objects of civilian infrastructure have been damaged and have become unserviceable as a result of Armenia's armed attacks since September 27, 2020.



*Residential building hit by indiscriminate shelling in the Tartar district*



*Private properties in Aghdam*





*Tartar city cemetery after Armenia's missile attack*



*Private property after the attack on Barda on October 27*





*Damaged elementary school in the Ganja city*



*Scene evidence from the ruins in the Ganja city  
(17-October-2020)*

*Interior of the Imamzade mosque damaged  
as a result of the attack on the Ganja city*







*Private houses of residents of Ganja after missile attacks (17-October-2020)*





*Damaged secondary school No. 1 in Tartar*



**PARTICULAR CONCERN IS MEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE BEING DELIBERATE TARGETS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF ARMENIA.**

*Local ambulance was targeted by artillery fire in the Tartar district, in a blatant violation of Article 35 of the First Geneva Convention of 1949. The driver was seriously wounded*



*Shikar Shikarov secondary school in Tartar district*

## 2.2 Targeting Civilian Infrastructure

Vital civilian infrastructures, such as electricity, gas, water, communication stations have also been targeted. The armed forces of Armenia targeted the Oghuz-Gabala-Baku water pipeline, which supplies drinking water to the Absheron Peninsula and is of special strategic importance for Azerbaijan. Air Defense Forces of Azerbaijan neutralized the missile and its parts consequently fell in the 250 meters perimeter from the pipeline.



*Barda streets after the missile attacks on*

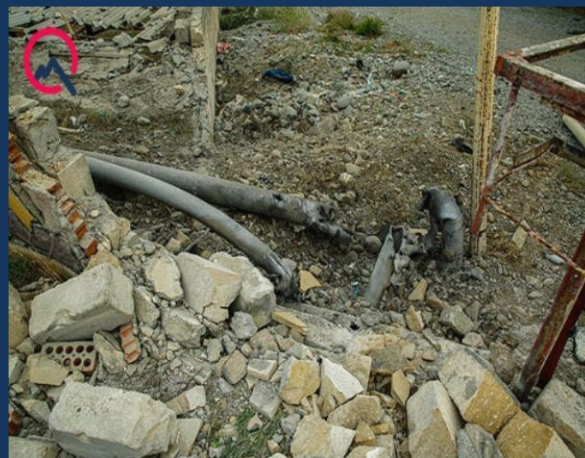
10 kV Telestudio overhead line from 35/10 kV Khangarvand substation in Goranboy, and the 35 kV Gulustan and 10 kV Azizbeyov, 2ndSubartesian overhead lines from 110/30/10 kV Naftalan substation were repeatedly fired and shelled upon in Goranboy. The 0.4 kV distribution network in Tapgaragoyunlu is badly damaged. Repair and restoration work has not yet been possible.

10 kV AzGes №3, Sarijali №11 overhead lines from 110/35/10 kV Tartar substation and 10kV Borsunlu №3 from 35 kV Demirchiler substation were fired upon.

35 kV Horadiz-BoyukBahmanli overhead line, as well as 10 kV Shukurbayli, Gazaxlar, Babi and Alkhanli overhead lines from the 35/10 kV Horadiz and Mahmudlu substation was fired upon in different places and then restored in Fuzuli. In Alkhanli and Shukurbayli villages, the 0.4 kV distribution network is damaged and out of service.

110 kV Tazakand-1, Tazakand-2, Khindiristan-1 and Khindiristan-2 overhead lines were fired upon in Agdam. These lines have also been restored. In Aghjabadi, 10 kV Minakhorlu from 110/35/10 kV Karabakh substation and 10 kV PMK-4 overhead line from 35/10 kV Qiyamadinli substation were also fired upon.

According to the latest data, the gas supply of Tapgaragoyunlu village of Goranboy remains to be limited. At present, natural gas is being supplied at about 50% of Fuzuli district. The gas supply for 53 residential settlements has been suspended, except Tartar city and 51 villages, 25 villages of Aghjabadi, a village and 5 settlements of Agdam.



*Electricity and energy infrastructure damaged and settlements were cut from electricity*

### **SECTION 3. VIOLATIONS DURING THE HUMANITARIAN CEASEFIRE**

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Despite the humanitarian ceasefire agreed a few times during the month of October, armed forces of Armenia continued to target civilian property and other civilian infrastructure in densely populated residential areas. Below are some of those cases:

After October 11 (the day of heinous attack on Ganja) most of the casualties within one single day among civilians have been recorded following the attacks on Ganja on October 17, 2020, and on Barda on October 27-28.

On October 17, the Javadkhan area in the central part of Ganja was subjected to “SCUD/Elbrus” ballistic missile attack launched from the territory of Armenia. Serious damages have been inflicted upon civilians and infrastructure. Only in Ganja 25 civilians were killed and around 100 civilians were wounded since the humanitarian ceasefire was first agreed on October 10, 2020.

In view of systematic attacks on the city of Ganja, the following statement of Vagram Pogolian (so called “spokesperson” of the illegal puppet regime established by Armenia in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan) made on October 5, 2020, should be recalled: “A few more days and I'm afraid that even archaeologists will not be able to find the place of Ganja. Get sober, before it is too late.”<sup>5</sup>

On October 27, as a result of the 300 “Smerch” rocket attack with banned cluster munitions by the armed forces of Armenia on the Garayusifly village of the Barda district, according to the preliminary estimation, five civilians died, including a toddler and thirteen civilians were injured. On October 28, around 1pm Armenia launched again 300mm “Smerch” rockets with banned cluster munitions at densely populated areas of the city of Barda, including its business center and surroundings. According to the preliminary reports, this act of terror by Armenia resulted in death of 21 civilians and injuries of 70 civilians. Civil infrastructure facilities and vehicles were extensively damaged.

Also, on October 15, the armed forces of Armenia have intentionally shelled a funeral ceremony in the cemetery of the city of Tartar. As a result of this attack 4 civilians –Orujov Parviz (1989), Rustamov Vasif (1962), Zamanov Shakir (1988), Amirov Isgandar (1967) have been killed and four other civilians have been hospitalized with various injuries. Artillery shelling by the armed forces of Armenia of the Jamilly village of the Tartar district led to death of its two residents Anar Rasul oghlu (1994) and Guliyev Anar (1984). Shabanov Rasul (1972) was wounded and his house severely damaged.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.1lurer.am/en/2020/10/05/A-few-more-days-and-even-archaeologists-will-not-be-able-to-find-the-place-of-Ganja-Poghosyan/328058>



*Children wounded as a result of the missile attack on the city of Ganja (17-October-2020)*



*Injured residents of Ganja after the attack of the armed forces of Armenia*







*Result of the attack of the armed forces of Armenia on the city of Barda*



*Funeral of Aysu Iskandarly (born in 2013) killed by armed forces of Armenia in the Garayusifly village of the Barda district*





*Damage inflicted upon the civilian infrastructure in the city of Ganja*



*Destroyed residential area in Ganja (birdeye view)*





*Destroyed residential area in Ganja (birdeye view)*



*Operational-tactical missile exploded in the territory of the Ordubad district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan*





*Minghechevir, located 40 km away from the conflict zone, which also hosts the largest water reservoir in the South Caucasus was targeted by Smerch rocket missiles by the armed forces of Armenia*



*Kindergarten in the Baharli settlement of the Aghdam district damaged as a result of artillery shelling by the armed forces of Armenia on October 26, 2020*





*The Garadaghly village school ( Aghdam district) after the artillery shelling by the armed forces of Armenia on October 26, 2020*



## **SECTION 4. CONCLUSIONS**

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The irrefutable evidences above reconfirm that attacks of the armed forces of Armenia on civilian population and infrastructure in Azerbaijan is of systemic and widespread nature. The statements by officials of Armenia and the so-called “representatives” of the illegal puppet regime established by Armenia in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan also prove that the deliberate armed attacks on Azerbaijani civilians and infrastructure have been preplanned and executed as a part of Armenia’s war strategy.

The new phase of aggression by Armenia unleashed in the early morning of September 27, 2020, has already led to severe violations of human rights:

1. Armenia has been making use of missiles, artillery and other weapons to target the civilian settlements and objects as well as civilian infrastructure of vital importance deliberately, indiscriminately and systematically which is a gross violation of IHL and constitutes the war crime and crimes against humanity.
2. Armenia violated the right to life of the civilian population of the Republic of Azerbaijan (Art 2 of ECHR).
3. The deliberate attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure resulting from discrimination based on the nationality and ethnicity in a clear violation of Art 14 of ECHR. Of particular notice is a deliberate targeting of IDPs, their houses and other private property. Being victim to 1991-1994 ethnic cleansing committed by Armenia, they became target of Armenia yet another time. This constitutes the war crime and the crime against humanity.
4. During military operations, Armenia has intensively used weapons and methods prohibited by IHL. Medical facilities and vehicles have been targeted in violation of Article 35 of the First Geneva Convention of 1949.
5. Deliberate and indiscriminate attacks on educational facilities constitute a violation of Articles 51 and 52 of the Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949. This is also a violation of the right to education of schoolchildren residing in areas targeted by armed forces of Armenia as stipulated, inter alia, in Article 13 of 1966 International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
6. Serious damage has been inflicted upon private property of civilians. As a result, their houses, livestock, vehicles and other private property have been destroyed and damaged, that constitutes a violation of their right to property (Art. 1 of Protocol 1 of ECHR).

This survey is far from being comprehensive covering the period from September 27-October 31, 2020. However, it demonstrates the range, variety and consistency of Armenia’s violations of international human rights law and IHL. Armenia bears full responsibility for war crimes and crimes against humanity it has committed as a matter of the international law of State responsibility, which includes its agents and officials and those for whom it must be deemed liable by virtue of direct instruction.

**02.11.2020**

## ANNEX 1

List of 91 civilians, *including 10 children and 27 women*, killed by armed forces of Armenia (27.09.2020-29.10.2020)<sup>6</sup>

Photo	Name, Surname and Patronymic	Date of birth
<b>AGHDAM (7 civilians)</b>		
	<b>Elmaddin <i>Humbat</i> SARIYEV</b>	05.03.1997
	<b>Eyvaz <i>Musa</i> RAHIMOV</b>	07.07.1954
	<b>Gunduz <i>Taryel</i> HUSEYNOV</b>	08.01.1974
	<b>Joshgun <i>Anvar</i> PASHAYEV</b>	01.01.1979
	<b>Murshud <i>Rashid</i> MAMMADOV</b>	16.03.1966
	<b>Samir <i>Murshud</i> MAMMADOV</b>	15.04.1996
	<b>Zarifa <i>Gamboy</i> ALIYEVA</b>	27.03.1945
<b>AGHJABADI (1 civilian)</b>		

<sup>6</sup> Information provided by the Office of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan




	<b>Farid Dilafat ISKANDAROV</b>	11.08.2006
<b>BARDA (27 civilians)</b>		
	<b>Aybaniz Ashraf AHMADOVA</b>	08.01.1959
	<b>Aysu Rovshan ISKANDARLI</b>	11.06.2013
	<b>Almaz Salah ALIYEVA</b>	18.12.1960
	<b>Asgar Mahir ALLAHVERDIYEV</b>	04.02.1983
	<b>Amil Fazil JAFAROV</b>	22.07.1990
	<b>Aghamoglan Baylar GULIYEV</b>	26.03.1947
	<b>Charkaz Khanlar MIRZALIYEV</b>	15.03.1972
	<b>Dayanat Tahir KAZIMOV</b>	30.04.1990
	<b>Ehtiram Khalil ISMAYILOV</b>	11.01.1980

	<b>Fazil Haji HAJIYEV</b>	01.09.1969
	<b>Fuad <i>Isa</i> ISMAYILOV</b>	29.12.1988
	<b>Gulshan <i>Mehrab</i> HUSEYNOVA</b>	07.01.1972
	<b>Hummat <i>Suleyman</i> SULEYMANOV</b>	23.09.1955
	<b>Intigam <i>Alamdar</i> KHIDIROV</b>	25.12.1977
	<b>Javid <i>Ali</i> RUSTAMOV</b>	14.03.1975
	<b>Leyla <i>Elmir</i> MUSTAFAYEVA</b>	21.09.1969
	<b>Maharram <i>Anvar</i> MUSTAFAYEV</b>	26.02.1971
	<b>Mirsahir <i>Yusif</i> AHMADOV</b>	09.04.1980
	<b>Ofelya <i>Majid</i> JAFAROVA</b>	10.03.1970



	<b>Rashad Vagif SHAFIYEV</b>	13.10.1991
	<b>Ruslan Mahammad ABBASOV</b>	01.11.1984
	<b>Shahriyar Isa MEHDIYEVA</b>	26.03.1961
	<b>Sadiq Sahib ALIYEV</b>	18.01.1993
	<b>Solmaz Sadraddin GASIMOVA</b>	21.06.1961
	<b>Tukazban Charkaz MIRZALIYEVA</b>	01.10.1995
	<b>Vasif Vagif ISMAYILLI</b>	08.12.1990
	<b>Yalchin Rizvan ISGANDAROV</b>	19.05.1984

**BEYLAGAN (2 civilians)**

	<b>Arzu Isgandar ASADOVA</b>	15.12.1998
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	<b>Zulfiyya Isgandar ISMAYILOVA</b>	04.12.1976
<b>FUZULI (3 civilians)</b>		
	<b>Emil Elshad GULIYEV</b>	14.02.2000
	<b>Ikhtiyar Ajdar SAFAROV</b>	12.02.1971
	<b>Murad Tahir RUSTAMOV</b>	16.02.1990
<b>GANJA (26 civilians)</b>		
	<b>Adil Hamza ALIYEV</b>	14.04.1992
	<b>Afag Aziz ALIYEVA</b>	27.09.1957
	<b>Anar Adil ALIYEV</b>	31.07.1982
	<b>Artur Ramiz MAYAKOV</b>	09.01.2007
	<b>Bakhtiyar Suliddin ASGAROV</b>	28.12.1980



	<b>Durra <i>Hilal</i> JAFAROVA</b>	17.04.1967
	<b>Gunay <i>Zahid</i> ALIYEVA</b>	31.01.1992
	<b>Jeyhun <i>Jamal</i> ALASGAROV</b>	01.12.1958
	<b>Khatira <i>Ramiz</i> KHALILOVA (GAHRAMANOVA)</b>	02.08.1986
	<b>Laman <i>Ramin</i> GAHRAMANOVA</b>	16.04.2002
	<b>Madina <i>Royal</i> SHAHNAZARLI</b>	02.06.2019
	<b>Maral <i>Yunis</i> YUSIBOVA</b>	xx.xx.1963
	<b>Maryam <i>Goshgar</i> KHALILLI</b>	03.08.2014
	<b>Nazrin <i>Teymur</i> ASGAROVA</b>	05.12.2014
	<b>Nigar <i>Azer</i> ASGAROVA</b>	18.10.2005
	<b>Nuraddin <i>Polad</i> AGHAYEV</b>	01.01.1943



	<b>Nurchin <i>Emin</i> ALIYEVA</b>	06.03.1987
	<b>Orkhan <i>Goshgar</i> KHALILLI</b>	29.04.2009
	<b>Ramiz <i>Yusif</i> BAGHIROV</b>	26.04.1958
	<b>Royal <i>Yusif</i> SHAHNAZAROV</b>	18.01.1986
	<b>Sevil <i>Suliddin</i> ASGAROVA</b>	22.11.1982
	<b>Suliddin <i>Ismayil</i> ASGAROV</b>	25.12.1948
	<b>Tarana <i>Pasha</i> ALASGAROVA</b>	28.01.1965
	<b>Tunar <i>Goshgar</i> ALIYEV</b>	22.05.1999
	<b>Ulvi <i>Jeyhun</i> ALASGAROV</b>	23.07.1990
	<b>Zuleykha <i>Nizami</i> SHAHNAZAROVA</b>	19.02.1996
<b>GORANBOY (8 civilians)</b>		



	<b>Afag <i>Damir</i> AMIROVA</b>	12.01.1981
	<b>Elbrus <i>Isa</i> GURBANOV</b>	24.11.1951
	<b>Fidan <i>Elshan</i> GURBANOVA</b>	01.03.2006
	<b>Flora <i>Garash</i> ZIYADOVA</b>	09.05.1967
	<b>Raziya <i>Bayramali</i> ABBASOVA</b>	18.01.1955
	<b>Shafayat <i>Novruz</i> GURBANOVA</b>	22.02.1956
	<b>Shahriyar <i>Elshan</i> GURBANOV</b>	30.11.2007
	<b>Turyan <i>Tofiq</i> GULIYEVA</b>	23.04.1957
<b>TARTAR (17 civilians)</b>		
	<b>Adavat <i>Zahid</i> AKHUNDOV</b>	01.05.1969
	<b>Anar <i>Tofiq</i> GULIYEV</b>	23.05.1985

	<b>Anar Rasul ISAKHLI</b>	30.05.1997
	<b>Ayna Muhammedali MEHTIYEVA</b>	20.06.1965
	<b>Elshan Asif ABBASOV</b>	04.10.1987
	<b>Khalig Asif ABBASOV</b>	24.07.1981
	<b>Hasan Asif MAMMADOV</b>	01.02.1981
	<b>Isgandar Yelmar AMIROV</b>	18.02.1967
	<b>Mehman Sovet ALIYEV</b>	04.09.1977
	<b>Muzaffar Ali ALIYEV</b>	27.08.1971
	<b>Orkhan Rahbar ISMAYILZADA</b>	02.04.2004
	<b>Parviz Novruz ORUJOV</b>	10.06.1989
	<b>Sabit Usub ASADOV</b>	22.07.1981



	<b>Shahin <i>Mahmud</i> IBRAHIMOV</b>	24.12.1987
	<b>Shakir <i>Khasay</i> ZAMANOV</b>	25.04.1988
	<b>Vasif <i>Bahadur</i> RUSTAMOV</b>	07.03.1960
	<b>Zabil <i>Mahammad</i> HASANOV</b>	01.06.1983